THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. VI.--No. 88. PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1866. DOUBLE SHEET--THREE CENTS.

THIRD EDITION

THE STATE ELECTIONS.

Additional Returns from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Iowa.

THE CONGRESSIONAL VOTE

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

PENNSYLVANIA.

LEBANON COUNTY—OFFICIAL RETURNS.

LEBANON, October 12.—The official majority or Governor Geary, in Lebanon county, is 1498, before estimated at 1300.

Tne official majority for Colonel Cake for Congress is 1428.

TENTH DISTRICT.

POTTSVILLE, October 12—General Henry L. Cake, Union, is elected to Congress from this District (Lebanon and Schuylkill) by about 185 majority over Dr. C. Gioninger, the Democratic candidate—a Union gain.

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

In the Twenty-first Congressional District the majorities reported are as follows:—

Counties.	Weir maj. (Dem)	Counties.	Covode, maj. (Rep.)
Fayette	900	Indiana	2250
Westmoreland	1000		
Total	1900	Total	2250

This elects Covode, Union, by 350 majority.

OHIO.

Majorities for Congress.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

CINCINNATI, October 11—General Morgan, Democrat, is elected to Congress in the Thirteenth District over Columbus Delano, Republican. This is a Democratic gain.

NINTH DISTRICT.

SANDUSKY, October 11.—The majorities as now furnished us in this district for Congress are as follows:—

Counties.	Finneirock (Dem)	Counties.	Buckland (Rep.)
Ottawa	148	Huron	2050
Seneca	254	Erie	1205
Sandusky	167		
Crawford	1177	Total	3255
Total	1746	Buckland's majority	1509

INDIANA.

THE UNION MAJORITY.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 12—The Union majority in the State will, from present indications, exceed 16,000 Union men have gained four State Senators and six Representatives, making a strong Union Legislature, securing the election of a United States Senator by the Union party. Cobb, the most obnoxious Democratic Senator in the State, is defeated.

SECOND DESPATCH.

There has been another lull in the returns. We have no more figures since last night, but the general result has been changed by reported estimates. It now appears that the Union majority will be about 13,000. In the Senate there is a Union gain of seven members. In the House a Union gain of six, with, perhaps, one or two more. At present the Legislature is reported: Senate, 32 Union, 18 Democrats; House, 63 Union, 37 Democrats.

The Majorities for Congress.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Counties.	De Bremer, R.	Counties	Niblack, D.
Daviess	50	Knox	115
Spencer	160	Vandenburgh	300
Posey	30	Gibson	13
		Warwick	95
Total	240	Total	523

The returns yet to come in will increase Niblack's majority to 1600 in the District.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Floyd county gives Kerr (Dem.) 461 majority, and Orange 20. Kerr's majority in the District will be about 2000.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Counties.	Hunter. (Rep.)	Counties.	Harrington. (Dem)
Jennings	667	Bartholomew	275
Jefferson	700	Jackson	870
Lawrence	350		
Monroe	100	Total	1145
Switzerland	382		
Total	2199		

Further returns will decrease Hunter's majority. His majority in the District will be about 300.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Grove, R	Counties.	Holman, D.
Decatur	400	Franklin	950
Ripley	100	Dearborn	250
Total	500	Total	1200

Returns from other counties will decrease Holman's majority. He is elected by about 400 majority. This is a Democratic gain.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

The following are some of Julian's (Rep.) majorities:—Delaware county 1304; Fayette, 380; Randolph, 1500; Wayne, 2000. His majority in the district will be about 6000.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

In the Sixth District Coburn (Rep.) is elected over Lord (Dem.) by a majority of 2200. We have not received the county returns.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Washburn (Rep.)	Counties.	Claypool (Dem.)
Greene	250	Owen	225
Parke	1050	Sullivan	900
Putnam	30		
Vermilion	447	Total	1125
Vigo	300		
Total	2037		

Further returns will reduce Washburn's majority to about 600.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Counties	Orth, R.	Counties	Purdue, D.
Boone	180	Montgomery	75
Carroll	50		
Clinton	50	Total	75
Tippecanoe	100		
Total	280		

Orth is probably elected by a very small majority, although further returns may change the result. Orth runs behind the State ticket.

NINTH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Colfax's maj.	Counties.	Turpie's maj. (Dem.
St. Joseph	858	Marshall	364
Laporte	831	Stark	45
Porter	500	Cass	370
Lake	775	Fulton	64
Miami	20	Pulaski	200
Jasper	40		
Benton	125	Total	1041
Newton	150		
White	50		
Total	2849		

The official returns increase Colfax's majority. It is 2808.

TENTH DISTRICT.

The Democratic majority in Allen county is 2000, but the returns from the district indicate the election of Major William Williams (Rep.) over Robert Lowry (Dem.) by a majority of 2000.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

Counties.	Shanks (Rep)	Counties	Snow (Dem)
Hamilton	200	Huntington	175
Howard	798	Madison	500
Jay	125		
Wabash	1583	Total	675
Total	2706		

Col. Shanks is elected by over 2000 majority.

IOWA.

County Returns.

LUCAS.

DES MOINES, October 11—The Republican majority in this county is 211. This is official, with but one precinct to hear from. The gain over the last election is 160.

ADAMS

COUNCIL BLUFFS, October 11.—Adams county gives 125 Republican majority; a Union gain of 52.

FREMONT—Fremont gives 150 Copperhead majority; a Republican gain of 84.

PAGE—The Republican majority in this county is 150; a gain of 83.

TAYLOR.—The Union majority in this county is 300; a gain of 187.

HARRISON.—The Republican majority is 100; a gain of 178.

THE ELECTION RETURNS

The Official Vote of the City of Philadelphia.

MEETING OF RETURN JUDGES THIS MORNING.

The Return Judges assembled at 10 o'clock this morning, in one of the Supreme Courtrooms. Samuel B. Hancock, of the Tenth Ward, was chosen temporary Chairman.

Several of the Wards were not represented, and the messenger was ordered to telegraph to the absentees. When they were all in, the list read as follows:—

Ward.		Ward.	
1	Joseph Free.	15.	William Seybert.
2.	Andrew B. Doble.	16.	George Hawkes.
3.	William Buchanan.	17.	Patrick McCrystal.
4.	John J. Bardin.	18.	Isaac Creamer.
5.	Samuel C. Thompson.	19.	Samuel A. Burns.
6.	Robert Palethorp.	20.	E. F Stewart.
7.	Charles Widois.	21.	R. B. Ott.
8.	William Summers.	22.	William M. Taylor.
9.	Benjamin F. Kern.	23.	William Kedrich.
10.	S F. Hancock.	24.	J. Alex. Simpson.
11.	Lewis C. Pierce.	25.	William Diamond.
12.	Charles Spering.	26.	D. B. Baker.
13	John B. Green.	27.	D. P. Southworth.
14.	William C. Claghorn		

Mr. Hancock was made permanent Chairman, and Robert T. Gill and William C. Zane were chosen permanent Clerks. Joseph Barr and Thomas Mitchell were elected Doorkeepers. A Messenger was then despatched in quest of an Alderman to administer the oath of office. In the meantime the Judges passed the time agreeably in distributing the stationery allotted them by law.

The President notified all persons who were not members of the Board or reporters of the press to leave the room. As there were no other persons present, nobody left.

Alderman Smith then appeared, and all the judges being present, the oath of office was administered.

The votes for the several officers balloted for on Tuesday last were then canvassed, with the following result:—

	Governor.		Rec. of Deeds	
WARDS.	Geary, Republican.	Clymer, Democrat.	Owen, Republican.	Lyle, Democrat.
First	2054	1566	1909	1621
Second	2387	3041	2326	3128
Third	1276	1922	120.	1997
Fourth	946	2268	904	2230
Fifth	1087	1864	1015	1930
Sixth	1138	1440	1018	1490
Seventh	2355	1723	2278	1817
Eighth	1584	1387	1516	1412
Ninth	1814	1495	1756	1556
Tenth	2572	1429	2410	1535
Eleventh	1096	1601	1052	1650
Twelfth	1559	1459	1496	1536
Thirteenth	2206	1586	2070	1707
Fourteenth	2593	1633	2411	1798
Fifteenth	3831	2723	3693	2852
Sixteenth	1837	1854	1773	1893
Seventeenth	1388	2283	2355	2310
Eighteenth	2863	1794	2809	1839
Nineteenth	2905	2385	2863	2422
Twentieth	9953	3380	3806	3538
Twenty-first	2096	1653	2020	1729
Twenty-second	2464	1236	2340	1385
Twenty-third	2075	1543	2024	1582
Twenty fourth	1837	1543	1501	1584
Twenty-fifth	1009	1462	982	1507
Twenty-sixth	2456	1660	2394	1718
Twenty-seventh	1087	817	1043	865
Total	54205 48817	48817	52151 50700	50700 ....
Majority	5388	....	1391	....

CONGRESS.

First District.

Wards.	Gibbons.	Randall
2	2319	3095
3	1251	1951
4	925	2194
5	1056	1885
6	1112	1435
11	1065	1632
	7728	12192 7728
Randall's majority		4464

Second District.

Wards.	O'Neill.	Hulme
1	2011	1599
7	2304	1790
8	1548	1419
9	1788	1518
10	2546	1456
26	2415	1693
Total	12612 9475	9475
O'Neill's majority	3137	

Third District.

Wards.	Myers.	Buckwalter.
12	1545	1476
13	2160	1599
16	1793	1870
17	1368	2291
18	2823	1835
19	2841	2445
	12520 11516	11516
Myers' majority	1004	

Fourth District.

Ward.	Kelley.	Welsh.
14	2464	1699
15	3699	2802
20	3782	3498
21	2013	1676
24	1586	1574
27	1027	856
	14551 12126	12126
Kelley's majority	2425	

Fifth District.

Ward.	Taylor.	Ross.
22	2383	1348
23	2061	1551
25	997	2472
	5441 4371	4371
Taylor's maj. in the city	1071	

Senator—First District.

Wards.	Nichols.	McCandless.
1	1945	1655
2	2291	3125
3	1217	1975
4	898	2298
7	2228	1835
8	1050	1411
26	2859	1736
	12488	14035 12488
McCandless' majority		1547

CLERK OF COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.

Wards.	Butler.	Lotts.
1	2028	1592
2	2845	3080
3	1268	1983
4	930	2262
5	1068	1876
6	1197	1342
7	2333	1758
8	1573	1385
9	1799	151
10	2557	1436
11	1094	1617
12	1555	1464
13	2195	1675
14	2554	1657
15	3776	2762
16	1766	1894
17	1374	2299
18	2823	1833
19	2883	2406
20	3898	3448
21	2067	1685
22	2392	1339
23	2061	1555
24	1631	1540
25	996	1473
26	2423	1665
27	1071	834
	53651 49222	49222
Butler's majority	4429	

PROTHONOTARY OF DISTRICT COURT.

Wards.	McManes.	Lynn.
1	1999	1601
2	2385	3087
3	1255	1941
4	936	2264
5	1059	1881
6	1126	1411
7	2327	1766
8	1573	1395
9	1792	1510
10	2559	1447
11	1092	1611
12	1545	1473
13	2189	1576
14	2544	1659
15	3774	2759
16	1792	1872
17	1415	2233
18	2774	1830
19	2880	2394
20	3898	3441
21	2058	1681
22	2381	1341
23	2062	1551
24	1627	1549
25	997	1468
26	2421	1687
27	1077	834
Total	53487 49260	49260
McManes' majority	4227	

METHODIST SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION—*Morning Session.*—The Convention was called to order, at 9 o'clock, by Rev. R. H. Pattison.

Dr. Cooper superintended the opening exercises. He read the 701st hymn, commencing as follows:—

> "Jesus, great shepherd of the sheep,
> To Thee for help we fly,"

Which was sung by those present, all standing, and then led in prayer.

The gentleman then occupying the Chair stated that the President of the Convention, owing to sickness, had gone home, and he would suggest that the roll of the Vice-Presidents be called.

The roll was called. Only one answering to his name, Brother Ayers, who took the Chair.

The minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and adopted.

The question for discussion this morning was: "Is it best to allow the several classes in the Sunday School to have a different lesson of their own selection during the same session, or would it not be better for the whole school to have the same lesson, and the exercises of the day conclude with a brief review of said lesson by the pastor or superintendent?"

There were advocates for both parts of the question, but those in favor of the latter part were predominant.

Where a grading system prevails they thought it best to have separate lessons, but where that system was not adopted they advocated one lesson for the whole school.

Some thought there was too much formality in the present regulations of Sabbath Schools.

Dr. Cooper said he hoped that the missionary cause would not be forgotten. Our church is a missionary church.

The discussion having ended, Rev. J. Dickerson, the Chairman of the Finance Committee, said the Finance Committee feel some concern that they should proceed with the duties assigned them by the Convention. They desire to inquire of the Committee of Arrangements the expenses, so far as they have ascertained, of the delegates. We would like to know what amount is to be raised. Will the Committee be kind enough to report to Brother Thornley the amount of expenses, so far as they are aware?

The next question was, "Is it advisable to go through the same routine of a person every Sunday? o. should not a; least one Sunday in each month be devoted to singing, prayer, addresses, etc., without a lesson?"

There were advocates for both parts of this question.

Some of the speakers said their plan has been to devote one Sunday in the month to discuss missionary subjects. Some varied the exercises by relating their experience.

The next question was, What is the best system for the management of our Sunday School libraries? Several plans were offered, one of which proposed by Rev. Dr. McCullough met with the approbation of many.

It was then moved and seconded that the Finance Committee report.

The chairman then read the report, which was to the effect that $75 would be necessary to meet the expenses, and it was desired that the money be raised this morning.

Some one proposed that a collection should be taken up at the children's meeting, but this met with stout opposition.

The representatives of the different churches then subscribed various amounts, the aggregate amounting to $97, of which $34 was cash. It was moved and seconded that the outside schools be not called on for subscriptions. Several objected, and the motion was withdrawn.

Professor Philip Phillips then sang a song, it being in the order of exercises, which was applauded.

The next question for discussion, which was—"Ought our country Sunday Schools be suspended during the winter," was omitted, by motion, in order that the address on "Music" could be delivered.

Mr. Phillips then delivered the address, which was listened to with attention by his auditors.

The following resolutions were offered by the Rev. D. A. Fernley, but not acted upon:—

Resolved, 1. That as a body of Methodist Sunday School laborers, we should take a deep interest in getting our children to take a part in our centenary offerings.

2. That we thank our Conference Committee for the beautiful medal prepared for children who give one dollar to any centenary object. In our judgment, it is well worthy of being in the hands of every Methodist child, and we will use our best endeavors to place one in the hand of every child as a keepsake of Methodism.

The following was also offered by the same gentleman:—

Resolved, That we have been highly gratified by the exhibition of the very complete assortment of Sabbath School Libraries, and requisites prepared for Sabbath School use by our publishing house in New York, and that we heartily recommend our schools to give the catalogue of Messrs. Carlton & Porter a close examination, and their publications the preference, when making their selections.

THE LATEST HOAX.

STOCK-JOBBING LE(D)GERDEMAIN.

A Curious History of a "Special Despatch."

PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS.

Silly Attempt to Prove that "A. J." Thinks It a "Rump."

COMPLETE EXPOSE OF THE TRICK.

Mr. Johnson and Mr. Stanbery on the Canard.

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

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

The Philadelphia "Ledger" Canard.

WASHINGTON, October 12.—The brief despatch which I sent yesterday, denying the truth of a "special despatch" which appeared in the *Ledger* of your city on Thursday morning, scarcely exposed the ridiculous but mischievous *canard*.

President Johnson authorizes me to state that he has never even thought of putting such questions to the Attorney-General, and that he had already acknowledged the constitutionality and legal rights of the present Congress in a thousand different ways.

Attorney-General Stanbery says it would have been little less than an insult to have had such a series of questions sent to him for an opinion, and thinks that only the ass that compiled the questions could ever have seen the plausibility of his hoax.

Mr. Johnson is so much troubled about the thing that he had determined to have the affair investigated, but for the backdown of the *Ledger* telegraphed here this morning.

Inquiry at the telegraph office has not yet shown that any such telegram as that published was sent hence on Wednesday night to the *Ledger*, and it is believed among the correspondents here that the whole despatch was made up in Philadelphia—a canard out of the whole cloth.

Another notable fact is, that the Associated Press agent in Philadelphia (who is he?) did not send the bogus despatch to this city. Why neglect Washington and send the despatch to New York, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, and other *gold* marts? J. S. N.

THE "LEDGER" HOAX.

Despatches of Denial to the New York Papers.

The Ledger's Correspondent Denies having sent the Despatch.

From the New York Tribune of to-day.

WASHINGTON, October 11.—There is no foundation for the special despatch of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, regarding certain interrogatories purporting to have been made to Attorney-General Stanbery by the President. Mr. Stanbery emphatically pronounces the statement a canard, and further adds there never has been any conversation, even, between himself and Mr. Johnson upon any subject bearing in the slightest upon any such topic.

The President stated to your correspondent that the story is a falsehood, and any reports that may be in circulation, that he questions the constitutionality of Congress, are base fabrications, intended to affect the gold or stock market, and are wicked and absurd. The news created a great sensation here. The correspondent of the *Ledger* denies sending the despatch, and the belief is that the story was concocted in Philadelphia. What is singular, the Associate Press reporter telegraphed the story all over the country, excepting to Washington, and nothing was known here of it until the arrival of the Baltimore papers. It beats the Howard proclamation out and out.

Stock Jobbing—The Philadelphia "Ledger's" Special Despatch Pronounced Totally False—What It Was and How It Was Done.

From the New York Times of to-day.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, October 11—1 P. M.—Private telegrams received here within an hour, state the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* telegraphs from this city that the President has addressed a letter to the Attorney-General, asking substantially as to the constitutionality of not sending a message to Congress, and if he has not the power to recognize the Southern Representatives and the Administration Representatives of the North as the legitimate Congress, etc.

It is stated, also, that in consequence of this report gold had advanced. Upon inquiry, I can say that there is not one word of truth in the report of the *Ledger*. It is utterly untrue.

SECOND DESPATCH.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, October 11—4 P. M.—The report is totally false. This is from the President himself.

THIRD DESPATCH.

WASHINGTON, October 11—9 P. M.—One of the wickedest lies ever invented in journalism was spread broadcast over the country this morning by that well-known combination the Philadelphia *Ledger* and the Philadelphia agent of the Associated Press. It is sufficient to say that the *Ledger's* story about the President calling on the Attorney-General for his opinion as to the legality of the present Congress is false from beginning to end.

Both the President and the Attorney-General authorize its emphatic denial, and there is strong reason to believe that the despatch was never sent from this city, but was cooked up in Philadelphia as a stock-jobbing operation. While on this subject I wish to warn the public against pretended news which gets out through this same source.

It has frequently happened that sensations are sent to the *Ledger* from this city and the same night given to the Associated Press Agent in Philadelphia, who advertises the *Ledger* by sending the despatch all over the country. Let the public remember that when such great pains are taken to get the news out it is generally false, and never more so than when it bears an air of high importance and great exclusiveness.

The effect of this *canard* here to-day was to pour a perfect flood of inquiries into the several departments and newspaper agencies from every quarter; and the telegraph lines being temporarily out of order, the speculators had it their own way for a short time.

[The above despatches are from Mr. B. C. Truman, formerly Private Secretary to President Johnson, and a particular friend of "His Accidency."—ED. EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

The President Indignant.

From the New York World of to-day.

WASHINGTON, October 11.—The sensational despatch, attributed to a Philadelphia paper, and purporting to recite as a fact that the President had submitted to the Attorney-General certain inquiries as to whether he was legally bound to recognize the present Congress as a constitutional body, created considerable excitement here to-day, notwithstanding that an official contradiction was so close at hand, the President and Attorney-General were justly indignant at the fabrication, and were very prompt in desiring its general denial. It turns out to be purely a canard, which did not even originate in Washington, and was never telegraphed from here. Its whole origin is, so far, traced to the gold speculators, where it seems, for the time being, to have served its purpose.

The Design of the Despatch.

From the New York Herald of to-day.

WASHINGTON, October 11.—During to-day many inquiries by telegraph were received in this city asking whether there was any truth in the Washington despatch to the Philadelphia *Ledger*, relative to the President, the Attorney-General, and Congress. On the despatch being read to the President to-day, he pronounced it false from beginning to end. Attorney-General Stanbery made an equally positive denial.

The canard is reported to have originated with certain scheming politicians to bear unfavorably upon the approaching election in New York. The city was flooded with rumors concerning the despatch, and it was not until a late hour in the day that reliable information on the subject could be procured. There is no doubt that the President is ardently disposed to pursue a conciliatory course, and sensational despatches like the one that has created so much stir should be distrusted by honest people all over the country.

Graceful Backdown by the "Ledger."

The *Public Ledger* of this morning "takes it all back," as follows:—

"A despatch from one of our Washington correspondents, published in the *Ledger* yesterday, relating to an alleged series of questions concerning the status of the present Congress, said to have been submitted to the Attorney-General by the President, excited considerable interest. It was from an experienced, well-informed, and usually careful correspondent, and therefore was published as we received it, and of course without any indorsement by this journal.

"After careful inquiry made yesterday at Washington, we have come to the conclusion that our correspondent was deceived, and whatever may have been the foundation for this statement, we are now satisfied that no such questions have been propounded by the President to the Attorney-General. While we sincerely regret that an error on so important a subject has found its way into the *Ledger*, even in our correspondence, we are glad to be able to record the fact that the President has not raised so serious a question, for no sound lawyer can doubt the entire legality of the existing Congress."

A False Report.

The report that the President has concentrated 25,000 troops in this neighborhood is without foundation, as the following is an accurate roster of the troops in the Department of Washington, which extends from Annapolis, Md., to Georgetown, D. C.:—12th U. S. Infantry, 36th, 17th, 8th, and 1st and 2d Veteran Reserve Corps, 107th U. S. Colored Troops, three companies 5th U. S. Cavalry, three companies 4th U. S. Artillery—2000 troops in all.

EXECUTION.

The Otero Murderers Hung at Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, October 12.—Gonzales and Pellicier were executed shortly after 10 o'clock to-day, in the Raymond street jail, Brooklyn, within a few blocks of the scene of the murder of Senor Otero.

They made a full confession of participation in the murder, and charged Viele with being the planner and chief assassin. Neither of them manifested any particular emotion on the scaffold.

Gonzales seemed a little frightened, but Pellicier was calm and composed. Their necks were not broken by the fall, but death ensued very quickly. There was no struggle on Gonzales' part, but Pellicier's contortions were terrible for some moments.

The Steamship "Asia."

BOSTON, October 12.—The steamer *Asia* arrived from Halifax at 8 o'clock this morning. Her mails will be despatched by the 2·30 P. M. train, and the newspaper bag by the 11 A. M. shore route train.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH,
Friday, October 12, 1866.

The Stock Market was more active this morning, and prices were firmer. In Government bonds there was more doing; old 5-20s sold at 112½@113½, an advance of ½; 6s of 1881 at 112¾, an advance of ¼; 10-40s at 99¾, no change. 106@106¼ was bid for June and August 7·30s. State and City loans were unchanged. New City 6s sold at 99¼@99¾.

Railroad shares were the most active on the list. Reading sold at 58¼, no change; Catawissa preferred 31, an advance of ½ on the closing prices last evening; Pennsylvania at 56½@56¾, no change; Minehill at 57, no change; Philadelphia and Erie at 32½@32¾, a slight advance; and Northern Central at 46¼, no change; 129½ was bid for Camden and Amboy; 35 for Little Schuylkill; 59½ for Norristown; 39 for North Pennsylvania; 64½ for Lehigh Valley; 30 for Elmira common; 43 for preferred do.; and 55 for Philadelphia and Baltimore.

City Passenger Railroad shares were unchanged. Hestonville sold at 16½; and Germantown at 29¼; 88½ was bid for Second and Third; 64 for Tenth and Eleventh; 21 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 55 for Chesnut and Walnut; 71 for West Philadelphia; 30 for Green and Coates; and 11 for Lombard and South.

Bank shares continue in good demand for investment at full prices, but we hear of no sales. 107 was bid for Sixth National; 230 for North America; 148 for Philadelphia; 133 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 58 for Commercial; 100 for Northern Liberties; 32½ for Mechanics'; 103 for Southwark; 100 for Kensington; 56 for Penn Township; 58 for Girard; 90 for Western; 100 for Tradesmen's; 57 for Commonwealth; and 70 for Corn Exchange.

In Canal shares there was very little movement. Lehigh Navigation sold at 58¾, a slight decline; and Delaware Division at 57, no change; 28½ was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 36½ for preferred do.; 123 for Morris preferred; and 13½ for Susquehanna Canal.

Quotations of Gold:—10½ A. M., 150½; 11 A. M., 151¼; 12 M., 152½; 1 P. M., 152.

—We publish in our editorial columns an official denial of the canard in yesterday morning's *Ledger*, from Robert Johnson, private Secretary of the President.

—In accordance with the provisions of the National Currency Act and the articles of association of the National Bank of the Republic, 809 and 811 Chesnut street, it has been determined to increase the capital stock of that bank to five hundred thousand dollars, subscriptions to which will be payable on or before the 25th inst. In this increase of capital each stockholder has the privilege of subscribing for three new shares for every two shares of his existing stock. A number of unallotted shares will remain to be sold, applications for which will be received from stockholders and others.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

FIRST BOARD.

$2000 U S 10-40s..reg 99¾	100 sh Cata. pf...b30 31
$5000 US 5-20s62coup113¼	100 sh do... 31
$10000 do......s60.112¾	200 sh do. lots s30. 31
$300 City 6s new.. 99¾	10 sh Pa R....lots.. 56¾
$2050 do.......... 99¾	4 sh do.......... 56½
$2000 Sch Nav 6s 82 83¾	8 sh Minehill..... 57
$1000 Pa R 2d mg 6s 96½	100 sh Ph & E.......... 32½
$5000 Pa 6s......... 96½	100 sh do.........c 32¾
200 sh Read......lots 56¼	100 sh Green Mt...... 8¼
100 sh do........58 31	100 sh Hest R ...b5. 26½
4 sh Lehigh Nav.. 58¾	100 sh do......... 16½
200 sh Del Div. .lots 57	5 sh Acad Music. 70

—Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:—U. S. 6s, 1881, coupon, 112½@112¾; U. S. 5-20s, coupon, 1862, 113@113¼; 1864, 110@110¼; do., 1865, 110@110¼; U. S. 10-40s, coupon, 99¼@99¾; U. S. 7·30s, 1st series, 106¼@106½; do., 2d series, 105¾@106¼; do., 3d series, 105¾@106¼.

—Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.:—American gold, 152@152½; Silver ½s and ¼s, 143; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 16¾; do., July, 1864, 16¼; do., August, 1864, 15¾; do., October, 1864, 14¾; do., December, 1864, 13¾; do., May, 1865, 11¾; do., August, 1865, 10¼; do., September, 1865, 9¾; do., October, 1865, 9¼.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

FRIDAY, October 12.—The receipts of Cloverseed are extremely small, and the stocks are very small; small sales of old and new at $7@8 ℔ 64 lbs. Timothy is selling at $3 50@3 75, and Flaxseed at $3 20@3·25 per bushel.

No. 1 Quercitron Bark is dull, but prices are steady at $35 per ton. Spanish may be quoted at $20 per cord.

There is no new feature to present in the Flour Market, but prices remain without change. About 600 barrels were taken by the home consumers at $7 75@8 75 per barrel for superfine; $9@12 for old and new stock extras; $12·50@13 50 for Northwestern extra family; $13@14 50 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do., and fancy brands at $15@16 50, according to quality. Rye Flour is firmly held at $5 50@6 75 per bushel. In Corn Meal nothing doing.

There is a fair inquiry for Wheat, but the transactions are limited in consequence of the meagreness of the receipts and stocks. Sales of Pennsylvania and Southern red at $2·90@3·10; 750 bushels No. 1 spring sold at $2 65; white ranges from $3 10 to $3 25. 400 bushels Western Rye sold at $1 29. Corn is in fair request, with sales of 3000 bushels at $1·05 for yellow and $1 03 for Western mixed. Oats are unchanged; sales of new Southern at 56c. in the cars and 57c afloat.

Whisky is quiet, with small sales of Pennsylvania at $2 38@2·39, and Ohio at $2 44.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, October 12.—Cotton quiet but firm at 39@41c for middlings. Flour dull and 2@3c. lower; 6500 barrels sold; State $7·80@11·65; Ohio, $9 80@13·50; Western, $7 80@11; Southern, $11 80@16 25 Wheat has declined 1@2c.; sales unimportant. Corn quiet; 000 bushels sold at 95c. Pork quiet; Mess, $33·18@33 20 Lard quiet at 16¾@19c. Whisky steady.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Allison, P. J.—Prison cases are still before the Court. Holloway Humes was charged with the larceny of $90, the property of Peter Mackin. Mackin stated that he, in settling a small bill with a man at a stable at Columbia avenue and Second street, put his purse, containing $90 and a due-bill for $26, on a feed chest, and forgetting it, walked away. He soon missed his money, and went back to Humes, who was standing near where the money was put down, and asked him for it Humes denied having the pocket-book. A man who was with Mackin at the time testified that when the money was on the chest, he accidentally backed a horse on Humes' foot; Humes stooped down on his knee, picked up the pocket-book, and put it into his pocket. He looked up at witness and laughed, he thinking it was only intended as a joke; but when the pocket-book was demanded, Humes denied all knowledge of it. On trial.

A witness called by Humes said that at the stable this latter witness, on the part of the Commonwealth, said that he did not see Humes take the pocket-book; but it was his impression that he did, as he was so near it.

William Todd was charged with the larceny of a gold watch, chain, and charm, valued at $96, the property of Hester Bradley. Todd boarded with Mrs. Bradley. On the 1st of September he was in her room, not dressed. Mrs Bradley having occasion to go through the room, told him to dress He did so, and went out. When Mrs. Bradley went to her room, she found that her watch was gone. She found Todd in a gambling-house drunk. He was arrested, and it was found that he had pawned the watch and chain, and was there gambling off the money. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty.

United States Circuit Court—Judge Cadwalader.—The case of Grub vs. Knotwel, which is an action to recover, as tenant in common, a share of the produce of an iron ore bank in Lancaster county, is still before this court.

DIAMOND COAL COMPANY, NO. 309 WALNUT Street.

NOTICE.—At a meeting of the Directors, held on the 3d instant, a Dividend of TWO PER CENT., or One Dollar per share, was declared, payable on and after the 13th instant.

10 12 3t* S. ALTER, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING.—The annual meeting of the UNION BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION will be held on TUESDAY, October, 1866, at 4 P. M., at the room of the Association, N. W. corner of SEVENTH and SANSOM streets.

10 12 5t JOHN H. ATWOOD, Secretary.

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