FIRST EDITION States, the Republican party and the Republican policy are indorsed by every calm and thoughtful citizen. The issue was never plainer. U. on one side we have the enemies of the country, on the other its triands. It is the issue of Same

VERMONT!

THE "REACTION"

"Democratic Crumbs of Comfort," and How they are Administered.

The Republican Majority About 30,000.

					360000
Etc.	Etc.,	Etc.,	Etc.,	Etc.,	Etc.

has resulted in a most significant Republican victory. The latest returns received show an increase in the Republican majority over last year of nearly, if not quite, 19,000, giving a total majority of from 25,000 to 30,000.

were as follows:-	
Republican.	Democrat,
GovernorJohn G Page, Lieut Govet-nee Thomas, TressurerJohn A. Page, Congressl. C. W. Willard, [2, Luke P. Poisud, 3, W. C. Smith.	L. L. Edwaris. Murit o Noyes, J. H. William John Chas. M. Uhase Waldo Brighau
and the same of the same	

for Governor, according to the returns of the New York World, which are the most complete of all the New York papers, compared with the vote of last year, is as follows:-

	1867.		1868.	
Page, Rep.	Edwards, Dem.	Page, Rep.	Edwards Dem	
Addison2553	252	2376	55	
Ber nington2773	1244	2801	126	
Caledon1a2266	1135	2775	144	
Chittenden2777	986	3504	124	
Essex 640	349	799	45	
Frankiin2308	1058	2685	125	
Grand Isle 867	168	418	23	
Lamolle1124	435	1489	65	
Orange2728	1406	3219	167	
Orieans1917	659	2523	.90	
Rutland8265	993	4720	159	
Washington2551	1241	3826	163	
Windham2428	761	3746	133	
Windsor3997	832	5344	130	
Totals31,694	11.5.0	42,000	15,55	
			Company of the San	

which gives a Republican majority of nearly 27,000 according to the very lowest and most un riendly estimates, an increase of 7000 over

Details of the Victory. The New York Tribune has the following spe-

cial despatches:—
MONTPELIER, Vt., Sept. 1.—The annual election held in this State to-day has resulted in the tion held in this State to-day has resulted in the success of the Republican State ticket by a largely increased majority over last year—the election of three Congressmen by heavy majorities, the choice of a State Senate unanimously Republican and a House nearly so. The returns from one-third of the State indicate a Republican majority of 27,000 for Government. Good judges set it even as high as 30,000. The vote is the heaviest thrown in the State since

RUTLAND, Vt., Sept. 1.—Returns from sixty towns show a net Republican gain of 2589. The emaining towns to be heard from make the estimated majority for the Republican ticket 28.000 to 30 000, an increase in the majority over last year of from 8000 to 10,000.

MONTPELIER-Midnight.-The election to-day in this State has resulted gloriously, and opened the fall campaign in splended style for Republicans. A larger vote has been cast than for many years, and returns from one-third of the S ate show large Republican gains everywhere Gov. Page is reclected by from 25,000 to 28 000 majority. His majority last year was 20,718. The Republican Congressmen are elected by majorities ranging from 7000 to 10,000. The Sena e is unanimously Republican; the only Pemceratic member of that body last year being left at home. The Republicans will have a larger majority in the House than last year. Of 65 towns beard from, only four elect Democrats. Four Republicans are chosen from to was which last year sent Democrats. Vermon always does well, but the Republicans of the teel that they have a right this year to stand at the head of the column. Some of the ablest men of the State have been chosen to the Legislature, which will be a body of unusual

BURLINGTON, Midnight -The latest returns indicare that Page will have at least 30,000 majority, a gain or over 10,000 from last year. special to the New York World says:-

RUTLAND, Sept. 2-1 30 A. M.—The vote in the State is increased fully ten thousand over that of last year. The Republicans gain in the I egislature, but lose on the popular vote in proportion with the increase. In Franklin county the contest was herce over the State Senator, and resulted in the election of Barlow (Republican) over Atwood (Democrat) by 840 votes. In this county also the Republicans gain three members of the Legislature. In the new Legislature the Senate will be unanimously Republican, while in the House the Democrais lose three or four members. For members of Congress the returns come in slowly, though what has come to hand show a much lighter vote than that cast for State officers. Careful estimates of the result in the State show a Re ublican majority of from 25,000 to 27,000, though returns from the towns in the north eastern portion of the State may, and probably will, reduce these figures. The Democrats generally are jubilant over the result, having cast larger vote than for many years, and are cond-

dent of doing better in November. The Figures of Past Years.

The New York Word had the candor a few to admit that "there is confessedly little in a Vermont election to excite the interest or enthus asm of the Democracy," although it appeared to think that "one may reasonably expect some Democratic crumos of comfort even from the Green Mountain stronghold of the radicals." Just how this "com ort" is to be administered is shown in the flaures which we present to day. The vore cast vesterday was the largest polled since 1840, as will be seen by

the lollowing table; -			
Year, Whig.	Den.	Africa.	Total.
183820 900	14 0:19	6.957	35,035
188722 250	17.780	4,020	89.980
18/1824 7/18	19.194	5.544	43,932
1839 21,611	22 257	2.354	46,868
1840 (Governor)31 262	20 508	10,699	51,825
1840 (President.)32.440	18.018	14 422	50,458
184226 164	23,092	8,072	49,250
Whip and	Section VC		
Abolitim.	Dem.	Marij.	Total.
844	18 041	12 683	48 764
8 629.516	17 018	12 540	46 572
8 8	10 918	26 011	47 9 7
8 2 30,794	18 014	17,650	43 838
185428,978	15 084	13 894	44 063
Rep,	Deni.	Maj.	Total.
185639 56€	11,114	28 417	50.675
185829 46)	13 538	15,992	42 998
1>5981.367	14.499	16,868	45,866
1>6034,260	11,890	22 370	46,150
1861	8 912	24.243	42,007
1862	8 724	26,308	83 756
186829 613	11 962	17.651	41 575
1864	12 283	18 977	48 543
186527.586	8.857	18 7:29	86,413
1×66	11.292	22 825	45 449
1807 21 604	11.510	20 184	49.901

Opinions of the New York Press. - The New York Tribune, of this morning,

the comfort and encouragement of friends in distant and doubtful States. They worked hard work at d very warm weather. Every vote was brought out. The party went into action with full ranks, and the victory surpasses our nighest The Vermont State election, held yesterday, h - The Times savs:-This election scatters all the nonsense about Democratic gains, dispe's all the delusions of Republican apathy and disaffection, demon-strates the popularity of General Grant, and shows the power of Republican principles. The The Rival Tickets Democrats are welcome to all the comfort they can extract from the result, and are at liberty to twist the returns in any way that may suit their mathematical conscience. We don't believe that the Republican victory in Vermont will either make the Republicans apathetic or unduly certain of the result in any State. Everywhere we bear of Republican activity and The Vote by Counties, Republican enthustasm; and everywhere we see the prospect of a glorious National Republican triumph in the election of General Grant. -The Berald straddles the fence in the fol-

lowing fash on: — Various causes might be assigned for this result; but we forbear at pre-sent to speculate upon them. There can be no doubt, however, but that the course of certain fire-eating Southern orators in proclaiming their unwavering devotion to the Rebel flag, in their vulgar and vicious denunciations of General Grant, in their revival of the dead issues of the past, and in other ways, alike unwise, impo-litic and revolutionary, in all of which they were aided by their allies, the Copperhead press of the North, can this Democratic collapse in Vermont be mainly attributed. It does not appear that the great financial questions of the day were brought out in the canvass. The people were not made to understand that now was the time for them to attempt to seek relief from the terrible burden of taxation. Instead, the old rallying cries of the war were raised, and the Vermouters went to the ballot box as if they expected to be called upon to fight their old battles over again. This sentiment was, no doubt, a celerated by the nicely concocted stories of Rebel outrages upon Union men in the South, by the reports of an actual collision in at least one of the Southern States, and by other means always at the command of the radical leaders to influence the tender and patricts. leaders to influence the tender and patriotic sensibilities of the New England people. The chief issues of the Presidential campaign have, nowever, been discussed in the State of Maine by the champions of both parties; and it is proper to await the result of the election there a fortught hence before a safe judgment can be formed of the tendency of the popular mind in the New England States upon the grave questions now before the whole American nation.

fled in self-confidence and apathy, it was cer-

tainly in Vermont. Success was assured. All the offices were in the bands of our friends. No

matter how tome the canvass, the fruits of vic-tory were secure. But Vermont felt that she had a moral triumph to win. She was the first

of the New England States to pronounce upon the nomination of Grant and Coltax—to answer

the menaces of Blair—to give an opinion of the contemplated pro-slavery revolution. The

influences that increased our vote in Vermont would prevail in other States, and so the Re-publicans labored for victory at home, and for

Rejoicings Over the Victory.

Albany, Sept. 2.—The Republican General Committee fired a salute of one hundred gun at midnight last night in honor of the glorious result in Vermont.

WILMINGTON AWAKE.

A Republican Gain of 130 Since Last

WILMINGTON, Sept. 2.—Joshua S. Valentine, the Republican candidate for Mayor of this city. was re-elected yesterday by 314 majority, being a gain upon his majority a year ago of 44, when he ran 90 ahead of the Republican ticket. average Republican gain on the rest of the ticket is about 130.

Beware of Blair !

Hon. Montgomery Bigir has announced his inention of canvassing West Virginia, no doubt with the expectation of "reconstructing" State in the interest of Seymour and Blair. The Wheeling Intelligencer does not regard him as a very warm friend of that State, and advises its readers to "Beware of Blair" in the following

In December, 1862, when the bill admitting West Virginia into the Union was in the hands of President Lincoln awaiting his signature. Montgomery Blair, then a member of th Cabinet, was bitterly hostile to the bill, and did everything in h s power to influence the President to veto it. Hon. J. B. Blair, then our member of the House of Representatives, hoping to a suage the bitterness of Montgomery's bostility, called upon him in company with a distinguished citizen of this State. But Mont-gomery was not only implacable; he was offenive, declaring that he was opposed to admitting West Virginia, and that her people were "fools" to expect it. The result was the Blairs (the Hon. Jacob B. and the Hon. Montgomery) very quickly got at loggerheads, and had a sharp

This is the man whom the managers of the Democratic party in this State bring here to teach our people who and what they shall vote for. Suppose Montgomery Blair had had the power, in weat condition would we be to-day An appendage of the rotten carcass of old Vir This is the man, too, who helped his brother, Frank Blair, write the Broadhead letter, declaring that the State Governments created by Congress (and ours is one of them) should be dispersed by the army. We shall indeed deserve to be called "fools if we olace ourselves in the jaws of these Blairs. Pretty friends of West Virginia our Democracy are, when they league themselves with such men as Montgomery Blair, and insult our people by oringing him here to instruct them.

Look out for this wolf, friends in the interior.

REVERDY JOHNSON. His Voyage to England.

The Bultimore Sun of the 31st ultimo says: -"A letter was received in this city yesterday from a lady passenger on board the steamship Bullimore, from this port, which vessel also carried out the Hon. Reverdy Johnson. The letter was written just previous to landing at Southampton, and the writer speaks in the highest terms of the ship and her officers. In a postscript dated August 14, 6 P. M., after the ship had reached port, the writer says:—'We bave just risen from the table, after having a short speech from the Hon. Reverly Johnson, acknowledging the care and kindness of Cap tain Vosckler and his officers, who, under Providence, had so successfully brought us to the end of our voyage, and aliading to the North German line in very complimentary terms. At the request of Captain Voeckler one gentlemen passengers replied in a short and appropriate speech. Mr. Jewett (of Colorado tame) also spoke, alluding to the Alabama claims, to which Mr. Johnson replied to some non-committal remarks. There was champa, ne sent around by the captain, which was drunk amid loud, parting cheers for Mr. Johnson, who again spoke of the many friendships established The lesson of the triumph is this: work will | curing the voyage. 7

EUROPE.

LATER NEWS BY STEAMER. one side we have the enemies of the country, on the other its friends. It is the issue of Sumter over again. Then Beauregaru menaced the national existence, just as Blair now threa ers the national peace. All that Lincoln wanted was peace—all that Grant wants is peace. Now, as then, the country responds, "Amen," If our friends anywhere would have been justified in self-confidence, and apostly.

By the arrival of the steamship Java at New York, yesterday, we have European advices to

ENGLAND. The Terrible Railrond Accident in Wales. The London Gobe, of August 21, contains the

following:-Perhaps the most fearful and extraordinary accident which ever occurred on the rail way is that reported this morning, and which happened on the Chester and Holyhead line, near Lianddulas, ye terday, about a mile and a nail from Abergele. A telegraph c desputch says:—
The Irish limited mail, leaving London at a convice cast 7 clolock passed Abergele station. quarter past 7 o'clock, passed Abergele starou in safety about 1 o'clock. A goods train had passed half an hour before. Beyond Llanddulas a portion of the goods train to Holyhead seems to have become detached and ran back down the incline, meeting the mail train going at about forty miles an hour. There is a curve near. The driver of the mail train, Arthur Thompson of Stafford, seeing that a collision was inevitable, jumoed off and escaped slightly hurt. The stoker, Joseph Holmes, of Stadord,

At the back of the goods train was a wagon lacen with petroleum oil, and when the collision occurred the petroleum explodes. The engine, tender and three urst-class carriages were smashed up toge her and borned with petroleum. Twenty-turee passengers for Ireland were burned so bally that none could be recognized. A watch was found, with an inscill tion showing it belonged to Lord Farnhau. who was accompanied, it is supposed, by two daughters. Locomotives, cranes, and men were sent from Chester and Crewe, and the line was cleared about ball-past 5 o'clock. The wires baving been broken prevented earlier messages

for assistance. Twenty-three bodles have been brought to Prestatyn sta ion and placed in coffins and taken to Ab rgele courch. The passengers burt are distributed about Prestatyn, Abergele, and places near. Their names cannot be ascertained at this late hour. It is feared that none of the bodies will be recognizable by triends, they are so fearfully chaired. Four doc ors from Abergele and khyi are waiting upon the sufferers by direction of the railway company. The body of the stoker was picked up under the broken engine. Thompson, the engine driver, is at a cottage near the scene of the accident and able to give some account of what he saw. The in-quest will probably be opened to-day and be immediately adjourned.

The Duchess of Abercora and family, Lord Castlerosse and family, and Mr. and Lady Solwin-Ibbetson were passengers by the train, but all escaped unnurt.

The Duchess of Abercorn and Lord Hamilton have proceeded to Ireland.

Burning Carriages and Charred Bodies.

The Abergele (Aug. 31) correspondence of the London Times says:-Certainly anything like so awful a railroad accident has never occurred in this country. Persons who witnessed the collision from the bank state that for a considerable time the line for some distance was as if covered with a sheet of flame. Until an immense quantity of water had been thrown on it the fire was not extin-guished, and when put out at one spot it broke out in another. All this time the bodies of the passengerr in the three first class carriages next the engine and tender were burning literally to ashes. In some cases an inch or two or a dress was all that was found in a heap of charred retions now before the whole American nation.

Wait until we hear from Maine.

—The World is mum. It has nothing to say about the "Democratic crumbs of comfort."

was all that was found in a new for the tree remains to show that they are those of a lady. In several cases even cinders of the bones have not been left. What were human forms had been gathered up like so much black dust. The pody of the stoker, who lay under the engine, was almost the only one that presented the appear. ance of a dead man. The flesh was burned off, but a calcined skeleton, with every rio visible, was left. The name, "Prince of Wales," is still to be seen on the locomotive, which is standing on its wheels close to the Abergele station; but the tender made a tremendo is somerset, and went right over the engine and its funnel; it is smashed to pieces. Of the car riages in which the passengers were seated nothing exists to show that they were car-

ringes but the wheels and axles; what were the bodies he in thousands of pieces like small firewood that had been reduced to charcoal. It is believed that twenty-seven persons have been kuled. The smoke, pitchy black, as from a founel, which the perfoleum emitted, intercep ed the view of the carriages in front, and it was only after the sides had been burned so that the interior became visible, and the cumerous outlines of calcined human forms were seen in various attitudes, that the awful truth was realized. The

heat and stench were overpowering. The liq ad are burned up the grass and hedge of the embankment, the telegraph poles, and sleepers. The flames increased in intensity for several minutes and literally swept the carriages, driving dueing a heat so intense that it was impossible to approach within a considerable distance of the The passengers in the London carriages, who had escaped with a very slight shock, owing to the ecormous weight and velocity of the engine having prevented any serious rebound, slighted from their carriages immediately after the collision and vied with each other in endeavoring to render what aid they The country people in the vicinity and a large number of workmen from a slate quarry near the spot, who had been alarmed by the concussion, were also soon gathered on the spot and a number of pails having been got together a line of men was formed across the intervening sands, and buckets of sea water were obtained in the hope of subdaing the flames. All these efforts proved fruitless, however, and the fire continued to burn with increasing fury until every vestige of the woodwork of the Chester carriages and one of the Post Office tenders was entirely consumed, nothing remaining but the iron framework and wheels, the greater portion of which was red-

It was a considerable time before the burnt carriages could be approached, owing to the intense heat thrown out by the fused mass of iron and lutting embers, and when sear h was commenced for the sufferers little more than charred remains of human bodies could be discovered. In most of the cases the bodies were headless, and in many it was impossible to discover whether the sufferers were males or

females. kvery particle of clothing was destroyed on all the sufferers, and for a long time only one was recognized-that of the venerable Lord Farnham, whose identity was established through an inscription inside a gold witch. recovered from his remaios. It has since been as certained that Lord Farnham was travelling with his wife, Lady Farnham, and a valued old retainer of the family. Miss Studer i, who was in the same first class carriage with them. In their suite were also travelling Mary Ann Kell itt lady's maid, Outen, his lord-hio's valet, and Charles Buckingham, footman in the same service, all of whom are lost. Lady Farnham, going to Buxton, last mouth, called at Hunt & Roskell's, and took from their care in a small bag more than \$6.00 worth of her own lewelry, with which she is supposed to have

been travelling on Thursday. The engine and tender of the mail express had fallen over on the down side of the rail way, burying Holmes, the stoker, beneath but th first goard's brake tell over the up line, to the clearing of which active efforts were apolted early. Before 5 o'clock the up line was suffi-ciently clear to allow the up Irish express to pass, and shortly atterwards the down express, which had gone back to Abergele station, was sent forward to Holyhead conveying all the London passengers, except a gentleman named Murray, who preferred delaying his journey.

While the Duchess of Apercorn and Lord Castlero-se escaped from the burning train unin-

jured, Lord and La 1y Farnham and Sir Nicholas

Chinnery were burned to death.

Lord Farnbam was the seven h baron of that title in the peerage of Ireland and was born in Dubliz on August 9, 1799. On December 3, 1828, he was married to the Hon Anua Frances Esther, youngest daughter of the twenty second Lord Despender. This lady was sixty-three years of age at the time of her death. His lordsom, who was for some time one of the representatives of Cavan county in the House of Commons, succeeded his fatuer in the title in 1838, and in the following year was elected one of the repre-sentative peers of Ireland. The deceased peer who was a knight of St. Parick, leaves no issue, and his brother, the Hon. Somerset Richard Maxwell, who is now in his sixty-fifth year, succeeds to the title.

The Rev. Sir Nicholas Chinnery, who also

was a passerger in one of the front carriages of the ill-lated train, was born in 1804. He was educated at Queen's College, Cambridge, where he graduated M. A. in 1829. Sir Nicholas, who was formerly as istant minister at Trinity Chapel, Conduit stree. Hano er Square, succeeded his fa her as third baronet in 1840, and was married in 1843 to Anne, daugh er of the late Rev. John Vernon, of Cavan, In default of an heir ma'e the title becomes extinct. Rights of Americans Abroad.

The London Express of August 21, remarks: -The correspondence wasch has cassed between the nited States and British Governments respecting the imprisonment of Messrs, Warren and Costello on the alleged grount of complicity with the Fenian Brotherhood, was of additional despatches which raise the larger question relating to the lass of naturalization. From a communication addressed by Lord Stanley to Mr. Thornton on the 16th June it ap-Stanley to Mr. Thornton on the 16th June it appears that, acting upon instructions received from Mr. Seward, the United States Cuarge d'affaires in this country formally inquired of our Foreign Minister whether her Majesia's Government was prepared at once to enter into a treaty with the United States on the subject of naturalization. Lord Stanley's reply was to the same effect as the statement recently made by him in the House of Commons, viz:-That the British Government would willingly entertain in principle the question of the Natu-ralization Treaty, and no longer hold to the doctrine of inde ensible allegiance; but he added that with every disposition to contribute to the setting at rest of a question colculated to interfere with the good understanding existing be-tween the two countries, it was inexpedient, not to say impossible, to proceed hastily with a mat er involving, as this does, so many impor-tant legal and other questions. It seemed to the coreign Secretary mevicable that legisla-tion on the subject must be deferred till the meeting of the new Parliament, and as the treaty must be made dependent on such legislation it was useless to conclude it at once. The next communication is the letter addressed by Mr. Seward to Mr. Moran in reference to the imprisonment of Messrs. Warren and Costello in which the former speaks of the "judici-severity maintained by the British Government," which, he says, 'bas tended to embarrass the friendly relations between the two counties, and to protract the political excitement" in the Bri-tish provinces. Enclosed in this despatch was the resolution of the House of Representatives, requesting the President to take measures for effecting the release of the prisoners, and such other measures "as will secure their return to our flag, with such ceremonies as are appro-priate to the obcasion." A reply to these communications was sent from the Foreign Office through Mr. Thornton on the 18th ult. Upon the general question of naturaliza ion, Lord Stanley had nothing to add to the sta ement he had already submitted to Mr. Morau. As regards the demand for the release of Warren and Costello, it is based on grounds which manifest a total misconception of the facts of the case. They were not imprisoned simply for words spoken and acts done in the United States (although evidence given on those points was strictly in accordance with the rules of law), were convicted of having come over to Ireland, and crused along the coast with intent to effect a landing of men and arms in that part of the British dominions, in order to raise an insurrection against the Queen. Whether the explanations given by Lord Stanley are or are not satisfactory to the United States Govern ment is a secret which may possibly be divulged by the publication of the next batch of corre spondence.

DEMOCRACY.

The New York State Convention. Specials to the N. Y. World, from Albany, yesterday, contain the following:

"Albany once more presents a scene of life and bustle. The attendance upon the Convenion promises to be the largest for years. The New 1 ork City delegation, with a large number ot outsiders, came up by boat last even ug. arriving here this morning. A large delegation from Brooklyn, in the interest of Henry C. Morphy, came up by special steamer, also reaching the State Capital early this morning. They chartered the R p Van Winkle for the trip. This boat was gaily decorated with flags, and presented a holiday ap-pearance. Rooms have been opened at the Delavan House by both the friends of Hoffman and Murchy, and they have spen: the day in an active and carnest cauvass. The Hoffmanites have the two reading rooms at that hotel festooned with flags, and pictures of Sey-mour and Biair, and Hoffman hung up in the most conspicuous points. The Marphy men nave engaged one of the large dining rooms at the Delavan, and placed a flag over the entrance with the words, "Henry C. Murphy for Gover-nor" rainted on it in large letters. Bo h of these headquarters have been well occapied through out the day, besides the private rooms of the parties pressing each candidate. Three candidates for Governor are spoken of Hoff-nan, Murphy, and Church. The two lat-ter are here looking over the fi-td in person. It is understood, however, that Mr. Church is not really a candidate. The coatest, such as there is, has been between Hoffman and Murchy. The delegates and outsiders from the rural districts come in strong for Hoffman, and declare that he is the man whom the rank and tile of the party demand shall be nominated. There is but little doubt but he has a large majority of the Convention, leaving the city of New York out of the question. It is doubtful i the vote of the delegations from the metropolis could change the result if they should go solid against Hodman. Ioa-much as they are in structed for him, it is generally conceded that Hodman has two-thirds of the Convention for him, under any and all con ingencies,

A second despatch save:-The number in at tendance upon the Convention largely increased on the arrival of the evening trains. The halls and public rooms of the hotels are literally cran med with people. There is a larger num-ber of able men among the delegates than usual, will, undoub ediv, be one of the ablest Conventions that has assembled for years. There is also a larger proportion of young men than Hoffman still has the call for Governor His opponents now conce te his u immination, and are turning their attention to the platform. To greenback issue, as it is called, or the financial platform, is popular with all the delegates from the several districts. Hodman's friends fow count ninety-four votes for him to start with. There are but 128 in all. The friends of Muri by tried to make a comb nation by throwing their strength for Courch, bu the latter refused to arlow his name to be used. They then tried to make a rally upon Corning, but were unable to accomplish that There is a report to-night that Murchy wil withdraw his name; but that is doubtful, at least as yet, for his triends are still bard at work for hm, and claim that he is garning strength. Another candidate has been announced for Legitenant Governor, in the person of General James McQuade, of Utica. He is urged by the soldiers in attendance upon the Convention. His war record is among the best,

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WEST.

Outrages by Indians on the Plains -Troops Sent Out by Gens. Sherman and Sheridan.

Affairs in Tennessee-No Repudiation of the State Debt-Senator Fowler's Politics.

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

FROM BALTIMORE.

How the Vermont Victory was Received —Chop-fallen Democrats.

Special Desputch to the Evening Telegraph. BALTIMORE, Sept. 2 .- The result of the Verment election yesterday has struck terror into the hearts of the Democracy here, who in their exuberance thought the fentire Union with them. Like an avalanche they are wofully taken aback. Several bets were made that the Republican majority of last year would be reduced. I never saw such chop-falling. Neither their papers nor their orators can exolain the dilemma. The Republicans are jubilant and encouraged to enter the contest with energy, hopeful even of Maryland when Grant comes before them. They supposed that if the Green Mountain boys held their own this time, it was all that could be desired. Maine is now looked to with intense interest.

The Democratic State Central Convention to elect Presidential Electors is now in session here, but Vermont takes the starch out of the delegates, who look wotully disappointed. They discover there are other States beside Maryland, and other people besides Democrats and Rebels in this latitude.

FROM CINCINNATI.

The Great Match for the Base Ball Cham-pionship of the West. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CINCINNAIT, Sept. 2 .- A match game between the Buckeye and Cincinnati Base Ball Clubs will be played this P. M. for the championship of the West. The Cincinnatis appear to be the tavorites, and a majority of bets are given allowing from four to five runs in favor of the Cincinnatis. The game will doubtless be one of the most closely contested ever p'aged in this city, and probably in the West, Both clubs have been practising constantly since Saturday, and intend to play their best.

There was great excitement last evening. It was said that one player was drugged and that another was plied with whisky in order to shake his nerves. A large number of ball players are in the city, and it is said that some of the professionals have been specially engaged to play for this occasion, and a dispute as to their competency to appear may arise. The attendance and excitement on the grounds are expected to exceed anything hereto'ore witnessed.

FROM TENNESSEE.

Repudiation — Senator Fowler to Stump the State for Grant. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 2. - A bill passed the Senate yesterday which provides for the promot and honorable payment of the interest on the State debt.

A bill embracing substantially the same features also passed the second reading in the House. There will be nothing like repudiation in Tennessee.

Senator Fowler reached the city to day. In conversation with his friends, he avows his purpose to canvass the State for Grant and Colax, and declares his conviction that the success of the pemocratic party would be the resuscitation of the Rebellion. He destres the use of the Hall of Representatives to explain himself.

FROM THE PLAINS.

Depredations of the Indians-Troops Detailed to Drive them Away. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Омана, Sept. 2.—A Denver despatch says that fifty Indians made their appearance eight miles above Colorado city, yesterday morning and drove off a hundred horses. They moved towards Bayou Basin with the plunder. A small force of volunteers was immediately sent to intercept them. Intelligence was received last night that a large force of Indians had struck Cache la Poudre valley; that one man had been killed, and the stock driven off.

General Sheridan has sent cavalry under Colonel Forsythe, to the head of Beaver creek and Republican Fork.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS. This Morning's Quotations. By Atlantic Cable.

London, Sept. 2-A. M .- Consols, 94 for both money and account. American securities dull-U. S. 520s, 711; Great Western, 38; Illinois Central, 914; Erie, 31.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 2 -A. M .- United States onds, 75%. LIVERPOOL, Sept 2-A. M .- Cotton firm. The

ales are estimated at 12,000 bales. Flour is firmer. Other articles unchanged. LONDON, Sept. 2-A. M .- Sugar quiet. Calcutta Linseed, £63.

FROM BOSTON.

Departure of the Celestials—Destructive Fire.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Boston, Sept. 2 .- Mr. Burlingame and the Chinese embassy left Boston for New York this morning, via the Springfield and New Haven route. They will arrive in New York at about 5 o'elock.

John Gale's carriage factory in Lawrence was burned last night. Loss about \$20,000.

Movements of General Grant. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. CHICAGO, Sept. 2 .- General Grant and family have again gone to Galena,

REBEL TREATMENT.

Testimony of a Federal Soldier. The following appears in the Boston Trans-

To the Editor of the Transcript: - 'I have been To the Editor of the Transcript:—"I have been watching with interest your articles on the treatment of Federal prisoners, and have been tempted to address you be ore; but it seemed to me that the guilt and crimes of Rebei officials in this relation were so well known and established as tacts that all arguments were superfluous; but I cannot refrain from contributing an order is and to the prisoners in Columbia. S. C. order issued to the prisoners in Columbia, S. C., when I was one of the number, and copied verbatim by myseli:-

batim by mysell:—

"Headquarters South Carolina Gronda, and Florida. Charleston, November II, is 4.—Colonel Resin, commanding Federal prisoners at Colombis:—The Lieutenati General directs that you retort to these hearquarters the name of every officer and man who escapes rom your custody.

"Also that you notify the Federal officers that they must sive their parole in a to attempt to escape, or they will be coofined in a pen, in the same manner the privates now are.

"Very respectfully, your obedient servant,"

"Acting Assistant Adjutant General."

"Comment on this document is unrecessary.

"Comment on this document is unnecessary.

I would only state that at this time we were existing in an open field, with the heavens for a covering, the earth for a couch, our diet corn meal and sorghum, the sick and dying sharing the same, guarded by brutes with two and four

"At the time of my exchange Mr. Seymour's 'friend,' Robert Outd (to whom I was introduced), informed me I 'ought to have been home three months sooner, but he could not ascertain where I was.' Of course this must have troubled him, and particularly as I came very near dying during that time.

"It Messrs, Seymour and Ould require any

more facts on the question of treatment of prisoners, I would sugget that a campaign paner, devoted to this subject only be started twice the size of the New York Hera'd: give it a daily issue, and by the fourth of November a small proportion of the facts might be brought before the people, and they would know where the responsibility belongs if they question it now.
"A Prisoner of 1864.
"Boston, August 31, 1868."

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

some time past, continues easy. Cali loans rule at 4a5 per cent. First-class commercial paper ranges from 6 to 7 per cent, per annum. The stock market opened very dall this morning, but prices were steady. Government securities were stady per cent, busher, 1051 was bid for 10 40s; 114½ for 6s of 1881; 113½ for 62 5-20s; 109½ for 64 5 20s; 111½ for '65 5 20s; 108½ for July '65 5-20's; 108½ for '67 5-20'; and 108½ for '68 5-20s. City loans were unchanged; the new issue sold at 103a1034.

at 103a1034.
Raiiroad shares were inactive. Camden and Ambov sold at 129, no change; Lehigh Valley at 545,005, no change; Penn-ylvania Railroad at 534,0053, a slight decime, and Norristown at 71, an advance of \$\frac{1}{2}\$. 45\frac{1}{2}\$ was bid for Reading; 34 for North Penn-ylvania; 30 for Elmira common; 33 for Catawissa preserred; and 25 for Philadelphia and Erie.

phia and Eite.

City Passenger Railroad shares were dull.

Hestonville sold at 10, no change, 50 was bid for Second and Toird; 48 for Chesnet and Walnut;

42 for Union; and 31 for Green and Coates.

Bank shares were in good demand for investment at full prices, bit we hear of no sales. 102 was bid for Seventh National; 240 for North America; 162 for Philadelpoia; 128½ for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 60 for Commercial; 110 for Northern Liberties; 31½ for Mechanics'; 107 for Southwark; 116 for Kensing. chanics'; 107 for Southwark; 116 for Kensing-ton; 59 for Penn Township; 61 for Girard; 88

for Western; and 44 for Cousoudation. In Canal shares there was very little movement. Lehigh Naviga ion was sold at 214, an advance of 4: 10 was bid for Schuyikill Navigation common, 194 for preferred do , 79 for Morris Canal preferred, and 14 for Susquehanna Canal. PHILADELPHIA STOCK BICHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

FIRST BUARD.

-Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South —Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 3 P. M.: —U. S. 6s of 1881, 1144 @1144; do. 1862, 1114@1134; do. 1864, 1094@1094; do., 1865, 1114@1114; do. 1865, new, 1084@1084; do., 1867, new, 108 @1084; do., 1868, 1084 @1084; do., 168, 10.408, 1054 @1054; Due Compound Interest Notes, 1194; do. October, 1865, 1184. Gold, 1444@1444. Silver, 137@139.

1865, 1184. Gold, 1444@1441. Silver, 137@139.

—Messrs, William Painter & Co., Bankers, No. 36 S. Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:—
United States 6s. 1881, 1144@1144; U. S. 6-20s, 1862, 1134@1134; do., 1864, 1094@1094; do., 1865, 1114@1114; do. July, 1865, 1084@1084; do. July, 1867, 108@1084; 1868, 108@1084; 5s, 10-40s, 1054@1054. Compound interest Notes, past due, 11940; September, 1865, 1194@1194; October, 1865, 1184@119. Gold, 1444@1444.

Messrs law Cooks & Co. guote Governs

-Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities. etc.. as follows:—U. S. 6s. of 1881, 1144@1148; old 5-20s, 1134@1134; new 5-20s, 1864, 1092@1094; do., 1865, 1114@1114; 5-20s, July, 1865, 1084@1084; do., 1867, 1084@1081; do., 1868, 1084@1084; 10-40s, 1054@1054. Gold, 145. -The following are thus morning's gold quo-ations, reported by Narr & Ladner, No. 30 S.

145 |11 30 A. M. 10.00 A. M. 1454 12.00 P. M. 145 12.30 ". 1445 1.00 ". New York Stock Quotations, 1 P. M.

Received by telegraph from Glendinning & Davis, Stock Brokers, No. 48 S, Third street:—

Philadelphia Trade Report.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 2.-Bark is wanted, but the absence of supplies restricts operations. Sales of No. 1 Quercitron at \$55 per ton. Seeds -Cloverseed is less active. We quote at

\$8:50@9 per 64 lbs. Timothy ranges from \$2.75 to \$3:25. Flaxseed is taken by the crushers at \$2:70 @2.80.

The Flour market presents no new features, the demand being confined to the wants of the home consumers. Sales of 4@500 barrels at \$7@ 7-50 for superfine; \$8@9 for extras; \$9.50@11 for Northwestern extra family; \$10@12.75 for low

Northwestern extra family; \$10@12.75 for low grade and choice Penns, Ivania and Ohio do, do; and \$13@14 for famey brands, according to quality. Kye Floar is worth \$9.50 per barrel, Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

The Wheat market is characterized by an extreme quietude, but prices remain without quotable change. Sales of 1500 bushels Pennsylvania and Indiana red at \$2.30@2.35, and 1000 bushels Indiana amber at \$2.35. Eye is selling at \$1.60 for new Western; \$1.68 for old Pennsylvanis; and \$1.35 for new Southern. Corn is held with increased firmness, and the receipts and stocks are small. Sales of yellow at \$1.25@1.30, and Western mixed at \$1.25@1.27. Oats are without essential change. Sales of 2000 bushels Illinois and Pennsylvania at 70@730., and Southern at 56@60c. Nothing doing in Bariey or Mali.

or Malt. Whisky is selling at \$1.35@1.40 per gallon, tax Markets by Telegraph. BAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—Plour, \$5.50@ 150. Wheat firm at \$1.50@105, Legal-tenders, 70%.