#### ELECTION INTELLIGENCE.

оню. The following is the official vote of Ohio for Con | Beb. | Rep. | Beb. | geleston... | 10 422 |
Beb.	geleston...	10 422
Butta'ri'r	B. Hayes.	1,549
Robert C. Schenck	15 127	
Wm Lawrence...	13 13	
Roses B. Waiker...	10 572	
R. W. Clarke...	3,645	
Sam Sheliabarger	13,681	
C. B. Hamilton...	1 714	
R. P. Buckland...	5,231	
J. M. Ashley...	4 873	
John T. Milson...	1,238	
Wells B. Jones...	1,338	
C. De ano...	1,235	Theodore Cook. 9 9)1
J Durbin Waid. 13 980
John F. McKinney. 11,059
William Mungam. 3 524
Waillam Howard. 12,267
homas Miller. 11 518
William P. Reid. 9 888
T. P. Finefrock. 13 944 C. S. Hamilton. 11 William F. Reid.
B. P. Buckland. 5,231 T. F. Finefrock.
J. M. Ashley. 4871 H. S. Connager.
John T. Milcon. 12,183 Oscar F. Moore.
Wells S. Jones. 1,336 P. Van Trump.
C. De ano. 2957 George W. Morgan.
Martin We ker. 13 494 John B. Young.
T. A. Plants. 2876 M. D. Follett.
John A. Rincham. 13 380 C. H. Mitchner.
E. R. Eckley. 18,917 Louis Schaefer.
B. P. Spa ding. 14,479 Oliver H. Fayne.
James A. Gartield, 18,362
D. C. Coolman.

Republican maj....39,642

WEST VIRGINIA. Returns from 25 counties of West Virginia have been received. The West Virginia papers claim Governor Borsman's re-election by a majority of between 7000 and 9000.

Boreman, Smith. Boreman Smith mith. Boreman

206 Mason 880

427 Mineral 97

Monongahe 998

436 Ohlo 2681

158 Preasants 272

361 Pres on 1400

Ritchie 336

av or 796

Tvier 608

195 Upsher \$473

Wirt 300 Tvier 195 Upsher. Virt 220 Wood. \*Majority. ARIZONA.

The following is the vote in the Territory of Arizona for Delegates to Congress, as unoilicially reported in The Miner; four or five precincts in Yuma and Pima counties are yet to be neard from; the complete returns will not make the result differ materially from the estimate given below:

Barkford, Poston, Adams, Yayanai county. 226 219

 
 Yavspai county
 226

 Pal-Ute county
 180

 Mohave county
 29

 Yuma county
 50

 Pima county
 289
 

# MURDER AND ROBBERY.

Brutal Murder in Columbia County, New York-A Woman Beaten to Death by her Husband.

ALBANY, November 4,-The inquest in the case of Mrs. Allen, who was murdered in Tagh-kanic, Columbia county, was continued until Saturday. The evidence was of the most revo ting character, showing that the murder was committed by her husband, John H. Allen. He had been in the habit of pummelling her and correcting her until a week a co, when he, without any apparent motive, used a club to inflict punishment, and subsequently stamped on her to such an extent that she died. Two of his children were present during this action, one of whom was twelve years of age and the other nine. After completing the fiendish act, he held the club in the fire to burn oil the blood and hair. No alarm was given by the children, but in the morning it was discovered by some neighbors, who called in. Suspicion originated before the Coroner's jury of death by another cause, but an exhumation of the body disclosed its groundlessness. Allen is now in Columbia county jail, awaiting trial in January. It is alleged by his friends that he is insane, but it is not generally believed.

An Old Lady Garroted.

CHICAGO, November 4 .- An old lady in frail health was garroted last night, and so bailly injured that she cannot recover. The raffian thought to secure her jewelry, but was sur prised and arrested.

A Supposed Express Robber Arrested. CHICAGO, November 4.—Officer C. O'Caliaghan on Friday arrested a man in this city who, it is believed, recently robbed an Express Company in Massachusetts of the sum of \$27,600. The arrest was made on a telegram from Boston received by Captain Hickey a few days ago from the Chief of Police of that city. The person arrested is James Shaw, alias Colbert, alias Cal-vert, and he answers exactly the description sent from Boston. He was taken before the Po lice Court in the alternoon, and, at Captain Hickey's request, was bound over in the sum of \$30,000 to await intelligence from the East The prisoner was quite talkative, but refused to

speak of his alleged exploit. A Shocking Tragedy in Iowa-A Mother Cuts the Throat of her Babe.

CHICAGO, November 4. - At Des Moines, Iowa, yesterday morning, a Mrs. Guthrie cut the throat of her little babe, about one year old, in a temporary fit of insanity. She has been sick for some weeks, and while her husband was momentarily absent, did the deed with a razor. The lather rescued the babe from her grasp and ran to get assistance. On his return the mother was trying to cut her own throat with a carving It appears from her subsequent remarks that she intended to kill all of her four children.

# DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN BOSTON.

The Loss Estimated at Nearly Half a Million Dollars.

Boston, November 4 .- One of the most destructive conflagrations in this city for a long time occurred at about midnight last night. by which property to the amount of nearly half a million dollars was destroyed. The fire broke out in one of the large granite blocks on Franklin street, where are located many of the leading wholesale dry goods houses in the city. It was first discovered shortly before midnight, and raged with great tierceness until long after

It originated in the third story of No. 43, occupied by Allen, Lane & Co., wholesale dealers in dry goods, woollens, oil-cloths, etc. This firm occupied the three upper stories and the attic of the centre block, and had on hand a very large and valuable stock. Messrs. F. F. Wheelock & Co, occupied the ground floor of No. 41 as a French goods store. The upper stories of Nos. 45, 47, and 49 were occapied by Denny, Rice & Co., dealers in American goods, and the first floor and basement were occupied by E. A. Tuffts & Co., importers of woollen goods, etc., and J. C. Howe & Co., and other dry goods dealers occupied portions of the burned building.

# LOUISIANA.

The President Nullifies General Grant's Order in Relation to the Civil Rights

New Obleans, November 4.—It is stated on very good authority that the President has ordered General Sheridan not to make any arrests under General Grant's famous order, which affects forty-lour parties accused of committing murders on the 15th of July in this city. It is well known that affidavity was placed to General well known that affidavits were placed in Genewell known that amounts were placed in General Sheridan's hands over two months ago, secusing certain parties of murder, and the above accounts for his not acting in the matter. The appointment of Judge Morgan, a notorious Copperhead, as United States District Attorney, will effectually prevent the prosecution of numerous parties held for trial by the United States Commissioners under the Civil Rights bill. Official information reached General Shertdan yesterday of numerous murders and out-rages committed against Union men in the Parish of St. Laundry. General Sheridan leaves for Texas to-morrow on important business. He will be absent four or five days.

## EUROPE.

Latest News by Cables and Steamers. By the Atlantic cable we have a news report dated yesterday evening, November 4. Baron von Beust has been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs of Austria, and Baron John

Minister of War.

Baron von Beust was at one time Prime Min-Baion von Beust was at one time Prime Min-ister of the King of Saxony. It is said that he has strongly advised the Emperor to let Aus-tria rest awhile by keeping out of German complications, and especially by a speedy and cordial reconciliation with Hungary. The King of Saxony has returned to Dresden. A Venetian deputation has been received by

A venezian deputation has been received by Victor Emanuel in Turin.

The Belgian Minister of War has resigned.

By the steamship City of Paris, at New York yesterday, we have interesting details of our cable telegrams to the 25th of October.

Prussia watches with much anxiety the agitation which prevails in Russia, and which has become very violent for a war with Austria, to be undertaken, it is thought, as an initiatory move on the part of the Czar, in an attempt to solve the Eastern question.

The Prince of Wales is to visit St. Petersburg

on the occasion of the marriage of his sister-in-law, the Princess Dagmar, to the heir apparent to the crown of Russia. The question of Maximilian's abdication is still canvassed on the Continent. The Empress of Mexico was still confined to

#### WASHINGTON.

her home at Miramar by illness.

The Mexican Question.

Washington, November 4.—General Grant has at last — most probably per instructions from the President—taken up the Mexican matter in earnest, and will attend to it with zeal, so far as be can be concerned. On Saturday morning he invited Senor Romero, the Mexican Minister, to a confidential interview at his headquarters, which meeting took place, and lasted for some time. After Senor Komero's departure there was a staff meeting. What connection this may or may not have had with Mexican busi-

One thing more. There is no reason to believe that the Mexican question has been reopened with France, but that it remains just where the last published note from Drouyn de Lhuys to Seward placed it. The Government is waiting to see how the French act up to the first of the coming year. If at that time it is seen that there is any bad faith exhibited, or a tendency to duplicity, then such action will be forcibly recommended as will insure our feelings and

interests to be respected. President Juarez has written a letter in which be again asserts his unwillingness to consider any projects looking to a cession of the North-ern States of Mexico to the United States. Furthermore, it is well known that some three years ago Don Jose Domingo Cartez came to this city and proposed, before the Executive, the annexation to the United States of the State of Chinuahua and states of Mexico on the Pacific coast, in order, as he said, to free them from French intervention, and that Justez instructed Senor Romero to officially deny that Cartez had the right to make any such proposition.

The President and the Constitutional Amendment. Politicians of various ways of thinking are closely canvassing what the President may or may not do on the subject of the Constitutional amendment with the meeting of Congress, and a general remark which they make is, 'We will not be surprised to find him heading off the vindictive resentment of Congress by boidly favoring its immediate adoption."—N. Y. Herald. The Maryland Imbroglio - A Special

Cabinet Session - The Intent of the Swann Party. Washington, November 4.—Here every other topic is laid aside, and all interest is centred in state of affairs in Baltimore. The White House presented quite a lively scene to-day. The new movement of the radical Unionists of Baltimore in having the Swann Commissioners taken before the Courts and held under bail to keep the peace, has evidently outwitted Governor Swann and his abettors. Swann and several of his staff came over here from Baltimore last

To-day Swann called on the President at the White House. He, of course, gave an account of matters as they stand in regard to the new Police Commissioners. From the talk of the swann party it is evident they wish to get the case before some Court outside of Baltimore, where there is a Rebel Judge presiding, and so have the imprisoned Commissioners released. They also intimate that if the above plan does not succeed they will create a disturbance, call on General Canby (who commands the United States forces in the district) to deciare martial law, and then have the new Police Commis-sioners released. Once out of prison, they will again attempt to enforce their assumed power, and in case of an interference from the old Board they will again call on General Canby to decide which is the lawful body. General Canby will then consult General Grant, and he (General Grant), obeying the orders of his superior officer, President Johnson, will order Camby to act with the Executive of the State. The writ of habeas corpus process will first be tried, and if it fails, then either riot or surrender will So says the Swann party. For the purpose of deciding a course to be pursued by the United States Executive on the matter in its new state, a special meeting of the Cabinet was held to day. Secretaries Stauton and Stanbery specially sent for to be present at the White House. Secretary Stanbery was in church when the messenger reached him, and from his Bible and Prayer-Book he had to go hence to attend affairs of State. General Grant was also sent for and was present. The President presented to the meeting Swann's plan above men-tioned, and asked a decision, he himself taking ground in its favor. It seems that Stannery, Stanton, and Grant took grounds in favor of a

non-interference of military in the matter, but to let it work itself out in the courts. This is all that is known, and the course agreed upon can only be surmised. One thing is certain, Swann's pet plansof having martial law declared immediately has falled. He re-turned to Baltimore to-night. General Grant and a portion of his staff also left here for Bal in the evening train. He will remain until after the election. Another point Swann ailed in was in having more troops ordered to Baltimore, General Grant and Secretary Stanton thinking there is now a sufficient number already there. However, the 2d Battation of the 12th Infantry and a battalion of cavalry, at present stationed here, have been under marching orders since Friday. They have knapsacks packed and orders to be ready to march at a moment's warning. The Radical Unionists here feel jubilant over the coup d'elat of their brethren in Baltimore over the Swann party. At the same time a good deal of painting and any or the same time a good deal of painting any order. At the same time a good deal of painful anxiety exists for fear of the future action of the desperate men who have been so adroitly foiled.— N. Y. Tribune.

A. H. Stephens on the Constitutional Amendment.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., November 4.—The Hon. A. H. Stephens, in a private letter to a gentleman of this city, incidentally alludes to the statement published in a Northern journal regarding himself and his brother in the matter of the Constitutional amendment, and characterizes it as utterly without foundation. thinks the Legislature should reject the amend ment.

-A girl fourteen years old was married in Greenville, Ct., last week.

# BALTIMORE.

The Politico-Police Troubles.

Proceedings in Court To-day.

Release on Habeas Corpus Argued Before Judge Bartol.

Gen. Grant in Baltimore.

Position of Judge Bond.

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

[FIRST DESPATCH.]

The Prisoners Not Yet Brought into Court on Habeas Corpus.

BALTIMORE, November 5-10 o'clock A. M .-At 9 o'clock this morning Judge Bortol, Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, appeared in the court-room of the Circuit Court, took his seat on the bench, sitting in banc, ready to receive the returns upon the writs of habeas corpus. At a few minutes past 9 o'clock Judge Bartol inquired if the writs had been served upon the Warden of the jail.

Mr. Latrobe, on behalf of the counsel for the Commissioners, announced that the writs had been served at 7 o'clock this morning, and added that he had just learned that the Warden of the jail had been at the Court House this morning about 9 o'clock without the prisoners; and that, in reply to an inquiry made of him, he had said that the means of conveyance were exhausted, and that he had come hither to get

Mr. Latrobe added, in a sarcastle strain, that he thought there were other hack-stands much nearer the jail than the Circuit Court room. He would not say whether this was or was not merely a continuation of the efforts of the other side to consume time, but he did think, however, that it looked like it.

Judge Bartol reminded the counsel that the Warden was not obliged to make a return instantly. The law gave him three days in which to make his return. Mr. Schley said he considered that the intent

of the law in that particular was that three days should be the utmost limit; and that, unless there was some unavoidable impediment, he (the warden) was bound to produce the prisoners

Judge Bartol said the writs were issued by him at 5 o'clock on Saturday evening, but it appeared that, for some reason, they were not served until this morning.

Mr. Schley begged that the Court would wait a reasonable time longer for the Warden to make his return, and produce the prisoners. 11 o'clock A. M .- The Court is still waiting. The prisoners have not yet been brought in.

# [SECOND DESPATCH.]

The Situation This Morning. SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.] BALTIMORE, November 5-10:30 .- Many \*people are anxiously waiting on the streets, but all is quiet. The case of the new Commissioners and Sheriff is now being argued before Judge Bartol, on a writ of habeas corpus. It is supposed that the argument of counsel will occupy the whole day. General Grant is still here. The military will not interfere unless a riot occurs which the civil authorities cannot control, and then only to preserve order. Tae new Commissioners have published cards, commanding all persons against obedience of orders of the old Board, to which it pays no respect.

The new Commissioners also announce that the election to-morrow will be held undor their authority, and any other will be illegal, The old Board advertise the election under

General Grant will not lend himself to the

political tricks of either party, but his sympathies are with the Unionists.

No soldiers are visible yet in the streets. Judge Bond stands firm in his position. There are some doubts regarding Judge Bartol's jurisdiction, as he is Judge of the Court of Appeals

(THIED DESPATCH.) Position of the Government-A Fight Yesterday, Etc. SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH ] BALTIMORE, November 5-11 A. M .- The event of last evening was the arrival in town of Gene-

ral Grant, in company with Governor Swann. Judge Bond, Mayor Chapman, and other leading radicals had an interview with General Grant after his arrival.

The result of this, as well as of Governor Swann's journey to Washington, seems to confirm the belief before prevalent, that there would be no interference by the United States authorities, except in case of an outbreak by one party or the other, and then only to the extent of preserving the public peace and protecting property.

The only disturbance reported yesterday occurred late in the afternoon, and grew out of an attempt to arrest a man for creating a general disturbance and cheering for President Johnson. The bystauders interfered to prevent the arrest. James Manly offered assistance to the police, when pistols were drawn on both sides and several shots were fired.

The crowd then pursued the officers through the streets for several blocks, firing upon them several times and wounding Mr. Manly. The officers effected their escape, and have since made several arrests of parties concerned in the

THIRD EDITION | mit is thought by many that a proposition is now pending between the leaders of the two now pending between the leaders of the two parties to compromise matters, by holding a double election, leaving the whole subject to subsequent settlement by the courts of law.

[FOURTH DESPATOR.] The Proceedings in the Court of Appeals
This Morning.

Court Room, 10 o'clock .- After some further waiting, and the prisoners not appearing, Mr. Horwitz, on behalf of Sheriff Thompson, said: -We have now waited one hour and a half after the hour named for the return of the writ. It was apparent that the Warden was seeking pretexts for delay.

He had come to the Court House early with the prisoners, for the Criminal Court, which did not meet for an hour or more after this court, and had not brought the prisoners, on whose behalf the writ of habeas corpus had been issued.

It was frivolous in him to say that he had not sufficient room in his conveyance to bring them, but he added that they were not without a remedy. The law made it the duty of the Warden to make a prompt return, or show some good and sufficient reason for the delay. He, therefore, had, on behalf of his client,

the High Sheriff, prepared a petition that his Honor would command the Deputy Sheriff to forthwith bring the Warden before the Court, together with the High Sheriff.

Mr. Schley said he would, on behalf of his client, have a similar petition to offer.

Mr. Alexander, counsel for the Commissioners, now appeared, and expressed a desire to be heard on the subject. He understood the Warden of the jail was now in consultation with counsel, and he had no doubt some return would shortly be made.

Messrs, Schley, Latrobe, and Horwitz desired to know whether Mr. Alexander could inform them what the return would be.

Mr. Alexander said he was not the counsel for the Warden, and could not say what the return would be. He hoped and expected, however, that by 1 o'clock such a return would be made as would render any further proceedings here unnecessary.

[Continued in our Fourth Edition.]

### FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Naval, Military and Shipping News. FORTHESS MONROE, November 3.—The United States gunboat Rhode Island, Captain Donald McN. Fatriax, the flag-ship of the West India squadron, commanded by Rear-Admiral James E. Palmer, arrived in our harbor late yesterday atternoon, in ninety-three hours from Havana. The Rhode Island left St. Thomas on the 13th of Catalog for Park an Prince, and found there of October for Port an Prince, and found there the gunboats Florida, Commander Roland; Mackinaw, Commander Drake; and the Blen-ville, Captain Reed Worden. She left Port au ville, Captain Reed Worden. She left Port au Prince for Havana in company with these menof-war, the Mackinaw going to Curacoa, the Florida to Santa Cruz, and the Bienville to New York. The yellow fever had broken out on board the Bienville, and three cases had occurred—two engineers and the Caprain's clerk having been taken with it just before she satted. Nine men were buried at Port au Prince. The Bienville has since arrived at Norfolk. yellow lever also broke out aboard of the Rhode Island. On the 28th ult., while at Havana, a marine and one of the sailors were taken with it, and placed in the hospital there. The sailor. whose name was Kopp, afterwards died. The Rhode Island left Havana at once, and no further indications of the disease have appeared since she has been at sea, all hands being well

It was the intention of Admiral Palmer to have returned to St. Thomas, but the yellow fever rendered it necessary, for the safety of his officers and crew, to proceed to a northern climate. She will await here further orders from the Navy Department, but her ultimate destination will be New York, where she will put out of commission, and her officers and crew ransferred to the sloop-of-war Susquehanna. The Rhode Island reports having passed, the day after she left Port au Prince, off the eastern end of Cuba, a schooner bottom upwards, and the words London painted on her stern, the re-

having been rubbed off. The Rhode Island left New York last September for St. Thomas, and has been in commission during the past ave years. The following is a tist of her officers;—Rear-Admiral. James E Palmer; Captain, Donald M. N. Fairtax; Lieu tenant-Commander and Executive Officer, Ed. E. Potter; Lieutenant-Commander, John J. Reade; Master, Henry Taylor; Master, Alien D. Brown; Master, William K. Wheeler: Chief Engineer, George Sewell: Paymaster, James N. Carpenter: Marine Captain, John Burrough: Marine Lieutenant, J. H. Washburne; Admiral's Secretary, Ford Mason; Midshipmen, R. B. Bradford, Lewis Belrose, A. K. Fletcher, W. H. Broomson, W. H. Elliott, James N. Wilson; First Broomson, W. H. Elliott, James N. Wilson; First Assistant Engineer, Henry M. Scott: Second Assistant Engineer, John Van Havenburg; Second Assistant Engineer, George Holt; Second Assistant Engineer, William A. Wind-sor; Third Assistant Engineer, Frederick Schoker; Paymaster's Clerk, George Jones; Captain's Clerk, Austin Potts.

The steamship Mississippi, Captain George

Summers, arrived here last evening, as announced by telegraph, from New Orleans, bound to New York. The Seventh U. S. Colored Regiment, which she brought up, were transferred this afternoon to the steamer City of Baltimore, and sent to Ballimore, where the troops will receive their final discharge, their pay-ments, and then disperse to their homes.

This regiment has been in the service over three years, and participated in several of the most memorable engagements during the war. t was sent to Texas with the 25th Army Corps. inder Major-General Weitzel, and has been siationed, at times, along the banks of the Rio Grande and at Indianola, Lavacca, Refurgio, and Victoria, performing excellent duty in a manner that reflected great credit upon the officers and the discipline of the troops. They were relieved at Indianola by the 39th United States Colored Regiment and ordered to New Orleans, were mustered out, and shipped North by the Mississippi. Starting out with fourteen hundred men, the regiment has been reduced about eight bundred, and on their bannersone so torn and tattered that it scarce holds logether-are inscribed many of the well-known battle-fields of the Rebellion.

There are still eight regiments of colored roops stationed in Texas, which will not probably be mustered out before spring. The following is a list of the officers of the 7th Regient United States Colored Troops:-

Brevet Brigadier-General, James Shaw, Jr.; First Lieutenant and Adjutant, C. H. C. Brown; Company A. Captain, Charles L. Rice, First Lieutenant, James M. Califf; Company C, Cap-tain, George R. Sherman: Company D, Second Lieutenant, J. N. Danforth; Company E, Cap-tain H. P. Spaulding, First Lieutenant, John F. Grayes; Company F, Captain, Oscar Encales. Graves; Company F, Captain, Oscar Engelbolm; Company G, Brevet Major William V. Smith; Company I, Captain, Charles G. Teeple; Company K, Captain, Charles L. Bjornmack, First Lieutenant, William F. Noonan.

Barque Maria, from Liverpool, for City Point, brigs Lizzie Daniels for Norfolk, and Lizzie Lee,

from Malaga, fruit, etc., for Baltimore, have arrived in the Capes of Virginia, bound to their descinations.

# FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON. | FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SEPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH. WASHINGTON, November 5.

Iron Head-Blocks for Soldiers Graves. The resting-places of the Union soldiers who died during the Rebellion are to be marked hereafter with cast-iron head-blocks, instead of the wooden ones as at present in the various National Cemeteries. The name, number, etc. of each soldier is to be cast in raised letters. The Quartermaster-General has accordingly invited proposals for furnishing the cast-iron head-blocks. About 280,000 of them are wanted.

The Defense of Secretary Harlan. It will be recollected that several days ago, ex-Secretary Harlan, of the Interior Department, published a defense of the sale of the Cherokee neutral lands to the American Emigrant Company, of Connecticut. This morning General Thomas Ewing, Jr., replies to that gentleman, denying that he stated to Mr. Harlan that if these lands were sold as the lands of the Sacs and Foxes, he and his friends could make money out of the transaction. The main point in the protest of himself and John W. Wright, attorney for the Cherokee Indians against the sale was, that according to the treaty, if the lands were to be sold at all without appraisement, advertisement, and competitive bids; they were to be sold in a body for cash. The General replies at length to other portions of Mr. Harian's detense,

#### FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

The Water Supply of the City- A Fenian Mass Meeting - They Pledge Their "Lives, Liberty, and Sacred Honor" for Vengeance or to Die.

Indianapolis, November 4.—The Common Council of this city last hight passed an ordinance giving R. B. Catherwood, of New York, and his associates the exclusive franchise for fitty years for the construction of water works

for the supply of the city with water.

A Febian mass meeting was held here last night, at which resolutions were adopted declaring that the Fenians of America deliantly assert that the execution of Colonel Lynch and Rev. Mr. McMahon will be made the bugic-note which will lead an army of Irishmen that will drive the last vestige of British power from the American continent; and if further convictions and sentence of Fenians, now held by the Canadian authorities, be continued, we piedge our lives, liberties, and sacred honor to avenge them, not alone upon the valiant "Queen's Own," but to die, or see the last vestige of the tyrant English power swept from earth,

The Union Pacific Railroad Excursionists. KANSAS CITY, Mo., November 4.- The Union Pacific Railroad excusionists left Leave, worth yesterday morning for Fort Riley, where they arrived about noon. They were hospitably entertained by the officers of the fort. The party has received numerous accessions at Leavenworth, Lawrence, Topeka, and other places along the route, including Hon. J. M. Parrott, Generals Myers, Potter, and Morgau, Governor Crawford and other State officers, ex-Governor Shannon, and many prominent and influential citizens of the State.

From Fort Riley the party proceeded to Junction City, the present terminus of the road. After spending a pleasant hour they returned Pacific Railroad excusionists Heft Leave, worth

After spending a pleasant hour they returned to Lawrence, where they were received by the city authorities, and handsomely entertained. They left Lawrence at 2 P. M., and arrived at Kansas City at 4 P. M., where they were received by the city authorities and a delegaton of citizens, and escorted to the hotel, and partook of a sumptuous supper at Franke! Hall. The party will leave for St. Louis tomorrow morning, after a delightful trip through the most magnificent agricultural country in

Mr. Biddle and a portion of the Philadelphia party, and other excursionists, will leave Fort Riley to-morrow for Fort Ellsworth, eighty-five miles west of Fort Riley, where they will join in About 4000 Cheyenne Indians are in the

cinity of Fort Ellsworth, and a peace council will be held with them this week. A fight recently occurred in the neighbor-bood of Baxter Spring, Southern Kansas, between a party of surveyors, under Colonel Philhips and Colonel Goss, and a number of despe adoes, in which Goss was killed and Phillips badly wounded. Colonel Goss was the Demo-cratic candidate for State Auditor, and Colonel Phillips was formerly a well-known correspondent of the New York Tribune.

An English hunting party on the plains are reported to have been captured by the Indians The Union Pacific Railroad has been graded 60 miles beyond Fort Riley, and the company has iron for 120 miles of road. The extension of 250 miles west of Fort Riley will be completed a year from now.

Fenian Excitement at Fort Erie. Buffalo, November 5.—Considerable excitement prevailed at Fort Eric last night in expectation of a Fenian raid.

The cause of the panic seems to have been the arrival of the United States steamer Michigan, which has come to restore the Fenian arms captured last June, and a Fenian demonstration on unday afternoon in the iron works portion of the city, where Senator Morrison and other prominent Fenians made speeches.

After the meeting a crowd followed the speakers, and it looked as though some demonstration was to be made. A person having some gold about him was selzed as a British epy, but was rescued before being badly used. The affidavits going to prove the innocence of Rev. Mr. McMahon, now under sentence of ceath in Toronto, have been forwarded to

# From San Francisco.

San Francisco, November 4.-The Wine rowers' State Convention have adopted memorials to Congress and the Pacific Congresional Delegation, asking the reduction of the tax on manufactured grape brandy to the rate in force last year, and that the import tax on oreign wines, costing 50 cents or less per galon, be raised to a special duty of 50 cents per

Arrived, steamer Sacramento, from Panama, with New York dates to October 11. Also, ships Goiden Fleece, from New York; Intrepld, from citto; Robin Hood, from ditto; Granite State. rom ditto; bark Polosi, from Liverpool.

District Attorney Dart. New York, Nevember 5. —A special despatch to the Express from Potsdam, N. Y. (the residence of District Attorney Dart), denies that he as been removed.

The Steamer "Java" Signalled. HALIFAX, November 5.—The steamship Java. rom Liverpool on the 27th ult., bas been sig-

The Liverpool Corn Market. New York, November 5. A private cable despatch dated Liverpool, November 3, quotes mixed Corn at 33s. 6d.

-In Germany it is no uncommon thing to see women harnessed to a plough, dragging that implement between rows of potatoes and corn. -There are difty-five Protestant churches

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TRUBGBAPH,

Monday, November 5, 1886. The Stock Market was rather dull this morn-The Stock Market was rather dull this morning, but prices were stendy. In Government bonds there was very little doing. New 5-20s soid at 107\$\frac{3}{2}\$, no change. 100\$\frac{1}{2}\$ was bid for 10-40s; 106 for June 7-20s; 114\$\frac{1}{2}\$ for \$6s\$ of 1881; and \$10\$ for old 5-20s. City loans were in fair demarkable of the list end old do. at 98\$\frac{1}{2}\$, no change. Railroad shares continue the most active on the list. Reading sold at 58\$\frac{1}{2}\$, a slight advance; Lehigh Valley at \$66\$\left(\vec{1}{2}66\frac{1}{2}\), an advance of \$\frac{1}{2}\$; Philadelphia and Eries at \$32\$\frac{1}{2}\$, no change; and Pennsylvania at \$56\vec{1}256\frac{1}{2}\$, ex-dividend, an advance of \$\frac{1}{2}\$.

City Passenger Railroad shares were firmly held. Second and Third sold at 90, no change, and Thirteenth and Fifteenth at 201, a slight advance. 144 was bid for Hestonville; 30 for Green and Coates; 144 for Lombard and South; and 40 for Union. and 40 for Union. Bank shares, as we have noticed for some

time past, continue in good demand for invest-ment, but we hear of no sales. In Canal shares there was very little move-ment. Schuylkill Navigation preferred sold at 36\$; and Lehigh Navigation at 58\$; a slight ad-vance; 27\$ was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 123 for Morris Canal preferred; 15\$ for Susquehauna Canal; and 53 for Wyoming Valley Canal.

Quotations of Gold—10\(\frac{1}{2}\) A. M., 148\(\frac{1}{2}\); 11 A. M. 148\(\frac{1}{2}\); 12 M., 147\(\frac{1}{4}\); 1 P. M., 147\(\frac{1}{4}\). PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

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

\$6000 US 5-20s 66. 107?
\$1000 U S 7-20s June106
\$300 City 6s new 102
\$200 do 102 100 sh do 58
\$1000 do 104 105 56
\$6000 do 0108
\$500 H & BTP 2dm 773
\$1000 Leh 6s. 84. 93
\$500 C. & Am. 6s. 67100
\$600 do 100
\$4500 do 58
\$4 sh do 56
\$50 sh do 56 Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South —Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.:—American gold, 147; @148;; Silver is and is, 141; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 164; do., July, 1864, 164; do., August, 1864, 154; do., October, 1864, 144; do., December, 1864, 134; do., May, 1865, 114; do., August, 1865, 104; do., September, 1865, 10; do., October, 1865, 96.

-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, 1054@106.

### Philadelphia Trade Report.

Monday, November 5 - The Flour Market was less active to-day, but with continued light receipts and stocks, holders are firm in their views. About 500 barrels were taken in lots by the home consumers at \$8.29 00 P barrel for superfine; \$9.25.20 12 06 for extras; \$18@14 00 for Northwestern extra family; \$14@15 50 for Pennsylvania and Western do, do.; and \$15 75@16 75 tor fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is unchanged; we quote at \$8@8 25 P barrel. No transactions in Corn Meal

There was a good inquiry for Wheat, and the transactions were larger than for several days past; the receipts and stocks continue very small; sales of 3000 bushe's Pennsylvania and Southern red at \$3.25.200 bushe's Pennsylvania at \$3.25; and 800 busheis spring at \$2.75; a small lot of write soid at \$3.50.500 bushels Southern Rye were disposed of at \$1.35, a decline. There is not much demand for Corn, and prices are weak; sales of ye'lo v at \$1.25, and mixed Western at \$1.23. Oats are scarce, and in fair request, with sales of Southern and Foensylvania. quest, with sales of Southern and Pennsylvania at 67@70 cents.

ing doing in Barley or Malt. Cloverseed is quiet, and ranges from \$8 to \$9 \$0.04 pounds. Timothy sells at \$3.25@3.50, and Flaxseed at \$3.20@3.25. at \$3 20@3 25. Whisky is unchanged; small sales of Pennsylvania at \$2 41@2 42, and Ohio at \$2 43}@2 44.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MONDAY, November 5 .- Beef Cattle continue in fair demand at about former rates. 2300 head arrived and sold at the Avenue Drove Yard at from 16@16jc. for extra; a few choice at 17c.; tair to good at 14@15je ; and common at from 11@18c. P ib., as to quality. The following are the particulars of the

75 head Owen Smith, Western, 13@164 A. Christy & Brother, Western, 13@16j.
A. Christy & Brother, Western, 15@17.
E. Kennedy, Pennsylvania, 6@8 gross.
Jones McClese, Chester county, 18@15.
P. McFillen, Western, 14@16.
James Kirk, Chester county, 14@16. head for cow and calf.
Sheep continue very duil. 25 000 head arrived and

Bogs were dull and lo ver. About 3000 head arrived and so d at the different yards at from \$11@ 12.50 the 1000 lbs, net. Gold in New Hampshire.—The Boston Traveller has accounts of the gold mines in New England. At the principal mine in Lisbon, N. H., gold was discovered in 1865. The mine is now

partly sold at from 5@6c. W lb., gross, as to con-

worked by a company having a capital of \$250,000. They expect to make money. Another company has a capital of \$200,000. The yield of these mines is from \$13,000 to \$20,000 per ton of Another company is operating for silver at Warren, N. H.

Cavalry Horses—A thousand horses passed through Kansas City last week for Fort Riley. A tew days since General Custer passed through to the same point. He has been put in command of the Department of Kansas, with headquarters at Fort Riley. It is surmised that this means active hostilities. active bostilities.

Another European Grown in Danger.—The late proceedings at the Hague, such as the dissolution of the Lower Chamber, and the publication of a manifesto from the King to the electors, are considered by the Paris Avenir as fraught with danger to the monarchy in Holland.

Emigration.—Nine hundred and forty-seven emigrants passed through Columbus last week. whom four bundred and ten will settle in