THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

PRICE THREE CENTS.] PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1864. [PRICE THREE CENTS.

THIRD EDITION

HIGHLY IMPORTANT

GRAND DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

IMPORTANT FROM SHERMAN.

Hood's Great Flank Movement.

THE ENTIRE REBEL ARMY NEAR DALTON.

Sherman Pressing Hood Heavily.

KILPATRICK AT DALTON.

Rebel Cavalry Between Chattanooga and Lafayette.

ENEMY CAPTURES RESACCA

SURPRISE OF A COLORED REGIMENT.

Sherman Confident of Victory.

DESPERATION OF THE REBELS.

LOUISVILLE, October 16.—Advices from Chattanooga state that Lieutenant A. Gruell, of the 7th Kentucky, led a scout towards Lafayette, twenty-three miles from Chattanooga, on Wednesday, drove a small Rebel force out of town, pursued them, and captured nine out of eleven. Afterwards he fell in with a force of 1500 Rebel cavalry and retreated. Some of his prisoners say that Wheeler's whole command, comprising Martin's, Roddy's, Jones', and Patterson's cavalry, aggregating from 8000 to 10,000, are all in the country between Chattanooga and Dalton.

The Rebels entered Resacca on Wednesday morning, and took the only troops there, a colored regiment, by surprise. The Rebels immediately thereafter moved upon Dalton. On Friday there was considerable alarm at Chattanooga, and every able-bodied man was put to work on the fortifications. At the last advices General Fitzpatrick with his cavalry was at Dalton.

No apprehensions are now felt for Chattanooga or Knoxville.

General Sherman has over one hundred days' rations at Atlanta. Knoxville has an abundance of provisions to stand a six months' siege. At Chattanooga, the Government storehouses are full of provisions, and large supplies besides are on the ground, covered with tarpaulins.

General Milroy was at Tullahoma and General Schofield at Chattanooga.

A private but reliable account says, that on Saturday Hood's army was between Dalton and Lafayette, making for the latter place, with General Sherman pressing him closely.

Prominent military men say that Hood's last move places him exactly in the position desired by General Sherman.

There is considerable excitement at Clarksville, Tennessee, in consequence of reports of scouts, that the Rebel General Lyon intended to attack the place. The Government employees are armed for the additional defense of Clarksville.

FROM SHERMAN'S ARMY.

CINCINNATI, October 17.—The *Commercial* publishes a Nashville despatch which says that communication is again open with Sherman. He was at Tilton, nine miles from Dalton, on Saturday at noon.

On that afternoon Hood left Dalton in the direction of Bridgeport, and Sherman commenced moving in the same direction, close on his rear.

No battle had been fought at the last advices, and it is pretty certain that Hood has nearly his whole army with him.

FROM THE SOUTH.

THE ATTACK UPON RICHMOND.

LEE'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

Despatch from Gen. Forrest.

General Kautz's Reconnoissance on the 13th instant.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Oct. 14.

There is again a commotion below. At an early hour yesterday morning a heavy force of the enemy's cavalry made a demonstration upon our left flank, on the Darbytown road, some seven miles from the city, while a strong force of infantry appeared in front of our works between the Darbytown and Newmarket roads.

The hostile cavalry were met by Gary's command, and a brisk skirmish ensued, while the gallant 4th Texas Brigade, with other portions of Fields' Division, met the infantry advance of the enemy, and saluted them with a galling fire, inflicting severe loss. The fighting was continued throughout the forenoon, our troops acting splendidly, and closed towards noon with the final repulse of the enemy. Our lines were immediately after advanced, and positions were selected and fortified at eligible points upon the ground recently fought over.

Our loss in this fight was slight. The loss of the enemy was heavy. We regret to learn that Major Willis T. Jones, of Kentucky, Adjutant-General of Field's Division, was killed during this engagement by one of the enemy's sharpshooters. It was only on Sunday last that this excellent soldier appeared among the pall-bearers at the funeral of the lamented Gregg.

General Lee's Official Report.

The following despatch was received from General Lee last night:—

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA, October 16, 1864.—Hon. J. A. Seddon, Secretary of War.—At 4 o'clock this morning the enemy succeeded in advancing between the Darbytown and Charles City roads, but was repulsed in every attempt. The most strenuous effort was made about 1 P. M. After which he withdrew, leaving many dead. Our loss very light.

General Rosser has reported that a force of the enemy came to Greenville on the 12th and was defeated by General Vaughan. Some prisoners, two stands of colors, many horses and arms were captured. The enemy lost many killed and wounded. Our loss slight.

R. E. LEE, General Commanding.

General Asboth's Florida Expedition.

WASHINGTON, October 16.—A special despatch to the Columbus *Sun* states that the enemy's raiders, said to be commanded by General Ashley (Asboth), have burnt the Episcopal church, the hospitals, commissary department buildings, drug store, and some other buildings at Marianna, Florida. Over fifty of the militia and citizens were captured and taken off. Three hundred to five hundred negroes, many carriages, horses, and other movable property, were carried off by the enemy, who retired westward on Wednesday.

We lost at Marianna six killed and seven wounded, as far as heard from. The enemy's loss was larger. General Ashley is said to be wounded. The enemy were reported near Campbellton, Florida, yesterday.

Forrest's Fight on the Tennessee River.

MOBILE, October 12.—The following despatch has been received by Lieutenant-General Taylor, who sent it to the *Tribune* for publication:—

Three Yankee gunboats and four transports were up the Tennessee river yesterday as far as Eastport. They landed two thousand men and three pieces of artillery. Lieutenant Colonel Kelly, with Forrest's old command, the 12th Tennessee, surprised the enemy, capturing three guns, twenty-five prisoners, and thirty horses. Two hundred of the Yankees were drowned in attempting to embark on their boats. The first shot from our batteries penetrated the boiler of one of the transports, and many men were scalded and burned to death. The boats have gone down the river. N. B. FORREST, Major-General.

INVASION OF MISSOURI.

Price Avows his Intention to Take Leavenworth.

IMPORTANT DESPATCHES FROM GEN. ROSECRANS.

His Advice to the Military Authorities

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF KANSAS, FORT LEAVENWORTH, October 10.—The following telegram has just been received by Major-General Curtis:—

HEADQUARTERS, ST. LOUIS, October 10.—Price's movements are not known, but it has avowed the intention of going to Leavenworth. If he will try this it will enable our columns under Mower and Smith, and our cavalry, to get between them and the Osage, and they will assist. They speed and stretch out for subsistence, therefore your cavalry can badly strike the heads of their columns and hurt and retard their march. The telegraph lines are so interrupted that it will be difficult to communicate with you.

W. S. ROSECRANS, Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF KANSAS, FORT LEAVENWORTH, October 10.—The following telegram has just been received:—

HEADQUARTERS, ST. LOUIS, October 10.—To Major General Curtis:—I notice in the Leavenworth papers a despatch to you from General Brown, saying that the Rebels captured four guns from Ewing, and at last accounts nearly his entire command. I am happy to inform you that Ewing made good his retreat, with all of his guns and his entire command.

W. S. ROSECRANS, Major-General.

Burning of Lamar, Mo., by the Rebels.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF KANSAS, FORT LEAVENWORTH, October 10.—The following telegram has just been received:—

FORT SCOTT, October 10.—To Major-General Curtis:—Lamar, Mo., was burned last night entire—not a house left. Supposed to be done by a large force of bushwhackers. Lamar is forty-six miles southeast of here.

C. R. BLAIR, Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS, ST. LOUIS, October 9.—To Major-General Curtis:—The enemy is now retreating towards Sedalia. He will be followed by all that we can send after him. He will have to move slow or stretch out. In the former case we will get a light out of him; in the latter, with your help, we will cut him up and make him drop his plunder. W. S. ROSECRANS, Major-General.

ST. LOUIS, October 10, 9 o'clock.—To Major-General Curtis:—Price has left Jefferson City, and is moving West. I shall follow him wherever he goes. W. S. ROSECRANS, Major-Gen.

Latest from the Plains.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF KANSAS, FORT LEAVENWORTH, October 11.—The following telegram has this moment been received:—

DENVER, October 10.—Major-General Curtis:—Captain Nichols, 3d Colorado Cavalry, surprised and killed ten Indians—Cheyennes—capturing 11 ponies and 11 mules, this morning, near Valley Station. We will clean out the country between the Platte and Arkansas directly.

J. M. CHIVINGTON, Colonel Commanding.

The Latest—Retreat and Pursuit of Price.

ST. LOUIS, October 16.—The *Democrat* publishes a special despatch from Jefferson City, saying the Pacific railroad is in running order to Lamine bridge, and troops are being rapidly sent there.

General Pick will leave in the morning on an important reconnoissance. General Pleasonton will start for the front to-morrow and take command of the cavalry. It is believed that if our mounted force moves rapidly Price's train will be captured.

Price's force is divided, either part of which can be easily defeated if overtaken. Sanborn's Cavalry is in hot pursuit of Jeff. Thompson.

LATEST REBEL PIRACY.

CAPTURE OF THE STEAMER "ROANOKE."

HER PASSENGERS ALL REBELS.

They Plot to Seize the Ship.

LIEUT. BRAINE IN COMMAND.

NEW YORK, October 17.—By the arrival of the steamer *Liberty* from Havana, with dates to the 12th instant, we learn that it was currently reported there that the steamship *Roanoke* was captured by twenty-six Rebels, among whom were Lieutenant Braine, alias Johnson, who captured the *Chesapeake*, and the engineer of the *Harriet Lane*, who was to take charge of the *Roanoke's* engines.

SKETCH OF THE "ROANOKE."

The fears expressed for the safety of the United States steamer *Roanoke* have settled into a conviction that she has been captured by her passengers while on her voyage to this port. Our reporter conversed with a gentleman who has just arrived from Havana, who says that previous to the sailing of the *Roanoke*, Captain Drew was informed that his passenger list contained the names of a number of Rebel sympathizers, and men who would do almost anything in the name of their Confederacy. Captain Drew expressed himself abundantly able to take care of his vessel against any attack so small a number of passengers could make. With this warning he put to sea, undoubtedly trusting in the fidelity and strength of his own crew. The probabilities are that some of his own men may have been in the plot, and very materially aided in the consummation of the object of the plotters.

What disposition the pirates may have made of the officers and crew can only be conjectured; possibly a fate met them not unlike that which befell the poor second assistant engineer of the *Chesapeake*.

It was hoped that by a late arrival at Halifax from Bermuda some tidings of the vessel might have been obtained, and as that conveyance has failed to bring it, we may look for news from her by the next arrival from Nassau.

The *Roanoke* was built in 1853, and is a side-wheel steamer of 1071 tons, and of the following dimensions:—Length, 229 feet; beam, 32 feet; depth of hold, 15 feet. During the present summer she was extensively overhauled and partially rebuilt, so that she was in fact almost as good as a new vessel, and on her first trip to and from Havana she made a very rapid passage, which attracted general attention.

It is believed her capture was planned in New York, and that a vessel with coal, guns, and stores was to meet her at one of the small islands of the Bahamas, where she would be fitted out as a privateer; and it may not be long before we hear of her in a new line of business, creating havoc along our coast.

FROM NEW ORLEANS VIA CAIRO.

CAIRO, October 16.—The steamer *Forseth*, from New Orleans on the 10th, arrived here this morning, with 64 bales of cotton.

The Cotton Market was unchanged.

A letter from Natchez, dated the 9th, says that the thirteen flags recaptured by Lieutenant Carle while being sent to the Rebel headquarters on the east side, mostly belonged to Indiana regiments. The mail captured at the same time contained full returns of the Rebel forces on the west side of the river, and a letter from the Rebel Governor of Louisiana to the Confederate Government, recommending the arming of negroes.

Captain J. H. Odlin, General Brayman's Adjutant, charged with bribery, has been honorably acquitted by court martial and restored to duty.

The steamer *J. C. Irvine* exploded her boiler when near Eddyville, on the Cumberland river, yesterday morning. Six or seven of her crew were killed.

Admiral Porter has sent for some of his best officers to join him in his new command.

FROM MARYLAND.

Adoption of the New Constitution by One Thousand Majority.

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, October 17.—Returns of the soldiers' vote leave scarcely a doubt that the new Constitution has been ratified by probably 1000 majority. Governor Bradford will throw out many hundred votes of persons who did not take the test oath. If, however, the vote is thus so close, there will be great contention by the Copperheads, and they all threaten suits against the judges who refused their votes, in order to invalidate the election and defeat the new Constitution. A lively time is expected, and much fat goose-picking for lawyers.

Maryland has been totally run out of Maryland, with the loss of his artillery, and a considerable number of prisoners. Accounts from Grant are encouraging.

SENSATION AT BALTIMORE.

Seizure of Business Houses by the Military Authorities.

BALTIMORE, October 17.—A great sensation was created here this morning caused by the simultaneous seizure, by the military authorities, of a number of large business houses, and closing of the establishments by a guard of soldiers.

The seizure is understood to be pursuant to orders from the War Department.

Nothing definite is known as to the charges which induced the seizures, but it is understood to be "contraband trade" and Rebel mail carrying.

The houses thus far seized are as follows:—Hamilton, Fraser & Co., dry goods, Baltimore street.

Charles E. Waters & Co., hardware, No. 13 Charles street.

Jordan & Rose, clothiers, Hanover and Baltimore streets.

Two warehouses of Weisenfelds & Co., clothiers, Baltimore street.

ARMY OF THE JAMES

ADVANCE OF THE TENTH CORPS.

At the Threshold of Richmond.

FORTRESS MONROE, October 15.—The Norfolk *Regime* of to-day says:—On Thursday, the 13th inst., the 10th Corps, of General Butler's command, penetrated the Confederate lines, and all but entered Richmond. It is a little provoking that Birney's men do not go to the Spottswood House; but there is a reason for all things."

We lost about 300 men in Thursday's fight; the enemy lost 700 men.

The schooner *Wave*, eight days from New York, bound to City Point, arrived at Fortress Monroe to-day, leaking. Her cargo, consisting of oats, is in a damaged state, and will be discharged here.

The United States hospital steamer *Western Metropolis* sailed for New York to-day, with 450 wounded soldiers from the Hampton hospitals.

The following are the deaths in Hampton hospital since the last report:—

John Curry, 79th Penna.

Gustavus Frener, 5th Penna.

The hospital steamer *George Leary* has arrived from James river with about 250 sick and wounded soldiers.

Newspaper Accounts.

DRISK FIRING ON THE FRONT.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY CORPS, BEYONS RICHMOND, October 13, midnight.—Another day of activity leaves this command in the same position it has maintained since its advent on the north side of the James. We have been more or less body engaged with the enemy since daybreak this morning; have lost a number of brave and good men; have inflicted much loss upon the Rebels; have discovered their new positions and the character of their works, and are again occupying their old camping ground ready for another summons to battle.

A RECONNOISSANCE—A REBEL FLAG OF TRUCE.

Yesterday afternoon orders were received by General Terry, temporarily commanding the 10th Corps, to move out two divisions to the Central or Darbytown road, and reconnoitre the enemy, who were reported to be throwing up a new line of works in that vicinity. The 1st Division (Terry's), temporarily commanded by Brigadier-General Ames, and the 3d (Devens), commanded by Brigadier-General William Birney, were selected for the expedition.

The men eagerly responded to the call, and were quickly in line ready for duty. They were started on the march, and had barely reached the line of our works north of the Newmarket road, when an order was received to halt. It had been discovered that a flag of truce was out somewhere on the left of the line, which rendered an offensive movement improper. This was an unfortunate circumstance, as the movement already commenced had filled the country with clouds of dust, plainly revealing to the Rebels that a movement of some nature was in progress.

From various parts of their line they had no difficulty in observing the direction of the movement, while the delay gave them ample time to concentrate their forces and prepare for it. The halt consumed between three and four hours, during which time, very opportunely, a heavy storm of rain came on, rendering the roads much more comfortable for traveling, and facilitating, by settling the dust, the concealment of the route of march. But it had now become too late in the day to proceed, and the whole plan was abandoned.

ANOTHER EXPEDITION.

Soon after midnight last night the orders for the reconnoissance were renewed, and at four o'clock this morning the troops were again in motion, the design being to reach the enemy's position in time to attack at daylight, with a view to a possible surprise. Moving by improvised roads, through woods and across fields, keeping well to the right of our line, the column crossed to the Central road, stalking that thoroughfare on the farm of Dr. Johnson, formerly occupied by General Kautz. Here they met the enemy's pickets, and, after a slight skirmish, drove them up the Central road into the woods that mark the eastern line of Johnson's farm.

LINE OF BATTLE FORMED.

General Terry immediately formed a line of battle in the open fields, giving General Ames the right, and General Birney the left, General Kautz's Cavalry covering the right flank and prolonging to the Charles City road a skirmish line that was advanced in front of the infantry. A brigade of Foster's Division was deployed as skirmishers on the left of our main line, to make the connection with our fortified position on the Newmarket road, thus perfecting a continuous line from the James river at Aiken's Landing to the Charles City road, a distance of full ten miles.

THE ADVANCE—A SKIRMISH.

When these dispositions had been perfected General Terry ordered the advance, and his skirmishers moved steadily forward into the woods on either side of the Central road. The moment they advanced the sharp cracking of muskets denoted the presence of Rebels. A brisk skirmish ensued, which resulted in the repulse of the Rebels and the steady advance of our men. Terry's main line of battle then advanced into the edge of the wood.

The skirmishers, scarcely three hundred yards in advance of the line of battle, quickly discovered heavy slashing covering a line of earthworks occupied by heavy masses of Rebel infantry, who poured such a deadly volley of musketry into them that a further advance was impolitic, if not impracticable.

—In Providence, Rhode Island, last week, some laborers who were digging a cellar turned up a piece of gold bar about three inches in length, weighing five and one half ounces, and three or four Portuguese gold coins of a denomination of about twenty dollars each, two of which bore the dates of "1693" and "1697." There were also two or three silver coins.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

"CITY OF WASHINGTON" AT NEW YORK.

A REBEL WEDDING IN FRANCE.

Mutiny on Board the "City of Brooklyn."

HEAVY FAILURE AT MANCHESTER.

NEW YORK, October 17.—The steamship *City of Washington*, from Liverpool, via Queenstown, on the 6th inst., arrived at this port this morning. The political news is unimportant.

Miss Slidell and M. Erlanger had been married at Paris. The ceremonies were attended with much pomp.

The crew of the *City of Brooklyn* had mutinied, and Johnson, the third mate, was stabbed in the thigh. The wound was not serious.

The prize fighter Mace charges Coburn with never intending to fight, and claims the stakes.

The only additional failure reported is that of A. Salomon, a Manchester warehouseman. His cashier had disappeared, with defalcations and forgeries amounting to £10,000 sterling.

The steamship *City of Cork* arrived out on the 6th.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—The sales of cotton for two days amount to 12,000 bales, the market closing firmer, but with unchanged prices. The sales to speculators and exporters were 1000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS closed quiet, but steady. Provisions inactive. Tallow is easier. (Produce steady.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Consols closed at 88½@88¾. American stocks quiet, but steady.

Marine Intelligence.

Arrived from Philadelphia, barque *Gem Eden*, at Falmouth.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE "DAMASCUS" AT FATHER POINT.

FATHER POINT, October 17.—The steamship *Damascus*, from Liverpool on the 6th, via Londonderry on the 7th instant, has passed this place bound for Quebec. Her advices are one day later than those brought by the *City of Washington*.

LIVERPOOL, October 7.—The political news is unimportant.

The Rebel loan has declined to 57@58.

The steamers *Pennsylvania* and *America* arrived out on the 6th instant, and the *City of Manchester* on the 7th.

Cotton sales for the week 30,000 bales, including 6,000 to speculators, and 12,500 to exporters.

The market opened dull, with a decline of ⅛d. @ 1d. but closed firmer.

Sales on Friday, 5000 bales; the market closing flat, with small inquiry and weak prices.

The following are the authorized quotations:—

	Fair.	Middling.
Orleans	28d.	28d.
Mobile	27½d.	28d.
Uplands	27d.	27½d.

Stock 300,000 bales, including 12,000 American.

The Manchester market was irregular, and goods and yarns had declined.

Breadstuffs steady; Wheat advanced 1d. on Amber.

Provisions dull. Lard firmer.

LONDON, October 7.—Consols closed at 88@88¾ for money. The bullion in the Bank of England had decreased £123,000.

American stocks irregular.

The "Teutonia" at Cape Race.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., October 13, via Sackville, N. B., October 17.—The *Teutonia*, from Southampton on the 6th, passed this point to-day, bound for New York. Her news is anticipated.

THE RICHMOND PAPERS ON OUR ELECTION.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, October 17.—Richmond papers of Saturday last, received here, contain no news whatever. They have copious extracts from New York and Philadelphia papers, claiming large Union majorities in Ohio, Indiana, and Pennsylvania.

The editorials, however, make no other comment upon these elections than the simple sentence:—"THE PENNSYLVANIA ELECTIONS ARE WORTH TO LINCOLN AS MUCH AS A VICTORY."

By the arrival of the mail-boat from City Point we learn that unusual quiet prevailed along our lines on Saturday. Private C. H. Newlin, company H, Second Indiana Volunteers, was shot for desertion on Saturday.

Movements of Blockade-Runners.

NEW YORK, October 17.—The blockade-runner *Susanna* arrived at Havana on the 12th instant, from Galveston, with 320 bales of cotton.

The *Josie* sailed for Galveston on the 11th.

The markets in Havana were dull.

THE PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

EASTON, October 17.—The official vote of Luzerne county shows a Democratic majority of 983, a Union gain of 1893.

THE OHIO ELECTION.

CINCINNATI, October 17.—The returns from seventy-three counties in Ohio give a Union majority of 27,285.

SHERIDAN'S ARMY.

BATTLE NEAR WOODSTOCK

OUR IMMENSE CAPTURES.

ORDERS, LETTERS, Etc.

SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION—GEN. POWELL'S.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, October 12.—Since the 1st of October this division has been engaged in destroying property in the Luray valley, in accordance with General Grant's order. It captured three thousand head of cattle and sheep, destroyed a number of mills, an immense quantity of wheat, hay, oats, and corn, and $800,000 worth of leather.

Three hundred men from this division made a raid to the Rapidan, destroying the railroad bridge over said river and capturing a number of prisoners.

The bodies of twenty-seven of our men were found near Manassas Gap, supposed to have been murdered.

The division is now engaged in a very important movement, which will no doubt develop itself to the public in a few days, and with a gratifying result.

THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION—GENERAL CUSTER'S.

Captain G. W. Lee, Provost-Marshal of General Custer's Division, makes an official report as follows of the captures by said division in the action of the 9th:—One hundred and six prisoners of war, six pieces of artillery, five caissons complete, twelve army wagons containing ordnance and ordnance stores, two spring wagons "lately" belonging respectively to the headquarters of Generals Rosser and Lomax, fourteen ambulances, forty-seven horses, forty-one sets of artillery harness, forty-eight mules, and harness for these.

One medicine wagon, being the one captured from General Wilson at Reams' station.

Two wagons containing ammunition, and two ambulances, burned; two caissons burned.

Fifty-six thousand rounds of Sharp's ammunition, and several boxes of arms.

Desks, and private and official books and papers from Lomax's and Rosser's headquarters, containing an order of October 3, 1864, assigning General Rosser to the command of Fitz Lee's division, and the following order:—

HEADQUARTERS LOMAX'S CAVALRY BRIGADE, August 6.—MAJOR:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 29th instant, on a report of the proceedings of the Board of Officers convened to assign officers to brigades, and make the following report:—

On the 6th of June I had my wagon thought to be captured at General Custer's headquarters wagon, was captured. The mules and wagon were turned over to my brigade quartermaster, and I have heard no more of them. The mules were, I think, and the harness did accompany the wagon. Therefore I think the wagon was not entirely private property, with the exception of the mules and harness, which was appropriated by the different departments in the brigade.

* * * * * * *

Respectfully, &c., L. L. LOMAX, Brigadier-General.
MAJOR T. P. ROSSER, Acting Adjutant-General.

The property referred to in the above Rebel order is again in General Custer's possession.

PROPERTY RECAPTURED.

Among the articles property recaptured are the following:—Two of the pieces of artillery captured from General Wilson at Reams' station; General Wilson's overcoat, General Chapman's valise and overcoat, Gen. Wilson's head quarters wagon and medicine wagon, and several army wagons; a case in which Gen. Custer had once kept the picture of his wife, and which the same had presented to Gen. Custer on the occasion of their marriage, or soon after; the commission of Major General Drew, 6th Virginia Cavalry, lost during the Kilpatrick fight at Buckland's Mills, a large looking glass and some pocket handkerchiefs, both the property of Colonel Pennington, United States Army—the latter with Rebel Colonel T. T. Munford's name on them—and a mess chest "lately" used by General Wickham, the property of General Custer.

HENRY CLAY PAGE.

In looking over the captured papers and property generally we find quite an extensive correspondence of Henry Clay Page (Colonel 5th Rebel Virginia Cavalry), of Kansas notoriety, as a border ruffian, and a portfolio of Colonel T. S. Munford, containing his private correspondence, inclusive of letters from Henry A. Wise, Governor Letcher, General Robert E. Lee, Beverly Tucker, and other well-known personages. Here it may be well to note that Colonel Munford "lost heavily." I have just been presented with one of his pocket-handkerchiefs, which, by the way, would do very well for polite society if it were not quite so "rough."

CASUALTIES IN THE THIRD DIVISION.

The following is the official list of wounded in the 3d Cavalry Division, October 9 and 10, 1864:—

John C. Davis, H, 3d New Jersey, scalp.
John Thomas, A, 18th Penna., back, severely.
Thomas Munson, C, 3d New Jersey, chin.
Geo. Davis, 2d U. S. Art., shell wound of right thigh, amputated.
Asbel Lent, B, 2d U. S. Art., shell wound of both legs.
John Ulrick, C, 3d New Jersey, hip.
Wm. T. Hughes, C, 18th Penna., back.
Wm. Sayers, C, 18th Pa., sabre wound of head.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS—A GENERAL ORDER.

The following explains itself:—

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, October 11, 1864.—The Chief of Cavalry desires to congratulate the officers and men of the cavalry of the Middle Military Division for their unparalleled success since the beginning of the campaign in the Valley of the Shenandoah.

You have been called upon to endure many privations and hardships and they have been borne with that heroic fortitude so necessary to insure to you the victories which have crowned your efforts.

In the battle of the 19th of September, you not alone routed the enemy's cavalry, but valiantly charged their infantry, broke their lines and captured many hundred prisoners, nine colors, and three guns. This success followed by fatiguing marches and harrassing skirmishes and reconnoissances with an ever vigilant foe, and crowned by your unprecedented achievements of the 9th of October, when, having broken the entire body of their cavalry, you chased their routed columns over twenty miles, capturing eleven pieces of artillery, two colors, many prisoners, and their entire train, is a record which the Second Cavalry Division, has every reason to be proud of, and which has contributed much to the renown of our arms and the success of our cause.

By command of Brevet Major-General TORBERT.
WILLIAM ROSSITER, JR., Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

STATE OF THERMOMETER TO-DAY.—Six A. M., 46. Noon, 60. One P. M., 61. Wind, N. W.

PICKING POCKETS.—Richard Tarston was arrested at the depot, Broad and Prime streets, last night, upon the charge of picking pockets. He was in the train coming up from Baltimore, and, when near Havre-de-Grace, picked the pocket of one of the passengers of a watch. He was arrested with his hand in the passenger's pocket. He was confined in the baggage-car until the arrival of the train in Philadelphia, when he was handed over to an officer. This morning he was sent back to Havre-de-Grace for trial.

Elisha Foley, an inmate of the Cuyler hospital, at Germantown, was arrested on Saturday upon the charge of robbing his fellow-soldiers of money. The soldiers of this hospital have, within the last few months, been robbed of three or four thousand dollars. Suspicion pointed to Foley, who was arrested, and, upon being searched, a large sum of money, together with several knives, the property of some of the soldiers, was found on his person. He was committed for trial.

CONCEALED WEAPONS.—This morning James Bray, a New Yorker, was before Alderman Jones, charged with carrying concealed deadly weapons. He was arrested at Eleventh and Market streets last night, very much intoxicated, having in his possession a heavily loaded revolver. He had discharged two loads in the street, and was about firing off the others when arrested. He was sent below.

John Wells was arrested upon a similar charge at Front and Spruce streets. He was committed to answer by Alderman Welding. The practice of carrying concealed deadly weapons is not only dangerous, but is most cowardly.

POLITICAL.—A meeting of the friends of the National Union party was held on Saturday night, at Concert Hall. Speeches were made by Ed. H. Coates, E. R. Uniac, and Hon. W. F. Johnston.

The First Battalion Union Club held a large meeting on Saturday night, at which there were many soldiers and sailors present. Several interesting addresses were delivered, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed in view of the great Union victories lately achieved in this and other States. At the close of the addresses a series of resolutions were adopted.

DR. JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC, elegantly perfumed, can be had in white flint glass bottles, with glass stoppers, suitable for the toilet table or dressing bureau. The qualities of this celebrated preparation are so well known as to scarcely require mention; but we will say, if your hair is hard or partially so; if your hair is harsh and dry, falling off or turning grey, or if your head is covered with dandruff, scurf, or skin diseases, Jayne's Hair Tonic is the article to remedy these evils; and to prove it, you have only to give it a trial. Prepared by Dr. D. Jayne & Son, No. 242 Chestnut street.

ROBBER.—An institution located at Twenty-third and Islington lane, known as the "Soldier's Happy Home," which was visited by the police a short time since, and a number of disorderly men and women taken into custody, was robbed on Saturday night. An entrance was effected by taking the glass out of the window, and raising the sash. The thieves carried off about fourteen gallons of whisky, ten dozen of eggs, porter, mineral water, beef, and potatoes.

LARCENY.—Michael Leafy was arrested at Tenth and Thompson streets on Saturday night, charged with the larceny of a policeman's badge. On election day Leafy had a scuffle with an officer, during which the latter lost his badge. It was found in the possession of the accused, who had retained it ever since, and was exhibiting it among his friends as a trophy. Leafy was held to answer.

NEW BANKING HOUSE.—The First National Bank of this city have had the row of stores situated in Franklin Place, above Chestnut street, removed, and intend erecting in their place their new banking house. The entrance will be on Chestnut street, and the front rooms will be used as offices. The bank at present occupies the old St. Louis hotel.

CITY MORTALITY.—The whole number of deaths reported at the office of the Board of Health last week was 275, of which 223 were natives of the United States, 42 foreign, 13 unknown, 6 from the Almshouse, 23 people of color, and 20 from the country. The deaths and interments of soldiers amounted to 44.

UNION LEAGUE HALL.—Wayne McVeagh, Esq., the distinguished Pennsylvania orator, and Chairman of the Union Club of West Chester, will speak to-night at Concert Hall. An able address may be expected.

DROWNED SOLDIER.—The body of Thomas Maguire, a member of the 72d Regiment, was found drowned yesterday in the Delaware at Washington street wharf. The deceased was a resident of this city.

ANNIVERSARY.—The Twenty-first Anniversary of the Howard Sunday School, at Fourth and Shippen streets, took place yesterday. The number of scholars at present is about 500.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A lady named Mary Sharp died yesterday, while sitting in an arm-chair, at her late residence, Seventh and Federal streets.

NOMINATED FOR RE-ELECTION.—David M. Lyle, the present Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, has been nominated for re-election.

FOUL TIMES.—A man giving the name of John Murray was before Alderman Enos on Saturday, charged with burglary and larceny at the dwelling of Mr. T. B. Pugh, on the night of January 4, 1858. At this time, the accused was committed by the Recorder. Before Alderman Thompson, about the same time, the accused was charged with burglary, said to have been perpetrated on the night of the 31 of January. On this charge he was admitted to bail. The commitment is red by Recorder Enos was "lost, mislaid or stolen," and the prisoner made his escape.

On last Sunday week the accused had a hearing before Alderman Beitler upon some trifling charge, and was sent to prison. Detective George Callanan being informed of Murray's commitment, visited the jail on Saturday, and on entering the cell where the prisoner was confined, at once recognized him as the same person who had been arrested for the robbery of Mr. Pugh. Callanan had the prisoner again before the Recorder, and the case was fully investigated. The pawnbroker to whom the prisoner offered to pawn the watch stolen from Mr. Pugh fully identified the accused in the most positive manner. Murray was committed to answer at the present term of the Court.

A DOUBLE CHARGE.—This morning, Louisa Haines, residing at No. 1031 Locust street, was charged before Alderman Jones with larceny. It seems that the accused had about twenty-two dollars in money stolen from her, which she accused her landlady, Sarah Lewis, of taking, in order to "cut square," she took several dresses from Sarah, and the latter accordingly preferred a charge of larceny. At the hearing this morning, the mother of Louisa made her appearance, and accused Sarah of being the proprietress of a disorderly house, and with having harbored her daughter. The Alderman accordingly held both to answer at court—Sarah in $1000 bail for keeping a bawdy house, and Louisa in $600 bail to answer the charge of larceny. The latter is a fair-looking miss of only seventeen summers.

BRUTAL MURDER.—On Friday night last, an Irishman by birth, an employee of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, murdered his wife by beating her about the head in the most horrible manner. The affair occurred at Deep Cut Station, some three miles above Camden. The murderer was immediately arrested, and an investigation was held by the Coroner. The case comes off before the grand jury of Camden to-day.

TO PURCHASE CLOTHING AT LOW PRICES, make a selection from our stock of Ready-made Garments. We are selling goods equal in style, fit, make and material, from 20 to 30 per cent. cheaper than is now charged for the same goods made to order. We have all styles, sizes, and prices of Clothing—Men's, Youths', and Boys'. All can be suited without delay or trouble.

ROCKHILL & CO.,
Tower Hall, No. 518 Market street.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS.—All the latest styles at Charles Oakford & Son's, Continental Hotel.

WINDOW SHADES.—Patten's Window Shade, Curtain, and Upholstery Store, No. 1408 Chestnut street.

FALL CLOTHING.—
Clothing to suit the Fall of the Year.
Clothing to suit the Index of Gold.
Clothing to suit the Index of Stocks.
Clothing to suit the Index of Atlanta.
Clothing to suit the Index of Richmond.
Clothing to suit the Index of Mobile.
Clothing to suit the Index of Charleston.
Clothing to suit the fall or rise of anybody, at Charles Stokes & Co.'s One Price, under the Continental.

LADIES' FURS.—An elegant assortment at Charles Oakford & Son's, Continental Hotel.

IRON BEDSTEADS, AND CHEAP HUSK, HAIR, and Moss Mattresses, at W. Henry Patten's, No. 1408 Chestnut street.

"A FEW MORE PLAIN FACTS."—More of the Florence Machines are now in use than all other sewing machines combined; 50,000 are sold in a year; 5000 are not in use in Philadelphia. Has there not enough in use to establish its superiority over all other family machines, and gain for it a host of friends who regard it as the Queen of Sewing Machines. No other machine covers so large a range of work as the Florence. The sales of the Florence during the first year have been more than double those of any other sewing machine for a like period, showing that a discriminating public can and do appreciate the advantages of the Florence over all others. Full instructions given without charge, whether you wish to purchase or not. Every machine warranted to give entire satisfaction, or the money returned. Obliging lady operators, with or without machines, sent to any part of the city by the day or week. Call and send your orders to the Florence Sewing Machine Company, No. 630 Chestnut street.

LADIES AND CHILDREN'S HATS.—Latest style at Charles Oakford & Son's, Continental Hotel.

WINDOW SHADES, CURTAINS, BEDDING, AND Upholstery, at W. Henry Patten's, No. 1408 Chestnut street.

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PURCHASERS may rely upon getting the best cues at Charles Oakford & Son's, Continental Hotel.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.—
Boys' Suits.
Infants' Clothing.
Boys' Overcoats.
The largest and best assortment in the city.
M. SNODGRASS & Co., No. 4 S. Eighth street.

THE OIL FEVER.—We do not wonder that our capitalists are becoming rampant on the subject of "oils." This great mine of wealth is yet in its infancy. The next best thing to investing in "Oil" is to purchase all your Coal at the popular yard of W. W. Alter, No. 957 N. Ninth street. You will save money and get the best article.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

DISTRICT COURT—Judge Sharswood.—William Selby vs. John C. Gross. An action on book account, to recover for goods sold and delivered. The defense set up that the account was barred by the statute of limitations. On trial.

DISTRICT COURT—Judge Hare.—Smith vs. Lafferty. Before reported. Verdict for plaintiff $100.

William Thompson vs. Isaac Morris, Executor of Joseph P. Morris. An action on a promissory note. No defense. Verdict for plaintiff $180·65.

John Smethurst vs. Benjamin Jamieson. An action on a promissory note. Defense that the note was a forgery. On trial.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Judge Allison.—Benjamin G. Hill vs. Wallace Lippincott.