THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

PRICE THREE CENTS.] PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1864. [PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE PRESIDENCY.

PEACE POLICY CONFIRMED

More "Crushers" for McClellan.

THE "WORLD" GLORIES IN THE SPLIT.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

General McClellan.

From the Daily News.

Mr. Lincoln is for war, so is General McClellan. Mr. Lincoln makes it a war of subjugation, so does General McClellan. Mr. Lincoln stands upon the platform of his party, so does not General McClellan. What is there, then, for men who believe, as do the great mass of the Democracy, that the only way to save the country is to be found in the Peace Platform, to choose between these candidates? When two evils are thus presented, we prefer to stand aside and choose neither.

Our Policy.

From the Daily News.

Since our Saturday's issue we have received scores of letters from peace men, every one of which approves our course, and bids us God speed. The feeling evinced is one of intense indignation that a candidate of a great party after his confidential friends working for his nomination on a peace platform, should, after his nomination was effected, turn round and substitute his own crude notions of Governmental policy as the platform of the great party, which gave the Republic all its greatness and its glory when governed by its principles. Such of these letters as we can find room for, and which were written for publication, we give elsewhere in our paper of to-day.

General McClellan and the "Daily News."

From the Daily News.

The *Daily News* has cried out without ceasing against the unnatural war that now rages between the people of the North and their Southern brothers. Mob-passion and executive violence have like failed to make us bow the knee to the Abolition heresy of an enforced Union. Our interests, and, as the event proved, our very existence as a journalist all at stake, we yet turned not to the right or to the left in our protests against the madness that undertakes to win "the consent" necessary to all free Government by acts of bloody violence. Power, it is true, silenced us for a time, by clutching our throat in its mailed hand. But its grasp withdrawn, we call the public to witness that we maintained with all its original earnestness our remonstrance against a war in law outrageous, and in fact suicidal.

This journal has dealt with the armed collision of the sections as a question of straightforward duty. As a patriot, as a Christian, as a States Rights Democrat, after the strictest school of the Jeffersonian Democracy, its conscience demanded that it should leave nothing unsaid in the interests of peace. Faithfulness to a simple sense of duty is, perhaps, not a becoming subject of self-gratification in the mouth of a man of honor; but under all the serious dangers which beset our way during the dark days of the reign of terror, we may be pardoned for declaring that our adherence, in these columns, to the principle of peace, constitutes with us a retrospect which fills our heart with honest pride. The historian who, when the passions of the hour shall have been forgotten, shall write the story of those evil times will, it is no unworthy satisfaction to feel assured, assign us a high place among the faithful few who, throughout all the stormy passion and venal faithlessness of 1861, 1862, and 1863, have continued to maintain in the press, "the still small voice" of the public conscience.

Our opposition to the war has passed from a decision of our head into a feeling of our heart. Sacrifices in it have strengthened our attachment to it; and honors fairly won under its banners have endeared it to our souls. Apart from its bold upon our judgment, we are bound to it furthermore as to a duty of self-respect. As no honest man can control, at pleasure, the convictions of an overruling dictate of judgment, the sense of duty that led us in opposition to the war keeps us to it still. Peace is, under all these circumstances, emblazoned upon our standard to-day; and we are again prepared to bear it aloft at the cost of new losses in money and still more painful in, perhaps, also friends.

The Democratic party has never made its political contests a question of *men*. Neither has it ever insulted its members by asking them to surrender their differences of opinion to the *dicta* of an individual. The candidate of its choice, it has, from time to time, put before the people, not in his mere personal relations, but as the embodiment of the principles, holding its supporters in one community of political belief.

The doctrines placed in issue thus commands the surrender of individual opinion as a necessity of harmony; and unanimity in support of these through their chosen representative, is the beginning and the end of the obligations of Democratic discipline. As a Democrat, we feel perfectly free to oppose any candidate standing on any other platform than that laid down authoritatively by a convention of the party.

The platform is the subject placed at issue in a Democratic nomination, rather than the man. To pretend that the nominee is such in his own person, even though he should repudiate every principle he has been selected to represent, is an outrage upon common sense. To reject the platform is therefore a practical rejection of the nomination. If the repudiation of it all make the candidate cease to be the standard bearer of the party, how can he be supposed to continue such after he has repudiated even a part?

The State rights doctrine that demands every true and faithful Democrat to raise his voice against a war for the subjugation of sovereign States, is recognized, practically, in the enunciation of principles laid down by the Chicago Convention; but is, on the other hand, directly repudiated in General McClellan's avowal of his determination, if elected, to compel the sovereignties of the South to submit to his will by force of arms.

The man nominated to represent its principles is, therefore, no longer the nominee of the Chicago Convention. Standing, as he does, before the country on all intents and purposes an *independent* candidate, he has, therefore, no claim on the support of the Democracy as such.

General McClellan's voice is for war. Principle, feeling, consistency, every suggestion of patriotism, statesmanship, and self-respect forbids us therefore from giving him our support. Four years more of such bloodshed and destruction as men and gods never before witnessed, having been made an issue of his election, we feel bound to resist it with the most energetic opposition.

THE DISUNION DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

George N. Sanders Again.

SEPARATE CONFEDERACIES TO BE ESTABLISHED.

A Reply to the Auburn Speech of Mr. Seward.

The following is an intercepted despatch from George N. Sanders to Mr. Seward:—

Special Despatch to The World.

CLIFTON HOUSE, C. W., September 9—8 P. M.—To the Hon. W. H. Seward, Secretary of State United States.—Sir—Your speech at Auburn gives gratifying assurance that you continue to give much consideration to my opinion. It is therefore to be regretted, in view of the great American interests at hazard, that you should have assumed a position which precludes all hope of negotiation with your Government, but perhaps when the Democratic storm in November shall have foundered the Republican platform and you at sea, that you will rise to a higher appreciation of the mighty interests involved, and that you will turn your thoughts to the great fact that the easiest and happiest solution of the problem lies in the enlightened expansion and not in the contracted, narrow ruts of sectional hates. Did the idea never enter your brain that it is possible to have ocean-bound confederated republics, and that the founder might become the head. Your obedient servant,

GEORGE N. SANDERS.

—Missouri has yet 5519 men to furnish under the last call for troops.

—Elizabeth H. Whittelr, only sister of John G. Whittier, died at Amesbury, Massachusetts, on Saturday last.

—Ex-Governor Augustus C. French, of Illinois, died at his home in Lebanon, Illinois, on Saturday last.

THIRD EDITION

LATEST FROM OUR ARMY.

The Surprise Near Petersburg.

CAPTURES AND CASUALTIES.

PERSONAL MATTERS.

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, September 12.—On Saturday morning at one o'clock, General De Freaubread's Brigade of General Mott's Division, advanced and captured the rifle-pits which the enemy had thrown up opposite our lines on the Jerusalem pike, and the movement was a complete surprise and success, and resulted in the capture of the rifle-pits, together with a Rebel lieutenant and ninety men.

A portion of the 99th Pennsylvania advanced too far, and a few of them were captured. Our men immediately thronged these rifle-pits against the enemy, and they now form a part of our lines. The Rebels all day Saturday kept up a constant artillery and musketry fire, which resulted in wounding and killing some twenty of our men.

General Patrick, Provost Marshal General of this army, was to-day presented with a beautiful sword, sash, and shoulder-straps by the enlisted men of the 90th New York, whose original term of enlistment has expired, and those not enlisted are going home. General Patrick made a very appropriate speech on the occasion.

Brigadier-General Eagan arrived at the front yesterday, having almost entirely recovered from the severe wound he received on the 22d of June, in front of Petersburg, having on that occasion won for himself the prorxotiou he so well deserved. He will have a command in the 2d Corps

ANOTHER UNION VICTORY.

Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry in Tennessee.

REBEL LOSS TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY MEN.

Pennsylvania Loses Only One Favorite Son.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12.—On the 6th inst., a Rebel force of 1300 men, under Colonel Dibrell, was encountered by the 9th Pennsylvania Cavalry, near Readyville, on Cripple Creek, (Tenn.,) and after a sharp fight, with sabres exclusively, the Rebels fled. The Nashville *Union* says the Pennsylvanians lost only one killed, while they killed twenty-six Rebels, and captured one hundred and sixteen prisoners. The Rebel force retreated beyong Murfreesboro, and was endeavoring to reach Wheeler.

THE DEFEAT OF MORGAN.

HIS PAPERS CAPURED

Another Despatch from Gen. Gillem.

CINCINNATI, September 12.—The following additional despatch relative to the defeat of Morgan was received by Governor Johnson:—

"BULL'S GAP, September 6.—To Governor Johnson:—All of Morgan's papers fell into my hands, and show his forces to have exceeded 1800. His dead exceed 75. His command fled in great confusion after his death. I pursued them eight miles, but the chivalry use the spurs with more vigor than the sabre. I will forward all his papers. ALVIN C. GILLEM.

ARRIVAL OF A PRIZE STEAMER.

A Pirate Fitting Out at Wilmington, North Carolina.

NEW YORK, Sept 12.—The prize steamer *Elvie*, captured on the 5th instant, while on a voyage from Wilmington to Nassau, with three hundred and twenty bales of cotton, arrived this morning, but sailed again via Long Island Sound for Boston.

The prize steamer *Georgia* arrived at Beaufort, North Carolina, on the 9th, *en route* to Boston.

It was reported at Beaufort, on the 9th inst., that the Rebel steamer *Edith* was about to leave Wilmington heavily armed for a piratical cruise.

FROM THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

Celebration of Recent Victories at Memphis—Transfer of Jurisdiction—General Meredith at Paducah.

CAIRO, September 11.—The steamer *City of Alton* brings Memphis advices of yesterday, and New Orleans dates of the 5th.

Memphis was to be illuminated last night, in honor of the recent victories.

The post of Cairo was to be separated from Western Kentucky District, and attached to the District of Illinois, under General Holbert E. Paine.

General Meredith has left for Paducah, to take command of the District of Western Kentucky. 75 hhds. of tobacco have arrived from Paducah, for New York.

MOVEMENTS OF BLOCKADE RUNNERS

HALIFAX, N. S., September 12.—The blockade runner *Old Dominion* arrived here on Saturday night, and the *City of Petersburg* on Sunday morning. They have about eighteen hundred bales of cotton, destined for England, and said to be in payment of the interest on the Rebel loan.

They left Wilmington last Monday night, and report that the pirate *Tallahassee* was to leave on a piratical cruise on Tuesday night. Two blockade runners were also to leave Wilmington on Tuesday night. The *Alexandria*, now called the *Mary*, arrived here on Saturday for repairs.

The following blockade runners are also in port:—

Steamers *Little Hattie*, *North Heath* (repairing), *Flamingo*, *Lady Shirley*, *Condor*, and the steamer *Asia*, tender to the Rebel fleet.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, September 12.—Flags are flying in all directions to-day in honor of the anniversary of the battle of North Point. The "Old Defenders" have gone to Townsontown to take a commemorative dinner.

Nathaniel Williams, the oldest lawyer of the Baltimore bar, died yesterday, in the eighty-third year of his age. All of the Courts will pay him the usual respect.

Mr. Adams, a large pork merchant, also died yesterday.

McClellan stock is falling at a heavy discount.

Nothing specially new from Grant or Sheridan has been received, but all reports at hand are very cheering. The influx of new troops going

FROM PETERSBURG.

ALL QUIET YESTERDAY.

The Health of the Army.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, September 12.—The mail steamer *Vanderbilt*, from City Point, reports nothing new since Friday night. The Rebel pickets have not been allowed to hold any communication with our pickets since the fall of Atlanta.

The *Vanderbilt* brought up fifty-one deserters from Anderson's Division, which is in front of Warren. They report their division to have been cut up in the recent fighting.

The hospital steamer *State of Maine* arrived this morning with three hundred sick and wounded. None of them are dangerously sick, and the hospitals in the Army of the Potomac are almost empty, the army being unusually healthy.

The *State of Maine* laid at City Point for a week before she got her load. The hospital steamer *Baltic* has been at Fortress Monroe for a long time, unloaded.

The United States steamer *Ascutney*, Captain Mitchell, arrived this morning at the Washington Navy Yard for repairs, she having been badly logged during a wind storm off Wilmington. There are now about 7000 Rebel prisoners confined at Point Lookout, 2000 of whom are in the hospitals.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, September 12.—Flour dull; 6000 bbls; State $9 50@10 15; Ohio, $11 50@12; Southern, $11@14. Wheat dull; sales unimportant. Corn dull; 21,000 bush. sold; sales at 161. Pork dull; Mess unchanged at $42 62@42 75. Whisky dull at 179¼.

Gold is quoted at 117½.

Receipts of Flour, 19,000 bbls; Wheat 89,000 bush.; Corn 156,000 bush.

ANOTHER NAVAL PRIZE.

Capture of the Anglo-Rebel Steamer "A. D. Vance."

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, September 12.—On Saturday night, at 7 40 o'clock, the *Santiago De Cuba* captured the blockade runner *A. D. Vance*, late *Lord Clyde*, as she was running out of Wilmington harbor. The *Vance* had on board besides forty bales of cotton, a large quantity of turpentine and other stores. She is a blockade runner, and will prove a most serious loss to the Rebels.

REPORTED DEATH OF THE REBEL GENERAL PRICE.

CAIRO, September 11.—It is reported at Little Rock that the Rebel General Price recently died at Arkadelphia of dysentery.

ARREST OF QUANTRELL, THE GUERILLA.

CINCINNATI, September 12.—A despatch from Indianapolis to the *Gazette* announces the capture there of Quantrell, the Missouri guerilla. He was recognized on the street by a refugee.

The Steamer "America" Below.

NEW YORK, September 12.—The steamer *America*, from Liverpool via Southampton, with dates to the 31st ult., is below.

SHERIDAN'S ARMY.

A Splendid Cavalry Affair.

EARLY OUTGENERALED AGAIN.

LEETOWN, Virginia, September 10, 8 P. M.—The enemy attacked one brigade of General Averill's Division this morning shortly after 8 o'clock, at Darksville, on the Winchester pike, south of Martinsburg, with Johnson's, McCausland's, and Vaughan's Brigades of cavalry, and Rhode's Division of infantry, Lieutenant-General Early conducting the attack in person.

The enemy's cavalry was thoroughly beaten and driven, in three successive charges under an artillery fire upon and through the infantry lines. The Rebel infantry was then brought forward to the attack, whereupon the brigade (Schoonmaker's) retired, after having nearly expended their ammunition, slowly before the enemy's advance.

The Rebel infantry being unable to reach the Union cavalry, the enemy's mounted force was again brought forward, but did not venture to attack Schoonmaker in the new position which he immediately assumed.

The action of the Union cavalry was regarded by experienced officers who witnessed it as being one of the most gallant defensive battles of the campaign. This noble cavalry again evinced its high discipline under very trying circumstances.

From the prisoners taken we get information of the highest importance. The loss inflicted upon the enemy was greater than our own. Early thought to steal a march on Sheridan's lines, and did not expect to be, as he was, checked in the outset of his operations by Averill's activity.

Much information in regard to the movements of the day is withheld from the public for the good of the military service.

UNION OFFICERS UNDER FIRE AT CHARLESTON.

The following Pennsylvania and other officers have been placed under fire in Charleston, by General Sam Jones:—

Lt J H Anderson 2d Art
Lt G L Brown, 104t
Lt W B Bricker, 3d Cav
Lt Isaiah Conley, 104t
Capt J T Chalfant, 11th
Lt T J Cochran, 77th
Lt Byron Davis, 21st
Lt J S Device, 71st
Lt W C Davidson, 104st
Lt W G Dutton, 9th
Capt R H Day, 6th
Lt M Fluck, 67th
Lt Louis R Forcteuse, signal corps
Capt W L Gray, Pottsville, Schuylkill county
Lt J P Gamble, Shippensburg
F C Gay, Donegal
Lt H W Grafton, 88th
Lt David Garrett, 77th
Capt H W Gunther, 130th
Capt J Bird, 14th
Lt T F Hoechers, 67th
Lt Col Cunningham, 52d
Lt D Garber, 77th
Lt J McGovern, 73d
Lt M Fellows, 104th
Col John Frazer, 140th
Col Hoyt, 52d
Lt C P Heffey, 142d
Lt J Heim, 104st
Capt A Heffey, 142d
Lt H H Hinds, 88th
Capt F A Hubbell, 67th
Capt J C Hogenbach, 112d
Lt W H Hoffer, 67th
Lt R F Harrington, 98th Cav
Lt C P Hoffman, 13th Cav
Adjt W Irwin, 104d
Lt Kurer, 67th
Lt J P Leslie, 13th Cav
Lt J Morrow, 104st
Capt B D Mosms, 13th Cav
Lt L Mayer, 12th Cav
Lt D McNeil, 13th Cav
Surgeon J M Sharpless, 14th
Surgeon S H Donelson, 71st
Capt J E Michener, 80th
Lt J McMease, 73d
Capt S H Motswell, 77th
Lt F Moyre, 73d
Lt W O'Connor, 13th Cav
Capt E J Pennybacker, 13th Cavalry
Lt C P Potts, 131st
Lt W N Paxton, 140th
Capt J Hoff, 62th
Capt W A Robinson, 77th
Capt J F Robinson, 67th
Lt D M Sonneer, Pittsburg
Lt Jas P Smith, 40th
Capt Geo Schell, 88th
Capt J E Shroad, 77th
Lt E O Shay, 13th
Lt Joseph Smith, 67th
Captain Thomas Stevens, 104d
Lt G W Simpson, 67th
Major Jos Steele, 2d Cav
Adjutant W H Town, 104d
Capt D W Mellin, 104st
Lt D McKay, 13th
Capt Wm H Telford, 50th
Capt C G Jackson, 84th
Capt C W Widdis, 130th
Lt J H Weaver, 13th
Capt A J Weeks, 67th
Lt Harry Wilson, 13th Cav
Capt F Zarracher, 13th Cav

MARYLAND.

Lt J Mette, 5th
Lt J H Stewart, Philadelphia, Pa, 5th
Lt E L Schraeder, 8th
J Swadtcott
John Sacks, 5th

NEW JERSEY.

Capt H Cocks, A A G, 1st N J brigade
Lt H Crocker, 1st Cav
Lt John Davidson
Lt E K Ekings, Co H, 3d

DEATH OF A CLOWN IN A WORKHOUSE.—An inquiry was held by Mr. Humphrey, at the City of London Union-house, Bow, on Monday evening, touching the death of William Winders, aged 72 years. Henry Hayward stated that the deceased was a clown under the celebrated Grimaldi, and he had frequently acted as Grimaldi's deputy. When he became too old to go on the stage he became a messenger, but for some time past he was an inmate of the City of London Union-house. He acted as messenger between the relieving officer in the City and the Bow Union-house. On Thursday week he returned to the house, stating that he had a fall in the street. John Watts said that on the previous Thursday the deceased went to bed joking, as was his usual custom. In the morning he was found dead in his bed. Mr. Cooper, surgeon, proved that the deceased died from disease of the

NEWS JOTTINGS.

—More copper veins have been discovered in Hyde Park, Vermont.

—The oldest person in the State of Vermont is a black man in Pomfret, named Peter Nasson, who was born about 1734.

—In the library of Vienna there is a manuscript on human skin, beautifully executed in colored figures, and supposed to be of Mexican or Peruvian origin. There is another of these curious articles in the library of Dresden, containing a fragmentary history of the Incas of Peru.

—The trustees of the American Bible Society contemplate more extended efforts for the benefit of the 120 millions of people speaking the Arabic tongue. Of 99,460 volumes granted for distribution at the last monthly meeting, 93,800 were for the army, and 5200 for the freedmen.

—A steamer, thirty-three feet long, is at present plying on the Dead Sea for purposes of exploration. It was built at Toulon, and there taken to pieces and carried from Jaffa to the Dead Sea on the backs of camels. It is said that the Arabs in the neighborhood regard the little steamer as a demon, which has arisen from the bottom of the lake of Sodom.

—England is said to double its population in 29 years; Austria in 198; Baden in 91; Bavaria in 129; Belgium in 158; Denmark in 56; Scotland in 46; States of the Pope in 79; France in 122; Greece in 44; Hanover in 122; Holland in 80; Naples in 91; Norway in 57; Piedmont in 88; Prussia in 41; Saxony in 58; Sweden in 69; Switzland in 108; Wurtemburg in 145.

—The revenue of Great Britain is $347,500,000, a large portion of which comes from beer and ardent spirits. The money value of the beer consumed in England and Wales alone is $300,000,000, making an annual average for men, women, and children in England and Wales, of one dollar each for spirits and $1·25 for beer.

—Andrews' Hawaiian Dictionary is now in course of publication, a work of five or six hundred pages octavo. Rev. Mr. Geddie, from Nova Scotia, is preparing a dictionary of the language of Western Polynesia, including New Hebrides. A dictionary of the Fulchan dialect, by American missionaries, is also in course of preparation.

—The slave trade in the interior of Africa is said by a recent explorer to be carried on with great vigor. This trade in Zanzibar is three times as large as in Cuba. It is carried on to a most destructive extent in the district of the White Nile, where it is calculated that the capture of every slave involves the loss of four lives.

—Captain Speke, the African explorer, advocates the planting of Christian missions in the kingdoms of Ungoro, Uganda, and Karague, which he denominates the key to Africa, for the double purpose of striking a death blow at slavery in the interior of Africa, and of opening these beautiful and fertile territories at the head of the Nile to Christianity, commerce, and civilization.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

STATE OF THERMOMETER TO-DAY.—Six A. M., 55. Noon, 63. One P. M. 63. Wind, N. N. E.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.—We have received the proceedings of the last Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, forming a handsomely printed volume, from the press of Messrs. King & Baird. The minutes of the Convention, and the temporal and spiritual condition of the Church, are clearly presented in its admirably arranged pages, which are made attractive to the eye by the exquisite beauty of its typography.

The Episcopal Church of this diocese has won new reverence and affection from all denominations of Christians by the bold and outspoken stand taken by her clergy, with the venerable and much loved Bishop Potter at their head, at the important crisis when the misguided Bishop Hopkins trailed his sacerdotal robes in the mire of the political arena, and allowed his name and calling to be mingled amid the fumes and ribaldry of bar-rooms with the defense of the slave-block and its attendant pollutions.

Since that manly stand, we are glad to learn that the church has been strengthened and increased in influence and numbers, besides renewing the love and devotion of her members, who for years were made unhappy by her refusal to renounce in proper terms our national sin and crime. We learn that clergymen and members of the Convention can obtain copies of the report at the office of John Clayton, Esq., No. 717 Walnut street.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY CASES.—This morning Hugh McStravich was held in $1000 bail by Alderman Shoemaker, to answer the charge of committing an assault and battery upon officer Patterson last night at Germantown road and Master street.

Last night a party of colored men got into a fight among themselves at Sixth and Lombard streets, during which several pistols were discharged, and four of the rioters were arrested, named Charles Cochran, Marshall Green, William Smallwood, Alexander Saylor. They were held to answer by Alderman Swift.

Peter Whiteman, of Nicetown, was committed by Alderman Boucher to answer the charge of beating his wife and threatening to kill her. He is in the habit of committing such brave acts.

This morning at an early hour James Howell, residing at Fawn and Jefferson streets, was arrested, charged with maltreating his wife and turning her out of doors. He was held to answer by Alderman Butler.

ALLEGED SEDUCTION—MARRIAGE IN THE CENTRAL STATION.—The marriage ceremony between Edward W. Hawk, an alleged deserter, and Miss Ellen Flood, a girl between fifteen and sixteen years of age, was performed by Alderman Beitler, at the Central Station on Saturday afternoon. The parents of Miss Flood pressed the marriage on the alleged ground that Hawk had seduced their daughter. After the twain had been made one, the bridegroom was handed over to the tender mercies of the Provost Guard, by whom he was taken to the barracks, to be tried on the charge of deserting his regiment. To escape the inquisitive gaze of those who had witnessed the ceremony, the disconsolate bride retired to the select apartment of the Central, styled the Rogues' gallery, there to indulge the opening moments of her honeymoon in tears.

ROBBERY.—Four persons made their way into the Volunteer Refreshment Saloon yesterday afternoon, while the Committee were engaged in feeding a number of soldiers. They took advantage of the excitement to purloin a lot of meat, knives and forks, dishes, &c. One of them was discovered, and this led to the arrest of three of the thieves, who were arraigned before Alderman Carter. They gave the names of John Finnegan, Michael Hoffman, and Murry Hodman, and were committed to answer.

NATIONAL THANKSGIVING.—During yesterday thanks were returned to the Almighty in the different churches throughout this city, in response to the recommendation of President Lincoln, in view of the recent Union victories. In some of the churches appropriate discourses were also delivered. Bishop Wood, of the Catholic church, recommended the people of his charge to observe the day in an appropriate manner.

MEETING TO-NIGHT.—A meeting of officers and men who have been honorably discharged from the service will be held at Sansom Street Hall this evening, for the purpose of effecting an organization to be a component part of the Union Campaign Club, whose object shall be to promote the election of Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson.

CITY MORTALITY.—The whole number of deaths reported at the Board of Health office last week was 328. Of this number, 160 were males, 118 females; 81 boys, 83 girls. The number of soldiers was 40. The largest number, 68, are reported from the Twenty-fourth Ward.

GERMAN FESTIVAL.—The grand German Festival given by the German Society of Pennsylvania, is coming off to-day at Engel & Woolf's farm. The exercises will be of a most entertaining character.

SALE OF COTTON.—By auction to-day 300 bales (ex-transports *W. H. Liers*, *S. G. Adams*, barge No. 46, and brig *Prince Albert*,) sold by order of the United States Marshal at $1·20 to $1·71, cash.

RECRUITING.—This morning the city bounty

ARRIVAL OF SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.—A short time after midnight some nine hundred and ninety-seven sick and wounded soldiers arrived at Broad and Prime streets, from the Baltimore hospitals. They were immediately provided with accommodation at the Citizens' Volunteer Hospital, and from thence were conveyed to the hospitals at Germantown, Nicetown, &c. The following is a list of the soldiers belonging to this State and New Jersey:—

PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENTS.

Samuel Case, G, 4th
Francis Frew, F, 1st Cavalry
Corp Jas Price, L, 20th Cav
John M Keller, B, 87th
James Johnson, D, 23d
Thomas Remack, A, 67th
Asa Spragg, B, 2d Cav
Wm Hilbert, H, 49th
Dan Finkenbender, F, 22d C
James Lilly, H, 47th
Stephen Knecht, A, 67th
I Weltehouse, A, 67th Cav
Ed Mahoney, I, 17th Cav
Geo Sheynilen, D, 12th Cav
Jas W Brown, F, 22d Cav
Fiedka Reiner, G, 19th Cav
J G McKenny, K, 22d Cav
Jas Lancy, K, 119th
Alex Schriver, F, 12th Cav
John H Farly, K, 22d Cav
M Larkins, C, 47th
John M Wilds, K, 22d
Wm Greene, I, 23d
D Holdsworth, E, 95th
Sgt B Sibs, G, 87th
J Southwith, C, 119th
Sgt A M Murray, F, 54th
Henry Spring, D, 20 Lancers
Jacob Scarner, H, 17th Cav
Edw Fields, F, 89d
B F Fuller, G, 2d Pa Cav
Geo Tippen, D, 23d
Jacob Kyrner, G, 54th
Chas Kader, G, 119th
Daniel Sadler, I, 23
Wm Ush, I, 98th
Corp G T Hemmer, D, 54th
John E Cook, M, 17th Cav
Edward B Shrets, wagoner, F, 98th Cav
A J Henderson, K, 22d Cav
Jacob Sawyer, E, 93d
Wm. Lanninger, B, 93d
Corp Isaac McLallin, K, 24 Cav
Wm Hopkins, E, 14th Cav
Stephen Snyder, B, 46th
Wm Kennedy, C, 74th
Thos Upcroft, F, 61st
Cornelius McCauley, F, 54 A
David Middleton, L, 12th Cav
Edw Hile, G, 54th
J Rachisted, E, 95th
Corp Wm Oyner, E, 95th
A W. Stoper, A, 138th
Corp W H Mott, A, 61st
John P Clausser, H, 17th Cav
Jacob Deal, A, 47th
A Scott, L, 8th Cav
Wm Ashton, M, 54th
Robert Boyce, E, 67th
Peter Smith, K, 16th Cav
Peter Sherman, F, 47th
Ambrose Wesner, D, 54th
Geo G Snyder, C, 18th Cav
Corp F J Henderson, L, 18th
Geo F Lewis, G, 16th Cav
Corp Henry Derline, K, 20th
Geo Snyder, D, 87th
Alfred Gibbs, M, 54th
Joseph Swartz, B, 96th
Jno Hogan, M, 53d
Frank Pandchurch, C, 61st
Corp Jas McCarts, D, 61st
Henry Hornback, 67th
Sgt Daniel A Bennet, 18th C
Sergeo W Adams, E, 20th C
Ephraim Bankert, I, 87th
Jas Riley, G, 11th Cav
John P Donahue, D, 47th
Andrew Burk, K, 67th
Corp Thos Lowry, E, 47th
Sergt S Geltens, E, 20 Cav
Reuben Edgar, G, 18th Cav
Andrew Gaeck, E, 47th
Saml Wynkoop, F, 47th
Peter Tomlinson, C, 99th
Jno Knowlden, C, 54th
Jas Barner, B, 12th Cav
J B Baltoyer, D, 47th
Fred Brothered, D, 47th
Wm J Sheets, C, 95th
B J Scott, M, 2d Artillery
James Doran, L 2d Art
Henry Rupp, H, 184th
Joseph Hanson, D, 184th
Robert Nesbit, G, 188th
John Noel, I, 87th
J B Heebner, 138th
Corp A Doran, 12th Cav
Corp C Johnson, 184th
Peter C Iry, 1, 5th Cav
J Calsey, C, 95th
G N Bonsech, E, 76th
H E Stetler, C, 92d

NEW JERSEY REGIMENTS.

Jacob Hamma, K, 4th
M L Jordan, 3 Cav
C Preston, A 14th
Serg A Merrill, G, 3d
Serg John Wescott, B, 10th
Thomas Keown, E, 21st
D K Leeds, B, 3d Cav
C Fetter, C, 3d Cav
Victor Jackson, M, 22d Cav
Garrett Spear, F, 4th
Henry Bogbee, E, 11th
H P Maddon, K, 10th
Fred Willis, K, 3d Cav
Fred Zehn, F, 3d Cav
Jas L Brown, I, 5 th
Jacob Lamester, I, 3d
Chas E Hublmer, C, 13th
B L Garrison, A, 14th
Peter Walley, C, 18th Cav
Aaron Brown, I, 67th
John C Weber, G, 95th
Jacob Harrington, I, 23d
Corp Wm Fink, E, 20th Cav
Sgt B Hilbrand, 12th Cav
Alonzo Wrightsnite, G, 2d C
David Rogers, H, 87th
Moses Cohen, L, 7th Cav
Hiram Lamer, G, 17th Cav
A Wagner 1, 6th
Andrew Green, A, 12th Cav
Charles Cros, K, 6th Cav
Levi Ostrander, I, 12th Cav
G F Reizean, H, 17th Cav
Spencer Tellman, F, 47th
John Barder, E, 17th Cav
Serg Jarad Broscome, C, 17th
Jacob Roberts, G, 61st
Jos S Elder, H, 16th Cav
Wm Hanafarr, B 93d
Wm Milligan, K, 14th
Wm H Shoemaker, K, 1 8th
Oliver C Campbell, D, 148th
Samuel C Webb, F, 5d
Corp Joel Roberts, F, 99th
Corp S Boyer, L, 4th Pa Cav
Henry W Walz, K, 54th
Elias Leah, K, 47th
Francis Rhoads, F, 47th
Sgt O G Plowman, 12th Cav
Jacob Cline, H, 12th Cav
Henderson Reefell, K, 87th
Dixon McBride, G, 2d L A
Amos Inneret, D, 87th
Sgt John Kruest, 14, 12th
Orlando W Ross, M, 1d Cav
Frederick Kritz, E, 17th Cav
Gleason Post, B, 12th Cav
Joe Stall, M, 23d Cav
Dennis Dorsheimer, G, 54th
Martin V Murray, H, 93d
G F Dougherty, D, 17th
A B Johnston, E, 73d
John Cameron, A, 12th Cav
Robert Peters, Bat F, 3d Art
Geo Kratzer, G, 54th
W M Cornell, E, 3d Cav
Samuel C Simpson, C, 9th
John Steffin, E, 49th
C Walker, M, 17th Cav
Enslebert Herger, G, 47th
Wm Tilby, C, 18th Cav
Wm H Byers L, 102d
Wm Lindsay, M, 62
R H M Stocker, M, 6th Cav
Alfred Gallagher, C, 15th Cav
Samuel Brewner, K, 103rd
Sgt John M Thomas, G, 93d
Geo W Haney, I, 67th
W H Owens, G, 5th
Isaac Lowry, M, 4th Cav
Francis Rhoads, C, 12th Cav
Fred Banfrey, C, 96th
Jos Backbiner, A, 87th
R E Van Sauter, C, 17th Cav
Jas Ruter, E, 12th Cav
Sgt D P Kinkade, K, 22d
Wm Doyle, R, 22d
Corp Gresham, K, 22d
Samue Bryan, H, 119th
John A Ebersole, F, 93d
Samuel Barry, B, 23d
C Leonard, A, 12th Cav
D A Rumble, H, 17th Cav
Sgt Henry Epper, B, 87th
Jos Orris, F, 61st
Corp Gresham, H, 61st
John H Smith, I, 11th
John L Smith, I, 23d Cav
Isaac Warner, C, 87th
Henry Eberly, G, 12th Cav
John Spencer, M, 11th Cav
Saml Heath, E, 12th Cav
Wm Lesh, K, 87th
Isaac Heidinger, A, 93d
S M Richebach, F, 47th
Capt A S Butler, I, 2d Cav
R Hughes, G, 18th Cav
W Zenick, G, 13th Cav
Jos Thebon, 56th
W Reay, I, 12th Cav
L Bisse, D, 12th Cav
G W Cremer, M, 11th Cav
Jos Young, Young, C, 61st
Jos Rier K, 14th
J A Rosh, M, 14th
L R McKean, L, 102d
A Spencer, C, 16th
W C Smeath, I, 12th
Edw Burke, K, 27th Cav
Jas McGarrigle, B, 12th

ARRIVAL OF OFFICERS FROM CHARLESTON HARBOR.—The steamship *Crescent*, Captain Latham, reached this city yesterday, from Charleston Harbor, having left that place on the 8th of September. The following passengers were on board:—Brigadier-General Schimelfinnig; Surgeon W. S. Brower, 55th Massachusetts Volunteers; Captain F. K. Smith, Aid-de-Camp; Captain C. E. Tucker, 54th Massachusetts Volunteers; Lieutenant E. W. Schauffer, Aid-de-Camp; Captain H. W. King, Harbor Master, Port Royal.

A NEW MILITARY BAND.—We learn with pleasure that our enterprising and well-known musicians, Mark Hassler and brother, are about establishing a Grand Military Band, of the first capacity—none but the very best musicians being accepted. This is in conformity with the numerous requests of many of our prominent citizens. The undertaking is one requiring a considerable outlay for different essential purposes, such as uniforms, both dress and fatigue, rehearsal rooms, drum corps, &c., to meet which it has been suggested that a series of Grand Concerts be given, for which subscription certificates will be issued, entitling admission as an equivalent for the amount subscribed. The plan is a good one, and will, no doubt, succeed. The concerts given will be of the A No. 1 order, the performers, both vocal and instrumental, being the *creme de la creme* of our musical artists. Furthermore, such a band is much needed in Philadelphia, and the one the Messrs. Hassler propose to establish will not only be a necessary organization, but one creditable to the enterprise and liberal public spirit of our city.

WE SEE by the foreign papers that a Doctor Paul Bert has been grafting animals, that is to say, he has been putting a chicken's tail to grow on a dog, and a cat's paw on a monkey's leg. But we have some monkeys here that are made a "cat's-paw" of, without the pain of grafting, and some puppies that show the "white feather" as naturally as if it grew there. Not even a suit of clothing from CHARLES STORES & CO.'s "One price," under the Continental, will disguise such characters.

PERSONS IN WANT OF PHOTOGRAPHS should visit B. F. Reimer's Gallery, No. 621 Arch street. His life-size Photographs in oil colors, Ivorytypes, and cartes de visite are unequaled.

THE TRIUMPH OF MECHANISM.—The "Florence" Sewing Machine, sold at No. 630 Chesnut street, has earned an enviable reputation by its intrinsic excellence. For all kinds of family sewing it has no superior in the world, and its range of operation is greater than any other machine in use. It is also the most easily operated, and every machine sold is warranted to give perfect satisfaction, or the money will be refunded to the purchaser

DR. ROBERTSON'S NERVOUS CORDIAL; OR, Nature's Grand Restorer. The great remedy for all Nervous Complaints, debility, prostration, lowness of spirits &c. Price $1. For sale by Dyott & Co., No. 232 N. Second street.

THE UNION MEETING IN INDEPENDENCE SQUARE—A MONSTER DEMONSTRATION.—The National Union Ratification meeting held in Independence Square on Saturday evening, was indeed a demonstration worthy of a loyal people. The Committee issued the call only four days before the demonstration, and, considering the short notice, the outpouring of the loyal people may be considered a spontaneous response to the call of the country.

There was no time to prepare the arrangements for a grand procession, no time to arrange new banners with striking mottoes, indicating the spirit-stirring scenes in which we live; consequently the old Wide-Awake torches of 1860 were brought into requisition, and banners or transparencies that had seen service on many occasions were