THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

PRICE THREE CENTS.] PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1864. [PRICE THREE CENTS.

THIRD EDITION

HIGHLY IMPORTANT

OFFICIAL WAR GAZETTE.

SHERIDAN'S ARMY.

GREAT VICTORY IN THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

Our Forces Driven at First.

LOSS OF OUR ARTILLERY.

"Gallant Sherry" Turns the Defeat into a Victory.

TOTAL ROUT OF LONGSTREET'S ARMY.

Forty-Three Pieces of Artillery Taken

THREE THOUSAND REBEL PRISONERS.

Capture of the Rebel Major-General Ramseur.

GREAT SLAUGHTER OF THE ENEMY.

Union Generals Wright, Ricketts, and Grover Wounded.

CEN. BIDWELL KILLED.

Despatches from Generals Sheridan, Augur, and Stevenson.

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

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, October 20, 10:40 A. M.—Major-General Dix, New York:—A great battle was fought, and a splendid victory won, by Sheridan over Longstreet, yesterday, at Cedar creek.

Forty-three pieces of artillery were captured, and many prisoners, among whom was the Rebel General Ramseur.

On our side Generals Wright and Ricketts were wounded, and General Bidwell killed.

The particulars, so far as received, will be forwarded as fast as the operator can transmit them.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, October 20, 10:45 A. M.—Major-General Dix, New York:—Another great battle was fought yesterday at Cedar creek, threatening at first great disaster, but finally resulting in a victory for the Union forces, under General Sheridan, more splendid than any heretofore achieved.

The Department was advised yesterday evening of the commencement of the battle by the following telegram:—

Despatch from General Auger.

"RECTORTOWN, Va., October 19, 4 P. M.—H. W. Halleck, Chief of Staff:—Heavy cannonading has recommenced in the valley, and is now going on.

"C. C. AUGUR, Major-General."

Despatch from General Stevenson.

"HARPER'S FERRY, Va., 6:40 P. M., October 19.—Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:—Firing at the front has been continuous during the day. The direction seemed to be to the left of Winchester, as if at Berry's Ferry. No news from the front.

"JOHN D. STEVENSON, Brig.-Gen."

A Temporary Reverse.

"HARPER'S FERRY, October 19, 8:40 P. M.—To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:—The enemy attacked our army with great impetuosity this morning at daylight. The attack was made on the left, the 8th Corps, and was at first successful, they capturing some guns, prisoners, and wagons. Our line was re-formed, and heavy fighting continued through the day. Sheridan, reported at Winchester this morning, went out to the front. The particulars received are not official, and are not favorable, though no serious disaster could have occurred without direct news from General Sheridan. Respectfully,

"JOHN D. STEVENSON, Brig.-Gen."

Matters remained in the doubtful condition represented by the foregoing telegrams until this morning at half-past nine, when the following telegram was received, unofficially reporting the great victory won by General Sheridan's army.

What Sheridan Did.

"HARPER'S FERRY, Va., 9:30 A. M., October 20.—To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:—News from General Sheridan's headquarters, at midnight, was received to the effect that the enemy surprised our forces yesterday morning, driving the command in some confusion this side of Newtown, capturing artillery and prisoners.

"Sheridan arrived on the field, reorganized our forces, drove the enemy beyond Strasburg, capturing, it is reported, forty-three pieces of artillery, one hundred wagons, and some two thousand prisoners. The rout of the enemy is said to be complete. This is not official, but I think is reliable.

"J. D. STEVENSON, Brig.-Gen."

General Sheridan's Report.

A few minutes later, the following official report of his victory was received from Major-General Sheridan:—

"CEDAR CREEK, October 19, 10 P. M.—Lieutenant-General Grant, City Point:—I have the honor to report that my army at Cedar creek was attacked this A. M. before daylight, and my left was turned and driven in confusion, with the loss of twenty pieces of artillery. I hastened from Winchester, where I was on my return from Washington, and found the armies between Middletown and Newtown, having been driven back about four miles.

"I here took the affair in hand, and quickly uniting the corps, formed a compact line of battle just in time to repulse an attack of the enemy, which was handsomely done at about 1 P. M. At 3 P. M., after some charges of the cavalry from the left to the right flank, I attacked with great vigor, driving and routing the enemy, capturing, according to the last report, 43 pieces of artillery, and very many prisoners. I do not yet know the number of my casualties or loss of the enemy. Wagon trains, ambulances, and caissons, in large numbers, are in our possession. They also burned some of their trains.

"General Ramseur is a prisoner in our hands, severely, and perhaps mortally wounded. I have to regret the loss of General Bidwell killed, and Generals Wright, Grover, and Ricketts wounded—Wright slightly wounded.

"Affairs at times worked badly; but by the gallantry of our brave officers and men, disaster has been converted into a splendid victory.

"I now occupy Strasburg. As soon as obtained I will send you further particulars.

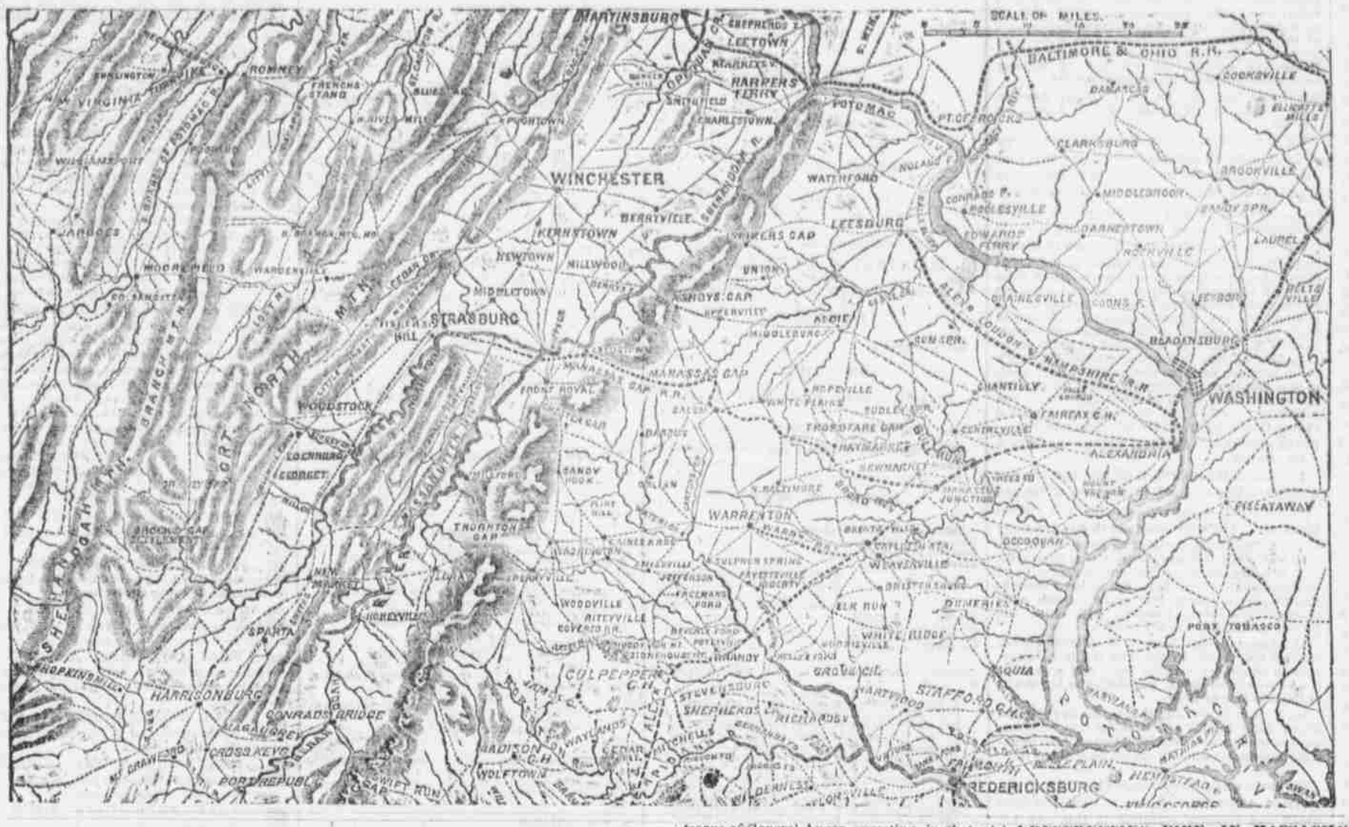
"P. H. SHERIDAN, Major-General.

The battle was fought on the same day (the 19th of the month) that witnessed Sheridan's victory in September. What forces and their numbers were opposed to General Sheridan are not yet reported to the Department, but the boldness, vigor, and success of the attack strongly indicate that a heavy reinforcement had been sent from Richmond with the expectation of fulfilling Longstreet's boast to smash up Sheridan.

Longstreet was known to be in the valley and had assumed command of the Rebel army, and confident hopes of an overwhelming disaster to the Union army were boastfully expressed for several days back by the Rebel adherents in Washington and Baltimore.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Map Showing the Battle-Ground of Cedar Creek, the Theatre of "Cavalry" Sheridan's Last Victory.



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EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

BEFORE THE BATTLE.

Full Particulars of Colonel Powell's Raid—The Country Laid Waste—Longstreet Said to be in Command in the Valley—The New Line of Communication between Sheridan and Gen. Augur open—Expectation and Disappointment of a Fight—Affairs in the Valley Prospering—The Rebels in their old Position at Fisher's Hill.

MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, IN THE FIELD, October 14, A. M.—Just at this particular time a remarkable stillness prevails along the whole line of General Sheridan's army. How long this state of military affairs may continue it is hardly possible for any one to tell.

THE POSITION ON THE RIGHT.

The position taken upon our right is unquestionably one of great importance. It is here the Rebels must attempt to turn General Sheridan's line if they propose to engage in an offensive movement; and, failing of their object in the manner stated, and there is not the least chance that with the force at their command they can be successful, the purposes of the Rebel leaders will be entirely thwarted.

SKIRMISHING.

As I write this despatch light skirmishing is going on on the right, but nothing heavier.

THE ENEMY INTRENCHED AT FISHER'S HILL.

This morning General Emery sent out a detachment of sharpshooters from the 19th Corps, who entered the town of Strasburg, and were informed that the enemy occupied his old fortifications at Fisher's Hill.

COLONEL POWELL'S OPERATIONS ON THE LEFT.

On the extreme left of General Sheridan's line Powell's (2d) Cavalry Division has been successfully operating from Front Royal in the direction of Sperryville and elsewhere, that the public will soon hear of.

Captain W. H. Brown, late Quartermaster of General Averill's Division, has been ordered to report to the Chief of Cavalry for duty at his headquarters. Captain Brown is well known, and his promotion meets with great favor.

RAG PICKERS IN THE ARMY.

Here is a curious fact:—Rag men are here, buying up and gathering woollen and cotton rags every place they can find them, and paying for the rags as high as eighteen cents per pound. These rag collectors visit the fields of conflict and the hospitals, and buy and gather up the bloody bandages and bloody clothes, the property of wounded soldiers. The woollen rags are used for shoddy (and, of course, for the benefit of the highly perfumed shoddy aristocracy), and the cotton and linen rags for paper.

CASUALTIES IN CUSTER'S DIVISION.

In the skirmish yesterday afternoon Custer's Division (Third), had the following casualties:—— Myers, 3d New Jersey, killed; Sergeant William Heyburn, Battery D, 2d United States Artillery, wounded by a piece of shell in the foot; private George H. A. Ball, Battery D, 2d United States Artillery, scalp wound, piece of shell.

THE NEW LINE OF COMMUNICATION.

FRONT ROYAL, October 15.—The line of communication between General Sheridan's headquarters and General Augur (whose headquarters are on the line of the Manassas Gap railroad) is open, without molestation or interruption. The opening and the keeping open of the Manassas Gap railroad line the Rebels look upon as a greater victory than any heretofore attained by the army of the Shenandoah valley. The importance of what we have gained in the respect mentioned cannot now be explained to the public, and hence the people "at home" cannot well appreciate its magnitude. Time will develop the whole.

FRONT ROYAL.

to-day is a dingy, inhospitable place, bearing every appearance of decay and neglect.

WHEREABOUTS OF IMBODEN'S COMMAND.

The latest report is that General Imboden's command is in the vicinity of Milford creek, Luray valley. We are looking after him with a portion of Powell's cavalry.

CONGRATULATORY ORDERS.

The following orders are of importance, and explain themselves:—

HEADQUARTERS, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, October 14, 1864.—The following has been received, and is published for the information of the army:—

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, October 12, 8 P. M.—Major-General Sheridan:—This Department tenders its thanks to you, and through you to Major-General Torbert, Generals Merritt and Custer, and the officers and soldiers under their command, for the brilliant victories on last Sunday by their gallantry over the Rebel cavalry in the Shenandoah valley.

Under gallant leaders your cavalry has become the efficient arm in this country that it has proved in other countries, and is winning by its exploits the admiration of the country and Government.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

By command of Major-General SHERIDAN.
C. KINGSBURY, Jr., Ass't Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS, CAVALRY, MIDDLE DIVISION, October 14.—This despatch will be read at once at the head of every regiment in this command.

By command of Major-General TORBERT.
WM. RUSSELL, Jr., Ass't Adjutant-General.

NEAR HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF WEST VIRGINIA, IN THE FIELD, October 14.—I have just learned the particulars of another cavalry raid, which, in point of conception, skill in execution, celerity in movement, and daring enterprise, may be ranked among the first-class exploits in the history of the present war.

On the 30th ult. Colonel Powell, commanding the 2d Cavalry Division of General Sheridan's army, received orders to prepare his command to go on an expedition to Luray valley, the country east of the Blue Ridge.

The division left Harrisonburg for Luray valley on the 1st instant, and proceeded to Conrad's store, a distance of twenty-three miles—where they encamped for the night, disposing their camp-guards and pickets to prevent surprise from the enemy.

The orders of General Sheridan to Colonel Powell were to destroy all flouring mills, barns, grain factories, and to drive off all live stock and cattle that he found on his route of march. On Sunday, the 2d inst., Colonel Powell broke camp and moved to the town of Luray. As the troops proceeded the roads were found in a wretched condition, and almost impracticable for the passage of the division train. The troops encamped for the night at Luray.

While at the latter town Colonel Powell ordered the destruction of several barns, well stocked with hay and grain. While several of his men were engaged in this duty, one of them, a private of the 8th Ohio cavalry, was seized by two Rebels and murdered in cold blood—his throat being cut from ear to ear. The body of the soldier was found the next day, and a careful investigation was made as to the cause of his death, with the above conclusion.

GUERILLA RENDEZVOUS DESTROYED.

On the 3d inst. the troops, or at least a portion of them, under Lieutenant Pendergrast, were sent out on a reconnoissance to the front and up to the Blue Ridge, where one of the Rebel guerilla rendezvous was found; and so rapid were the movements of our troops that they surprised a Rebel guard, who had charge of medical and other stores, and captured the Rebel army wagons. The stores captured were valued at seven thousand dollars. One Rebel soldier was killed during the affair.

RETALIATION.

On the 4th instant, two of the prisoners captured, who confessed they belonged to Mosby's band of horse-thieves and murderers, were shot to death, in retaliation for the murder of the Union soldier already referred to.

SEIZURES.

On the same day the command destroyed a Rebel Government tannery in fair operation, in which were eight hundred thousand dollars' worth of leather, and seized three thousand head of stock.

FURTHER OPERATIONS.

The command then proceeded through Newmarket Gap, en route for Thornton's Gap. On this day Major Larrabee, with the 1st Virginia Cavalry, was sent to the railroad bridge over the Rapidan river, near James City. Passing through Thornton's Gap, over Cedar Mountain, Major Larrabee captured the Rebel pickets stationed there. They were taken wholly by surprise, as they had been led to believe that General Sheridan's cavalry had been defeated near Fisher's Hill the Sunday previous. The main command proceeded to Woodville, laying waste the country as they proceeded.

On the 6th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M., Major Larrabee's detachment rejoined the main body of the troops, and the whole force proceeded to Madison Court House and Little Washington, and thence to Luray.

ARRIVAL AT MILFORD.

On the 7th crossed the Rapidan river, five miles below Luray, and proceeded to Milford and encamped north of Milford creek. Captain Larrabee, who had been sent out on a reconnoissance, returned to camp, bringing with him a Rebel Lieutenant and eight soldiers as prisoners of war, captured at the Rapidan bridge.

DESTRUCTION AT FRONT ROYAL.

The division left Milford at 7 A. M. on the 8th instant, crossing the north and south branches of the Shenandoah to Front Royal, where they encamped on the north branch of the latter-named river. Colonel Powell remained at Front Royal; during the time occupied and destroyed several barns and mills, and then proceeded to Piedmont to communicate with the troops of General Auger, operating in that vicinity. From Piedmont two squadrons of the division were sent to Powell's valley, where they destroyed several blast furnaces which were then in full operation.

PURSUIT OF M'CAUSLAND.

On the 11th, the division returned to Front Royal through Chester Gap, and thence to Sperryville. At Thornton's Gap the Rebel pickets of Rosser's Rebel Brigade were captured. At Sperryville Colonel Powell learned that General McCausland's Brigade of Rebel cavalry, with four hundred of Mosby's robbers, had left Madison Court House on the morning of the 11th, passing through Woodville and Amissville, en route for Salem, with the intention of destroying the Manassas railroad bridge at that point. Colonel Powell at once decided to give them pursuit.

He broke camp again at eleven o'clock at night, in search of the Rebel column, passing through Gaines' crossroads to Amissville. General McCausland, on learning that Colonel Powell was in his rear, went within six miles of Salem, leaving the main road at that point, passing rapidly across the country to Amissville, on his return to Woodville and Madison Court House, the Rebel rearguard being only two and a half hours in advance of Colonel Powell's command.

THE PURSUIT ABANDONED.

Colonel Powell, being encumbered with a heavy train and having several thousand of captured cattle to drive before him, and now being constantly harassed on his flanks and rear by Mosby's guerillas, gave up the pursuit. Colonel Powell then directed his march to Gaine's crossroads, and from there sent out scouting parties in the direction of Little Washington and Sperryville, collecting horses and cattle, and destroying barns and other Rebel property. At night the troops encamped at Flint Hill.

AT SANDY HOOK.

On the 12th inst. the division marched to Sandy Hook, remaining there till 1 o'clock P. M., in the interim sending small detachments down to the head waters of the Rappahannock, at that place destroying the fine residence, barn and outhouses, the property of James Chancellor, one of Mosby's guerillas, who had murdered a Union soldier a few days previous. Returned to Front Royal the same day. On the route of the raid the people expressed great surprise, as had been informed by Rebel officers that Sheridan had been driven down the valley.

THE SUMMING UP OF THE EXPEDITION.

The result of the expedition was the capture of six thousand five hundred head of cattle, five hundred horses, the destruction of thirty-two large flouring mills, thirty distilleries, four blast furnaces, and upwards of fifty barns.

LONGSTREET SAID TO BE IN COMMAND.

On the trip a Dr. Reed, a resident of the county through which Colonel Powell operated, assured that officer that Lieutenant-General Longstreet is in command of the Rebels confronting General Sheridan.

DISTRICTS LAID WASTE.

Colonel Powell laid waste the entire country he passed through, and did not leave food enough in his rear for a crow to subsist on. On the route he subsisted his command on the country, and returned to camp to-day, having met with trifling loss to his command. This expedition, and the manner in which it was conducted, reflect great credit on Colonel Powell, and from this time he can take rank as one of our first-class cavalry raiders.—*N. Y. Herald.*

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS,

Special Despatches to Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, October 20.

Return of Mr. Stanton.

The steamer *Keyport* arrived from City Point last night, bringing up Secretary Stanton, General Meigs, and Surgeon-General Barnes, who had been on a visit to the Armies of the Potomac and the James.

More Deserters from Rebel Armies.

The mail steamer *Express* arrived this morning from City Point, bringing up another batch of Rebel deserters, anxious to take the oath and go North.

Affairs at the Front.

We learn that the position of affairs remains unchanged in the Army of the Potomac. The Rebel Cavalry are still in force in front of General Meade's left, and occasionally small incursions are made in the rear of our left, but as our cavalry are on the alert nothing has been accomplished by the Rebel cavaliers.

Warren's Corps.

General Crawford remains in the command of Warren's Corps, in the Army of the Potomac.

The Recent Arrests.

A good deal of feeling exists in reference to the arrest of prominent merchants here and in Baltimore. Mr. Dana promised yesterday that the trial should speedily take place. The prisoners are not permitted to have any interview with their friends.

Public Sale.

A large public sale of real estate in Alexandria will be made on Saturday next.

The Maryland Soldiers' Vote.

The story that the soldiers' vote is to be thrown out in Maryland is false.

The Vermont Raiders.

BURLINGTON, Vt., October 20.—Eight of the raiders who entered St. Albans, robbed the banks, and murdered citizens yesterday, have been caught, and $50,000 of the stolen money recovered. They were caught at Stanbridge and Farnham, in Lower Canada. The rest of the gang have been on the road and will probably also be arrested.

THE GUERILLAS IN KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, October 19.—Captain Freeman, representing himself as commander of Jesse's rearguard, appeared at Georgetown, Ky., to-day. There is a great excitement from the near approach of the Rebels.

DISTRUCTIVE FIRE IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Twenty-three Racing Horses Burned.

BOSTON, October 20.—The stables at the Riverside Trotting Park, Brighton, were destroyed by fire last night, with twenty-three horses, including some of the best trotting stock in the country. The following are some of the famous horses lost:—

Young Sutton and May Kimball, both owned by J. E. Maynard; Belle of Hartford, Lady Litchfield, well-known horse Prince, and a splendid bay horse. Six of the horses belonged to Mr. Beckwith, of Hartford.

Black Hawk and Telegraph were owned by Reuben Dana; Buchanan and Pat, owned by Mr. Osborne, of New York; Grey Eagle, owned by C. H. Blanchard, of Boston; Albany Maid, owned by Whitcomb; a magnificent bay gelding owned by Stephen Hayes; a dark colt belonging to Mr. Fullum; the gelding Rapid, which trotted on the track yesterday in a five mile race. The loss of young and valuable stock was also great. The flames spread so rapidly that very few horses in the stables could be saved.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, October 20.—Flour is dull; sales of 5000 barrels at $8 20@9 10 for State; $8 75@9 40 for Ohio; and $9 05@9 30 for Southern. Wheat dull; sales unimportant. Corn advanced 1 cent with small sales. Beef dull. Pork firm; sales of 1000 barrels at $42 62½. Lard quiet at 20@20c. Whisky dull.

—British supply of cotton, this year—2,500,000 bales.

—A new contralto, Frida de Gebele, has appeared in New York.

—Richmond papers are short of editorial matter, because editors and printers are defending the city.

PHILADELPHIA TRADE REPORT.

TUESDAY, October 20.—Cotton continues excessively dull, and prices are a shade lower.

Quercitron Bark is quiet but firm at $44 ₱ ton.

There is very little Clover seed coming in, and it is but little inquired after. We quote at $9 75 per 64 lbs. Timothy is quiet at $4 50. Flaxseed ranges from $3 15 to $3 25 ₱ bushel.

The Provision market is extremely quiet—there being scarcely any demand from any quarter.

The demand for Flour has been excessively light, and there is little or no change to report in prices. Inquiry for export has been in small lots to-day, and a small sale, say about 300 bbls Extra at $10 20@10 50, and Extra Family at $11@11 50. The sales for the supply of the home trade are making at $9 75 for superfine up to $12 50 for fancy brands, as to quality. Nothing doing in Rye Flour or Corn Meal at the prices.

The dullness which has pervaded the Wheat Market for some days past still continues, and there is very little disposition on the part of buyers or sellers to operate. The only sales to notice is about 400 bushels Southern red at $2 22; we quote Pennsylvania red at $2 20, and white at $2 42@2 50, without sales. Rye is in steady request at $1 12@1 15. Corn is dull and prices declined; 10@0 cents, also were diminished of at $1 05, afloat. Oats are selling slowly at 65c. Barley and Malt are quiet.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

STATE OF THERMOMETER TO-DAY.—SIX A. M., 43. Noon, 55½. One P. M., 59. Wind, W.

AGAIN OPENED.—On Saturday, October 22, the reopening of the Outside Line of Steamers, between this city and New York, will take place. This line is under the conduct of Messrs. Wm. Taylor & Co., of this city, No. 210 South Wharves. The new and substantial steamers *E. C. Knight* and *Job Gibson* have been expressly built for this route, and will make regular tri-weekly trips. The "outside" line, formerly so extensively patronized by our merchants, was necessitated to close, in consequence of the Government having withdrawn the vessels from the line; and we are glad to announce that Philadelphia merchants have by their enterprise supplied the want so long existing.

CHARGED WITH BEING AN ACCESSORY TO MURDER.—An Italian named Antonio Cerechino has been arrested upon the charge of being accessory to the murder of John Williams, as stated in THE TELEGRAPH. The prisoner was engaged in the fight, and was the party who flourished a pistol and threatened to shoot. The blow of the knife which struck Williams and caused his death was aimed for Cerechino, who jumped aside, and avoided the danger. The party who used the knife is still at large.

HONORS TO THE LATE GENERAL BIRNEY.—In honor of the distinguished services of the late Major-General David B. Birney, United States Volunteers, who died on the 18th instant, of disease contracted in the service, it is directed that from meridian until sunset on the 21st instant, the national flag be displayed at half-mast at the several military posts in this Department, and during the same that half-hour guns be fired at Philadelphia, and the headquarters of the Department.

TO BE REMOVED.—The hall at the corner of Eighth and Vine streets, a portion of which recently came down, will all have to be removed except the Vine street front, which is thirteen inches in thickness. The Eighth street wall was not of sufficient thickness to support its own weight. Some one will loose heavily by this mishap. The manner in which this structure was put together is a fair illustration of false economy.

RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS.—Nathan Fried man was charged, at the Central Station yesterday, of receiving goods stolen from Epley & Co., of Harrisburg, about three weeks since. The principal witness was a colored man named Shultz, who testified that a party of men, himself among the number, received the goods a few miles out of the city, and conveyed them to Friedman's store. The hearing was not concluded, and will be continued on Wednesday next.

THE SOLDIERS' VOTE.—This morning the soldiers' vote footed up 1113 Union, and 307 Democratic. This is about one-half of the Philadelphia vote. The vote thus far gives M. Russell Thayer a majority of 114. Mr. Thayer's election is secured beyond doubt. His majority it is thought will reach 200.

THE TENTH WARD IN MOTION.—The Union citizens are hard at work organizing the ward for the approaching election. Block Committees have been appointed, consisting of three active gentlemen in each block, for the purpose of making an active canvass of every house in the ward, and bringing out votes. The Executive Committee meet several evenings in the week, at the headquarters, corner of Broad and Race streets. Sheriff Howell is the President, Charles Jewell, Secretary, and Samuel P. Hancock, Treasurer. The majority at the last election was 1223. It will probably be near 2000 for Lincoln and Johnson.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Union party of the Tenth Ward, held on Tuesday evening, October 18, the following resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That for the purpose of securing every Union vote on the day of the Presidential election, there shall be a committee of three gentlemen appointed in each block in the ward, whose duty it shall be to canvass said block, and to use their utmost endeavors to have every Union vote polled on the day of election. The following gentlemen were appointed, viz.:—

First Precinct.—A. H. De Haven, Alexander Bell, Charles N. Barker, J. K. Valentine, Joseph Riles, T. G. Sheridan.

Second Precinct.—Block, from Race to Vine, from South to Eleventh streets, Edwine Joyce, William V. Hibberd, John Agnew. Block, from Race to Vine, from Ninth to Nineteenth streets, James V. Baker, Robert W. Burns, Alexander Johnson. Block, from Arch to Race, from Ninth to Tenth, George Alexander, Dr. J. M. Leon, Sterling Bagnell, Wilfred Frazier. Block, from Arch to Race, from Tenth to Eleventh, G. W. Davis, J. H. Bansell, G. H. Roberts. Block, from Race to Vine, from Tenth to Eleventh streets, John S. Stairs, Thomas Marsh, Thomas Hughes. Block, from Race to Vine, from Eleventh to Twelfth streets, W. A. Dun, Thomas Adman, Craig D. Ritchie.

Fourth Precinct.—Block, from Race to Vine, from Twelfth to Thirteenth at sets, Edward Davis, Adam Metzinger, Thomas Montfield. Block, from Arch to Race, from Twelfth to Thirteenth streets, C. H. Weeden, James S. Kerr, Charles L. West. Block, from Arch to Race, from Eleventh to Twelfth streets, Dr. George Barker, A. Rater, George Copeland.

Fifth Precinct.—Block, from Race to Vine, Thirteenth to Broad streets, H. L. Snider, John Hollick, and Charles Burns. Block, from Race to Vine, Broad to Fifteenth streets, Gustin David, Charles Gurger, H. V. Pugh. Block, from Arch to Race, Thirteenth to Broad street, John Miley, Daniel Bunting, and J. W. Meredith.

Sixth Precinct.—Block, from Race to Vine, from Fifteenth to Sixteenth streets W. J. Pascoe, Robert C. Davis, John Groeves. Block, from Arch to Race, Broad to Fifteenth streets J. Bartholomew, C. P. Hazel, Charles Weckerly. Block, from Arch to Race, from Fifteenth to Sixteenth streets, A. H. Franciscus, E. Tracy, Jacob Loudenslager.

Seventh Precinct.—Block, Race to Vine, from Sixteenth to Seventeenth streets, Josh Sperling, J. M. Stewart, H. H. Mann. Block, Race to Vine, from Seventeenth to Nineteenth streets, Charles Yard, H. T. Elder, G. H. Westwood. Block, Arch to Race, from Sixteenth to Seventeenth streets, O. W. Chandler, C. R. Keener, W. P. Mitchell. Block, Arch to Race, Seventeenth to Eighteenth streets, J. H. Bryan, W. S. Perce, P. Coleman. Block, Arch to Race, Eighteenth to Nineteenth streets, Joseph Cooper, Charles Col. Thomas Bellas.

Eighth Precinct.—Block, Arch to Race, from Nineteenth to Twentieth streets, J. H. Southworth, A. R. Johnson, J. and T. Tevery. Block, from Race to Vine, from Twentieth to Twenty-first streets, Edmund Levering, George Howard, S. A. Miller. Block, Arch to Race, from Twenty-first to Twenty-second streets, Isaac Sulger, William Atmore, Ed. Green. Block, Arch to Race, from Twenty-second to the river, William F. Jones, W. S. Perkins, Robert Patterson.

Ninth Precinct.—Block, from Race to Vine, from Nineteenth to Twentieth streets, Raymond Mauli, J. C. Fryer, R. Robberman. Block, from Race to Vine, from Twentieth to Twenty-first streets, H. L. Jewell, Sylvester Smoad, Lewis Lewis. Block, from Race to Vine, from Twenty-first to Twenty-second streets, Hiram Horter, Paul J. Fasler, F. M. Powers. Block, from Race to Vine, from Twenty-second to river, Charles Gratley, G. H. Houghton, and Quint n Todd.

AUTUMN.—Now that the leaves begin to assume their autumnal tints, and the shadows are lengthening over the everlasting hills, quite a perceptible change in the habiliments of those who throng our public streets is noticed. Clothing of light texture and color is becoming less and less frequent, and those of sombre hue have taken their place. At early morn and eve people walk along with considerably more elasticity in their steps, and a gentleman can wear his overcoat, or a lady her furs, occasionally, without danger of being laughed at.

Those who live out of town reach the city in the morning muffled up in shawls and overcoats, and red noses and chattering teeth are not unfrequent. Frost is abundant, and the sight of ice reminds one of the Arctic regions.

The season of winter gayety is about to be inaugurated. Our different places of amusements are filled nightly to overflowing, and the "light fantastic toe" is again receiving her usual ranks of votaries. Mirth and gayety prevail on all sides.

REWARD OF VANITY.—A vain Jerseyman is an anomaly, for, as a general rule, citizens of New Spain have nothing whereof they can boast. But Mr. J. Downs forms an exception to our rule; and yesterday the eyes of our citizens ached from the effect of the brilliant flashes of sunlight reflected from the wheels of Mr. Downs' new carriage. Up Chesnut street and down Market flew the glaring turn-out, until the existence of Mr. Downs' new carriage was generally known to the inhabitants of the Quaker City. Finally the front of a store in Market street was selected as the point where the purchaser should rest, and the owner proceeded to screw the storekeeper out of 1½ cent. per yard for two yards of calico. While the process was in operation—

"A wagon came down like a wolf on a fold,"

paused for a moment against the Jersey turn-out, and then proceeded peacefully on its way, leaving, however, a load of rubbish on the curbstone. The representative of Spain having successfully concluded his bargain, came out and found three spokes of a wheel and some oilcloth in place of his brilliant carriage. The driver of the American Juggernaut was at once seized upon, and after being cared for by Alderman Welding, departed minus the price of a certain equipage, while Mr. Downs returned to Spain with more sense and less vanity.

PATENTS GRANTED.—The following is a list of patents recently issued to parties residing in this city:—

Robert Cornelius, for improvement in instruments for lighting gas by electricity. Antedated August 20, 1863.

Charles Parham, for improved fruit and vegetable press.

Robert A. Parrish, Jr., for improvement in valve arrangements for hose. Antedated December 12, 1863.

Edward Pincus and George Rehfus, for improvement in punches for attaching buttons by rivets.

George Goewey, assignor to himself and William Bailey, for improvement in corn shellers.

John D. Hall, assignor to himself and Osborne Conrad, for improvement in railroad car window fixtures.

Melchiore F. Magliocco, of Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to himself and Abraham Anderson, of Camden, N. J., for improved furnace.

POLITICAL.—A large and enthusiastic meeting was held last night at Union League Hall. Edwin Greble, Esq., presided, and introduced Charles E. Lex, Esq., the orator of the evening, who was received with loud applause, and delivered an eloquent and patriotic address, which was listened to with fixed attention. At the conclusion the audience rose to their feet and gave three cheers for the speaker. E. Spencer Miller, Esq., followed in a telling speech, after which the meeting adjourned.

A flag raising took place yesterday afternoon at the corner of Washington avenue and Twenty-first street, at the establishment of Messrs. Campbell & Pollock. The whole affair came off with great *eclat*.

A RETURNING REGIMENT.—The members of the 96th Pennsylvania Regiment (Gosline's Zouaves), who did not re-enlist arrived home last evening. The men were handsomely entertained at the Cooper Shop Refreshment Saloon, then marched to Independence Square, where they were dismissed. The returning party number seventy-eight men, commanded by Captain Randall.

GENERAL CADWALADER'S HOUSE ON FIRE.—Yesterday at 2½ o'clock P. M., the residence of General George Cadwalader, No. 925 Chesnut street, was discovered to be on fire. Before the fire companies could arrive the whole roof was in flames. By the activity of the companies, however, the flames were soon subdued.

REBEL BLACK FLAG.—Lieutenant Runkle arrived last night from General Sheridan's army, bringing with him the celebrated black flag, under which they gave no quarter. It has in the centre of the black field the word "Winchester," and "no quarter" inscribed thereon. The flag is to be presented to the city to-day.

SAILING OF THE ITALIAN FRIGATE.—The Italian frigate *Principe Umberto* sailed yesterday for Genoa. During their stay both officers and crew were much pleased with the attentions bestowed upon them.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS.—One hundred and seventy soldiers arrived in the city last night, and were attended to by Dr. Kenderdine, Director of Transportation.

ACCIDENT.—A man named John Davis, forty-five years of age, had his right arm crushed yesterday by being jammed between the bumpers of two cars in West Philadelphia.

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 25 to 50 per cent. lower than is now charged for the same goods made to order. We have all styles, sizes, and prices of Clothing—Men's, Youth's, and Boys'. All can be suited without delay or trouble.

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

THE TOIL OF AGES MADE A RECREATION AND A PLEASURE.—When we reflect upon the untold havoc wrought upon the physical constitution, through ages, by the health-destroying use of the needle, we feel a just pleasure and pride in pointing the million to the beneficent remedy provided in the Florence Sewing Machine, sold at No. 630 Chesnut street, below Seventh. Every one of these celebrated machines is supplied with a "Hermetic Self-sewer," a most valuable appendage, by which the work is self-directed, without the least care or trouble to the operator. All these machines are sold with a guarantee to give entire satisfaction, or the money is returned; so that purchasers invest their money in the Florence without a particle of risk. Persons in or visiting the city should not omit calling at this establishment and inspecting a machine.

"ECONOMY ALL THE GO."—One man advertises you to "leave your antifogmatic and temper by" purchasing the new electric gas bracket; another to save the pieces by using tin zinc and cement; and another, with a new burner, asks you to "save your gas." Now, we think this last advertisement the most sound and meritorious of any thing we have lately seen in print. We command it to those who are yet discussing whether "war is right or not." Next in order is the saving of money, and this can be done by always purchasing your clothes at the one-price store of Charles Stokes & Co., under the "Continental."

MR. A. P. SCHONEMAN, Gas-fitter, No. 587 Race street, has just shown us his new method of lighting gas by electricity.

The Bracket is made in a highly ornamental style, and forms a novel and useful gas fixture.

The Bracket can be seen in operation by calling at the establishment in person.

THE result of the election in Pennsylvania still seems to be hanging in the balance of uncertainty as to the extent of the majority on the home vote; but there is no such uncertainty touching the question as to who sells the best and cheapest Coal. That honor belongs to our enterprising townsman, W. W. Al