LATEST FROM EUROPE BY STEAMER

THE WAR FOR ROME.

Preclamation of Major Ghirelli, FLORENCE, Oct. 18 - Evening. - The only news of importance received to cay from the Roman provinces, is the occupation of Orte by the Roman Legion, under Major Chirelli. The other insurgent bands do not appear to make progress. In the North they still remain in the vicinity of Acquepandente, nor has any confirmation beer received of the news of Menotti Garibaldi's ad vance after the engagement at Monte Libretti near Nerola. The bulletins of the Relief Committee lately asserted that the whole province of Fromnone was in revolt, and that the Pontifical troops were rapidly falling back upon Rome. Nevertheless, the latest engagements in that quarter were at Vallecorsa and Falvaterra, small places very close to the frontier, in which the insurgents were repulsed.

The keller Committee Lasued the following Orte was occupied yesterday by the Roman Legion under Major Ghirelli, who proclaimed a provisional government in that town in the name of King Victor Emmuel and declared the temporal government of the Pope at an end. Some prisoners were made, including thirteen

Pontifical gendarmes. The Governor of the town succeeded in escaping, and has demanded aid from Viterbo. Part of the Roman Legion is fortifying itself in Orte, awaiting the approach of the enemy. The remainder is moving to join Menoth. Great enthusiasm prevailed in the camp of

Menotti yesterday, in the expectation of a de-cisive movement towards Rome. A considera-ble number of insurgents from the mountains had reinforced Menettl's forces, with which Nicoteia had also effected a junction. The Roman insurrectional centre has sent informa-tien to Menotti that their preparations for a movement in the capital are now complete.
On arriving in Pontideal territory Major Ghirelli, commander of the Roman Legion,

Ghirelli, commander of the Roman Legion, issued the subjoined proclamation:—
IN THE NAME OF THE ROMAN PROPILE REIGNING, HIS MAJIESTY VICTOR EMANUEL II, BY THE DIVINE PROVIDENCE AND THE NATIONAL WILL KING OF ITALK.—Chiesen:—In order that the arms of liberators may never be even momentarily unaccompanied by order, which is the supreme attribute of liberty, I assume the provisional government of the communes occupied by the Roman Legion.
To you, children of the people who gave to the world the genesis of law, I need not recall that law claims respect and observance from all.
Citizens—The temporal power of the Pope has ceased to exist. Rome halls the dawn of her regeneration. We do not come to force conscience nor to impose preconceived designs.
We return to our homes, and in the folds of the glorious banner which waved beneath the sun of Palestro, San Martine, Marsala, Calatalian, and Castellidardo, we bring you freedom to choose your lot.
The Commander of the Roman Legion.

Headquarters, Oct. 18, 1867.
The amount collected in aid of the wounded

The amount collected in aid of the wounded insurgents by the Central Relief Committee at Florence up to this evening is 52,868 lire 4

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Paving the National Bebt in Currency-Speech of General W. A. Gorman at Rochester, Minn., October 29. After a few preliminary remarks General Gor-

man said:—
Allow me now to call your attention to another means of relieving the people from a part of the great burden of taxation. Your national debtnow audited—amounts to about \$2,500,000,000. This amount will be probably increased about \$500,000,000. There is, by the report of the Scoretary of the Tressury, about \$982,000,000 of what is known as Five-twenty United States bonds, bearing six per cent, interest in gold, but the principal is not by the ter payable in gold. These bonds are payable at any time after five years, at the option of the

About four hundred millions of these bonds are now deposited as the basis of the national banks, upon which the people are taxed to pay twenty-four million dollars annually in gold. This is the favorite financial measure of the Republican party. If the law had in terms required their payment in gold, we would say, keep the faith, and so pay them; but the law does not require their payment in gold, except the interest. Therefore we say, let the Government pay off this four hundred million of five bonds in legal-tender currency, and withdraw the national bank currency, by which we will save twenty-four million dollars, and place four hundred millions on the fax list thereby saving the people annually twenty-four millions, and giving them four hundred millions more taxable property.

Thus the bonds are not now taxable for State

or any other purpose, but when converted into legal-tender currency they will be taxable for all purposes. This policy will not, you see, in-crease the volume of the currency, but will swell the taxable property four hundred mitlions of dollars. This policy will diminish the demand for gold to the extent of twenty-four million dollars annually, and thereby lessen the premium on it. And in the proportion that it lessens the premium on gold it brings the legal tender currency nearer to par. And further, the law now requires all the tariff tax on imports to be paid in gold, and by saving this twenty-four million dollars interest on the five-twenties we can reduce the tax on imports to an amount equal to this twenty-four million dollars, and thereby further diminish the demand for that branch of taxation, and to that extent cheapen the cost of our articles of consumption. The Republican policy is to convert the legal-tender notes, which draw no interest, and which do not, therefore put a tax on the people, into bonds that do draw six per cent. interest in gold, and pay no tax. Their policy taxes the people. Our policy does not tax the people. Their policy runs up the premium on gold, while our policy brings it lown, and brings greenbacks nearer to par. collect now about one hundred and eighty-five million dollars on imports annually, in gold. This, of course, creates a demand for gold to pay and every gold interest bearing bond creates a further demand for coin. The more we lessen the public debt the less demand for gold.

our policy we think gold will be brought down to par, or nearly so, and then the bond holder will not care whether he is paid in legal tender currency or in gold. Therefore, from time to time, as we can reduce the national expenses, we can pay off the national debt to that extent and reduce taxes. Abolish the Freed men's Bureau and save millions of dollars to the people, and from year to year pay off the five-twenty bonds with currency, gradually thereby substituting a non-interest bearing note which pays taxes for a gold interest bearing note which pays no taxes. We know that if we issue more currency than the wants of commerce demand, we increase the premium on gold, and consequently cause this currency to depreciate. But if the Southean States were promptly restored to all their practical relations to the National Government, and consequently to a state of full commercial prosperity, it would create a de mand for more currency to move their producthe great markets of the world. The Republican party have made Treasury notes a legal-tender for all debts, public and private. Now, why should the Republican party compel Now, why should the Republican party compet the people to take currency and compet the people to pay the holder of a Five-twenty bond gold? Is this justice? Is it not protecting capi-tal and taxing labor? Is it not creating an aristocracy of wealth to be supported by the

labor of the country?
Why do the Republicans insist on exempting national bonds from taxation, when they know

people? It is done to purchase the influence of the wealthy to the support of their party, and to keep them in power. We protest against this. It is taxing one element of the Republican party and all the Democratic party to keep the bond-holders in the interest of the party in power. Instead of letting it cost the American people \$580,000,000 annually to carry on this Government, our party propose to reduce this one-half, and then we think gold will bear no premium, and legal tender notes will be at par. Then we will have gold for all or paper money for all

OBITUARY.

R. S. Raulston. The telegraph announces the death of R. S. Raulston, of Tennessee. The Cincinnati Gasette says that ever since the reorganization of government in that State, Mr. Raulston has been a member of the Lower House of the Legislature, representing the county of Marion, in the south-east corner of the State. Such of our readers as were in Tennersee during the memorable legislative seasion of 1865 and 1866, and the spring of 1867, will remember an old man, with han and beard white as snow, lame in one foot, and teeble in body, who might be seen each day slowly climbing the hill towards the Capitol, supported always upon the arm of a brother member. It was Raulston, the old Puritan of Tennessee, the Thaddeus Stevens of that legislative body. When the Legislature had discussed the Constitutional amendment for everal weeks in 1866, Raulston moved the previous question on its ratification. Instantly e Rebel members began to filib ster, in order to break up the body, and the vote that day could not be taken. Several days after, a querum was obtained, and Baulston insisted upon the previous question. Again the enemy sorted to filibustering, and again prevented a vote. They used every artifice to induce Raulsion to withdraw his demand, but without avail; and at length, after six weeks' delay, the previous question was ordered by a vote of the House, and the amendment ratified. This is but an example of the Roman firmness which distinguished this remarkable old man. He was not blessed with much learning, but his devoted patriotism, made him keen and far-sighted, and gave him a practical knowledge of what the interests of the State and nation required, which many an educated man might have envied. Love of country, and hatred of its enemics were the ruling principles of his life, and for these he was ready at any moment to sacrifice all. Peace

to his honored ashes! Bishop Lousdale of Lichfield. The death of Dr. Lousdale, Bishop of Lichfield, at Eccles Hall, England, is aunounced. He was born in 1788, and after attending the school at Eton went to King's College, Cambridge. In 1836 he was elected preacher at Lincoln's Inn, and became two years afterwards Principal of King's College, London. Sir Robert Peel, while Prime Minister in 1843, nominated him to the bishoptic of Lichfield.

Bishop Strachan.

The Bishop of Toronto died at 3 P. M. on Friday, passing away quietly, as though merely sinking into a peaceful sleep. When the news of his death became known, the flags on the public buildings and in the harbor were lowered to ball-mast, the places of business in the principal strategic property of the principal strategic principal strategic property of the principal strategic property of the principal strategic principal strat cipal streets were closed, and the bells of the Cathedral were toiled. Bishop Strachan lived to the great age of 90 years—having never in his youth, "by indiscretions wooed the means of weakness and debility." He was in early life

of weakness and debility." He was in early life teacher of the Grammar School at Cornwall.

Among his pupils were many who became prominent men. Nearly all of these he survived, including the late Chief Justice, Sir John Beverly Robinson. The celebrated painter Sir David Wilkie was one of his pupils. The teacher soon discovered the genius of his pupil. Tainking it a pity that talent so rare should not have an opportunity of developing itself, he exhausted bis persuasive powers on the boy's uncle to send him, at an early age, to Raeburn, who then enjoyed a very high reputation in his art.

Bishop Stracban had been educated as a Presovterian, he was selected by Colonel Graves Sim coe, then Lieutenaut-Governor of Upper Canada to superintend the introduction of a system of education which was intended to make the whole population Episcopaluans. The scheme, as originally projected, was abandoned, and Dr. Strachan became a private tutor shortly after his arrival from Aberdeen, his native city. In May, 1803, he was ordained a Deacon by the Right Rev. Dr. Mountain, the first Protestant Bishop of Quebec; and m 1804 was admitted to orders and appointed to the mission of Cornwall. For twenty-two years he bore a prominent part in the public affairs of Canada, and his astuteness as a politician was admitted even by

his optonents.

The leading aim of his life was to establish Church of Eugland as a State church, an object which could never be gained while the people were divided in religious opinion. Dr. Strachan was made Executive Councillor, an office which he held for twenty years. In 1827 he labored for the movement to establish Grammar Schools, one in each dis trict, with a college at the head of them, and succeeded in securing a charter embodying the principles which he had laid down in his great

ducational plan. For over 20 years his College (King's) was a Church of England institution, and when a change was made he founded a new Church of England University, under the name of Trinity College. To his perseverence is due the establishment of the two Universities in Toronto During his Councilorship, and at his suggestion, 57 rectories were erected in Upper Canada. In 1828 Dr. Strachan became Archdeacon of York. Eleven years later he was appointed Bishop of Toronto, and not until old age had begun to weaken him would be consent to share the bardens of his office with a coadjutor.

Shocking Murder in Iows. From the Elkaker (Iowa) Journal, Oct. 25.

About a year and a half ago John Minert bought the property known as the "Smith Mill," and deeming it necessary, he raised his mil dam. About a mile above him Stafford had a carding machine, and complained of Minert that, by raising the dam, he backed the water upon him, and insisted upon Minert reducing his dam, which the latter would not do. parties went to law, and the Court decided in layor of Minert. Last Saturday Minert, assisted by a man named Welch, was making some repairs on the dam, when Stafford sud-denly appeared and inquired of Minert whether he still persisted in raising his dam. Minert informed him that he was not raising his dam, but simply repairing it. Stafford was in a rage, and words followed. Minert kept at work, and, just as he was bending down to pick up rocks to throw into the dam, Stafford raised an axe and struck Minert on the head, felling him on the spot. Stafford then turned upon Welch, but the latter was too fleet for him, and escaped. Stafford, turning back from his pursuit, saw that Mineri had partly raised himself from the ground, and rushing up to him gave him several more blows on the head with the axe, cleaving open and terribly mutilating the skull. Minert had not said a word to Stafford the second time be came Minert had the reputation of being a good natured, quiet, and honorable man, while Stat ford never stood fair, always being engaged in some broil. It was with difficulty that the en-Stafford. He has fled, and \$1000 reward is offered for his capture.

The Pedestrian Weston.
A special despatch from Plainfield announces that Weston, the pedestrian, "played out" at Saturday morning. He sprained his ankle at Pawtucket after leaving Providence on Friday night, but got within four miles of Planueld before giving up. He is said to be in "good spirits,"

THE NEW YORK ELECTION.

The Latest from the Metropolis.

Expectations of the Politiciaus.

Democrats Expect an Increased Majority

All the Liquor Saloons Closed.

No Breaches of the Peace.

Arrests for Illegal Voting. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

INPRCIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, I

NEW YORK, Nov. 5-124 P. M. -The election is proceeding very quietly, and the indications are that no serious breach of the peace will occur during the day or evening. The Democratic expectation is that this city

will go Democratic by an increased majority of ten thousand votes over the last election, when the majority was in round numbers forty-seven thousand. The Republicans, however, are hopeful, and calculate to at least hold their own on the last election. All the drinking places are closed, and the

city as a general thing is quicter than usual.
It is very difficult to get at any approximation of the vote being polled, owing to the secret ballot system in vogue here.

A few arrests were made this morning for illegal voting. The polls close at 4.55 P. M.

BOILER EXPLOS ON AT CONSHOHOCKEN.

One Man Killed, Audther Mortally Injured, and Several Others Slightly Hurt-The Mill Badly Damaged.

Norristown, Pa., Nov. 5 .- At a quarter to 6 o'clock this morning the boiler in the cotton and woollen mill of J. & S. Lee, at Conshohocken, exploded with a loud report, killing the engineer, Mr. McCarty, mortally injuring another man, whose name is unknown, and injuring several others slightly. The mill is badly damaged. Fortunately the mill had not commenced operations, or the less of life would have been more serious. The cause of the explosion is not known.

The fireman who was mortally injured is named John Meyers.

Arrival of the Jova.

HALIFAX, Nov. 5. The steemetry Java, from Liverpool, has arrived here on her way to

Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by Telegraph.

New York, Nov. 5.—Stocks are dull: Chicago and Rock Island, 80%; Reading, 90%; Cannon, 42%; Erie, 71%; Cleveland and Toledo, 192%; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 52; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 90%; Michigan Southern, 76%; New York Central, 193%; Michigan Southern, 76%; New York Central, 192%; Tillinois Central, 125%; Cumberland preferred, 128; Missouri 68, 94; Hudson River, 125; United States Five-twentles, 1662, 168%; 60, 1864, 105%; do. 1865, 106%; Ten-forties, 100%; Seven-thirties, 100%; Sterling Exchange, 110%; Money, 7 per cent. Gold, 140%.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Trial of Jeff, Davis Postponed Until May. Washington, Nov. 4.—It is now quite defi-nitely settled that Jefferson Davis will not be ried at the present November term of court. have information from a most trustworthy source to the effect that the counsel for the Government have expressed a desire to hold the case over until the May term next ensuing,

for the reason that they believe the trial should be presided over by Chief Justice Chase, instead

of Judge Underwood, and this they think is in accordance with the sentiment of the country. The request of the counsel has been granted and the trial will be postponed until the May Several papers have erroneously alluded to R. H. Dana, Jr., of Boston, as one of the counsel for Jeff. Davis. Mr. Dana has been engaged on the part of the Government, in addi tion to the counsel already retained in behalf of the Government in this case. The services of General D. C. Wells, of Alexandria, Va., bave been engaged. One of the reasons for wishing further delay in this important trial is said to be a desire on the part of the Government coun sel to have a new indictment framed that will be free from certain defects which are to be found

in the present one.

Forthcoming Message of the President. The President has been busy the whole day in granting interviews to distinguished visitors. Among the callers has been McCulloch, Stanbery, and Governor Parsons, of Alabams. To-night the White House is closed to all visitors, and the President is closeted with his private secretaries. He is considering his annual mes-sake, and he will probably commence writing it the latter part of this week. A large portion of it this year will be devoted to the question of

The Forthcoming Public Debt Statement The forthcoming statement of the public debt which will be issued on Wednesday, will show a decrease of two million dollars. The statement for the month of November, which will be issued about the 5th of December, will show a decrease of fourteen millions of dollars. The interest on the Five twenties now being paid in gold, will not be credited until the November statement, as it was taken out for the 1st instant. The statement to be issued on Wednesday is up to October 31 only.

The Reports of the Cabinet Members. The report of General Grant as Secretary of War has been received at the Government printing office, and the work of putting it in ype has commenced. The reports of Secretary Welles and Secretary Browning will be ready this week and sent to the office. The report of the Secretary of the Treasury will be the last one sent in, as it is necessary to keep the same entirely secret until transmitted to Congress.

The Impeachment Testimony. The work of printing the impeachment testimony has been nearly completed at the Govern-ment Printing Office, and by the time Congress meets the entire work will be ready for the Committee. A few printers are now employed in putting it in type, the work being conducted with great secrecy.—N. Y. Beraia.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

PISTRICT COURT - Judge Hare. - Richardson & Robins vs. Aldrich, Yerkes & Carey. Before re-ported. Verdict for delendants. Timothy Bagen vs. William H. Sterr. An

action to recover money placed in the hands of defendant, to be paid to a third party for a horse, provided that on trial the horse proved sound. It was alleged that the horse was de-fective, and when the money was demanded the defendant refused to give it up. In Court the defendant offered to repay the money if the plaint iff would free him of the costs; but this proposition was rejected, and the case then went on to trial. Verdict for planniff, \$150.08. Susan Mason vs. Jacob Groundlock. An action

on a book account. On trial.

District Court—Judge Sharswood.—O'Low-

defendant.

Anna Rolphe, by her next friend and mother,
Henrietta, vs. Frederick Lutz. An action for
damages for an alleged arrest. Last spring the defendant was ball for a woman of ill fame, who failed to appear at the proper time. The defendant took out a bench warrant from the Quarter Sessions for this woman, and on the evening of May 9 arrested plaintiff, who is a lady, and caused sureties for appearance before a magistrate to be taken. On trial.

a magistrate to be taken. On trial.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Judge A'lison.—
Thomas J. Hemphill,'de bonis cum testament's annexo of Thomas B. McCormick, vs. Francis McCormick, guardian of Lizzie and Thomas R. McCormick. An issue to test the validity of a will, on the ground that at the time of the making the testator was softering from an attack of manianoty. On trial attack of maniapotu. On trial.

United States District Court in Bank-RUFTCY-Judge Cadwalader.—E. & C. Stokes vs., John D. Sontag. Before reported. Verdict in favor of the creditors.

Motions and applications were before the

—A "sleeping beauty" is on exhibition in Nashville. Her name is Susan C. Godso; her natal place is in Obion county, Tennessee, and her nap has now lasted eighteen years.

Court to-day.

-The Rev. Oliver Ellsworth Daggett was installed last Thursday as pastor of "the Church of Christ in Yale College." Dr. Leonard Bacon preached the sermon and President Woolsey made the installing prayer.

-Mr. M. B. Paine, fruit grower, has lately made a tour through the vine-growing districts of Northern Ohio. He reports the vines growing vigorously, the foilage unusually free from disease, and every indication of a fine grape crop.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TRLEGBAPH. Tuesday, Nov. 5, 1867.

There is no material change to notice in the Money market. Call loans are offered at 6@7 per cent. Prime mercantile paper ranges from 10@15 per cent. per annum. The Stock market opened very dull this morning, but prices were without any material change.

In Government loans there was very little movement. 1004 was bid for 10-40s; 1052 for *30s; 112 for 6s of 1881; 1084 for '62 5-20s; 105] for '64 5-20s; 106# for '65 5 20s; and 107# for July '65 5 20s. City loans were in fair demand; the new issue sold at 1012, no change, and old do. at 97, an advance of 4

Ratiroad shares were inactive. Camden and Amboy sold at 1233, no change; Minehill at 57@ 674, no change; rennsylvania Railroad at 51, no change; and Lehigh Valley at 51%, a slight advance. 64 was bid for Norristown; 484 for Reading; 30 for North Pennsylvania; 23 for Catawissa preferred; 25 for Philadelphia and Erie; and 424 for Northern Central,

In City Passenger Railroad shares there was nothing doing. 18 was bid for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 9 for Hestonville; 26 for Grard College; and 35 for Union.

Bank shares were firmly held at full prices, 140 was bid for First National; 111 for Kensington; 95 for Western; 32 for Manufacturers; 70 for City; 44 for Consolidation; and 63 for Com-

Canal shares continue dull. Lehigh Navigation sold at 35f, a slight advance; 10 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 22f for preferred do.; 34 for Morris Canal; and 11 for Sus

quehanna Canal. Quotations of Gold-103 A. M., 1404; 11 A. M. 140: 12 M., 1404: 1 P. M., 140#, a decline of # on the closing price last evening.

-The New York Hera'd this morning says: -"Money was considerably more active thau on Saturday, and most of the loans on call were made at seven per cent., although there were not a few transactions, early in the day, at six. The change was attributed in part to speculative manipulation to produce depression on the Stock Exchange, and it is by no means unlikely that this was the case to a limited extent. The discount line was rather more stringent in consequence, although the banks took the hest grade of their customers' paper at the legal

- The New York Tribune this morning says:-'Money is active at six and seven per cent., with more doing at the highest quotation. The movement of currency is again attracting notice. The West is sending currency hither and there is a Southern demand. Commercial paper sells at 7@9 for best, and 10@12 for second

"Foreign exchange is firm. Bills at 60 days on London are quoted at 108/@109/ for com-mercial; 109/@100/ for bankers; do. at short sight, 1094@1104; Paris, at 60 days, 5·20@5·15; do, at short sight, 5·134@5·124; Antwerp, 5·20@5·15; Swiss, 5·20@5·15; Hamburg, 351@36; Amsterdam, 404@41; Frankfort, 404@41; Bremen, 72@724; Prinsing the large 71. 78@781; Prussian thalers, 711@72.

Su'r W. Whilidin, Riggans, Baltimors, J. D. Ruoff.

ARRIVED THIS MOBNING,
Schr A. Fields, Petill, from New Haven,
Schr M. B. Harris, Crowley, from New Haven,
Schr H. May, Franktin from Horton's Point,
Schr J. L. Harned, Adams, from Baltimore,
Schr Cherub Layman, from Washington,
Schr C. G. Cranmer, Cranmer, from Boston,
Schr S. C. Tyler, Sieelman, from Boston,
Schr M. E. Graham, Fountain, from Boston,
Schr M. E. Graham, Fountain, from Boston,
Schr Rose Williams, from Milville,
Steamer Decatur, Young, 13 hours from Baltimore,
With mdse, to J. D. Ruoff. -The Chicago Tribune of Saturday says:activity, and in some quarters it was pro-nounced dull. The demand for money was less pressing though in some quarters there was a tolerably loud call from grain speculators, to provide for options delivered them to-day. This class of borrowers meets with little favor and many applicants were obliged to seek the open market. The offerings of time bills were more liberal, and these the banks made a point to accept to the extent of their ability. The market is very close and stringent, and a great deal of speculative is obliged to seek the treet, where in some instances 3 and 4 per cent. per month is charged on short-dated paper. The accumulation of grain, particularly wheat, at this point is attracting the attention of bankers and others in financial circles, and there is a growing disposition to "shut dor a" on making loans on grain to be held for speculative pur poses. There must be now "bily 1,260,000 bushels wheat here, which represents nearly \$2,000,000. Add the amount loaned on other grains, and the total sum will foot up in the neighborhood of three millions—more than one-balf of the banking capital of the city."

—The Cinciunati Commercial of Saturday

The discount market retains its stringent features, though the applications for losus were not so pressing as yesterday. Still the offeringare large. First-class borrowers experience but little difficulty in negotiating loans, though paper of which there is the slightest loubt meets with no favor, and the banks are rigid in their scrutiny. The rate between bankers and depo-sitors is 16 per cent., but first-class paper is sold in the open market at 12@16 per cent., and

outside parties are compelled to pay 11@ 2 per -The directors of the Southwark National Bank have this day declared a dividend of twelve

-The directors of the Girard National Bank

-The directors of the Common wealth National

Bank have declared a semi annual dividend of

dend of five per cent.

-The directors of the Corn Exchange Na-

tional Bank have declared a semi-annual divi-

-The directors of the Mechanics' National Bank have declared a semi-annual dividend of

National Bank have declared a semi-annual divi-

dend of six per cent.

- The directors of the Kensington National

Bank bave declared a semi-annual dividend of

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

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

-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, 1112

change to-day at 1 P. M.:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 1115 @1121; do. 1862, 1084@1082; do., 1864, 1052@1052; do., 1865, 1865, 1064@1062; do., 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1867; do. 1867, new, 1072@1072; do. 5s, 10-40s, 1004@1002; do., 7:30s, Jupe, 1052@1052; do., July, 1052@1052; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 119:40; do., July, 1864, 119:40; do. August, 1864, 119:40; do., October, 1864, 119:40@1192; do., December, 1864, 119:40; do., May, 1865, 1172@1172; do., August, 1865, 1162@1162; do., September, 1865, 1152@1162; do., October, 1865, 1152@1152. Gold, 1402@1402. Silver, 135@1362. —Mesars, William Painter & Co., bankers.

—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, etc., as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 112@112½; old 5-20s, 1084@108½; new 5-20s, 1864, 1054@105½; do., 1865, 1064@106½; do., July, 107%@107%; do., 1867, 107%@107%; 10-40s, 1004@100½; 7:30s, June, 1054@105½; do., July, 1054@105½. Gold, 1404@140½.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

TUESDAY, Nov. 5 .- The Flour Market is de-

void of life, and prices are drooping. There is a

limited demand for home consumption, but a

total absence of any inquiry for shipment. Sales

of a few hundred barrels at \$7 50@8 50 for super-

fine; \$8:50@9:50 for extras; \$9:75@11 for North-

western extra family: \$11@12.25 for Pennsyl-

vania and Ohio do. do.; and \$18@14 for fancy

brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is sell-

ing at \$8.50@9. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

The Wheat Market is excessively dull as

prices are weak. Sales of 1000 bushels red at

\$2.40@2.50 for good and prime. Rye is selling at \$1.50@1.57 for Southern and Pennsylvania. Corn

Bark is steady at \$51 % ton for No. 1 Quer

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Third Page.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIANOVEMBER 5

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELE-

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Schr Albert Fields, Petit, New Haven, Hammett &

Schr Ruby, Lee, Newburyport, Borda, Keiler & Nut-

& Co. Schr John Price, Nickerson, Fall Biver, Sinnickson

& Co. Schr J. L. Harned, Adams, Nortolk, L. Audenried &

Schr Cherub, Layman, Washington, Caldwell, Gordon

Schr Restless, Baxter, Boston, Van Dusen, Lochman

Tron Co.
Schr Onward, Evans, Indian river, J. Barrett,
Schr Yeoman, Taylor, Seaford, Moore & Wheatley,
Schr M. B. Harris, Crowley, Boston, Captain,
Schr S. C. Tyler, Steelmas, Amesbury, Captain,
Schr Rose, Williams, Millville, Captain,
Str W. Whilidin, Riggans, Baltimore, J. D. Ruoff.

MEMORANDA
Ship Lancaster, Jackson, hence for Mobile, went to
sea at 11½ A. M. yesterday,
Ship Tamerlane, Curtis, for Philadelphia, entered

out at Liverpool 22d uit.

Barque Chanticleer, Moore, for Philadelphia, sailed from Cardiff 22d uit.

Brig Matiida, Lerneau, hence, at Barbados 14th uit.

Brig Eliza McNell, Email, hence, at Antwerp 22d

Brig Wm. H. Parks, Simmons, for Philadelphia, sailed from Havans 4th Inst.
Schr R. Fiorence from Provincetown for Philadelphia, at New York yesterday.
Schr J. Maxifeld, May, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence 2d Inst.
Schr Ephraim and Ann, Thompson, hence, at Newport 3d Inst.

port ld Tible.
Schr A. Woolsey, from Norwich for Philadelphia,
at New York yesterday.
Schr Hamburg, Sprague, from Boston for Philadelphia, at Newport id list.
Schr M. Mulvey, hence for Boston, at New York

Schr M. E. Vancleaf, hence for Portland, put into Newport 2d inst., in distress. Schr O. Ames. Ames, hence for Taunton, at New

ting. chr L. and A. Babcock, Smith, Boston, Day, Huddell

Whisky-Nothing doing.

-The directors of the Farmers' and Mechanics

dend of seven per cent.

six per cent.

thirteen per cent.

have declared a semi-annual dividend of six FROM WASHINGTON THIS P. M. -The directors of the Union National Bank have declared a semi-annual dividend of five

The Public Debt.

-The directors of the Commercial National Health of Secretary Welles. Bank of Pennsylvania have declared a semiannual dividend of five per cent.

—The directors of the Manufacturers' National Bank have declared a semi-annual divi-

A Neat Little Anecdote of the President.

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

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.

The President Reticent at Last. A few evenings ago an enterprising newspaper correspondent, who had been cultivating Johnson for some time past, in the hope of getting vp some sen-ation items, took with him a short-hand reporter to the White House, for the purpose of taking notes of the anticipated conversation with the President on national subjects; but the latter, on being made acquainted with these preparations, declined to hold any conversation, and, it is said, expressed his tirong disapproval of this mode of drawing

Health of Secretary Welles. Secretary Welles is better this morning. His disease is a slow fever resembling typhoid, but the crisis has passed and he is now mending.

Gone to New York. Assistant Secretary Chandler left last evening for New York on business connected with the Treasury Department, and will be absent two or three days.

The Debt Statement,

The public debt statement for October will not be ready before to-morrow evening: All speculations and reports as to the amount of debt cancelled or gold in the Tressury must be received with allowance, as it is only guesswork.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Silver, 135@136½.

—Messrs, 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, 111½@112½; U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 108½@108½; do., 1864, 105½@105½; do., 1865, 106½@106½; do. July, 1865, 107½@107½; do. July, 1867, 107½@107½; fo. July, 1867, 107½@107½; do. July, 1867, 107½@107½; do. July, 1867, 107½@105½; L. S. 7-30s, 2d series, 105½@105½; 3d series, 105½@105½; Compound Interest Notes, December, 1864, 119; May, 1365, 117½; August, 1865, 116½; September, 1865, 115½; October, 1865, 115½. Gold, 140½@140½. The Election-Mayor Banks and His Appointments, Stc.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO EVENING THLEGRAPH.] Baltimore, Nov. 5 .- The election is progressing quietly. The vote will be comparatively small and pretty much all one sided, as the Republicans take but little interest, knowing their certain deteat, and the Democrats are spending less money than usual. Nearly all conservative Union men now vote the Democratic ticket, straight out, as opposed to negro suffrage.

The pressure on Mayor Banks for office is a perfect avalanche. Those who were in the Rebel army stand the best chance.

His first two appointments, Robinson and Norris, were both in the Rebel service. It is likely that more than haif the appointments in Maryland will be of the same stripe.

Result of the Pennsylvania Election. HARRISBURG, Nov. 5 .- Governor Geary to-day, in accordance with law, issued his proclamation in the House of Representatives as to the result of the late election, and that Judge Sharswood received a majority of 927 for Judge of the Supreme Court.

The New York Election-Fraudulent Votes Polled.

si '00@1'57 for Southern and Pennsylvania. Corn is quiet at former rates. Sales of yellow at \$1'39 @\$1'40; and Western mixed at \$1'37@1'38. • ats remain without change, and sales of Southern and Pennsylvania at 60@73c., the latter rate for prime white, Nothing doing in Barley. 1000 bushels Malt sold at \$1'05.

Seeds—Cloverseed sold at \$8'25@8'75 @ 64 pounds. Timothy ranges from \$2'40 to \$2'65. Flaxseed is taken by the crushers at \$2'50@2'55. Bark is steady at \$51 @ ton for No. 1 Oper. [SPECIAL DESPATOR TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.] New York, Nov. 5-It is believed that at least 20,000 fraudulent Democratic votes will be polled in this city during the day.

Ship News.

New York, Nov. 5 .- Arrived, steamship Ellen S. Terry, from Newbern, N. C. She reports two unknown schooners ashore on Body Island. Also, a Baltimore schooner ashore two miles north of Ocracoke on the night of the 28th ult. All hands lost but the mate.

New York, Nov. 5 .- Schooner Dacotah, Capt. Partridge, of Stockton, Me., from Cardenas for New York, was wrecked on Ocracoke bar on the night of Oct. 28. All hands and the captain's wife were lost. The vessel and cargo are a total loss, a

Four of the crew of the brig Harriet, of Cork, lost the same night, have arrived here. She was wrecked twenty miles south of Cape Lookout. All hands were saved.

Stocks in New York To-Day. & Co. Sebr Henry Croskey, Potter, Boston, Blakiston, Graeff New York, Nov. 5.—Smith, Randolph & Co., Bankers, No. 16 South Third street, and No. Nassau street, New York, report at 1 o'clock & Co. Behr C. G. Cranmer, Cranmer, Boston, J. R. White & Sons.
Schr Nightingsie, Beebe, Providence, Rommel & Hunter.

Fountain, Roston, Wanna. Hunter. Schr Mary E. Graham, Fountain, Boston, Wanne-macher & Co. Schr H. E. Russell, Mehaffey, Bridgeport, Phonix

8 Nassau street, New York, report at 1 o'clock this afternoon as follows:—
United States 1881s, 112@11234.
United States 5-20s, 1862, 10814@10814.
United States 5-20s, 1864, 10814@10814.
United States 5-20s, 1865, 10814@10814.
United States 5-20s, new, 1885, 10734@10714.
United States 5-20s, 1807, 10734@10714.
United States 10-40s, 10034@10014.
June and July 7-30s, 10514@10515. Market unsettled.

Latest Markets by Telegraph. NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Sotton quiet at 181/c. Flour firm and 10/6/15c. higher; sales of 18,000 bbis; State, \$5 166 10/50; Ohio, \$97-66 15/50; Western, \$100013; Southern, \$100014/16; California, \$11.50013; So. Wheat firm. Corn steady. Oats dull. Best quiet. Pork dull; new mess, \$20-67%. Lard dull. Whisky quiet. Barley outer.

quiet.

Balarmore, Nov. 5.—Cotton very flat; middings are quoted at 1855 185c. Flour dull. Wheat very dull: prime red at \$155. Corn dull; yellow at \$1:426:135. white at \$165. One dull; yellow at \$1:426:135. white at \$165. One dull; nd yesterday's quotations are barely maintained. Ree unchanged. Provisions stagment and nothing doing.

THE INDIANS.

Order from General Sherman-Hostili-ties with Indians to Cease-Instruc-tions to Officers.

On TRAIN, Alton, Ill., Nov. 3 .- A general order will be made by General Sherman to-morrow, announcing to the troops in his division that treatirs of peace have been made with the Co-manches, Klowas, and Apaches; also, with the Cheyennes and Arapshoes, and that all hostili-ties against them by the troops should dease. Although the right to hunt above the Arkan-

sas, but south of the Platte, was given to the Cheyennes and Arranshoes alone, the orders make no distinction in this respect with all the tribes. Commanding officers of posts and troops on the march are ordered to treat kindly all Indians met, to be daly cautious, and they are commanded to spare no efforts to maintain peace, because the General Government desires to avoid war, and to give the civil agents a fair chance to reduce the Indians to a coma fair chance to reduce the Indians to a com-

Schr O. Ames, Ames, hence for Tanuton, at New York yesterday, Schr Helen, Carroll, from Calais for Philadelphia, at Newport 3d inst. Schr Northern Light, hence for Providence, at New York yesterday. DOMESTIC PORTS,
NEW YORK NOV. 4—Arrived, steamship City of
Antwerp, Mirchouse, from Liverpool,
Steamship Tarifa, Macanley, from Liverpool,
Breamship Monterey, Edwards, from New Orleans. paratively civil state. Fourth. Commanding Generals of Departments may use force to compel mischievous citizens to keep the peace, and enforce these reaties.