THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. VIII-No. 79

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1867.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

GENERAL SHERIDAN.

His Reception in New York last Eveming-A Military Display, and Scenes at the Union League Club.

The day before the grand review of General Grant's army at Washington, in 1865, General Philip Sherman was ordered to Texas to quell the last vestige of rebellion then existing in the South, and the soldiers who had fought under him in the Southwest, but had followed him through Virginia, from Harper's Ferry to Ap-pomattox, were deprived on the next day of the pleasure of saying "good bye," and of manifest-ing their devotion to their old commander. In the same position were the President and his Cabinet, and probably the largest concourse of people ever seen in the capital of the nation.

Last evening the greater portion of those disappointed on that day—the soldiers—had the long-sought-for opportunity of showing how much love they bore the hero of Winchester and Five Forks. The demonstration of last evening was not by any means the stereotyped overly of the property of the stereotyped overly of the stereotyped o ovation given to great men-but one actuated more by leve and gratitude than a mere curiosity to see a great soldier. It is quite evident that General Sheridan is no seeker after the attentions which have been paid to him. To escape the crowds of people who want him to receive the hospitalities of their cities, vil-lages, or hamlets, he left the Fifth Avenue Hotel very early in the mouning, and only returned in the afternoon to dine with General Butterfield, General Ingails, and a few other friends. After dinner he drove out, and spent the balance of the afternoon among his friends.

The reception in the League House in the evening partook of the nature of that of the street, and was as enthusiastic as it could be inside of a mansion. The League House was handsomely decorated, the main hall being fes-teoned with flags and banners. On one of the latter the name of the Club was inscribed, and on another "Unconditional Loyalty." Fronting the staircase was the banner "Shenandoah," and above this a bust of Washington, on each side of which was an American flag. The dome side of which was an American flag. The dome over the staircase was filled with small banners, on which were the inscriptions;—"New Orleans," "Winchester," "Strasburg," "Five Forks," "Petersburg," "Mission Ridge," and other well-known battle-fields.

The reception room and parlors were not decorated any more than usual, if we except a photograph representing Sheridan in council with Generals Forsythe, Merritt, Custer, and Devins. To the left of this was a splendid pho-

Devins. To the left of this was a splendid photograph of General Sickles. The rooms were crowded with members of the clubs, military

naval officers, and invited guests.

The General was expected to be present at 8 O'clock, but it was near 9 when he made his ap-pearance. He was accompanied by his stail, and as he entered the building the band from Governor's Island, which was stationed in the hallway on the second story, greeted him with the air of "Hail to the Chief." He was immediately conducted to the reception room, where the President of the Club, Mr. John Jay, made the address of welcome in the following words:—

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT.

Gemitement of the Cinte—To-night we want shown in this Union Square, in the name of the loyal citizens cannot be still be a stated to the loyal citizens of New York, we have welcomed to our metropolis. Had he come in the earlier years of the war, he would have been hailed as the dashing cavairy officer who recalled to us the field of Forry ville and Noisensville, he had been the hailed of the war, who had sent Early whiling through Winchester, and whose memorities of Openina and Winchester, and whose memorities of Openina and York of the War, who had sent Early whiling through Winchester, and whose memorities of Openina and York of the War, who had sent Early whiling through Winchester, and whose memorities of Openina and York of the Warley, which, after his ride through the Valley, he impired his scattered and demoralized forces, and matched the victory from an exuitant enemy. Now, he impired his scattered and demoralized forces, and matched the victory from an exuitant enemy. Now, he impired his scattered and demoralized forces, and matched the victory from an exuitant enemy. Now, he impired his war with the war is ended and when the preconstruction of the country upon the basis of permanent pence and equal justice; and our guest stands before the nation displaced from the most important post at New Orleans. In the Fifth Military District, on the cinarge publicly preferred by district, on the cinarge publicly preferred by Guneral Startic, on the cinarge publicly preferred by Guneral Startic, and the Hammon of Hammon of

General Sheridan, we most cordially welcome you to New York as a soldier whose brilliant services have aided the preservation of our nationality. We greet you also as a commander whose difficult civil duties in the noble work of reconstruction have been performed with singular wisdom and fidelity; and yet again we thank you as one whose honor has been proof alike against fear and favor, and who, scorning the glosses of a lax morality, keeps pure and bright his cash as a soldier, and faithuily obays the laws of the republic. Gentlemen, I have the honor and pleasures of presenting to you our illustrious gnest, General Bheridan.

At times there were manifestations of ap-plause, especially when General Grant's letter

to the President protesting against the removal of Sheridan was read.

The General seemed a little disconcerted at first, but he soon recovered and replied to Mr. Jay's remarks in a calm conversational manner, yet loud enough to let those surrounding him hear every word he said.

Mr. President, and Gentlemen of the Clinb:—I have scarcely language to express the very great appreciation that I have for your very warm and hearty welcome. I only hope that I may be able hereafter to deserve the same approval in all my acts. I certainly know that hereafter I shall never by any act of mine attempt to make rebellion honorable. (Cries of "Good, good," and cheers.) Rebellion is a crime, and it should not be made honorable. ("Bravo," "Good," and cheers.) I thank you. (Toree cheers.)

The remark that Rebellion would not be made.

The remark that Rebellion would not be made honorable by his consent awakened intense enthusiasm, amid which some one proposed three cheers, which were given in a very strik-

After the speeches those present were intro-duced to the General and his staff. Afterwards the latter were conducted to an upper room, where a supper was prepared. No speeches

were made.

The line moved promptly at 10 o'clock, and pa-sed through Fourth street to Broadway thence to Fourteenth street, to Fifth avenue, to Twenty-third street, and down Broadway to Union Square, where the regiments were massed in columns, and all the bands—half a dozen in number—were stationed in front. Behind all were the people, who occup ed the space from the Everett House to the west side be. Then all the bands commenced to play confusedly "Hail to the Chief," which brought General Sheridan upon the balcony. For fully ten minutes nothing could be heard but cheers and exclanations of delight from the masses below. When order was restored Mr. Jay made his second speech, introducing the General to the crowd. He said:—

his second speech, introducing the General to the crowd. He said:—

"Fellow-citizens—I am deputed by the Union League Club to present to you this evening the guest of the night, who now stands before you. (Three cheers for the Union League.) The tame of our guest has assembled this immense crowd on this historic spot; for, since the fall of Sumter, Union Square has had historic me, mories of its own. (Cheers.) In this immense assemblage are the veterans of the war, the companiors-in-arms of the great general by my side (cheers), regiments of our national guards, and members of the Grand Army of the Republic (cheers), and the loyal men of New York and this vicinity, you ail recognize in Sheridan (cheers) a General whose name is identified with the most stirring events of the war, whose exploits will live in honor and history, and whose very presence was an impiration to his troops, converting deteat into vicinity. (Immense applanse.) While we remember all that General Sheridan did in the field for the preservation of the country (chee s) on Missionary Ridge, in the Shenandoah valley, (great applause) and on the list battlefield at Five Forks (cheers) let us not forget the great service he has performed in the noble work of reconstruction. (Storm of applause)

General Grant? (cheers)—that the military services of Sheridan as Military Commander were performed with fidelity and intelligence, and that the country owes him a new debt of gratitude for those services. (Applause, and cries of "We know all that." "Sheridan," "Sheridan.") Gentlemen, I introduce to you your great guest, the great solder of the war, General Phil. Sheridan. (Six cheers for Sheridan.)

General Sheridan replied as follows:—

General Sheridan replied as follows:-

GENERAL SHERIDAN'S SPEECH. GENERAL SHERIDAN'S SPEECH.

Comrades:—I desire to thank you for the kind reception you have given me here to-night. I snail always recollect it as one of the proudest events that ever occurred to me. I know that I am connected with you by many ties. I know that I am connected the dangers; and enjoyed the triumphs of a long war. I recollect with what alacrity the volunteer force of this city turned out when the country was in danger. I recollect the manner in which this League sustained us in these dark days, and I shall never forget them. I must again say to you how highly I feel honored by the demonstration this evening; and especially do I feel honored as I have always held that the men in the ranks were the true men of the war. (Great enthusiasm and repeated cheers for the General.)

When he concluded, the joy of the people was in-

thusiasm and repeated cheers for the General.)

When he concluded, the joy of the people was intense, and cheer after cheer went up for him. Then the band played the "Star-Spangled Banner."

To-day the reception in Brooklyn takes place, and although the Board of Aldermen refused to officially receive the General. It is very sure his welcome, on the part of the Mayor and the citizens generally, will be as marked as aby that has yet taken place. General Robert, the Postmaster, made all the arrangements yesterday. General Sheridan and staff, accompanied by General Pleasanton and General Heintzelman, will reach Wall street ferry, by Government tog, at 2 o'clock; and there will be met by a brigade of soldlers under command of General Jesse C. Smith, consisting of the following regiments—13th, Colonel Jourdan: 14th, Colonel Fowler; 23d, Colonel C. A. Pratt: 58th, Colonel J. Meserole.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Chief Justice Chase's Court in Richmond
—The Trial of Jeff, Davis.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 .- An adjourned session of the May term of the District Court of the United States will commence in Richmond, Va. to-morrow. L. H. Chandler, District Attorney. left here yesterday for Richmond. Among the cases to be tried are those of Hon. John S. Pendleton, indicted for perjury in registration, and Judge Henry W. Thomas, for alleged violation of the Civil Rights law. These cases, it is said, are attracting a good deal of interest in and about Richmond. I learn from an authentic source that Jeff, Davis will be put on trial at the No vember term of the United States Circuit Court. at which Judge Chase is expected to preside, If however, he should not be present, it is more than probable that Mr. Davis' counsel will ask for a continuance of the case, from their un willingness to allow him to be tried before Judge Underwood. It may be that the Government will not go into the trial. In any event District Attorney Chandler will be ready. There are no indications that the proceedings against Mr. Davis will be discontinued.

Senator Cameron and the Pennsylvania Campaign.

There is a family quarrel between the Republicans of Pennsylvania, which threatens an appropriate of the party in that State. The open rupture of the party in that State. matter grew out of jealousy among the leaders as to who should manage the campaign.

Morion and Colfax, and their Presi-dential Claims. The contest for the Presidential succession grows more animated as the time approaches for the meeting of the Convention. It has transpired, through the friends of both parties, that Speaker Colfax and Senator Morton are about to bury the tomahawk and smoke the pipe of peace; in other words, Senator Morton proposes abandoning his Presidential aspira-tions and throwing his influence in favor of Colfax. In case the latter is successful, Morton

wants a seat in the Cabinet. The President to Resist Removal Pending Impeachment.

The President, in a conversation to-day with an old friend from Tennessee, relterated his in-tention to resist any effort of Congress to remove him, pending the result of his trial on any arti cles of impeachment that may be preferred against him.

Affairs in Richmond-White and Black Republicans at Loggerheads, Information from Richmond, Va., this even ing, states that prominent members of the white man's wing of the Republican party have repu-diated the secret sction of the Union leagues in proposing candidates for the Constitutional Convention, and during the day have issued calls for public meetings in the different wards of the city for the purpose of framing a suitable ticket. In Madison Ward the meeting was organ-ized by the election of H. G. Bond as President. A permanent organization was effected, and an executive committee appointed. A resolution appointing a committee of nine to meet comappointing a committee of fine to facet committees from other wards for the purpose of perfecting the organization of the Republican party in the city was adopted. District Attorney Chandler was present. The meeting was harmonious, In Monroe Ward a permanent organization of the committee of the zation was effected, and an executive committee appointed. A motion to select delegates to the Convention on the 14th of October was rejected.

Milipet of the Bresident's Course.

A Washington despatch to the Beston Adper-

tierr says:—The Secretary of the Congressional Executive Committee has late information from all parts of the South. The first effect of the President's late course was to dampen the ardor of Republicans, seriously to retard the work of reconstruction, and greatly to embolden the Rebels. The reception which Mr. Johnson's acts have met at the North has caused a marked reaction, and matters are now looking better.
Alabama is considered good for 50,000 Union
majority by the best posted men in various parts
of the State. In North Carolina nearly all the
differences been Republicans have been settled,
and the disaffection of Goodloe and his clique, and the disaffection of Goodloe and his clique, it is thought, will produce no appreciable trouble. Florida is considered as certain for the Union ticket, while affairs in Mississippl and Arkansas look hopeful, and are becoming more so daily. The Union party in Virginia has from the first been in an unsettled condition, but matters are now improving, and, while the contest will be close, the State is considered safe. Throughout the whole Shenandoah valley the people seem convinced that Mr. Johnson means trouble. It is asserted by well-informed and trustworthy parties that an ex-Confederate General of considerable note has of late mingled, generally with the Rebels of that section in discussing plans for organization in certain concussing plans for organization in certain contingencies.

FROM EUROPE BY STEAMER.

Speech of the King at the Opening of the Legislative |Session-The Luxembourg Question and Treaty of London.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 16.-The legislative session of 1867-1868 of the States General of Hotland was opened at 1 P. M. to-day by the King of Holland in person, with a speech from the

throne. His Majesty said:-Gentlemen:-It is always with true pleasure that I open the Legislative session. The ac-complishment of this task is doubly agreeable to me to-day, when I have satisfactory communications to make to you upon the situation of

nications to make to you upon the situation of the country.

The dissolution of the ties which unlted one of our provinces to Germany, effected during the past year, has since obtained international sanction by the London treaty of May 11 last.

I entertain the hope that when experience shall have proved the harmlessness of the works executed in the Eastern Scheldt, our relations with Raloium will more and more acquire a

with Belgium will more and more acquire a character of reciprocal triendship. I am glad to be able to announce to you that we continue to entertain the best relations with all other foreign powers.

Although it is agreeable to allude to the praise-

worthy manner in which the army and navy acquit themselves in their duties, I find myself, nevertheless, forced to ask your assistance for the purpose of giving some extention to our re-gular forces. In the meantime care will be taken to drill the National Guard so far as the existing laws permit.

Measures are being adopted to subdue, with the aid of Providence, the epidemic that has again appeared in some localities of our country. The efforts made to eradicate the cattle plague

The efforts made to eradicate the cattle plague have been crowned with success. For a long time past only a few sporadic cases of this epizootic malady have been observed.

During the year that has elapsed public and private education has continued to form the object of my careful attention. You will immediately be invited to discass the bill upon university education. A bill intended to lighten the burden imposed upon the periodical press by the stamp duty will also be laid before you.

Commerce, navigation, and trade are in a favorable position. You will be asked to examine new arrangements for the verifications of weights and measures, and a bill upon the reguweights and measures, and a bill upon the regulation of the pawnbroking system.

products of maritime disheries have been less abundant. The works upon the State railways are being actively carried on, and the completion of some of them will not be long delayed. Two new lines, executed by private enterprise, will soon be opened to the public. If the present estimates are realized, the revenue will suffice during the current year for the requirements of the public service, and to continue the works upon the State railways without there being a necessity to resort to extraordinary

The bill respecting the financial policy of the Ministers, the bill regulating the Board of Control over the State finances, with certain bills intended to simplify the levy of the succession duties, will subsequently be laid before you. Your deliberation upon the bill for a new code of criminal procedure will facilitate the introduction of the new judicial organization. With the same object, I shall cause a bill for revising the judicial districts to be immediately brought

You will also probably have the opportunity of discussing a new bill upon the code of civil procedure in the course of the present session. A measure upon consular jurisdiction, with various bills relating to a partial revision of the military criminal codes, will soon be communicated to the chambers. An opportunity will also be afforded you of taking into consideration the organization of the State police.

The numerous requirements and difference of opinion with reference to colonial affairs have not failed to exercise their influence upon the situation of our possessions in the East Indies. My first care will consequently be devoted to the interest of the State in those countries, avoiding everything which might compromis public tranquility or excite the discontent of

the native populations.

I shall willingly lend my assistance to the development of agriculture and private enterprise, provided other interests are not compromised thereby. I have heard with recret that an earthquake has caused numerous deaths in part of the island of Java. The situation of the Dutch possessions in the West Indies continues to be generally satisfactory, although the necessity of importing laborers into Surinam is still

largely felt.
Other labors also await you. They will open a vast field for your zeal for the interests en-trusted to your charge. May they, under God's blessing, contribute to the welfare of the country. I now declare the ordinary session of the States General open.

Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by Telegraph.

New York, Oct. 1.—Stocks heavy. Chlosgo and Rock Inisand, 1013; Reading, 101; Canton Company, 43; Erie, 64%; Cleveland and Toledo, 129; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 78%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 110; Michigan Central, 1854; New York Central, 167%; Illinois Central, 122; Cumberland preferred, 32; Virginia Sixes, 48; Hudson River, 129; United States Pive-twenters, 1822, 1134; do. 1864, 109; do. 1865, 109½; Tenfortles, 1822, 1134; do. 1864, 109; do. 1865, 109½; Tenfortles, 1822, 1134; do. 1864, 100; do. 1865, 109½; Tenfortles, 1822, 1134; do. 1864, 100; do. 1865, 109½; Tenfortles, 1822, 1134; do. 1864, 100; do. 1865, 109½; Tenfortles, 1822, 1134; do. 1864, 100; do. 1865, 109½; Tenfortles, 1800 bibs sold; State, 8780@10:85 Ohlo, 810778@13; Centra 18000 bibs sold; State, 8780@10:85 Ohlo, 810778@13; Centra 18000 bibs sold; State, 8780@10:85 Ohlo, 810778@13; Centra 18000 bibs sold; State, 8780@10:85 Ohlo, 810778@13; Ohlo, 810778@13; Western, 18780@13:25; Southern, 10720@13; Callfornia, 11730@13:50, Wheat firmer, and 2@3 cents higher. Corn firmer; 46,000 bushels sold. Oats dull, and declined 1 cent. Beef quiet. Pork quiet; new mess, \$23760. Lard steady at 14@14%.

A Convincing ARGUMENT .- The Italian advocate Panattoni was recently defending a man who had swindled the Government. "Gentlemen of the jury," said he, "I have practised my profession honorably. I believe my client innocent. If you refuse to acquit him, what influence will I have in pleading future cases ?"

TREASURE TROVE.—The fishermen plying off Mersea Island, on the coast of England, have discovered about twelve hundred casks of fine gunpowder floating about. The value is estimated at £1000.

AFFAIRS IN BALTIMORE.

The Friendly Osage Indians.

REDEMPTION OF COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

The Suspension of a New York Bank.

A FIRE IN BOSTON TO-DAY.

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

FROM WASHINGTON THIS P. M. SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH. WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.

The Friendly Osage Indians. A letter has been received at the office of Indian Affairs, signed by the head Chiefs of the Osage Indians, and dated Osage Nation, south of Kansas, stating their desire to remain on friendly terms with the United States Government. They had just returned from a successful hunt, and did not, while engaged therein, meet with any Indians unfriendly to the Government. While some complaints are made on account of white settlers being on their reservations, they deny that they ever were or ever intended to be hostile to the Government or the whites, and say in conclusion that they know their welfare depends upon the protection received from this Government, and consequently solicit it.

Redemption of Compound Interest Notes. The Secretary of the Treasury, considering the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, mandatory, has this day issued the following:-

Notice is hereby given that the Assistant Treasurer at New York is prepared and has been instructed to issue three per cent. certificates, as authorized by acts of Congress, approved March 2, 1867, in denominations of \$5000 and \$10,000 each, in redemption of the compound interest notes maturing in the months of October and December next. The accrued interest on all notes presented for such redemption will be paid in currency.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Governor Swann and his Standing Army-Political Matters, Etc. [SPECIAL DESPATCH TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.] BALTIMORE, Oct. 1. - Governor Swann has purchased six twelve-pounders Napoleon brass guns, and distributed them among his artillery companies in Baltimore. It is rumored that he purposes soon issuing a proclamation disband-

ing the colored militia throughout Maryland.

Ex-Governor Pratt has been chosen State delegate at large to the Democratic State Gubernatorial Convention, which indicates that Owden Bowie's nomination for Governor, and Gwinn's for Attorney-General, is almost certain.

FROM BOSTON TO-DAY.

Fire This Morning-Arrest of a Confidence Man.

Bosron, Oct. L .- A four-story building on Sargeant's Wharf, occupied by the Boston Linseed Oil Company, was destroyed by fire this morning, including a large quantity of oil. The loss is estimated at \$30,000; insured.

The police have arrested in this city a confidence operator, named David K. Sprague Jones, with seyeral aliases. His operations have been generally confined to obtaining jewelry on forged letters and checks, and representing himself to be in business.

Ship News.

FORTRESS MONBOE, Oct. 1 .- The pilot boat Coquette picked up yesterday, in Chesapeake bay, abandoned and water-logged, the schooner John Speddin, from Norfolk for Baltimore. loaded with lumber.

Boston, Oct. 1 .- The fishing schooner Ada F. Low, of Rockport, Mass., went ashore last night while running in for Rockport harbor, and will, probably, be a total loss. Albert Fair, of Rockport, is missing. The remainder of the crew were saved. The vessel and outfit was valued at \$9000. There was only a partial insurance.

New York, Oct. 1. - The steamers Henry Chauncey, from Aspinwall, and Rapidan, from Havana, have arrived.

Suspension of the Croton National Bank New York, Oct. 1 .- It is reported that the Croton National Bank of this city has suspended payment.

Stocks in New York To-Day. [SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Smith, Randolph & Co., Bankers, No. 16 South Third street, and No. 3 Nassau street, New York, report at 1 o'clock 8 Nassau street, New York, report at 1 o't this afternoon as follows:—
United States 1881s, 1103/46111,
United States 5-20s, 1862, 1133/46113/4.
United States 5-20s, 1864, 108/6109/4.
United States 5-20s, 1865, 1093/60109/4.
United States 5-20s, 1867, 1073/66107/4.
United States 5-20s, 1867, 1073/66107/4.
United States 10-40s, 993/6698/4.
June and July 7-30s, 1063/66108/4.
Market steady, with rather better tone.

OBITUARY.

General Sterling Price. General Sterling Price, late a General in the

Confederate army, was buried yesterday at St. Louis with marked funeral honors. The funeral is said to have been the largest seen in the city. The remains lay in state all the morning in the First Church, the Rev. Dr. Boyle, and were visited by thousands of the citizens. Stering Price was a native of Virginia, removed to Missouri, and represented the Third District of that State in Congress during the District of that State in Congress during the first two years of President Polk's administration. He held a Colonel's commission in the United States army during the Mexican War, commanding the 2d Regiment of Missouri Volunteers, and on July 20, 1847, was promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General of United States Volunteers. He was elected to the office of Governor of Missouri in 1853., which position he held till 1857, including the period of the Kansas troubles, and was

Bank Commissioner of the State when the civil war was inaugarated in 1861. Sympathizing with the secession party, and having long been an ultra pro-slavery leader, he was chosen President of the Rebel State Convention, Feb. 28, 1861, and made Commander-in-Chief of the militia of the State. When the Legislature voted, May 10, to call out the militia, Price Degan to make arrangements for '' t purpose, but on the 21st of the same month he agreed with General Harney, who then commanned the United States forces in that State, to keep the people in order, but when General Harney insisted that he should dismiss the troops already called out, he refused, although on June 4, in a proclamation he announced his determination to adhere to his agreement. Price's interview, on June 11, with General Lyon and Colonel Blair not resulting in an understanding between them, Lyon marched into the interior, and Price retreated from Jeffersonville to Booneville, from which he also withdrew before the battle of June 17; but was present in the battle of Wilson's Creek, August 10. September 20, after three days' fighting, he captured Lexington, with 3500 prisoners. He was forced to evacuate October 5, before the advance of General Fremont, issued a pro-Bank Commissioner of the State when the civil captured Lexington, with \$500 prisoners. He was forced to evacuate October 5, before the advance of General Fremont, issued a proclamatian from Neo-ho in November calling for 50,000 volunteers, entered the service of the Confederate States during the winter with the rank of Major-General, fought and was wounded in the battle of Pea Ridge, March 3 with the rank of Major-General, fought and was wounded in the battle of Pea Ridge, March 6, 7, 8, 1862; was transferred to the Army of the Mississippi, and was present at Juka Sep'ember 20, and at Corinth, October 3, 4, 5. In December, 1862, he commanded the advance of the Army of Northern Mississippi, under Lieutenant-General Pemberton. Invading Missouri in September, 1864, he was met by General Pleasanton, and after severe fighting at Little Osage Crossing, and other points, he was defeated with heavy loss, and was obliged to retreat into Arkansas with greatly diminished force.

Throughout the whole war he was one of the

Throughout the whole war he was one of the most active of the Rebel generals, and one of the last to lose confidence in the final success of the Confederate arms.

A FATAL FALL.

A Hotel Keeper Impaled-He Falls from a Third-story Window-Death from Hemorrhage in Fifteen Minutes.

Coroner Clawson was summoned yesterday afternoon to hold an inquest on the body of Mr.
Robert Wallace, of the firm of Wallace &
Ewing, proprietors of the New York hotel,
situated on Penn street, near O'Hara, in the
Fifth Ward, who was killed by falling from the
third-story of the hotel building.

The deceased, it appears, had been in the
habit of occasionally going to the noner stories

habit of occasionally going to the upper stories in the rear part of the hotel, to watch the rats in the rear part of the hotel, to watch the rats in the yard. Yesterday, about noon, he was seen to go into the back room of the third story, and look down into the yard. It is supposed that while looking out of the window he lost his balance, and fell down into the yard. In the descent, his right leg struck the point of a sharp panel of the fence with such force as to cut a large gash in it, from which the blood flowed profusely. The injured man was picked up, and carried into the hotel, and Drs. A. M. Karr and T. W. Shaw called in. T. W. Shaw called in.

The physicians discovered that the femoral artery of the leg had been severed, but by the time they arrived all efforts to save him were unavailing, and the injured man died in about fifteen minutes after the accident. The physicians state that the cians state that the only injury sustained was the severing of the artery mentioned, and that if the artery had been closed as soon as the injured man was picked up, the great loss of blood, which caused his death, would have been prevented, and his life would probably have been saved. The coroner's jury, after examining several witnesses, returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death by accidentally falling out of a thirt steer witnesses. ally falling out of a third story window. The deceased was about forty three years of age, and leaves a wife and family to mourn his loss,-Pittsburg Dispatch, Sept. 30.

Terrible Boiler Explosion at Newark, N. J.—Two Men Killed.

Shortly after 9 o'clock last evening a fearful casualty occurred at the immense brewery of Ehehald & Seitel, in Rankin street, between Orange and Springfield avenues, Newark, caused by the explosion of one of the large bollers situated in the basement at the west The wing is five stories in height, built

About one-half of the boiler was blown About one-half of the boiler was blown through the first story wall, undermining the structure, which caused an immense reserve tub in the fifth story to come down, carrying with it the entire front wall, twenty-five feet in width, together with the front portion of the side wall, filing the lower part of the building and the street with the debris, and burying underneath the engineer, Frederick Kueisier, and the stableman name not ascertained, who was seen to enfer the engine rooms minute or two

seen to enter the engine room a minute or two before the explosion.

Adjoining the west end of the brewery was a three story brick dwelling house, occupied by John Whitney and wife, and at the time of the John Whitney and wife, and at the time of the explosion there was also present a young lady named Hill, sister of Mrs. Whitney, and her brother, about eight years of age. The upper prition of the end of the brewery came crashing uown and completely demolished the dwelling. The report of the explosion was heard in all parts of the city, and in a very short time a large and excited crowd had gathered around, and as many as could commenced removing the rulns in search of the supposed killed persons. In less than fifteen minutes the inmates of the dwelling were resound: when it was sons. In less than fifteen minutes the inmates of the dwelling were rescued; when it was found that Mrs. Whitney was uninjured. Mr. Whitney was slightly injured, the young lady sustained bruises on one hand, and the boy

was quite seriously injured.

An alarm was sounded, which was responded to by several of the fire companies, but nothing could be done towards rescuing the two missing men, as there was danger of the roof and side walls toppling in at any moment. A portion of the side wall of the east wing was also thrown down, badly damaging the two-story frame house of Charles Fishers, but fortunately the inmates escaped injury. A large piece of the boiler was found at the corner of William and High streets, nearly four blocks distant in a southerly direction.

southerly direction.

The damage to the brewery and fixtures was probably not less than from \$10,000 to \$15,000. The dwelling-house was owned by Mr. John Hill, whose loss will amount to \$2000.—N. Y.

HOLLAND ENTERPRISE. - The Dutch peasants, who suffered much by the rinderpest, have been inspired by their misfortunes to cultivate geese and all other sorts of poultry. Large numbers of these now occupy the fields where cattle used to graze, and both birds and eggs are destined for the London market.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Tuesday, Cot. 1, 1867.

There was more disposition to operate in stocks this morning, but prices were unsettled and drooping. Government bonds continue dull. 99 was bid for 10-40s; 110 for 6s of 1881; 106 for June and July 7'30s; 113 for '62 5-20s; 108 for '64 5-20s; 109 for '65 5-20s; and 197 for July, '65, 5-20s. City loans were unchanged; the new issue sold at 101 f, and old do. at 98 J.

Rallroad abares continue the mental solutions were the solution of t

Railroad shares continue the most active on Railroad shares continue the most active on the list. About 3300 shares Reading sold at 502 655 56-100, a decime of \$\frac{1}{2}\$; Pennsylvania Railroad sold at \$22 6524, no change; and Lehigh Valley at 57, a decline of \$06 126\frac{1}{2}\$ was bid for Camden and Amboy; \$7\frac{1}{2}\$ for Minimehill; 33 for North Pennsylvania; 30 for Elimira common; 41 for preferred do.; 27\frac{1}{2}\$ for Catawissa preferred; 27\frac{1}{2}\$ for Philadelphia and Erie; and 41 for Northern Central. City Passenger Bailroad shares were firmly City Passenger Bailroad shares were firmly

held. Chesnut and Walnut sold at 464; 19 was bid for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 28 for Spruce and Pine; 124 for Hestonville; 30 for Green and Coates; 26 for Girard College; and 35

for Union.

Bank shares were in good demand for investment at full prices. 140 was bid for First National; 108 for Seventh National; 240 for North America; 57 for Commercial: 100 for Northern Liberties; 31½ for Machanics'; 110 for Tradesmen's; 70 for City; and 44 for Consolidation.

In Canal shares there was very little movement. Lehigh Navigation sold at 41½@42, an advance of ½; 13½ was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 27 for preferred do.; and 14 for Susquehanna Canal.

Quotations of Gold—10½ A. M., 143½; 11 A. M., 143½; 12 M., 143½; 1 P. M., 143½, an advance of ½ on the closing price of yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY
Reported by Dehaven & Bro., No. 40 S, Third street

\$1000 City 68, New 1014 100 ah Read R 500, 504

\$1000 do New 1014 100 ah Read R 500, 504

\$100 ah Leh N str. 12 100 do 500, 504

\$100 ah Leh N str. 12 100 do 500, 504

\$100 ah Leh N str. 12 100 do 500, 504

\$100 ah Read R 500 do 500, 504

\$100 do 500, 504

\$100 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600

\$100 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600

\$100 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600

\$100 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600

\$100 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600

\$100 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600

\$100 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600

\$100 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600

\$100 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600

\$100 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600

\$100 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600

\$100 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600

\$100 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600

\$100 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600

\$100 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600

\$100 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600

\$100 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600

\$100 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600

\$100 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600

\$100 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600 do 600

\$100 do 600 do

—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Ce. quote Government securities, etc., as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 110½@110½; old 5-20s, 113½@113½; new 5-20s, 1864, 108½@109½; do., 1865, 109½@109½; do., July, 107½@107½; do., 1867, 107½@107½; 10-40s, 99½@99½; do., June, 106½@106½; do., July, 106½@106½. Gold. 143½@143½. Gold, 1431@1431.

-M. Schuliz & Co., No. 16 S, Third street, report the following quotations per steamer City of Cork:—Lendon 60 days sight, 109@1195; do. 3 do. do., 109%@1095; Paris 80 do. do., \$1.18%@55.16%; do. 3 do. do., \$1.18%@55.16%; do. 3 do. do., \$1.18%@55.18%; Antwerp 60 do. do., \$1.18%@56.16%; Bremen 60 do. do., 78%78%; Hamburg 60 de. do., \$5.5%@36; Cologne, Leipsic, and Berlin 50 do. do., 71%@71%; Amsterdam and Frankfort 80 do. do., 40%@41.

Philadelphia Trade Report. TUESDAY, Oct. 1.-The Flour Market is firmer, and the demand for home consumption has improved; but the export trade is held in abeyance, as prices are too high to admit of a margin for profit; sales of 1500 barrels, including superfine at \$7.50@8.25; old stock and fresh ground extra at \$8@9.75; 900 barrels Northwestern extra family at \$10.75@11.75; 400 barrels

Western extra family at \$10.75.211.75; 400 barrels
Pennsylvania and Ohio do. and fancy at
\$13.614, according to quality. Rye Flour may
be quoted at \$8.25 8.50. Nothing doing in Corn
Meal.
The offerings of Wheat are comparatively
small, and holders are firm in their views. The
demand is confined to good and prime lots,
and 1000 bushels red sold at \$2.30 245; 550
bushels amber at \$2.60; and California at \$2.90. bushels amber at \$2.90; and California at \$2.90; 700 bushels No. 1 Chicago sold at \$2.40. Rye is steady at \$1.55 1.60. Corn is less active and not so firm; s less of 2000 bushels yellow at \$1.43 1.44, and 1000 bushels Western mixed at \$1.40; also 4000 bushels yellow and 4000 bushels white on private terms. Oats are unchanged; sales of 1000 bushels at 78.000c. One thousand bushels of Mait were taken at \$1.56.

In Barley nothing doing.
Seeds—Cloverseed sells at \$969.9.25 \(\pi \) 64 pounds.
Timothy ranges from \$2.75 to \$3. Flaxseed is taken by the drushers at \$2.80 2.85.
Twelve hogsheads No. 1 Quercitron Bark sold at \$55 \(\pi \) ton.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Foradditional Marine News see Third Page. PORT OF PHILADELPHIAOCTOBER 1.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Chase, Harding, 26 hours from Providence, with mase, to D. S. steamen & Co.

Schr Willie Mowe, Hilton, 7 days from St. John, N.
B., with laths to T. P. Galvin & Co.

Steamer Diamond State, Tabbot, in hours from Baltimore, with mase, to J. D. Ruoff.

Steamer F. Frankliu, Plerson, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mase, to A. Groves, Jr.

Steamer C. Comstock, Drake, M hours from New York, with mase, to W. M., Balrd & Co.

Ship King Oscar, Sorensen, hence, at Bremen 14th timo. Ship M. E. Corning, Hibbert, for Philadelphia, salied om Liverpool isth uit. Ship Arnold Boninger, Steenken, hence, at Bramen to bit. Steamship Roman, Boggs, hence for Boston, put to Provincetown yesterday, on account of the heavy into Provincetown yesterday, on account of the heavy gale.

Barque J. Hatfield, Bianvelt, for Philadelphia, sailed from Greenock isth uit.

Barque Wm. Van Name, Crais, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 28th uit.

Brig-J. Baker, Hood, for Orchilia next day, to load for Philadelphia, at Port Spain 2d uit.

Brig-J. Burton, Burton, hence for Stettin, at Eigl-nore 16th uit.

Brig-John Geddes, of Halifax, N. S., from Sombrero for Philadelphia, was spoken Aug. 3, lat. 35 58, ldn. 72 ll. leaking badly, and short of water, since which time she has not been heard of, and the supposed she has foundered. as foundered.
Schra T. Lake, Adams; T. Clyde, Scuil; and Westnoreland, Rice, hence, at Providence 23th nig.
Schr F. St. Clair Edwards, hence, at Portland yes-Schr R. St. Clair Edwards, hence, as Forman Parterday.
Schr Geo. Fales, Thatcher, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence 28th ult.
Schr John McDavitt, for Philadelphia, sailed from Norwich 28th ult.
Schr E. Frasier. Steelman; Jos. Maxfield, May; R. Sinnickson, Weeks; Rising Sun, Jones; F. Herbert, Crowell; and M. Haley, hence, at Boston yesterday.
Schr R. S. Miller, Henderson, hence, at Marbichead 28th ult. Schr John H. Perry, Kelly, and Cohassett, Gibbs, bence, at New Bedford 29th ult.
Schr A. Townsend, bence for Mobile, was spoken lith ult., off Key West, 28 days out.
Schr Howard, Griffin, for Philadelphia, cleared at Bangor 27th ult. Bangor Zib nil.

Schra Jos. Porter, Burrougha, and Morthern Light,
Schra Jos. Porter, Burrougha, and Morthern Light,
Ireland, bence, at Fall River Zich ult.
Schr J. Truman, Globa, hence for New Bedford, at
New York yesterday.
Schr Champion, Clark, hence for Saco, at Gloncester
Zich nil. hr Jesse B. Allen, Case, hence, at Nantucket 13d

uilimo.

Bohrs Alabama, Vangilder; W. G. Bartiett, Bartiett
J. T. Price, Young; A. Garwood, Garwood; J. Watson
Houck; A. M. Aldridge, Bobinson; B. and E. Oorson,
Brower; W. E. Thomas, Winamore; T. J. Hill, Chasse
M. Bteelman, Bleelman, U. S. Mershon, Ayres; M. and
R. Henderson, Yates; C. G. Cranmer, Craumer; Aunke
May, May; A. Hammond, Paine; M. Tilton, Tilton; A.
Godtrey, Godfrey; C. Hill, Chessesman; F. Edwarda,
Boice; L. and A. Babcock, Smith; and Lady Ellan,
bence, at Boston Eth bit.

Steamer Philadelphia, Turis, for Philadelphia, called
from New York yesterday.

New Your. Sept. 10.—Arrived, steamable City of Antwerp, Mirshouse, from Liverpool. Steamable Chicago, Cutting, from Liverpool, Steamable Propontis, Higginson, from Boston.