FIRST EDITION SECOND EDITION

THE INDIANS.

Alarm in the Commissioners' Camp-Six Bundred Cheyenne Warriors Advancing to Attack-Treachery of the Indians-Preparations for Befense, Etc.

MEDICINE LODGE CREEK, Kansas, Oct. 26, via Fort Harker, Oct. 30 .- Considerable alarm is felt in camp this morning in consequence of the movements of the Cheyennes, numbering six hundred warriors. The Arapahoes informed the Commission that they suspected the Cheyennes of bad faith, and warned them to beware of an attack. Some of the agents and interpreters a so believe they mean mischiet.

We have about three hundred fighting men to

The Cheyennes sent word that they were coming in on a charge and with a yell, and de, sired all the other Indians to get away from our camp. Some of the Commissioners are nervous. They (the Cheyennes) are expected to-morrow. Flight of the Pope from Rome

A treaty was concluded with the Apaches, numbering eighty-five lodges, yesterday. They are confederated with the Kiowas and Comanches, and receive an annuity of five thousand dollars.

ANOTHER TRAGEDY.

A Lady Shoots Her Husband-Her Reasons for the Homicide-Sentence of a Murderer, Etc.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.] SOMERVILLE, N. J., Oct. 31. - Last night. between 9 and 10 o'clock, Mrs. Walker shot her husband at Bound Brook, N. J., five miles east of this place. Mrs. Walker met her husband in a bar-room, and requested him to accompany her home. Upon his refusing she drew a pistol and shot him in the forehead, the ball glancing. and inflicting a severe, though not dangerous wound. The cause appears to be that she considered him unfaithful to his marriage vows, The parties reside at New Brunswick, New Jersey, and occupy a respectable position in

The trial of Jacob Van Arsdale, for the murder of the boy Baird, in June last, was concluded here last evening. The jury, after being out about two hours and a half, brought n a verdict of "guilty of murder in the first degree," but recommended him to the mercy of the proper authorities.

From Fostress Monroe.

From Fostress Monroe.

Forthess Monroe. Oct. 29.—The effect of the severe gale which visited the coast yesterday afternoon and evening is beginning to show itself in the large number of vessels that have put into this port in distress. The British brig Boadicea was met at Sewali's Point by the wrecking tugs and towed to Norfolk for repairs, having lost her mainmast. The Prussian brig Isonia has arrived from Rio de Janeiro, with coffee, and is awaiting orders. The squali struck her off Cape Hatteras, carrying away her main jib and main topgaliant mast. The sea ran very high, and the bad weather continued up to the Capes. The brig sustained no other injuries, and will, no doubt, be ready to proceed to her final port of destination and discharge her cargo before repairing.

The steamer F. ances, from Baltimore for Wilmington, N. C., which put in here during the storm, had her sucke-stack blown away in the gale last night, she is under repairs, and will be ready to sail again to-morrow.

The steamer Saraguasa, from New York for Charles.

to-morrow.

The steamer Saragoasa, from New York for Charleston, put into Noriolk this afternoon, with her smokestack carried entirely away. It went by the board during the gale last evening. She will be repaired in Nortork.
It is reported that the steamer Boston, bound for

Baltimore, is ashore twelve miles south of Cape Henry; but the extent of her lajuries has not as yet been ascertained. The wreckers will go to her assistance in the morning.

The large fleet of vessels anchored in the Roads for the past week have, with a few exceptions, sailed for their respective ports of destination. Among them were the ships Polar Star, for Bord-eaux; Joseph Clark, for Fananus, Suilote, for Mobile; Sciots, for Japan; and Freeman for Baitimore; brigs Maude, for Baitimore, and Maggle Hammond, for Liverpool.

The revenue cutter Nemaha has passed up, bound to Nortolk.

The weather is still unsettled, with the wind at the

OHIO.

The Vote on the Negro Suffrage Amendment Counted-Majority Against It, 50,629-Award of a Democratic Banner.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 30 .- The Board of Canvassers, consisting of the Governor, Secretary of State, and Attorney-General, to-day finished counting the vote on the constitutional amendment giving the negro the right of suffrage. The vote stands as follows:—For the amendment, 216,987; against the amendment, 255,340; not voting 12,276. As all the votes not given for the amend ment are counted against it, it will be seen that the proposition to enfranchise the blacks is beaten by 50,629 votes.

The banner to be given by the State Democratic Central Committee to the county showing the largest Democratic gain for one year was on last evening awarded to Lawrence county, she having made a Democratic gain of 1221 votes.

Affairs in Virginia.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Information was re-ceived to day from the Chief of Police of Richmond that a negro who was arrested there last night told the officer who made the arrest that he was just from a meeting at Hunnicutt's Hall; that Hunnicutt made a speech, in which he told the negroes that had been discharged by their employers for having voted the radical ticket to demand that they be re-employed, and if they were refused, to apply the torch to the

property of any person so refusing.

It is the opinion of the best informed citizens that a municipal election under the present registration in Richmond will occur within sixty days. If this be done, the city governsixty days. If this be done, the city govern-ment will be turned over bodily to radicals and

negroes .- N. Y. Heraid.

THE VICE-PRESIDENCY. - Last June a correspondent of the Commercial nominated for President General Grant, and for Vice-President, Hon. William D. Keiley, of Pennsylvania, In referring to the latter, it was said that Judge Kelley stands as the champion of true Republican theories, protection to American workmen, the dignity of labor, a regenerated South, and that be is the most popular Republican in all the reconstructing States. A response to these the reconstructing States. A response to these suggestions already comes from the South. Mr. Keffer, Chairman of the Republican State Convention of Alabama, reports that there is a strong feeling among the Republicans of the Gulf States in behali of Judge Kelley for Vice-President, and it is highly probable that their wishes will have no little influence in moulding the result. The Judge will be equally popular in Pennsylvania, and with many of the Western people. No more earnest and true Republican can be found than be,—Wilmington Commercial,

EUROPE.

Important News by the Atlantic Cable.

An Insurrection Imminent in Rome

Victor Emanuel's Course Condemned by the People.

Count Bismark's Pledges.

The French Fleet at Civita Vecchia

Sailing of Napoleon's Second Expedition.

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

ROME.

A Revolutionary Rising at Hand-Orsini Bombs Exploding in the Streets.

ROME, Oct. 27-P. M .- The revolutionary unta is exceedingly active in its operations to promote the advancement of the national cause by a popular movement inside the city, and a rising against the temporal authority of the Pope is regarded as imminent. Great alarm exists, as a number of Orsini bombs have been exploded in the streets during last night and

ITALY.

Count Bismark's Pledge to King Victor Emanuel.

London, Oct. 29 .- The London Globe of this evening says, in an editorial article, that although Prussia is engaged to a neutral course of policy on the Italo-Roman question, Count Bismark, the Premier, has given an assurance to the Cabinet in Florence that he will not allow France to make war on Italy on account of the Papal complication.

Popular Canvass of the Situation-The King's Proclamation Generally Cou-demned—Feeling of Disaffection in

FLORENCE, Oct. 29-A. M .- The Italian press s engaged in an anxious discussion of the national crisis and the policy of the Government. The more moderate liberal journals express approbation of the action of the Cabinet towards the Garibaldians and in the observance of the September Convention. The democratic papers are firm in their opposition to the course of the Executive, and loud in their condemnation of the idea of foreign intervention in Rome.

There is much popular diaffection, produced mainly by the vagueness of the King's proclamation on the subject of the Roman question, and from the fact that the royal manifesto contains no allusion or makes no reference to the matter of French intervention and how it should be met. The army contingent, as classed in the year 1841, of the royal troops has been called out.

FRANCE.

The Iron-Clad Fleet at Civita Vecchia -Reports From Garibaldi's Camp-Conditions Between the Premitr of Italy and the King-Reported Passage of the Frontier by Italian Troops.

Paris, Oct. 28-Night.-The French fleet from Toulon, including the iron-clads, for the Roman waters arrived at Civita Vecchia this morning, and its commander is engaged in debarking the

La Presse of this afternoon says that General Garibaldi's army is being reinforced by thousands of men who have deserted from the royal army of Italy. Garibaldi carried Monte Rotondo after a severe fight, and marched direct for Rome, and it is believed here that he is now at the very gates of the city.

La Patrie says that the Premier and members of the new Italian Cabinet accepted office under two positive official conditions with Victor Emanuel. The conditions are-First, that the King shall publicly disavow all connivance with or support of the Garibaldian bands who have crossed, and are crossing the frontier into the Papal domain; and secondly, that by a milltary movement on the frontier the Italian army will co-operate with the French expeditionary force.

The Paris Epoque publishes news, dated in Florence, announcing that the Italian troops of the King's army crossed the frontier and en. tered the Papal territory to-day.

News of Garibaldi's Victory - Italian Military Co-operation Refused by Na-poleon — The Second Expeditionary Fleet Delayed at Toulon.

Paris, Oct. 29-A. M .- The news of General Garibaldi's victory over the forces of the Pope at Monte Rotondo, in the States of the Church, has been confirmed by telegrams from Florence and other sources.

The General displayed great personal daring during the engagement. His soldiers succeeded in capturing all the Pontifical force, made up of Zouaves and gendarmes from Rome; but the Italian Government authorities at once released them,

The state of the wind has delayed the departure from Toulon of the second French fleet, which had just arrived in that port.

La Liberte, of this city, says that the Emperor Napoleon refused to permit the Italian army to co-operate with the French expeditionary force in the operations which may be undertaken in the Roman territory. In reply to the proposal of King Victor Emanuel in this direction, Napoleon said that Italian co-operation was ennecessary, as he at present intended to limit the sphere of French action to Civita Veechia.

Sailing of the Second Roman Expedi-tionary Fleet-A Force of Artillery at Sea-Arrival of Troops Toulon, Oct. 28-P. M.-The second French

fleet, which had just arrived from the north and was detained here by adverse weather, has folowed in the wake of the first, and left port for the Roman waters. A force of artillery has also sailed. Troops are still pouring in here from different stations of the military depart-

The Imperial conscription for sallors for the French navy has been resumed here and in all the other maritime quarters and districts of France. The railroad is still engaged in bringing in troops from different points to augment the Italo-Roman expeditionary force.

BELGIUM.

The Pope Rejects Italian Support. BRUSSELS, Oct. 29-A. M .- Advices received in this city from Paris state that the Pope informed the French Minister in Rome that if the Halian troops should, under any circumstances. come to the capital, he would leave the Eternal

FROM EUROPE BY STEAMER.

THE WAR FOR ROME.

Garibaldi to the People Before His Release. FLORENCE, Oct. 16 .- To-day the following let-

leter from Garibaldi is published by the democratic papers:—
CAPRERA, Oct. 10.—Dear Friends:—I am really a prisoner, and I leave you to think in what state of mind, knowing that Menotti and my friends are lighting on Roman territory. Move the world so that I may not be left in this prison. cratic papers:-

A greeting to all from yours always, G. Garibaldi. Accompanying this letter are the following lines from Signor Basso, Garibaldi's secretary, who accompanied him when he was conveyed

to the island:— CAPRERA, Oct. 8.—Dear Friends:—I would write at length, but fear my letter would not reach you. I will only tell you that the com-mander of the Sesia used little consideration in arresting us, and we were all but sent to the bottom. This you do not know. They had the courage, however, to treat us to two cannon shots and a volley of six rifles. I can assure you that the balls whistled beautifully, although they fortunately hurt nobody. Italians ought to know this. We are guarded within sight.

Garibaldi to the Army of Liberation. The Turin Gazetta publishes the subjoined

proclamation from Garibaldi:-CAPRERA, Oct. 8 .- To the Victors of Bagnarea and Acquapendente, Greeting:—The foreign mer-cenaries have fled before the young and valorous champions of Italian liberty, and the blood-thirsty sbirri have enjoyed the exquisite gene-rosity of their conquerors. Yes, it is you, priests, unrivalled in ingenuity in the art of imprisoning, torturing and burning at the state. imprisoning, torturing and burning at the stake; you, who have drunk the blook of the liberators with the avidity of the hyena in the cup of your falsehoods; you who it is who have been pardoned, with your trained executioners, the pestilential filth of all the sewers of the sanfedisti. Italians, arise! The most solemn and decisive moment of your existence has arrived. Do not cease to protest energetically and unceasingly against the miserable tools of foreign tyranny. Remember, they will make to you promises of opportuneness and better times. Falschoods! Do not believe them. They will deceive you for the hundredth time. Then take no arms, and do not lay them down until imprisoning, torturing and burning at the stake: take up arms, and do not lay them down until your standard shall float over the Seven Hillsuntil you have driven away to their protectors the foul agents of despotism. Garrealdi.

Order of the Day to the Army for Rome. The Gazetta di Torino publishes the following order of the day, issued to his troops by Major Ghilleri:-

Roman Legion:—Officers, sub-Officers, and Roman Soldiers—I am proud to take the command that has been conferred upon me by the confidence of my co-citizens, and I send a hearty farewell to the brave battalion of the heroic Piedmontese brigade, of which I was yesterday proud to be the commander. In your name and in my own I promise my old companions in arms of the regular army that the Roman Legion shall shortly be in a position to array itself under the common flag—that flag which waves victoriously in the name of Italy and Victor Emanuelfrom Marsala to Castelfidardo and which we are about to hoist upon the Capitol. I do speak to you of fatigues and trials, always light to those who fight for their country. I do not remind you that order, discipline, and subordination are higher duties than bravery to the soldiers of liberty. Major Luigi Gulmarielli, who has also come from the glorious ranks of the army, and has commanded the first battalion in the difficult period of organization, has given proofs of his self-denial and intelligence. I thank him for them in the name of the country

we are about to deliver. The course we have to traverse is consecrated by the Roman name. We shall find to guide us traces of our ancestors, who dictated laws of civilization to the world. We must again remind foreigners that Italy is for the Italians, and that he will be in wrong who should have the pre-sumption to relegate Rome to reaction and ob-

scurantism. We do not declare war to the altar, but we deire to break the impure alliance of two powers which reason has created distinct, which she wills should remain distinct, and which-being mingled together—corrupt and sully faith.
Officers, sub-officers, and soldiers, I reckon

upon you, and you may rely upon me. Viva & Ralia! Viva Roma!

FRANCE.

A Protest from Prince Napoleon. The Opinion Nationale of October 17 (Prince Napoleon's organ), publishes an article by M.

Guerault, in which he says:-'It is with grief we learn that a Roman expedition

is resolved upon, and probably already in course of being accomplished. We consider the belief that such a step will make Italy recede from her present position an illusion. Fublic opinion in Italy has reached such a point that Victor Emanuel cannot draw back without imperilling his crown and monar-chical institutions."

Rumor of a Prussian Proposal for a Congress.

The Patrie denies the truth of the rumor that a note from the Prussian Government had been received by the French Cabinet proposing the assembly of a Congress to settle the Roman question .-

The Independance Belge of Oct. 19 publishes a telegram from Berlin, dated Oct. 1s, which says:—"The Frussian Government has by no means protested against French intervention in Italy. Such intervention, kowever, is considered impossible. Should a direct understanding between Italy and the Pope prove impracticable, it is thought that France would negotiate a settlement of the Roman question with the other great powers, either at a conference, or by some other means."

Going to Rome for " Honor." The Elendard of October 18 followed the Pairie, expatiating on the fact that France cannot allow a document bearing her signature to be torn to pieces. It says:-

"If she accepted such an affront, what weight would she have heaceforth in the world? What would become of her dignity, her prestige, and her honor? Mea ures have thosefore been taken, and the army and fleet are ready to cause the convention to be respected. A journal has spoken of the eventuality of a war with itany. Hapolity, we have not arrived at that point. Mattern have not passed the phase of negotiations, and we have not yet abandoned the hope that Italy will convince Europe positively that she has the will and the power to keep her word,

sol proly given. But it must not be hoped in t the Government of the Emperor will allow itself to be decisived or intimidat d. The decisive moment has come; for since the departure of the French troops he imperial real has guarded the speroach to Rome, and no one would break it with impunity."

The Latest Government Utterance. The Constitutionnel of October 19 contains an ticle upon the Roman question, signe ! by M. Limayrac, in which the writer expresses a wish to be able to put the question at present azitating all minds in its right light. He concludes thus:—It is the duty of Italy to respect, and it is the incontestable right of France to cause to

be respected, engagements which have been

The Preparations at Toulon.

The Independance Belge says:- "The information we receive from Toulon seems to confirm the report that a French intervention has been resolved upon. The steam frigate La Canada is a sking preparation for the embarkation of troops. The Louis XIV and La Revanche have been ordered to prepare likewise, and the horse transport La Siene is getting ready for the con-veyance of horses and artillery. Nothing offi-cial has transpired as to the destination of these vessels, but the fact of their armament is positive, and the officers are convinced that they will be ordered to Civita Vecchia."

The Independance makes the following com-ment on the above:—We have already men-tioned all the consequences of such a resolution, unless it be that the Government of Florence is attempting to make use of the revolutionary character of the expeditions directed against the Holy See to obtain from the French Government authorization or permission to intervene in Rome on its own behalf-a comedy which would be played out by the court of the Tuileries making threatening preparations for a second expedition without having the least intention of bringing it to bear in time. We must suppose that the Italians will be in Rome before the allies of the Pope, and that they will be able to maintain themselves there. This would lead directly to a war between France and Italy, to the disruption of the peninsular kingdom, pro-bably also to internal complications in France —it being impossible to suppose that a war against Italy in support of the Holy See would be more popular in France than the expedition

The Exposition.

With regard to the prolongation of the existnce of the Universal Exhibition, which the Liberte and some other journals stated was to remain open to the public until the 17th of November, the Elendard says that no decision to that elect has yet been come to, at the same time intimating that such a step is in con-templation, and that the question will shortly

THE POPE'S SAFETY. Supposed Attempt on the Life of His Holiness.

Rome (Oct. 5) Correspondence of the Gazette du Midi. The day before yesterday, as the Holy Father was leaving the Vatican for his customary drive, the Noble Guard which preceded his Holiness remarked on the road an individual awaiting the passage of the Pope concealing an object under his clothes. The sombre air and strange attitude of this man aroused suspicion. He was arrested, and the object he was trying to conceal

was found to be a pistol.

It is asserted that he was going to make an attempt on the life of the Pontiff, and, should the interrogations he will have to undergo confirm this criminal and sacrilegious intention, sincere thanks must be addressed to Providence sincere thanks must be addressed to Providence for having frustrated it. The Pope will go no more to Castel Gandolfo, and will not even visit the Qurinal. The Vatican is united to the Castle of St. Angelo by a covered gallery, through which the Holy Father can always pass in case of danger. It is said that if troubles break out the legion will take possession of the fortness.

AUSTRIA.

Letter of the Emperor Concerning the

Concordat. The Emperor of Austria has addressed the ollowing autograph letter to the Prince Arcubishop Rauscher, in reply to the address of the Austrian prelates respecting the Concordat:— Austrian prelates respecting the Concordat:—
"The address forwarded to me by the Archbishops and Bishops I have handed over to my responsible Ministry. I willingly appreciate the pastoral zeal and the well-meaning intentions which made it appear to the Bishops to be a matter of conscience to stand forward again, as in 1849 and 1861, with a solumn declaration in favor of the preservation of the rights and interests of the Catholic Church, Yet I must complain that, instead of supporting, in accordance with my wishes, the earnest endeavors of the Government in Church questions, and instead of advancing their most pressing solution in a spirit of mutual conciliation, the Bishops have preferred to increase the difficulties of the task at a time when, as they themselves very correctly remark, unity is on necessary to us, and when it is so earnestly enjoine on us not to add to the causes of dissention and complaint. I trust that the Bishops will be convinced that I shall at all times protect and shelter the Church, but I trust that they will also remember the duries which I, as a constitutional ruler, have to perform,"

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Guatemala Has a National Bank-Assault on an American Citizen-Severe Storms -Cholera Disappearing-Free Trade in Chill and Peru, Etc.

New York, Oct. 31 .- Panama papers of the 23d inst, have been received by the steamer Henry Chauncey. She brings \$516,856 in gold-Guatemala has granted the privilege to certain parties to establish a National Bank, with a capital of £100,000.

Isaac H. Steinbergh, an American, was assaulted in Panama by three natives, one of whom shot him, but the wound was not fatal. The American Consul demanded the arrest of the assaliants, and a full investigation was ordered in accordance therewith. The affair was undoubtedly a premeditated attempt at assassination.

The gunboat Wateree arrived at Panama or the 10th, and returns to Callao after coaling. The Panama Legislature has repealed the resolution shifting a portion of the real estate tax

to the commercial tax. Central American advices notice severe storms off the coast, and heavy rains in the interior. The cholera is disappearing.

Valparaiso dates are to the 3d inst. The uncertainty as to the movements of the Spanish fleet had a depressing influence on business. The treat yof commerce between Peru and

Chili is virtually an inauguration of free trade. A line of steamers is to be established between Valparaiso and Liverpool. Bolivia is seeking to annul the guano contract

at the Mejillone islands, The revolt at Arequipa, Peru, continues. Troops have been set there, but Canseco still remains in command, and no attack has yet

The Ecuadorian Congress had an embroglio with the Government, but the matter was settled by the resignation of the Minister of the Interior.

MEXICO.

been made upon him.

The Indian Atrocities-Juarez Fails to Bend Relief.

MERIDA, Mexico, Oct. 1, via Havana, Oct. 30. Juarez has not yet sent the two thousand men which were urgently demanded to stop the In-dian atrocities. The tribes have united.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

The New Judges - A Philadelphian Drowned - Political Affairs - Death of an Army Surgeon-Whisky Sciaures-Brewery Burned, Etc.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.] BALTIMORE, Oct. 31 .- The newly elected judges for Baltimore city have determined not to qualify until after the November election, and be sworn in by the newly elected Clerk of the Superior Court. They will delay their entrance upon duty about three weeks.

The dead body of one Patrick Hall, of Philadelphia, was found floating in our dock yester-

The Republicans had a large mass meeting last night in the eastern section of the city, and enthusiastic speeches were made.

Governor Swann is announced to stump the State and make speeches for the Democracy. Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel T. M. Gelty, Post Surgeon at Fort McHenry, died yesterday, after two days' illness.

The extensive lager beer distillery of Mr. Nessendafner, a mile out of Bultimore, was totally destroyed by fire last night. The loss is said to be forty thousand dollars, partly insured.

Captain James, warden of the City Jail, who fell suddenly recently of apoplexy, is recovering. and now out of danger.

The whisky distillery of J. Montague was seized here yesterday by Government officers. Baitimore is now filled with an unusual number of pickpockets and thieves, whose depredations are unprecedented.

A Narrow Escape for General Sheridan. A despatch to the Boston Journal says:-The train conveying the General and party from Portland to Augusta this morning parrowly escaped a serious accident. It was run through a dense fog, through which the engineer could not see more than two rods ahead. Just be yond Stockton the engine struck a hand car on the track, and at the tremendous rate of speed which it was travelling hurled the hand-car in fragments from the track. Two iron bars in the band-car, used by the workmen, were thrown into the air, one of them passing through the smoke-stack of the engine, and both falling through the baggage car, or train, narrowly missing the occupants. The engineer states that the train would undoubtedly have been thrown from the track had it been travel-ling on a curve, and the consequences to the country can well be imagined. The lamp in front of the engine was hurled off, and other parts of the front of the engine torn in pieces.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN THE FIELDS .- At a meeting of the Norfolk Chamber of Agricul-ture, Mr. C. S. Read, M. P., "the farmers' member." said he thought a girl of eleven or twelve as strong as a boy of that age, and there was no good farming without the assistance of this juvenile female labor. He had travelled in different counties, he had lived in Wales, and he had also been in Scotland, and he never saw a well-cultivated farm in his life on which women and children had not been employed. He was sure that unless a boy went to work when he was nine or ten years of age, he would not make a good

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TRLESSAPH, Thursday, Oct. 31, 1867. The Stock Market was very dull this morning, and prices were unsettled. Government bonds were firmly held. 1004 was bid for 10-40s; 1054 for 7-30s; 1114 for 6s of 1881; 1124 for 62 5-20s 100g for '64 5-20s; 1101 for '65 5 20s; and 107 July, '65, 5-20s. City loans were unchanged;

July, '65, 5-20s. Crey new issue sold at 1003. Railroad shares continue the most active on the list. Philadelphia and Eric soid at 26@261, no change; Catawissa preferred at 231@244, an ndvance of \$\frac{1}{2}; Canden and Amboy at 123, an advance of \$\frac{1}{2}; Pennsylvania Railroad at 52, no change; Lehigh Valley at 51\frac{1}{2}, an advance of \$\frac{1}{2}; and Reading at 49 1-18, a slight decline. 64\frac{1}{2} was bid for Norristown; 57 for Minehili; 30 for North Perusylvania: 40 for Elmira preferred; and 424

for Northern Central. In City Passenger Railroad shares there was very little movement. Hestonville sold at 11, no change; and Second and Third at 774, no charge. 45 was bid for Chesnut and Walaut; and 30 for Green and Coates,

Bank shares were in good demand for invest-ment at full prices, but we hear of no sales. 140 was bid for First National; 162 for Pauladelphia; 105 for Northern Liberties; 311 for Mechanics'; 105 for Southwark; 110 for Kensing-ton; 32 for Manufacturers'; 70 for City; 44 for Consolidation; and 70 for Corn Exchange. Canal shares continue dull. Lehigh Navigation sold at 354, and advance of 4; and Morris Canal preferred at 93, no change. 10 was bid for Schnylkill Navigation common; 234 for preferred

do.; 114 for Susquehanna Canal; and 52 for Dela ware Division.
Quotations of Gold—10½ A. M., 140½; 11 A. M., 1404: 12 M., 1404: 1 P. M., 1404, a decline of 1 on the closing price last evening. -The Northern Central Railroad Company

clear of tax, payable to holders on the Philadelphia list at the office of George Taber, No. 234 South Third street, on the 2d of November. -The Government is now paying, at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer, at the Custom House building, the semi-annual in-terest due on November I, on both the registered

announces a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent.

and coupon bonds. -The American Anti-Incrustation Company of this city, announces a dividend out of the earnings of the Company of 5 per cent., payable -The Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad

Company announces a dividend of 4 per cent., Government tax, payable on the 11th of November. -The Camden and Amboy Railroad Company will pay, to-morrow, the semi-annual interest on

its coupon mortgage bonds. -The New York Times this morning says:-"An afternoon paper makes the following announce

ment:

"Many of the largest distillers in this city and viclinity have suspended operations in consequence of
recent seizures by the Internal Revenue officers,
some of the most extensive wholesale dealers in
liquor down town have their doors closed under seal
of the Revenue Department. In every case of seizure
the papers are sent to Wanhington for examination.

"This is narra which the nublic will not recent "This is news which the public will not regret

to hear. It is about time the distilleries sho be closed where they have not the will or honesty to pay the Government lax upon dis-tilled spirts. And as to the 'extensive wholesale dealers in liquor down town, they deserve not only the official seal of the Revenue Department but the withering seal of reprobation by the public at large, and this stigms we rejoice to believe is in fair way of being fixed upon them. It is no longer considered smart, much less respectable, to cheat the Government out of \$2 per gallon by either making or selling contraband whisky Some of the parties engaged in the latter opera tion have surprised the public, because of their previous respectable standing, as merchants; but this circumstance only adds to the credit of revenue officers in detecting and exposing their wrong doing,"

—The New York Tribune this morning says:—
"Money on call is abundant at 6:57 per cent...
Commercial paper sells more readily, and is

discounted more freely at bank. The street rates are 8@9 per cent for the best, and 10@12 for second grade.

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

119. Gold, 1402@1404.

105g. Gold, 1401@140g.

—Messrs. De haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 111g. @112; do. 1862, 112g.@112g; do., 1864, 109g.@10g; do., 1865, 110g.@110g; do., 1865, new, 107g.@107g; do., 1867, new, 107g.@107g; do. 6s, 10-40s, 100g.@100g; do. 7-30s, June, 105g.@105g; do., July, 105g.@105g; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 119·40; do., July, 1864, 119·40; do., August, 1864, 119·40; do., October, 1864, 119·40@119g; do. December, 1864, 118g.@119g; do., May, 1865, 117g.@117g; do., August, 1865, 116g.@16g; do., September, 1866, 115g.@116g; do., October, 1865, 115g.@115g. Gold, 140g.@140g. Silver, 135@136g. Silver, 135@1364.

Philadelphia Trade Report. THURSDAY, Oct. 31 .- Cotton is quiet, but prices

are unchanged. Small sales of middlings at 191/2 @201/2 cents for upland and New Orleans, Bark-Thestock is light, and the demand fair at \$54 % ton for No. 1 Quercitron.

Seeds are selling at \$8@8-50 \$ 61 lbs, for Cloverseed: 300 bushels sold within this range. Timothy is held at \$2.25@2.65, and Flaxseed at \$2.50@2.55.

The Flour market is less active, but with a continuation of light receipts and stocks, and high prices of wheat, holders are not disposed to accept lower figures. Sales of a few hundred barrels at \$7 50@8 50 for superfine; \$8-50@9-50 for extras; \$10-50@11 to for Northwestern extra family; \$1@48 for Pennsylvania and Ohlo do. do., the latter rate for choice; and fancy brands at \$17@14-50. Rve Flour is steady at \$875@7-25. The Wheat market is dull, and prices favor buyers; sales of red at \$2-40@2-60. Rye is quiet, with small sales at \$1.60@1.75 for Southern and Pennsylvania. Core is without improvement; sales of yellow at \$1.42@1.43, and Western mixed at \$1.40. Oats are lower; sales of Southern and Pennsylvania at \$6.90 cents. Nothing doing in either Barley or Mait.

Whisky is offered at 2-6.27 cents perigallon, in bond, for common. The Flour market is less active, but with a

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. For additional Marine News see Third Page. OF PHILADELPHIAOCTOBER 31.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Barque Maggle, Putnam, Antwerp, C. C. Van Horn.
Brig G. T. Ward, Willeby, Marsellies, Workman & Co.

& Cc. Schr Wm. P. Phillips, Somers, Norfolk, Andenried, Schr M. L. Vankirk, Haley, Pawtucket, L. Audenried & Co. Schr G. Watson, Nickerson, Norwalk, Schr Northern Light, Ireland, Providence, Hammet & Neill. Schr Polly Price, Yates, Washington, Caldwell, Gordon & Co. Schr Lady Ellen, Scoey, Boston, Schr M. Mulver, Rogers, Boston, J. R. Tomlinson, Schr J. P. McDavitt, McFadden, Georgetown, Borda,

Keller & Nutting. Schr E. B. Wharton, Bonsall, New Haven, Johns & Schr Jas. Bradley, Bradley, Georgetown, Audenried. Norton & Co. Norton & Co. Schr J. Nelson, Cavailer, Nortolk, Schr S. Clark, Griffing, Norwich, Castner, Stickney & Wellington, Schr J. W. Vanneman, Sharp, Boston, Wannemacher

& Co.
Schr Ald. Smith. Salem, Rommel & Hunter,
Schr Pathway, Haley, Boston, Captain.
Schr A. Garwood, Godfrey, Boston, Captain.
St'r W. Whilidin, Riggans, Baltimore, J. D. Ruoff. Schr A. Garwood, Godfrey, Beston, Captain, St'r W. Whilidin, Riggans, Baitimore, J. D. Ruoff, St'r W. Whilidin, Riggans, Baitimore, J. D. Ruoff, Captain, W. Whilidin, Riggans, Baitimore, J. D. Ruoff, ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Star of the Union, Cooksey, 6 days from New Oriesus, via Havana, with mase, to Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co. Experienced heavy gales of wind the whole passage, 26th, 1at, 29 19, ion. 70 20, spoke barque Vivid, of Liverpool, from Matanzas for New York, had experienced heavy weather, was leaking badly, and had stern stove—refused assistance, and would try and make Charleston: Off the Capes of the Delaware saw a barque and two brigs, bound in; off Fourteen Feet Bank saw a Br. brig, benting up, and a large fleet going to sea.

Brig J. Bickmore, Graffam, 5 days from Portland, with mose, to Warren, Gregg & Morris, Schr P. A. Graw, Lake, from Dorchester, Schr P. A. Graw, Lake, from Dorchester, Schr P. Price, Yates from Cohassett Narrows, Schr P. Price, Yates from Cohassett Narrows, Schr P. Price, Yates from Cohassett Narrows, Schr J. P. McDevitt, McFadden, from Portland, Schr E. B. Wharton, Bonsail, from Dover, Schr J. Bradley, Bradley, from Georgetown, Schr J. Radley, Bradley, from Boston, Schr Ald, Smith, from Salem.

Schr H. Croskey, Potter, from New Bedford, Schr Maria Roxanna, Palmer, from Boston, Schr A., Garwood, Godtrey, from Boston, Schr D. Pierson, Pierson, Frem Boston, Schr Pathway, Haley, from Bo

with indee to J. D. Ruoff.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Euchange.

Lewes, Del., Oct. 20—6 A. M.—During a heavy blow from the east on the n ght of the 28th, the ship Crosader, from Philadelphia for New York, dragged her anchors and grounded on the bar opposite here, but was hove off yesterday morning without damage, and proceeded on her voyage. The schooner Gorham, from Philadelphia for Boston, dragged into the pilot boat Moses H. Grinnell, carrying away the Grinnell's bowsprit, forelopmast head, and mainmast by the deck; hull not injured; she left for Philadelphia for repairs under foreasil, the only sail she could set, Brig J. W. Woodruff, from Calais for Philadelphia, had main boom broke, stern damaged, and boat stove; she remained at the Breakwater, in company with brigs Harriet Amelia, from St. Domlingo for Philadelphia; Superb, from Rio de Janeiro, ordered to Naw York; J. W. Sawyer, from Satilla River for Boston; Thomas Waitor, from New York for Port Louis, Guadaloupe; schra Gorham, Philadelphia for Boston; C. L. Herrick, do. for Digition; yacht Dauniless, from Fortreas Monroe for New York; and the barque Jestica, from Philadelphia for Cork.

The sahr O. Rurroughs (probably the Owen Bearse, from Philadelphia for Boston), sprung a lead and sunk off the Breakwater this morning.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Electric, Junge, bence, at Hamburg 16th inst.
Barque Huida, Bergstrom, hence, at London 19th Brig Almira, Galley, for Philadelphia, sailed from Fail River 28th inst.

Schr Gannon, Stephens, from Malaga for Philadelphia, satted from Gibrattar Mn 1024.

Schr Reading RR. No. 50, hence, at Norwich 29th

Schr Reading RR. No. 50, hence,

Schr C. W. May, Dimmick, for Philadelphia, sailed from Portland 28th Inst. from Portland Sth Inst.

[By WELBORAPH.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Arrived, steamship Henry
Chaucory, from Assistant Irom Liverpool,
Steamship Microscota, from Havana,

DOMESTIC PORTS.

NEW YORK Oct. 30 — Arrived, steamship San Francisco. Howes, from Greytown.
Bhip Ida Lilly. Patterson, from Greenock.
Brig Naiad, Punch. from Rio Janeiro.
Bohr Auna and Genine, Petter, from Rio Janeiro.