THE DARRY EVENING TELEGRAPH. PHILADELINA. STREEMAY, NOVENERS, 6 FROM THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

VOL. VI .--- No. 109.

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1866.

NEWS BY THE ATLANTIC CABLES. ******* The War on the River Plate. A Great Battle in Paraguay.

The Paraguayans Defeat the Allies.

Loss of Five Thousand Men

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

RIO JANEIRO, October 30, via London, November 6 .- There was a terrible battle fought at Curapaity, Paraguay, on the 22d of October. The Brazilian gunboats opened the fight by engaging a fort-an earthwork defending the above-named town.

The allied storming columns, against showers of musketry and grape, nobly took the first line, but failed at the second, and retired with a loss of nearly 5000 men. Several gunboats were disabled in the fight. Flores had gone to Montevideo with the rest of the army. There was great excitement.

Operations have been suspended for the present.

ENGLAND.

The London Times on the Executive Government and Franchises of New York.

LONDON, November 5-Evening.-The London Times to-day, in an editorial, exposes the cor-ruption of the New York State and city governments, and closes with a warning against the extension of political power.

RUSSIA.

Renewal of the War in Bokhara. ST. PETERSBURG, November 5.—The war is renewed in Bokhara, and the Russian forces have besieged and taken the city of Uturbe.

FRANCE IN EASTERN ASIA.

Declaration of War Againt Corea. LONDON, November 5-Evening. A telegram from Tien Tsin, China, says that the French have declared war against Corea.

TURKEY.

A United States Squadron Expected in the Eastern Waters.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 5. - A United States squadron is expected in Turkish waters.

THE ROMAN QUESTION. Queen Isabelia of Spain Offers to Shelter

the Pope. MADBID, November 5.-The Queen of Spain has made an offer to the Pope of a residence at

Granada, and Spanish vessels of war are placed at his disposal in case of emergency.

Financial and Commercial Intelligence.

SOUTH AMERICA. also gives a rumor that the whole French army will quit Mexico at the same time; that ten screw ships of the line and the same number of frigates are fitted out as transports, and will be ready to sail for Vera Cruz in the month of November, and that the Austrian frigate Elizabeth is placed at the order of Maximilian, who expected to return to Europe. On the other hand, the Paris Patrie states on the authority of letters from Trieste that the

E izdbeth is to take the Empress back to Mexico. that her health is sufficiently improved to justify that her health is sufficiently individual to justify hopes of a speedy recovery; and that, by re-turning to her husband, sie will receive the care and attention likely to complete her cure. The following are the principal points of the

WASHINGTON.

The Real Position of the Government with Regard to Mexico-Minister Campbell and General Sherman Soon to Depart for Mexico.

WASHINGTON, November 5 .- The intelligence WASHINGTON, November 5.—The intelligence from France relating to Franco-Mexican affairs, coupled with the admixture of fact and specula-tion emanating from Washington on the national policy contemplated with regard to im-pending events in Mexico, has had the effect to so contuse the situation as to leave the country in great doubt as to what course the Federal Government is pursuing. That there has been considerable exageration, both high officials of the Administration and the Mexican Minister here fully concede; but there is enough of fact. here fully concede; but there is enough of fact, important fact, developed to warrant a reliable and concise statement being made at the present time.

The Administration, it will be shown before The Administration, it will be shown before the meeting of Congress, has entered upon an earnest and practical enforcement of the well-established Monroe doctrine, and its rigorous application to Mexico. While it has determined on no protectorate, in the diplomatic sense of that word, it has nevertheless resolved on that word, it has nevertheless resolved on giving the recognized Liberal Government its moral support, to be backed, if need be, by a horar support, to be backed, if heed be, by a physical demonstration. In the next two weeks, Hon. Lewis D. Campbell, our Minister to Mexico, who is duly accredited to President Juarez, will leave in the United States steamer Susquehanna, accompanied by Lieutenant-General Sherman.

They will proceed direct to Matamoras, on the Rio Grande, where they will meet General Sheridan, and communicate with the Liberal authorities. President Jaurez has already been officially notified of their coming. In the mean-time, Admiral Dablgren has been ordered to the time, Admiral Dahlgren has been ordered to the West Gull Squadron, with instructions that put him in a position to be of great assistance, if needed, to Lieutenant-General Sherman and Minister Campbell, who represent the strange combination of "glittering generalities" of diplo-macy with the sharp, pointed, and vigorous orders of the field.

orders of the field. Since Mr. Corwin's withdrawa' from Mexico, in 1864, there has been no dipiomatic representa-tive of this Government in that country. The French troops will be out of Mexico by the 1st or 15th of January, 1867. Maximilian's abdication of the empire will undoubtedly pre-cede such withdrawal. His stay there thus far has been caused by a spasmodic effort to pay the interest on the French loan. As yet no treaty has been concluded (for after its acceptance by the Executive it will require

its acceptance by the Executive it will require the ratification of the Senate) by which the Government agrees to guarantee the Mexican debt, and receive in return from President Juarez a cession of Mexican territory. It is not at all improbable, however, but that the States of Chihuahua, Sonora, and Sinaloa, bordering on the California Gulf, may yet be ceded to the United States.

THE FASHIONS. In Winter Quarters-Reminiscences of the Fall Styles-A New Fan and Head-Dress-Winter Mantillas-The Pamela

Bonnet-Dresses and Ornaments, Etc. PABIS, October 19.-"Home, home, sweet home." The tune and the words to the above old song have been running through my head old song have been running through my head ever since I took up my usual quarters yester-day in a comfortable winter snuggery I have, not far from the Boulevard. *** Yesterday it was that I hung up my roving and picnic in-signia on their window pegs. These articles comprise my alpensiock, a small French horn, a game bag, a iscing belt, gauntlets, of course, in case of provocation, and, readers-must I say it?--my revolver! I should not have mentioned the latter, only there it is, hanging among my fishing-rods, above my writing-table. When I cast a glance up towards it I feel fired to hero-ism, and at such times I dip my porcelain quill to the bottom of my inkstand in search of a hit or two. or two

or two. But heroic courage is one of those exotics that brings no other pleasurable associations along with it beyond that enthusiasm which arises in the consciousness of having been very grand, whereas my quill, my long-tried tirend and weapon, has procured the only real enjoyments I have ever feit. It I were thoroughly France-civilized, I should here, of course, say that the joys I experience while talking about clothes to your readers are beyond the power of any known your readers are beyond the power of any known vernacular to convey; but 1 am afraid such a high state of refinement flavors somewhat of corruption.

As to my alpenstock, it reminds me of the last peep I took into the salle de conversation at Baten, in which brilliantly illuminated as-sembly-room I counted six gentlemen and three ladies in full dress. They were all sitting along the walls in big, stiff chairs, and looking as solemn as people do in dentists' parlors while waiting, in self-commune, till it is their turn to be operated on. That was the last I cared to see of fall styles this year; and now for our see of fall styles this year; and now for our winter insignia.

see of fail styles this year; and now for our winter insignia. I should begin with the Spanish fan, which is to be carved and jewelled as never modest fans were before, only I have the newest, pret-tiest Spanish head dress to post that ever a Castillane with southern skin, jet black eves, and pouting cherry hips could have dreamed of. High life is coming out in mantiliss this winter. Our present Neapolitan root, its accom-plice, is to be half as big as it was—that is, just a discernible square, a mere pretense for a foundation on which to place a flower over one ear, and the mantila on the top. The latter will tall like a veil over the face, but aot lower down than the chin, then over the chignon be-hind, and be drawn over the shoulders, but will finally be fastened on the bosom with a flower hing, and be drawn over the shoulders, but will finally be fastened on the bosom with a flower to match the one on the catalan. Nothing can be more becoming. The ears and neck of high life will be protected, and the old members thereof will thus draw a veil over their wrinkles which they certainly have not done since they adopted the invenile open shapes as if they were adopted the juvenile open shapes as if they were just leaving their teens.

There are Pamela bonnets, with little round crowns, fanchon style; but the Marie Antoi-nettes are the pride of our best milliners. The raised Lamballe, with velvet green leaves on the top, over tulle, are the full dress bonnets of this season.

the top, over tulle, are the full dress bonnets of this season. As the bodies of our dresses are to be cut somewhat low, very pretty neck ties have neces-sarily had to be pondered over; for not every lady who will insist on wearing open Vandyke collars can boast of a swanlike downy throat, The new neck ornament is made of narrow rib-bon, either velvet or taffeta; it is tied on with long ends behind; but in front there is a velvet long ends behind; but in front there is a velvet flower. Let me propose a flat heartsease, under which are sewn two ends, as if the flowers were a bow. On each of these two ends two more



THE SWANN OFFICIALS STILL IN JAIL.

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

[FIRST DESPATCH.] The Radical Triumph.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.] BALTIMORE, November 6-10 A. M.-Alt is quiet, and the election is progressing harmoniously under the old Police Board, including all of the old judges and clerks of precincts. The vote is not likely to be very full. The conservatives are turning out to a considerable extent. The judges refuse all whose loyalty is doubted, or are otherwise disqualified, regardless of the Registry law, or their being registered. Sheriff Thompson and the new Commissioners are still in jall.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

All Quiet at Noon.

BALTIMORE, November 6 .- The election is progressing quietly. As far as heard from, there has been no disturbance anywhere.

[THIRD DESPATCH.]

Modus Operandi of the Election. [SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH] BALTIMORE, November 6-12.30 P. M.-The election is proceeding amid the most profound quiet. Every precaution has been taken to preserve the peace. All the lager beer saloons are still closed, although a few are accessible by the back doors. In each of eighteen wards fifty policemen are on duty, except in the Eighth Ward, where the force is double. A heavy Conservative vote is being polled. Every voter is compelled, to take the oath again, and after doing so, and answering all questions proposed as tests of loyalty, deposits his vote. Thousands of votes are being deposited in boxes for rejected ballots; still, the chances are about even and the result is doubtful.

From California and China.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Tuesday, November 6, 1866. The Stock Market was rather dull this morn-

The Stock Market was rather dull this morn-ing, but prices were firmer. In Government bonds there was less doing. August 7:30s sold at 108@108; an advance of \$: 107; was bid for new 5-20s, 110; for old do., 114; for 6s of 1881. and 100; for 10-40s. City loans were in demand; the new issue sold largely at 102;@102;, a slight advance. Railroad shares were dull. Philadelphia and Erie sold at 33, an advance of \$: and Cata-wissa preferred at 20, no change: 128 was bid for Camden and Amboy; and 55; for Pennsyl-vania Railroad. City Passenger Railroad shares were in fair demand. Hestonville sold at 14;@142, no change; Thirteenth and Fifteenth at 21, an ad-vance of \$: and Germanitown at 31, no change; 90 was bid for Second and Third; 534 for Ches-nut and Walnut; 31 for Green and Coates; and 41 for Union. Bank shares continue in good demand for in-41 for Union.

Al for Union. Bank shares continue in good demand for in-vestment at full prices, but we hear of no sales. 110 was bid for Third National; 2324 for North America; 136 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 58 for Commercial; 334 for Mechanics'; 68 for Commercial; 334 for Mechanics'; 69 for Commercial; 334 for Mechanics'; 69 for Girerd; 46 for Cousolidation; and 70 for Corn Exchange; 105 for Seventh National, Canal shares were firmly held. We call attention to the advertisement in to-day's paper of Mr. Jacob E. Ridgway, who offers for sale one hundred thousand dollars of 6 % cent. mortgage bonds of the Union Pas-senger Railway Company at 90, free from all taxation, national, State, and municipal. These bonds are a first lien on the road and tranchise of the Company, are coupon bonds of five hun-dred dollars each, and are offered in sums of \$500 and upwards, at the low price of ninety % cent. 2 cent.

Quotations of Gold-10] A. M., 1484; 11 A. M. 1483; 12 M., 148; 1 P. M., 1475.

-The Commonwealth National Bank has de-clared a dividend of five per cent., payable on demand

-The Frankford and Bristol Turnpike Road announces a dividend of \$1:50 per share, payable on the 12th instant. -The Bank of the Northern Liberties vester-

day declared a semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent., payable on demand, free of taxes.

-The City National Bank has declared a dividend of of six per cent., payable on demand. -The Consolidation National Bank has declared a dividend of six per cent., payable on demand.

-The Southwark National Bank has declared a dividend of thirteen per cent., payable on demand.

-The Second National Bank has declared a dividend of five per cent., payable on demand. -The Kensington Naitonal Bank has declared a dividend of twelve per cent., payable on demand.

-'The Girard National Bank has declared a dividend of six per cent., payable on demand. -The Mechanics' National Bank has declared dividend of six per cent., payable on demand. -The Corn Exchange National Bank has declared a dividend of seven per cent., payable on demand.

-The First National Bank has declared a dividend of six per cent., payable on demand. - The New York Tribune of this morning

saBs:--"Money is more active, but there is a large sucply at 5 per cent. on call. Commercial paper is 5@7 per cent. Foreign exchange is dull. Bills at 60 days on London are quoted at 109@ 10% for commercial; 10% 20% for bankers; do. at short sight, 110#@110#: Paris at 60 days, 5-164 @5'111; do. at short sight, 5'12'@5'10; Antwerp, 5'16'@5'12'; Swiss, 5'16'@5'12'; Hamburg, 36' @37; Amsterdam, 41@414; Frankfort, 411@413; Bremen, 794@79;; Prussian thalers, 721@73.

	t Has Been Deteated
TO TABLE	
The New Are	Commissioners – Who They and Where They Are.
The Radie	cal "Coup d'Etat"-Their Oppo- Confounded and Paralyzed.
Sheriff	Thompson in Tears
Saturday	and Sunday in the "Monu- mental City."
	., Eic., Etc., Etc., Etc
The politie onling, but wer, to the p identiy ant	LEGRAPH SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE, BALTIMORE, November 4. al cauldron here is still bubbling and at this writing it has not yet bubbled beril or the public peace, as was so con- cipated yesterday. As the matter now disale here the same the matter now

DOUBLE SHEET ... THREE CENTS.

upper hand, and everything leads to the belief that they will be able to maintain their position without resorting to force, or even without being compelled to resort to forcible means to quell an outbreak. The Rebet majority of Baltimore, during the events following the 19th of April, 1861, learned the lesson of peaceful submission to a loyal minority. It is a difficult thing for them to break in upon this constant habit of five years. They have lost all confidence in their own power, and will not dare lift a tinger unless they have a substantial proof that they will have the entire and hearty co-operation of the Executive branch of the Federal Government. And even under these circumstances, it is doubtful if they will venture upon a resort to force, unless the movement is inaugurated by the authorities of the United States.

As a forcible expression of the present state of affairs, there is now being circulated here a slip of doggerel poetry, supposed to be the work of some radical brain, which has for its title :-----

The Song of the Dying "Swann." The choicest stanzas of this choice production read as tollows :--

Sung the Swann, "Where sweep the waters of Poto-mac to the sca There's a pile whose marble chambers once I draamed would shelter me. Alas ! the dream has vanished—I shall never nestle there—

And 1 lay the blame on no man but that rascal,

Monty Blar !" """ So the Swann, he puff'd his throat; puff'd it big, and puff'd it bigger, As he sung, in dolorous note, "Nigger! Nigger!! Niggen !!! NIGGER!!!!"

"Monty ! Monty !" so the Swann says; "you have played me false and foul; Treated me—the lordly Swann—as tho' I were some mousing owl. Alas ! I feel the poison of your tongue in every vein. And I perish (as some mortals have) of "Nigger on the brain!" the brain !' " So the Swann, he puff'd his throat, puff'd it big, and puff'd it bigger. As he sung, in dolorous notes, "Nigger ! Nigger !! NIGGER !!! NIGGER !!?!" And he died!

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

LONDON, November 5-Evening.-Consols for money, 894; United States Five-twenties, 684; Erie shares, 50; ; Illinois Central shares, 77.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERFOOL, November 5 .- The Cotton market is firm. The sales to-day sum up 6000 bales. Middling uplands are quoted at 15 d. The market for breadstuffs is easy. Tallow firm. Petroleum flat.

LATER FROM EUROPE BY STEAMER.

HALIFAX, November 6 .- The steamship Java arrived early to-day, with Liverpool and Queenstown advices of October 28.

Parliament Prorogued. Parliament has been formally further pro rogued to November 20.

Death of the Inventor of a Great Rifle. Mr. Snider, of Philadelphia, the inventor of the breech-loading rifle bearing his name, and whose case was attracting considerable attention, died suddenly on October 20. The Cattle Plague.

The cattle plague returns had dwindled down to only twenty-four cases in one week.

Neil Dow in England.

a public meeting has been held in Liverpool under the auspices of the United Kingdom Alliance, for the Suppression of the Laquor Traffic, in order to welcome Neil Dow to Eagland. The hall was crowded, and the reception was most enthusiastic.

Commander for the British American Squadron.

Admiral Hope will succeed Sir James Hope as commander in the North American station. The Cotton Mills in Lancashire.

The short time movement among Lancashire cotton manufacturers are making progress, and indicated a large decrease in production.

The situation of the Lyons workmen was grave enough to require the presence of the Pretect of that city in Paris, whither he was summoned by telegraph. The state of Lyons was discussed at length in a Cabinet council, and it was surmised that the Emperor insisted on a large sum being raised to initigate the emergency, and that, owing to ministerial obctions, changes in the Cabinet were not un-

likely. The French Government had adopted the system of night signals, invented by Mrs. Martha Coston, of Washington, and large quantities were being manufactured at Toulon. La Patric denies that there is any question of the French Government contracting a loan of .000,000,000 francs.

The Saxon troops about to return home will be placed under command of the chief Prussian General in Saxony. The war indemnity to be paid by Saxony is fixed at 10,000,006 thalers. from which 1,000,000 will be deducted on account of the cession to Prussia of the railways of Lobau and Gorlet.

The Prussian military Governors and civic Commissioners will cease to exercise their fanc-tions. The former Zollverein treaty will continue in force, subject to notice of six months, should either contracting party desire to with-draw therefrom. The King and Queen of Saxouy had returned to the capital, and were received with enthusiasm

The Standard and La France also assert there is no question of any war, great or small. The Bourse, on the morning of the 27th, was Rentes, 69f.

A letter processing to be authentic says the Empress Carlotta is allowed to see no one but her doctor and former confessor. Her physi-cians are said to have given up almost all hope of her recovery, and greatly apprehended the effect of nervous fever.

effect of nervous fever. The Paris correspondent of the London Times rays the conjectured condition of the Empress will induce Maximilian to modify the resolu-tion he had expressed of remaining in Mexico after the departure of the French army. He

Appointment of a Secretary of Legation to Mexico.

WASHINGTON, November 5. -- Edward Plumb, of New York, was to day appointed Secretary of Legation to Mexico. He was Secretary when Robert McLane was Mexican Minister.-New York World.

CANADA.

Arrival of Troops-Fenian Excitement Over the Acquittal of Lumsden-A New Postmaster-General-Cabinet Deliberations on the Execution of the Condemned Fenians.

MONTREAL, November 5 .- The 100th Regiment, just out from England by the steamer Pennsylvania, arrived here yesterday. One half the regiment will go on immediately to Ottawa. There are now in British America about 15,000 troops of the Regular British Army, of whom 9000 are in Canada. There was a parade on Saturday of the Volunteer Grand Trunk Regiment, commanded by the Managing Director of the Company, Colonel J. C. Brydges, About 600 were on parade. The company has along its line about 6000 employes, nearly all of whom are being trained for military service. There is considerable excitement to day in Griffintown, the Irish quarter of the city, owing to the fact that while the two Fenian prisoners of Irish origin, Lynch and Priest McMahon, have been sentenced to death, Lumsden, a Scotchman, and a Protestant minister, has been acquitted. The Cabinet have been holding meetings during the last three days in this city. Mr. Langevin, Solicitor General east, has been sworn in as Postmaster-General, succeeding in that office Mr. Howland, who, some time ago, was appointed Finance Minister. Nothing has transpired as to the result of Cabinet deliberations on the fate of the condemned Fenian prisoners.

believed that the Canadian ministry will throw the responsibility of a decision on the Imperial Government. There is a strong feeling that if the sentences are not carried out the Fenians will conclude it is because Canadians are afraid of them, and will be more likely to give us trouble hereafter than if the law is allowed to take its course.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Governor Perry's Letter on the Constitu-tional Amendment.

CHARLESTON, S C., November 5.—Ex-Provi-sional Governor Perry publishes a long letter addressed to Charles W. Woodward, of Philadel-phia, in reply to a letter from that gentleman, urging South Carclina to ratify the Constitu-tional amendment. Governor Perry takes the ground that the Southern States may be ruined, but cannot be disbonced and descenced average ground that the Southern States may be ruined, but cannot be dishonored and disgraced except by their own acts. He expresses the conviction that the amendment can never gain the assent of three-fourths of the States. He reviews sec-tions of the amendment seriatim, and gives his views against each at some length. He closes his letter in these words:--"Let me conclude by assuring you that, as feeble as South Carolina may be, and as powerless as you say ahe is to may be, and as powerless as you say she is to protect herself, she is nevertheless able to main-tain amid all her oppressions her honor un-suilled, and will never voluntarily accept her own degradation."

ELECTION INTELLIGENCE.

Texas.

The vote on the amendment to the Texas Constitution is published at last. It stands thus:-For amendment, 28,119; against, 23,400. Ma-iority for, 4719. Messrs. Branch and Hender-son appear to be elected to Congress from Third and Fourth Districts of that State. Only a bandfal of votes were cast.

these two ends two more heartscases, making a group of five in tront. This is prettier than any brooch, conceals a good deal, and is warm and tasteful.

Another new trifle-and trifles I never look over, for they give the finish and style to the plainest toilet-is the new set of velvet earrings and brooch, which is much prettier for winter wear than the Lamballe flower-parure. There is a soft hue on velvet ball carrings

which accompanies the natural down on the cheek. They are light, not expensive, and glossy. Emerald green sets, hanging on gold. or rather gilt hoops, match any bonnet or dress; but black velvet is more distingue. The brooch s plain.

Another trimming that does not require any very serious recommendation, as it speaks for itself, is the pomponette rose ribbon. It will be worn for hairbands, and is made of small round floss balls on narrow ribbon. Pink, in all its shades, is the favorite pompon. At a distance these little round tuits look like real miniature

The splendor of our jet passementeries and gimp ornaments can be described, though all the French say they cannot; but I do not think the richest say they cannot; but I do not think they can be surpassed. The richest trimmings for velvet and cloth casaques are rosettes, from which hang long cord loops, such as the mili-tary Hussars have dangling about their rigging. The loops end in pendants, which are either long, round, or oval. I must not lorget to men-The tion the new fringe in this series. It is made of a beaded passementerie heading, from which tice hang, each die being worked with eut jet beads. Its beauty consists in the way it stands out on the velvet, for the dice hang in the diamond direction, not square, and they are in perpetual motion.

The "velvet cross" for the neck, the "river galoon," which is ribbon flowing down with streams of cut let; the new belt, which is a band to be sown on the waist, and has twelve bon pendants equally sewn on the skirt, are this week's wonders. Rosettes are placed everywhere, even on the

front of Tudor hats, which are very much worn on the nose, on account of the ever-encroaching chignons.

THE MISSION OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

In a campaign speech at Chicago, on Friday evening, Scuator Yates closed an effective speech as follows :---"Fellow-citizens, the Republican party had a

low beginning-an humble beginning. The Whig party and the Democratic party broke up on the slavery question, when it was proposed to surrender all this fair territory of ours to slavery. There was an intelligence in this country which began to ass the question, Why continue four multions of hum an beings in slavery? Why have this dark blot upon our national escutcheon? Why have a Government that ignores all the relations of human life, which separates husband from wife, and parents from children, which takes the babe from the mother that gave it birth? The Republican party took up that question. I was one of the men in the county in which I live who advecated universal freedom; and if I thank God for anything, it is that while ! have committed many faults, I have been true to the poorest of the poor Our party have triumphed-gloriously tri-umphed-and to-day it is the party of America. It has dedicated this country to freedom. It supported Lincoln's proclamation of emancipa-It elected him in 1860 and 1864, and it is now, thank God! the dominant party upon the continent of North America, and it will not stop until it has accomplished all its objects. It is the true party, because it is the only It is the true party, because it is the only national party."

THE PLAINS.

The Merry Englishmen all Right. FORT RILEY, Kansas, via Wagegoks, November 6.-A hunting party, including Viscount Couthwell, Baron Holstein, and Count Mon-tague, who were reported killed or captured, returned safely yesterday to Fort Riley.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 5 .- Letters from General Montenegro, commander of Acapulco, to the Mexican Imperial Consul, bearing date October 27. say nothing of the capture of Oaxaco, and state that Sutter, the acting American Consul, is fully implicated as being the medium of correspondence between the Liberals in San Francisco and Alvarez.

China news to September 1 says the funeral Captain Townsend, of the United States steamer Wachusell, was largely attended by officials and private gentlemen. It is supposed that twenty Chinese perished

by the burning of the steamer Hungary. The insurrection in Cochin-China is far from being suppressed. The rebels still occupy Taymen and Trombong, and only await the ap-

proach of the rainy season to assume the offen SIVE The celebration of the Emperor's fetchas been

a faiture. V. J. Walker, United States Internal Revenue

Agent for the Pacific Coast, has been indicted to malfeasance in office.

Choice wheat, 2 cents per pound. Crown Point Mining shares sold at \$1020;

Beicher, \$60; Yellow Jack, \$710; Chollar Po-tos , \$122; Ophir, \$92; Legal Tenders, 704.

New Jersey Politics.

LAMBERTSVILLE, N. J., November 6 .- An enthe sastic Union meeting was held here last . It was addressed by ex-Governor Pol-of Pennsylvania, and Charles A. Skiliman, night. The address of Mr. Pollock was a masterly Eso. exposition of the principles at issue, and will do btless tell largely on the vote that will be polied to-day.

The Late Simeon Draper.

NEW YORK, November 6.-The announcement of the death of Simeon Draper in the morning papers was premature. He died this morning.

From Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 6 .- Governor Cox, of Ohio, has appointed November 20 as a day of thanksgiving.

> Change of the Associated Press Agent at New York.

To all Agents and Correspondents of the Assoof Press:-Please to take notice that Mr. D. H. Craig has been discharged from the General Agency of the New York Associated Press by unnelmous vote of the members. Mr. James W. Simonton has been appointed General Agent. and lue attention will be given to his despatches

as such agent. W. C. PRIME, of the Journal of Commerce, President, JOSEPH P. BEACH, of the N. Y. Sun, Secretary. New York, November 5, 1866.

REPLY OF MR. D. H. CRAIG.

To all Editors and Agents of the Associated Press:-

NEW YORK, November 5 .- I have read the not cesent over the wires this evening, signed by Messry. Prime and Beach, and pronounce its assortions utterly and infamously false. I have not been discharged unanimously or at all. My responsibility is to the Executive Committee, and to them only, and they have not and will not unite in the lying assertions of Prime and Beach

It is true that I have for some weeks past hended a movement here to remodel and improve our Association, as you will learn from my printed circular, now on its way to you, and it is also true that all these arrangements are completed, and will go into effect next March. My resignation has been in the hands of the Executive Committee for several weeks, and whether scoepted or not, I should have retired at the end of this week, at which time, as I have good reason to believe, every agent or reporter of the Association will earnestly co-operate in the new movement, which I assure you is started with the most ample backers, and in its results will largely promote the interests of all the papers outside of this city; and I shall con-fidently hope for your earnest approval. D. H. CRAIG,

General Agent N. Y. Associated Press.

- The Boston Journal says :--

"The steadiness of the Money Market is maintained, and each succeeding day tells the same story of ease and abundance. Many corpora-tions who are accumulating profits against divi-dend day, are now lenders to the dry goods commission houses at low rates, and, as the houses have abundant accommodations from these and like sources, they will not give out acceptances except at long dates, which is the principal reason for three or four months' paper being so scarce in market."

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro , No. 40 S. Third street FIRST BOARD

and defends where as many	DO IN IND
\$10000 U S 780s Aug. 1084	400 sh Ph & E lots 33"
\$15000 do	
\$4000 do	300 ah do 33
e100 u0	200 sh do 33
\$100 do July.106	100 sh Sch N pt 060 33;
\$500 doJune106	100 sh Leh Nv s60 58
\$500 doJune106	100 BH AJOH MY 900 08
\$3000 Pa 6r tract100	4 sh Cam & 12)
\$3000 Pa 6strnst 103	124 sh C & A scrip 484
\$7000 City 6s new 102]	100 sh St Nch Coal. 2 300 sh do
\$2000 do 1024	800 ab do
\$1000 ao102	000 11 00
\$1000 do	200 sh do 2
\$1000 do	100 sn Susq Can. b30 15)
\$500 do102	100 sh do
\$2000 N Pa 6s 98	5 sh 18th & 15th 21
100 sn Cats pt b5 281	0 Bu Lotu & 15ta 21
D/0 al 01	
800 sh do 281	100 sh do 14]
200 sh do 284	

Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M .: - American gold, 148 @148]; Silver is and is, 142; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 16;; do., July, 1864, 16;; do., August, 1864, 15[‡]; do., October, 1864, 14[‡]; do., December, 1864, 13[‡]; do., May, 1865, 11[‡]; do., August, 1865, 10[‡]; do., September, 1865, 9[‡]; do., October, 1865, 94.

- Messrs, William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to day at 12 o'clock:-U.S. 68, 1881, courson, 114#@114#: U.S. 5-20s, coupon, 1862, 110 @110; do., 1864, 107#@107#; do., 1865, 107# @108; do., new, 1865, 110#@110#; U.S. 10-40s, courson, 100#@1000; U.S. 7:30s, 1st series, 107# @1:0; do., 2d series, 105#@106#; do., 3d series, 105 @106#; Compound Interest Notes, Décem-bet, 1864, 13#@14. ber, 1864, 131@14.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

TUESDAY, November 6 .- There is less inquiry for Flour for home consumption, but prices are firmly man laned in consequence of the limited receipts and stocks. A few hundred barrels were taken in lots at prices ranging from \$8 to 9 P bbl. for superfine, 89-25 @12 for extras, \$18 @14 for Northwestern extra family, \$14 25@15 50 for Pennsylvania and Western do do , and \$15 50@16.50 for fancy brands, according to quality. 100 bbls. Rye flour sold at \$8. Nothing doing in Corn Meal,

There is a steady domand for Wheat at vesterday's figure as a steady domand for Wheat at vesterday's figure as sales or Fennsylvania and Southern reds at 53 20.08 32; 3000 bushels spring at \$275; and white at \$3-40.03 50. The last sale of Rye was at \$1-35 F bushel There is a better iceling in the Corn Market, and holders are asking an advance; sales of 1000 bushels yellow at \$1.25 Oats are in good request; sale- of 5000 bushels Delaware at 65 conts and 8000 bus e s Fennsylvania at 66 cents, afloat and in the cars cari

Nothing doing in Barley; 1000 bushels Malt sold

at \$140, The Provision Market is extremely dull, and prices are weak. New Mess Pork was offered at \$33, Smoked Hams are selling at 19624 cents: pick ed

Whisky is quiet, with sales of Pennsylvauia at \$2.41@2.42, and 50 barrels Ohio at \$2.45 @2.44.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Nevember 6 -- Cotton is firm. Flour duli Sales of 5000 bbls at \$9 50@18.25 for State; \$12@15 for Ohio, and \$9 50@14.50 for Western, Southern quiet 250 soid at \$12 50@17.25. When guiet, but firm Corp dull. Pork heavy at \$25 for mess. Lard duil at 13/@16.3c. Whicky steady.

This little political ballad, in truth, contains the gist of the present contest in a nutshell.

Governor Swann is Candidate for the United States Senate.

The Governor has of late been possessed of a devil, which is ever whispering in his car the insinuation that the Hon. J. A. J. Creswell has done him a foul wrong by being the almost unanimous choice of the loyal people of the State as his own successor in the National Senate. There are two prime difficulties in the way of his supplanting Senator Creswell. One is the fact that Creswell, and not Swann, is the choice of the loyal people of the State, who, by the present state of the law, are the only legal voters. The other is the existence of an old law on the statute-books of Maryland, which requires that one of the United States Senators shall be a resident of the Eastern Shore, and the other of the Western Shore. Reverdy Johnson, whose tenure of office extends through the Fortieth Congress, is a resident of Baltimore; and hence, the successor of Senator Creswell must thave his abode on the eastern shore of the Chesapeake. As Governor Swann also resides in Baltimore, he can be elected to the Senate only after this time-honored statute is repealed.

How Swann Proposed to Secure His Election.

To accomplish this two-fold object, Governor Swann and his triends have entered into the contest which at present convulses not only the State of Maryland, but the entire Republic. At the coming election on Tuesday, eighteen members of the House of Delegates, and three members of the State Senate. are to be chosen by the electors of Baltimore. If candidates in the interest of the Governor can by any possibility be returned, it is hoped that the election throughout the country districts will be conservative enough to secure, with their aid, the repeal of the old statute, and the triumphant return of Swann to "the marble chambers" on the banks of the Potomac.

The first movement in this direction was the ap. pomtment of men to make the registration of voters who were heartily in the interest of the Governor. They performed their part well, by an indiscriminate registration of Rebe s and Rebel sympathizers. On Monday and Tuesday last an attempt was made by the loyal citizens of the place to correct this list, by causing the names of all such to be erased. This compliance with the provisions of the law was rerused by the Registers, except in such few instances as will not affect the results of the election.

The lists prepared by the Govennor's Registers are still detained by them, and it is altogether probable that they will refuse to comply with the law, which requires them to furnish a copy to the Clerk of the Superior Court on Monday, as well as duplicate copies to the judges before 9 o'clock on the morning of the election. If they should see at to dely the law in this respect, the judges will be compelled to use the lists as printed in the daily papers from time to time. This will give their opponents a technical ground against them, but it is the only thing that can be done under the orreomstances.

The Judges of Elections are appointed by the Commissioners of Police, and as it was well known that their appointees would comply with the law in all respects, it became necessary to remove them, to make way for more subservient tool . With the