THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

FIRST EDITION

THE ELECTIONS.

Latest Returns from Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Iowa.

The "Keystone" State Elects Judge Sharswood.

Democratic Majority, 740

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

We have received official majorities from all the counties in this State except Forest, which we learn by a private despatch from Erie, Pennsylvania, will give Williams a majority of 49. The Democratic majority in Pike county is 679. a loss of 21 on the previous estimate.

So, as at present reported, we have the official majorities giving the following tootings:-Sharswood (Dem.)..... Williams (Rep.).....

Sharswood's majority This is the smallest majority ever given in Pennsylvania when two candidates only were running. Buchanan carried the State in 1856 by a majority of 298 over Fremont and Fillmore.

Of course slight errors might overcome this majority entirely, but the probability is that the official computation next Friday will show that Sharswood's majority falls between five and seven hundred.

Legislature of Pennsylvania. The following will be the composition of the next Legislature of Pennsylvania. The Senators elected last Tuesday are marked with an asterisk. The Representatives, of course, are all newly elected:—

SENATE,
PHILADELPHA.

Ist District.—W. H. McCannless, D.
Ild District.—J. E. Ridgway, R.
IIId District.—D. A. Nagle, D.
IVth District.—George Connell R.
Vih District.—George Connell R.
Vih District.—Chester, Delaware, and Montgomery.—
W. Worthington, R.; C. H. Stinson, R.
VIII.—Bucks.—H. J. Linderman, D.
VIII.—Lehigh and Northampton.—R. S. Brown, D.
VIII.—Schuylkill—Wm. M. Randall, D.
Xih.—Curbon, Monroe, Pike, and Wayne.—Charleton
Burnett, D.
Xih.—Enaford, Susquehana and Wyoming—George
Landon, R.
XIII.—Potter, Tiopa, McKean, and Clinton.—Warren
Cowles, R.
XIVth—Lycoming, Union, and Sayder.—John B.
Beck, D.
XVII.—Lycoming, Union, and Sayder.—John B.
Beck, D.
XVII.—Zonthumberland, Montour, Columbia, and Sullivan.—George D. Tackron, D.
XVIII.—Dauphin and Lehanon.—G. Dawson Coleman, R.
XVIIII.—Zancaster.—E. Billingfelt, R.; J. W. Fisher, SENATE. XVIIth-Lancaster,-E. Billingfelt, R.; J. W. Fisher, XVIIIth - York and Cumberland, - A. Hlestand Gilatz, D.

Sixth-Adams and Franklin, -D. McConaughy, R.

XXth-Someraet, Bedford, and Fullon, -Alexander

Staitzman, B.

XXlat-Bluir, Huntingdon, Centre, Mighin, Juniata,
and Perry.-Samuel McVitty, R.; C. T. T. McIu-

and Perry,—Samuel Meyric, K. C. I. McIniver, D.
XXIId—Cambria, I., diana, and Jefferson.—General
Harry White, R.
XXIIId—Clearfield, Ameron, Clarion, Forest, and Elk.
—W. A. Wallace, D.
XIVIS—Westmordand, Fayette, and Greene,—Thos.
B Searight, R.
YVVID—Allecheny.—James L. Graham, R.; Russell Allegheny .- James L. Graham, R.; Russell Errett, R. XXVIII.—Washington and Beaver.—A. W. Taylor, R. XXVIII.—Laurence, Butter, and Armstrong,—R. A. Browne, R. XXVIIIth-Mercer, Venango, and Warren, - T. C. Brown, R.

XXIXti-Crawford and Evic.-M. B. Lowry,* R.
Republicans, 20; Democrats, 13; Republican ma-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Nicholas Heitzeil, D. COLUMBIA AND MONT Thomas Chaifant, D.

Thomas Chalfant, D.
CUMBERLAND.
Theodore Coroman, D.
DAUFHIN.
A. J. Herr, D.
P. S. Bergstresser, R.
DELAWARE.
Augustus B. Leedom, R.
ERIE.

W. H. Playford. D.

HOUSE OF R.

Dist. PHILADELPHIA.

1. David Foy, R.

2. John McGinnis, D.

8. Samuel Jasephs, D.

4. W. W. Watt, R.

8. Thomas Mulleo, D.

6. Col. C. Kleckner, R.

17. James Subers, R.3

8. James V. Stokes, R.

9. Samuel Daley, D.

10. Col. E. W. Davis, R.

11. Daniel Witham, D.

12. Alex, Adaire, R.

13. Michael Mulleo, D.

14. George T. Thorn, R.

15. James Hoigate, R.

16. Col. John Clark, R.

18. George Bull, D.

ALLEGHENY. George Wilson, R. William R. Ford, R. Alexander Miller, R. Augustus Beckert, R George R. Riddle, R. David L. Smith, R. Col. S. M. Jackson, R.

John Phelan, D.

John Phelan, D.

RUNTINGDON, JUNIATA,

AND MIFFLIN,

Capt. H. S. Wharton, R.

J. S. Miller, D.

INDIANA AND WESTMORE
LAND. W. C. Gordon, R. Gen. T. F. Gallagher, R. J. W. Fausbold, D. BEAVER AND WASHING TON. Thomas Nicholson, R. Andrew Armstong, R. Abram Godshalk, R. A. C. Reinoshi, R. David G. Steacy, R. J. R. Day, R. John Ewing, R. SOMERSET. J. T. Richards, R. John Weller, R. Jacob G. Hellman, D. HERKS.
Henry S. Hottenstein, D.
Richmond L. Jones, D.
Henry Brobst, D. John H. Fogle, D. D. H. Creitz, D. AND LYCOMING, SNYDER, AND UNION.

Joshus Beans, D.

Ed. C. McKinstry, D.

BUTLER. MERCER, AND
LAWRENCE.
James T. McJunkin, R.
John Edwards, R.
George S. Westlake, B.
David Robinson, R.

CAMBERA.

J. P. Liston, D.

CARBERA.

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CARRELA.

CA

John S. Mann, R. B. B. Strang, R. Allen Craig, D. P. Gray Meck, D. Edward Kerns, D. dillam P. Jenks, D. D. E. Nice. D. Michael Beard, D. BLR, AND SUSQUEHANNA AND WYO CLEARFIELD. T. J. McCullough, D.
CLINTON, CAMERON, AND Colonel Loren Burritt, R.
G. O. Deise, D.

WEARN, COLONEL LOREN BURRIES, Colonel A. P. Duncan, R. Colonel Loren Burriu, Invenance and Warren, In-Venance and Warren, R. J. H. Clark, R. Wayne and Pike, L. Westbrook, D. Levi Malsh, D. S. G. Boyd, D. Hor, John Hickman, R. Dr. S. M. Meredith, R. James M. Pullips, R. William Heasty R.
J. B. Espy, R.
Repsblicans, 54; Democrats, 46, Republican majority, 8.

OHIO. General Hayes' Majority Slightly Increased-Disposition Manifested on the Part of the Democrats to Contest the Election.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 12,-The election returns have te-day undergone a few other corrections, leav-ing the Republican majority some hundreds but the exact numbers in the vote will not be officially certified for over three weeks

longer.

If the Republicans have only the very small majority so far reported, the election may be-

come the subject of legislative investigation, as the Democrats contend that a large number of negroes voted who had not the requisite qualif-cations of blood, and that other cases of fraudu-lent voting in different parts of the State, when ventilated, may reduce the so-called radical majorities to a doubtful issue.

As an instance of how earnestly the Democrats felt the importance of the struggle, a gentleman made a journey all the way from Chili, in South America, simply to cast his ballot in the interests

of the Democracy.

The Republicans feel doubly the mortification of losing their Senator to the National Legisla-ture. Judge Thurman will be the probable choice of the Democracy for Ben Wade's place.

Pendleton vs. Vallandigham. George H. Pendicton is already named in De-mocratic circles for the United States Senator-ship, vice Ben. Wade (whose term expires in 1869), notwithstanding it seemed to have been conceded during the campaign that Vallandig-ham should have it in the event of victory. It is stated, however, that a majority of the Der cratic members elect are under pledges and in-structions for Vallandigham, and his friends are contented. They feel sure of Val.'s nomination in Democratic caucus.

The Legislature.

The Legislature is elected (in full) for a term of two years, and is Democratic in both branches as follows:—Senate—20 Democrats, 17 Republicans; House—55 Democrats, 50 Republicans, The last Legislature stood:—Senate, 25 Republicans, 12 Democrats; House—69 Republicans, 36

General Hayes' Majority Over 3000-Indorsement of the Nomination of Gen. Grant.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 13 .- Further returns of he election show that the majority of General R. B. Hayes, the Republican candidate for Gov-ernor, will be over 3000. At a large meeting of the Union Club of this city, which was held last evening, Attorney General West offered a reso-lution expressing hearty concurrence in the nomination by the Maryland Republican Con-vention of General Grant for President, and the resolution was adopted amid great enthusiasm.

The Election for State Senator in Gallia County to be Contested—Jackson Township Claims the Promised Democratic Banner.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 13, 8 o'clock P. M .- H. M. Onderdonk, Democratic candidate for State Senator from Gallia county, intends to contest the seat, on the ground that he was beaten by a majority of one hundred negro votes. The Democratic gain in his favor was very large.

All the voters in a township named Jackson, in Auglaize county, to the number of four hundred and nine, voted Democratic, an increase of seven over last year. They claim the promised

IOWA.

Returns from from forty counties in Iowa show a large Republican majority. Taking this as an average for the entire State, the majority for Colonel Samuel Merrill for Governor is 27,000. About four-fifths of each branch of the Legislature are Republican.

COLORADO. The Republicans carried the late election in the Territory of Colorado. The Legislature stands as follows:—Council—Republicans, 8; Democrats, 4. House—Pepublicans, 16; Democrats, 16; conservatives, 2. The majority of members elect in each branch is in favor of be-

coming a State. ALABAMA.

The following partial returns of two days voting are all that we have yet received. The probabilities are in favor of a Convention:—

Treatment and	4-13543
Mobile, complete 8200	460
Butler 2650	100
Madison 4750	200
Conecub.,	700
	711
WARRENGE OF STREETS ST	100
Addition to the safety of the	3,01
A. C. L. D. C.	7.0
Little W. L. Clarker and Control of the Control of	10
Perry 6134	10
Montgomery, complete 8476	60
Lowndes 4602	34
Dalias 8215	55
Marengo 5137	35
M800D 3233	20
Franklin	- 1
Lee	3.7
Lee 9010	1.4
07.400	D. C. C.
_Total61,400	30,0
VEYTON A CONTROL	
VERMONT.	

The Cauvaesing Committee of the Vermont Legislature announce the following vote at the September election for State officers:epublicans, Democrats, Mai. overnor—Page....31,694...Edwards..11,510 20,184

Lt. Gov.—Thomas.31,479... Brigham .11,448 20,631 Treasurer—Page...,31,661... Williams 11,269 20,392 The presiding officer thereupon announced that John B. Page, Stephen Thomas, and John A. Page were duly elected to the offices abovenamed. There were 23 scattering votes on

NEBRASKA. The Election in Omaha.

One of the most sharply contested elections of Tuesday was that in Omaha. For many years it has been a Copperhead stronghold. This time the radicals undertook to storm and capture it, and succeeded splendidly. By the terms of admission into the Union, Nebraska was required to adopt impartial suffrage, by act of her Legislature, which was done last spring, and the State was admitted. The Copperheads have been making a row about it ever since, and re-solved to repudlate the obligation at the first opportunity. On Tuesday they had a chance to try their hand in the chief city of the new State. They met the radicals in fair field, and were whipped in their chosen stronghold by 250 majority. The "reaction" was the other way.

LOUISIANA.

So far the New Orleans papers have returns showing that 8634 more than a majority have voted upon the Convention. Here are the

figures:-	No.	Votes	20%
	LY Co		
Parishes, polled,			
W.Baton Rouge 672		Layfayette 744	300
St. John Baptist. 1921	2749	St. Heiena 856	127
St. Tummany 680	1043	Washington 487	71
St. Martin1873	2678	Avoyelles1574	20
Terrebonne1564		Rapides 2556	371
Lalourche1823		Concordia1984	20
Ascepsion1635		Iberviile2152	264
St. James1950		Assumption1538	25 27 92
St. Bernard 721	953		1617
St. Charles 1124	1550	E. Feliciana1898	F21
Orleans 12841	30147	Catohoula 839	133
Jefferson3271	4856	E. Baton Rouge, 2779	28
Lavingston 404		Madison 1447	10
W. Feliciana 1585	1964	THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF	
Total		POTEN	15.665

Returns are yet to come from 21 parishes, in which it is estimated that 4125 more than a majority of the whole registered votes will be polled. If this estimate should prove correct, the majority will be upwards of 12,000.

KEY WEST.

The Steamer Cortes Puts in at Key West for Repairs to Her Machinery. KEY WEST, Fia, Oct, 12.—The steamer Cortes, from New York to New Orleans, put in here to-day for repairs to her machinery, which will probably be completed this afternoon, and she will proceed this evening.

For China and Japan. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—The steamship China, which sails for Yokohoma and Hong Kong tomorrow, will have nine hundred passengers, seven hundred tons of freight, and one million dollars in treasure.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

GARIBALDI. Arrest of the General and his Conveyance to Prison-His Manifesto Against the Papacy-Proclamations of the Italian Government-City Scenes and Disturbances in Florence.

Our continental files by the steamship New York supply the following additional details of the manner of Garibaids arrest, his conduct when on the way to prison, and the effects of the event in Italy, France, and Germany. THE ABBEST.

From the Piedmontese Gazette, Sept. 29. General Garibaldi was arrested in the house of MM. Agnolucci, where he was sleeping. A lieutenant of carbineers entered his room, and presented to him a warrant signed Zobbi. The General smiled and said tranquilly. "I had been told so, but did not believe it. Be it so. Where are you to take me?" "To Florence," was the reply. He was then removed away with Major Bosso, M. del Vecchio, and M. Barberini, engineer. They proceeded by rail to Lusignano, and thence direct to Pistoia.

thence direct to Pistoja. When the General perceived that they had got beyond the capital, he remarked, "We do not, then, step at Florence?" He was told that the orders were to take him to Alessandria. It is unnecessary to say that he was treated with overy respect. During the journey he conversed with great columness of mind with his, we will not say guards, but comrades.

MANIFESTO AGAINST THE PAPACY. Garibald while in the ratiway carriage going to the citadel at Alessandris, drew up the folowing proclamation to the people of Rome and

The Romans have the right of slaves-that of risin The Romans have the right of slaves—that of rising against their tyrants, the priests. The dufy of the Italians is to aid them, and I trust that they will do so, even were fifty Garibaldis imprisoned. Therefore, pursue your noble resolutions. Romans and Italians. The whole world has its eyes on you, and when your work shall be accomplished you can march erect and say to the nations, "We have cleared the road of human fraternity from the most abominable of its enemies, the Papacy." G. GARIBALDI.

THE EFFECT IN FLORENCE. From the Florence Opinione, Sept. 28.

When Garibaldi's arrest became known towards seven in the evening, assemblages of the people took place in various points of the city. the head of each were men armed with muskets. A number of young men attacked the post of the National Guard on the Piazza della Signoria, and disarmed some of the men, who, however, afterwards recovered their weapons. Some guards were also disarmed at the Palazzo Pitti. The shop of a gunsmith close by was at-tacked, but the attempt did not succeed; in the Via dei Martelli the rioters were more fortunate, and took arms from another shop. Seditious

Screen were heard everywhere.

Several windows were broken in the Piazza Santo-Spirito. Cavalry, infantry, and the bersagheri traversed the streets to clear them. Numerous arrests were made, and especially of persons not belonging to Florence. Shortly after nine an unusually heavy shower of rain put an end to the demonstration, and the streets soon became deserted. No accident is to be deplored; however, such was the apprehension which prevailed that the shops, even the cafes, and some of the theatres, were closed.

The city had almost the appearance of being

in a state of siege. The following protest, signed by twenty opposition deputies of the Florence Chamber, has been addressed to its President:—

Most Honorable Sir.—The undersigned being profoundly moved by the arrest of their illustrious colleague, General Garloaid, call attention to the fact that the constitution provides in emphatic terms for the personal inviolability of the national representatives. They hold it as certain that article forty-five of the fundamental law of the kingdom has been violated by the act which they now denounce. In consequence, they have recourse to your most noble lordship. In order that, as President of the Chamber and legal projector of Parliamentary guarantees, von lordship. In order that, as President of the Chamber and legal protector of Parliamentary guarantees, your lordship, if you have not already taken steps of your own accord, may intervene with your authority to obtain from the responsible power a prompt reparation of an illegality which cannot fall severely to wound the national conscience.

The Nazione, of Florence, remarking on the above, says:-The address of the Deputies of the Left forgets a very essential matter, which is that of Art. 45 of the Statuto establishes the personal immunity of the deputy; it also declares that the privilege ceases in case of being taken in flagrante delicto. We do not feel our-selves justifie i in describing an arrest as illegal when the government assures us that action has really commenced. Until the contrary proved, we must accept that statement as true and well founded.

PROCLAMATION OF THE ITALIAN | OVERNMEY The following is the text of the proclamation issued by the Count de Cambray-Digny, Mayor

issued by the Count de Cambray-Digny, Mayor of F.orence, and posted in that city:—

SEFT. 25. 1867.—Officers and Soldiers of the Nationa Guard:—Florence was disturbed yesterday by sad events. In the midst of the calm and astodished population a small number of individuals attempted to spri ad disorder in the city. Florence owers a great duty to Italy since it has become the seat of government; namely, that of being the first to maintain the authority of the law and not permit violence, tumuit, and riotous movements in the streets. National Guards the best means of preventing a repetition of the scandal is your presence. You have never been the scandal is your presence. You have never been wanting when duty called you; give to-day another proof of your patriotism. At the summons of your chiefs rally to your usual places of meeting. Show nce more that we desire and are able to maintain our

melent credit for civilization.

The Munister of the Interior of the kingdom of Italy addressed the subjoined letter to Count de

Cam bray-Digny:—

Florence, Sept. 26, 1867.

Monsteur le Syndic—The spontaneous and promptitude with which, on your appeal, the National Guard of the capital have, in large numbers, taken up arms to protect order and public security, which were threatened by a thoughtless agitation, furnish a new proof of their natriotam, and imposes on the Government the duty of manifesting its entire satisfaction, and also its gratitude. The National Guard of Florence has acquired a fresh title to the acknowledgments of the country, because it has shown by its attitude that it comprehends the hard necessity in which the Government is placed, and the duty of aiding it in maintaining tranquillity and public order inviolate. I shall therefore be very grateful to you it you express my sentiments to the National Guard of Florence, and assure it that the Government is happy and proud to have relied on it. I have pleasure in seizing the present opportunity of offering you the expression of my high consideration.

N. RATAZZI,

Italian Opinion.

The following is a summary of the opinions expressed by several of the Italian journals respecting the arrest of Garibaldi. The Gazetta d'Italia assigns to the Parliament

the duty of pronouncing judgment on both men and things in the case, and recommends that the law should be respected.

The hiforma considers that by this act of the Government individual liberty has been violated, and the privileges of the deputies to Parliament infringed. The Minister, it thinks, has assumed

a tremendous responsibility.

The Dauto, of Turin, condemns the arrest in very severe terms, and observes that scarcely was the news of this event known in the city of Florence when a considerable agitation apthose who provoked and those who manifested

the emotion did not belong to that place. There was a question of making a demonstra-tion at the office of the Gazetta & Italia on account of its severe commentary on the first declaration of the official journal. The troops were kept in barracks. Matters did not assume any gravity, nevertheless a number of arrests were made. The Nazione, of Florence, calls on the country to show its confidence in the Government and Chambers, and to await events with calmness,

A Florence latter in the Puncolo, of Milan, stated that M. Tecchio, one of the Italian Ministers, disapproving of the arrest of General Garibaldi, had resigned. The Official Gazette, of Florence, declares it is in a position to affirm that this statement is without foundation, and that the most complete agreement has not crased to prevail among the members of the Cabinet.

FOREIGN NEWS

THE LATEST BY STEAMER.

Release of General Garlbaldi.

The Italian Riots.

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

New York, Oct. 14 .- The steamship City of Baltimore has arrived, with Liverpool advices of

The reform demonstration at the Crystal Palace, on September 30, was a grand failure, The Reform League held a meeting at St. James' Hall on October 1, and adopted an address of sympathy to Garibaldi. The feeling of anxiety in England relative to the Fenian movements has been aggravated by several murderous assaults in London, and the Times urges arming the police. The three Manchester Fenians captured in Liverpool were only taken after a stout resistance. The absence of Canadian remittances caused the suspension of Michanan & Co., of Glasgow. A fireman, who was accidentally killed on board the United States gunboat Shamrock, was buried at Southampton with American military and naval

Garibaldi was released by the Italian Government on his avowed wish to go to Caprera, and was conveyed thence by a Government vessel. An immense crowd attended his debarkation at Genoa. He addressed the crowd, telling them never to forget Rome, and to continue the common work of succoring their brothers at Rome. They might rely on his being at his post. He would go to Rome in spite of any demon or

Marine Tisaster-Eighteen Lives Lost. CASTINE, Me., Oct. 14 .- A fishing vessel belonging to this port was wrecked on the New Brunswick coast last Monday, and Captain Sylvester and a crew of seventeen men were drowned. Nine of the men leave families.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Riot at Westfield-State Constables Attacked by a Mob-One Man Killed.

Springfield, Oct. 13.—A serious riot, caused by popular opposition to State constabilary, occurred last night at Westfield, ten miles from this city. Four constables, led by Deputy Samu-1 Chapin, of Springle d. made a descent about midnight on a faro bank, and captured eight gamblers and all their implements. A crowd soon gathered, and was increased to five hundred people by ringing of fire bells. The building was bombarded with brickbats, and on the arnearance of the officers with their prisoners, all kinds of missiles were burled at them

Constable Chapin drew his pistol and ordered them to disperse; but instead of doing so they yelled like tigers, and made a rush for him, using revolvers freely. The officer then fired four times, hitting one of the rioters, named John H. Brooks, who died in ten minutes. After the Ering the crowd fell back.

The constables did not attempt to hold the prisoners longer, and finding that their horses had been stolen, they walked to this city. They were pursued, however, arrested on the charge of murder and thrown into prison. The affair has created intense excitement in

Assassination in a Church in Cauton-A Young Woman the Victim.

CANTON, Ohio, Oct. 13 .- In the German Re tormed Church this afternoon, while the congregation were assembling, a desperate character of this place, named Ferdinand Hoffman, but recently discharged from the Penitentiary, approached a young woman named Caroline Just, emetime since divorced from him, and de-

While in the act of complying, he drew a large butcher knife and plunged it into her person eleven times, inflicting dangerous and, it is hared, fatal wounds. The desperado fled, pursued by an excited crowd, and, upon arrested, was with difficulty saved from sum mary execution by the enraged populace. His vistim is lying in an exceedingly precarious condition. The jail is threatened with assault by the enraged citizens.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE FIFTH PAGE, THE NEW CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING

Laying of the Corner-Stone To-Day.

At noon to-day a large number of gentlemen ssembled on the site of the new Chamber of commerce building, at the corner of Second and Soinic streets, to participate in the ceremony of Gothic streets, to participate in the egremony of laying the corner-stone of that building, which was conducted with appropriate exercises. Mr. Joseph S. Perot, Esq., the Secretary of the Asso-ciation, introduced the Hon. Alexander G. Cat-tell, of New Jersey, who delivered the following

interesting address:

Gentlemen:—We are assembled to day for the purpose of laying the corner stone of the "Chamber of Commerce"—a building to be e-ected on this him toric spot, dedicated to the purposes of commerce—and the honor has been conferred upon me of may leg a few words in commemoration of the austricious event.

any leg a few words in commemoration of the aus picious event.

Thirteen years ago a number of gentlemen, engaged in the purchase and sale of cereal products in this city, recognizing the growing influence of the trade with which they stood connected, and impressed with the conviction that it was their common interest to form a trade organization, banded together and formed what has since been known and honored as the Corn Exchange of the city of Philadelphia.

Primarily, the object of this association, and indeed of all knodred organizations, is to facilitate the butiness of the trade by daily meeting at some convenient and central point, where buyer and seller should come together, and where samples of the daily receipts of grain, flour, seeds, etc., should be submitted for inspection and offered for sale. The obvious advantages, may, the absolute necessity ouch an arrangement to all large markets, must be apparent to the most superficial observer who has the slightest knowledge of the character of our branch of brances. As a rule, in our trade, the receipts of to-day, whether

b) sinces.

As arule, in our trade, the receipts of to-day, whether by water or rail, must be soid to-morrow in order to avoid the heavy expense of storing, rehandling, and delivery. Our articles are bulky and expensive to handle, and cannot be disposed of the the compact bales and boxes of other merchandise, which, at light expense, can be stored away to await a brisker market and the advent of special seasons of activity. Our consignments come to us with instructions to sell affoat, or from the cars, and we must act promptly. Our articles are constantly moving, daily changing bands; hence the greater necessity in our trade than any other for the daily meeting trigether of those who wish to sell, and those who wish to buy—enabling both classes to do better in a single hour the business which, without such an arrangement, would consume most of the day. From the very commencement the Corn Exchange of this city has been a perfect success, increasing in power and usefulness with every revolving year. At the close of the first year of its existence its list of members comprised but eighty-four individuals and firms, and its total receipts were only \$414.

At the close of its second year the membersh p was doubled, and the list was steadily increased until we have now a membership of four hundred and filly (489), producing an income last year of \$4.5.3.

So important an soullisry to the frinde has it now effices and various as soon think of giving up our cliese and various as soon think of giving up our cliese and various nan soon think of giving up our cliese and various nan so only realized the most sanguine expectation of its friends in the primary sense to which I have alided, but it has collivated and developed that exprit de corps so essential to the dignity, harmony, and prosperity of our class of merchants. We have siven a striking flustration of the truth of the motto. 'In union there is strength.'' Our trade has steadily advanced in its portance since our trade has steadily advanced in its portance since our organ ization, and its power and influence are felt in the promotion of every enterprise that has for its aim the advancement of the prosperity of our great city.

Moreover, our Association has elevated the tone of our trade, and been productive of good feeling and kindly relations between its individual members. Rivsis in business as we are, and keenly slive as each member is to his own interest, and the interest of his expendered among a not pleadousles or animosities of morable dealing among its members promotive of small summer and the interest of his expendered among a not pleadousles or animosities of the point in dispute to the arbitration of a committee of the body, whose decision, between the members, is final. I have been a member of the body from its inception, and the firm of which I am a member has bought and sold, upon the floor of the Saxbang, millions of dollars worth of produce moxily by samples, without the scratch of a pen to verify the contracts, and I cannot now out to middle single among merchants of the sold on the propriety of a new name for the Association and nor each and of the series of the second of the propriety of a ne

such time as the body should determine upon its course of action.

This period has arrived, and the necessary amount has been subscribed to erect thereon a building of magnified proportions and great architectural beauty, which will be an ornament to the city and a just cause of price to all who have aided the enterprise. I congratulate you, my friends, to-day, that your hopes and your wishes are about to be realized. The "chamber of Commerce," about which we have talked so long, is now assured.

Its massive foundations are being laid, and we come now to lay with appropriate ceremonies the corner-stone. The hall which is to be appropriated for the use of your association will equal, if it does not surpass, any used for a similar purpose through all the land.

Then let this new hall dedicated to trade and commerce, rise a perpetual mor ument to your enterprise.

Then let this new hall dedicated to trade and commerce, rise a perpetual mor ument to your enterprise and liberality, and when it shall have been completed, when the noble dome which is to auranouat the structure, shall spread its graceful lines high in the air "a thing of beauty which is a joy forever," may we all meet to join in rejoicing at the successful completion of an enterprise which has so long been an object of laterest to us all.

MEETING OF THE WOMEN'S FREEDMEN'S RELIEF

Meeting of the Women's Freedmen's Reliev
Association,—This Association met at their roams,
No. 711 Sansom street, at 11'30 o'clock this morning,
Mrs. Aubrey H. Smith in the chair, and Mrs. R. P.
White Secretary. The attendance was very large,
The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The yearly reports were then read. The
Corresponding Secretary stated that she was happy to
say that many of the difficulties that appeared at
the outset had been overcome, and the enterprise
now presented a cheering appearance. The President read her annual report. She stated that the
principal officers had resigned at the beginning of the
year, but the ladies had striven hard in the good
work, with great effect.

The amount of goods recovered (clothing) was
\$40, independent of large amounts of second-hand
clothing. The woman's branch has supported six
teachers, and through the Germantown branch three
more. Through the efforts of Rev. Mr. Culver eight
additional teachers had been obtained from adjul-ing
counties. The President regretted the deaths of Miss
Field, of the Finance Committee, and Mrs. A. D.
Jessup, both valuable and beloved members of the
Association. Bhe further stated that the treasury was
overdrawn, and requested each member to endeavor
to obtain ten subscriptions at one dollar per month.
She stated that those who could not obtain subscriptions might secure new members.

Miss Fanny Heacock, one of the lady
teachers from the South, stated that
she was greatly pleased with her school, and was
happy to think she was going back. Her scasoi
numbered one hundred persons during the wtatemonths. She found the pupils of advanced years very
difficult to teach. A young lady from the neighbohood of Charleston said that the whites of the South
seemed to think the blacks should be educated, b t
that they seemed anxious to drive out the Northern
teachers and put Southern teachers in their
places. She stated that he had no scholars
in her school over the age of fourteen
years. She said that an Episcopal minist

President.

Miss Town resigned her position as Chairman of the Educational Committee, and Miss Mary Jackson was elected to fill the vacancy.

A vote of thanks was then returned to Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Raidwin, and Mrs. White. The Association

RENOMINATED .- Hon. G. W. N. Custis has been renominated by the Camden County Republican Convention for Assemblyman.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH,

There was more di position to operate in stocks this morning, and prices were rather firmer. Government bonds were in lair demand, 10-40s Fold at 100), no change; and '64 5-20s at 109. a slight advance; 1054 was bid for June 7 30s; 112 for 6s of 1881; 112 for 62 5 20s; 1094 for 65 5 20s; and 107 for July 65 5 20s. City loans were also in fair demand; the new issue sold at 1012, a slight decline, and old do. at 98, no

Railroad shares continue the most active on Railroad shares continue the most active on the list. Reading sold at 514@514, au advance of a Pennsylvania Railroad at 52, a decline of 4: and Norristown; at 634, an advance of 4. 1254 was bid for Camden and Amboy; 58 for Minehill; 32 for North Pennsylvania; 534 for Lehigh Valley; 30 for Emira common; 41 for preferred do.; 28 for Catawissa preterred; 274 for Philadelphia and Erie; and 43 for Northern Central. City Passenger Railroad shates were firmly held at full prices, but we hear of no sales, 77 was bid for Second and Third. 63 was big Tenth and Eleventh; 19 for Thirteenth Fifteenth; 274 for Spruce and Pine; 46 for Chesnut and Walnut; and 124 for Hestonville

Bank shares continue in good demand for investment, Farmers' and Mechanics' sold at 142\(\frac{1}{2}\); 242\(\frac{1}{2}\) was bid for North America; 57\(\frac{1}{2}\) for Commercial; 584 for Girard; 110 for Tradesmen's; 71 for City; 70 for Corn Exchange; and 64 for

In Canal shares there was more doing. Morris. Canal sold at 36, no change; preferred do, at 872, an advance of 2, and Lehigh Navigation at no change; 14 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 27% for preferred do.; and 15 for Quotations of Gold—102 A. M., 1445; 11 A. M. 1444; 12 M., 1432; 1 P. M., 1432, a decline of

on the closing price Saturday evening.

Reported by Dehaven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

-Mesers, William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 S, Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:—U. S. 6s, 1881, 111/20112; U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 111/20112; do., 1864, 108/20108; do., 1865, 108/20109; do. new, 107/2017/2; 5s, 10-40s, 100/20109; U. S. 7-30s, 2d series, 106/20105; 3d series, 105/20105; Compound Interest Notes, December, 1864, 118/2; May, 1865, 117/2; August, 1865, 116/2; September, 1865, 116/2; October, 1865, 115/2. Gold, 144/20144/2.

—Mesers, De haven & Brother, No. 40 South

1154. Gold, 144@1444.
—Mesars. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Taird street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 1114. @1124; do. 1862, 1114@1124; do., 1864, 1084@1084; do., 1865, 1084@1084; do., 1865, new, 107@1074; do. 5s, 10-40s, 1004@1002; do., 730-, June, 1051@1056; do., July, 1051@1056; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 119-40; do., July, 1864, 119-40; do., July, 1864, 119-40; do., May 1865, 117@1174; do., August, 1864, 1184@1184; do., May 1865, 117@1174; do., August, 1866, 116@1164; do., September, 1865, 1154@1154; do., Cotober, 1865, 115@1154. Gold, 1435@144. Silver, 1374@139. Silver, 1374@139.

Silver, 1374@139.

—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, etc., as follows:—U. S. 6e of 1881 1114@112½; old 5-20s, 1114@112½; new 5-20s, 1864, 1084@108½; do., 1865, 1084@108½; do., July, 1064@107½; do., 1867, 107@107½; 10-40s, 1004@100½; 7'30s, June, 105½@105½; do., July, 105½@105½. Gold, 1444@144½.

Philadelphia Cattle Market. MONDAY, Oct. 14 .- Beef Cattle were in fair demand this week, but prices were unsettled and lower. About 2100 head arrived and sold at 14@15c. for extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers, 12@12c. for fair to good do., and 9@11c. 7 lb, for common, as to quality. The following are the particulars of the sales:-

32 head A. Christy& Bro., Chester co, 7@8%, McFillen, Western, 5@6, gross.
P. Hathaway, Chester co., 7@8½, gross.
James Kirk, thester co., 7@9½, gross.
B. McFillen, Va., 7@8, gross.
James MoFillen, Western, 8@9½, gross.
E. S. McFillen, Chester co., 8@9, gross.
Uliman & Bachman, Chester co., 7@9,

Martin Fuller & Co., Chester co., 7@9, gross.
Mooney & Smith, Chester co., 769, gross.
T. Mooney & Bro., Chester co., 567, gross.
H. Chain, Peunsylvania, 6/467/4, gross.
Frank & Shomberg, Western, 568/4,

gross.

117 " Hape & Co., Western, 6@8½, gross.

49 " Bium & Co., Western, 5@7, gross.

110 " James Auli, Western, 5@7, gross.

111 " B. Hood, Chester co., 6@9, gross.

112 " B. Hood, Chester co., 6@9, gross.

113 " D. W. Gemmill, Del., 4@6, gross.

114 " Gemmill, Del., 4@6, gross.

115 " D. W. Gemmill, Del., 4@6, gross.

116 " D. W. Gemmill, Del., 4@6, gross.

117 " D. W. Gemmill, Del., 4@6, gross.

118 " D. W. Gemmill, Del., 4@6, gross.

119 " D. W. Gemmill, Del., 4@6, gross.

120 " D. W. Gemmill, Del., 4@6, gross.

130 " D. W. Gemmill, Del., 4@6, gross.

140 " D. W. Gemmill, Del., 4@6, gross.

150 " D. W. Gemmill, Del., 4@6, gross.

151 " D. W. Gemmill, Del., 4@6, gross.

152 " D. W. Gemmill, Del., 4@6, gross.

153 " D. W. Gemmill, Del., 4@6, gross.

154 " D. W. Gemmill, Del., 4@6, gross.

155 " D. W. Gemmill, Del., 4@6, gross.

156 " D. W. Gemmill, Del., 4@6, gross.

157 " D. W. Gemmill, Del., 4@6, gross.

158 " D. W. Gemmill, Del., 4@6, gross.

159 " D. W. Gemmill, Del., 4@6, gross.

150 " D. W. Gemmill, Del., 4@6, gross.

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Hogs were unchanged; 4000 head arrived and sold at the different yards at from \$9@11 9

Philadelphia Trade Report. MONDAY, Oct. 14 .- There is more demand for Flour for home consumption, and holders are lecidedly firmer in their views. A limited inquiry prevails for shipment, and 200 bbls, extra sold at \$7.75, and 700 bbls. extra family, on secret terms. The trade purchased 1000 bbls., includ-

ing superfine at \$7.50@8.50; old stock and fresh

ground extra at \$8 50@16; Northwestern extra

ground extra at \$850@10; Northwestern extra family at \$10 50@12; Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do. at \$11 50@14; and fancy brands do. at \$13 50@15, according to quality. Rye Flour ranges from \$8.75 to 9. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

The receipts and stocks of Wheat continue small, and the demand for prime lots is steady, with sales of red at \$2 40@275, and California at \$3.25. Rye may be quoted at \$1.70. Corn is steady at Saturday's quotations. Sales of yellow at \$1.50, and 1000 bushels Western mixed at the same rate. Oats are unchanged. Sales of Southern and Pennsylvania at 70@77c. Nothing doing in either Barley or Mait. New Cloverseed sells at \$9@9.25 \$64 lbs. Timothy ranges from \$2.60 to \$2.75. Flaxseed is taken by the crushers at \$2.80@2.83.

10 hhds No. 1 Quercitron Bark sold at \$35. Whisky Nothing doing

Whisky-Nothing doing. Markets by Telegraph. Nkw York, Oct. 14.—Stocks are strong. Chicago and Rock Island, 90%; Reading, 162%; Canton, 46; Eric, 74%; Cleveland and Toledo, 183%; Cleveland and Plitaburg, 84%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 101%; Michigan Central, 119%; do. Southern, 84%; New York Central, 118%; Illinors Central, 122%; Cumberland preferred, 32; Virginia 68, 48; Missouri 68, 165%; Hadson River, 129; United States Five-twenties, 1862, 112%; do. 1864, 108%; do. 1865, 108, Ten-forties, 100%; Seventhirties, 165%. Money, 7 per cent, Sterling Exchange, 169%. Gold, 144%.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Third Page. PORT OF PHILADELPHIAOCTOBER 14. STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELR

CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Ship Tuscarora, Rowland, Mobile, Cope Bros.
Barque Wavelet, Brittain, Antwerp, Workman & Co.
Brig Augusta Klintworth, Havre, J. E. Bazley & Co.
Schr Madesty, Weaver, New Haven, Cabot & Esting
Schr J. Atwood, Galleshaw, Provincetown, G. B. Kerfoot & Co. foot & Co. Schr Jas. Allderdice, Jackaway, Salem, Van Dusen, Lochman & Co., Schr Manaway, Hampton, Miliville, R. L. Wood & St'r W. Whilldin, Riggans, Baltimore, J. D. Ruoff.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Saxon, Matthews, 48 hours from Boston, with mose, to H. Winsor & Co. Passed a full-rigged brig off the Brandywine: a herm, brig off Fourteen Fret Bank; and a large British brig off the Ledge, all bound up.

Schr L. Sturtevant, Cruse, 5 days from Oregon Mille,
N. C., with iumber to Norcross & Sheets.

Schr Emma, Benton, from New Bedford,
Steamer Vineland, Borden, 18 hours from Baltimore,
with mdse, to J. D. Ruoff.

Brig James Baker, from Orchitis.

MEMORANDA.

Barque Gottfried, Jongeblood, for Philadelphia, cleared at Rotterdam 28th ult.

Brig Albert Good, from London for Philadelphia, was spoken 9th Inst., lat. 40 25, lon. 70 35, schr Ring Dove. Wooster, hence for Bridgeport, at New York yesterday.

Schr American Eagle, Johnson, hence, at Norfolk 11th inst. Schr J. C. Brooks, Burgess, hence, at Boston 12th Instant.

Schr Lena Hunter, from Newport for Philadelphia, in ballast, is ashore on the Gridiron at Heil Gate. Schrs Spray, A. M. Collins, and S. Scranton, hence, at New London 10th Inst.

Schr Z. A. Palue, Jones, for Philadelphia, cleared at Eastport 4th Inst.

Schr B. and S. Corson. Corson, and R. W. Godfrey, Godfrey, hence, at Boston 11th Inst.

Schr D. Gifford, from Soston for Philadelphia, at Holmes, Hole 2th inst., reports naving been ran into off Nauset, by brig A. Tyler, proaking bowsprit.

Schr Creacent Lodge, Hatch, from Lanesville for Philadelphia, at Glousester 10th Inst.

Schra M., Patten, Cummings; E. W. Elwell, Glies; and F. Nelson, hence, at Salem 10th inst.

Schra M., Patten, Cummings; E. W. Elwell, Glies; and F. Nelson, hence, at Salem 10th inst.

Schra P. M. Wasston. M. Rinchart, R. Hiew, and Schra P. M. Wasston. M. Rinchart, R. Hiew, and Pathway, asiled from Hampton Roads 2th Inst.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

New York Oct. 12.—Arrived, steamship City of Baltimore, McGuigan, from Liverpcol.

Baltimore, McGuigan, from Liverpcol.

Baltimore, McGuigan, from Liverpcol.

Barque Marianna M., Fasha, from Liebon.

Barque Marianna M., Fasha, from Liebon. Schr J. C. Brooks, Burgess, hence, at Boston 12th