THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. X .-- No. 90.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1868.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

THE ELECTIONS. The Latest Returns from Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana.

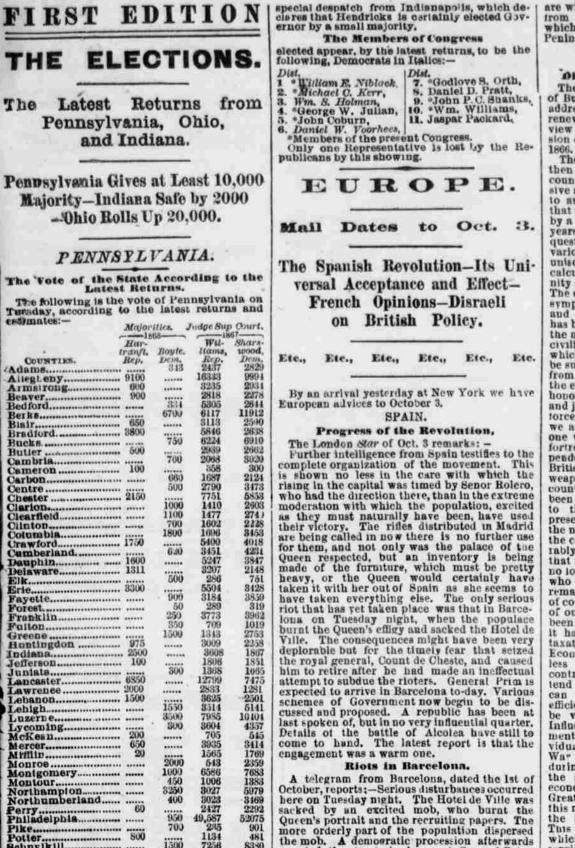
Penpsylvania Gives at Least 10,000 Majority-Indiana Safe by 2000 -Ohio Rolls Up 20,000.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Vote of the State According to the Latest Returns.

The following is the vote of Pennsylvania on Turaday, according to the latest returns and

	estimates:-	Major		Judge Suj	o Cou
			68	Wu-	Sha
		Har-	· Marcaller		
1		tranft.	Boyle.	llams,	De
	COUNTIES.	Rep.	Dem. 313	Rep. 2437	28
	Adams				
	Allegteby	9100	biceres:	16333	99
1	Armstrong	000		3235	-29
	Beaver	. 900	******	2818	22
	Bedford		334	5305	26
	Berks		6700	6117	119
	Biair	650		3113	25
	Decdford			5846	28
	Bradford		750	6224	69
	Bucks.	600	100	2939	26
	Butler	600	1000		
	Cambria		700	2063	- 80
	Cameron		******	358	8
	Carbon		660	1687	21
	Centre		500	2790	34
	Chester	. 2150		7751	- 58
	Clarion		1000	1410	26
	Clearfield		1100	1477	27
	Clearneid		700	1602	21
	Clinton		1800	1696	84
	Columbia		1000		
	Crawford		******	5400	40
	Camberland		640	3451	42
	Dauphin	. 1600	******	5247	38
	Delaware	1311		3207	21
	Elk		500	286	7
	Erie	3300		5504	- 84
	Fayette		900	3184	35
	Fayette		50	289	
	Forest				39
	Franklin		250	3773	
	Fulton		350	709	10
	Greene	10000	1500	1343	27
	Hontingdon	975	******	3009	22
	Indiana	. 2500	******	8608	18
	Jefferson	. 100		1806	18
	Juniate		300	1368	16
	Tananala	6850		12799	74
	Lancaster		******	2833	10
	Lawrence		******		12
	Lebanon	1000	17775	8625	20
	Lehigh	******	1550	8514	51
	Luzerne		8500	7985	104
	Lycoming		· \$00	3604	-43
	McKesn	200		705	5
	Mercer			3935	34
	LI WILL			1565	17
	Minip		2000	548	
	Monroe				23
	Monigomery		1000	6586	76
	Montour		450	1006	13
	Northampton		8250	3027	- 59
	Northampton		400	3023	- 34
	PATTY	60		2427	22
	Perry Philadelphia		950	49,587	520
	Pike		700	235	5
	Datter	800		1134	1.2
	Potter		1500	7256	83
	Schuylkill			1630	
	Snyder		******		11
	Somerset	. 1337	350	2758	15
	Sullivan		350	421	6
	Susquehanna	1500	******	8947	26
	Tioga	3427		4090	14
	Union			1675	12
	Venapgo			3040	12 26
	Warren			2131	14
	Washington			4618	45
	Washington		709	2320	25
	Wayne		1300	4212	
	Westmoreland				56
	Wyoming		150	1357	14



October, reports; --Serious disturbances occurred here on Tuesday night. The Hotel de Ville was sacked by an excited mob, who burnt the Queen's portrait and the recruiting papers. The more orderly part of the population dispersed the mob. A demogratic procession afterwards paraded the streets in honor of General Prim, and broke the windows of the Captain-General's residence. The gendarmes thereupon fired, wounding two persons, and the people ran immediately to find arms, in order to attack the royal palace. A Provincial Junta was at once organized, but the Captain-General, Count de Cheste, refused to recognize it, threatened to Cheste, refused to recognize it, threatened to shoot the members, and caused all the principal parts of the town to be militarily occupied. Finally, however, the Captam-General took flight last night with a single battalion of infantry, and the Junta remained masters of the town. The troops and the people fraternized, and proceeded to destroy all the insignia of

are wise, will study the lessons to be learned from the precipitate and unexpected events which have just been accomplished in the Peninsula,

ENGLAND.

Disraeli on the Political Situation. The Premier of England addressed the electors of Buckinghamshire on October 2, and in his address said:--1 may, therefore, in asking a renewal of your political support, take a general view of the conduct of affairs since the acces-sion of the conservative government to office in 1996

1866. The question of Parliamentary reform had then for a long series of years disquieted the country and embarrassed and enfeebled succes-sive administrations, which had failed to lead it to any happy concession. We were of opinion that this state of affairs should terminate, and by a series of measures in the course of two years we brought chart a settlement of the by a series of memores in the course of two years we brought about a settlement of the question, broad in its principles, large and various in its provisions, but, as we believe, in unison with the character of the country, and calculated to animate the spirit of the commu-nity and add strength and stability to the State. The conduct of foreign affairs has obtained the summative and confidence of the particle Courts The conduct of foreign affairs has obtained the sympathy and confidence of the various Courts and powers, the just influence of England has been established, and it has been used for the maintenance of peace and the interests of civilization. The legacy of insult and difficulty which had been left us in Abyssinia could only be successfully encountered by a responsibility from which we did not shrink. The result of the expedition to that country vindicated the honor of the crown and the cause of humanity and justice, and it obtained for her Majesty's forces the admiring respect of Europe. When we acceded to office the state of the navy was one which occasioned serious anxiety. The fortresses on which the late Ministry had ex-pended nullions were without artillery; the British soldier was armed with inferior pended nillions were without artillery; the British soldier was armed with inferior weapons, and the military service of the country so unpopular that if no change had been devised we might have been driven to the principle of a conscription. At present it cannot be denied that the strength of the navy is materially increased, the defenses of the country much advanced, the soldiers admi rably armed, and enlistments become so popular that not only is the voted number of our forces that not only is the voted number of our forces no longer in arrear, but many thousand veterans who were about to claim their discharge have remained in the army. Such great results have, of course, not been obtained without an increase of our expenditure; but the expenditure has been on objects of the first necessity, and white it has been defrayed without adding to our taxation, it has entailed no burden on posterity. Economy does not consist in the reck-less reduction of estimates. On the contrary, such a course must necessarily tend to increase expenditure. There can be no economy where there is no efficiency. And to insure efficiency you must be vigilant in administrative improvement. enciency. And to insure enciency you must be vigilant in administrative improvement. Influenced by these views, her Majesiy's govern-ment, by placing in the hands of a single indi-vidual a control over the expenditure of the War Office, commenced a considerable reform during the late session in the administration of the army, which will conduce to greater economy and efficiency both in peace and war. Great public advantage may be anticipated from this measure, and the different departments of this measure, and the different departments of the State will be revised in the same spirit. This revision will assist that retrenchment which the pressing exigencies of the public service have alone prevented. GENERAL NEWS.

Farragut's Eastern Visit.

The Courrier Russe of St. Petersburg says:-The entrance into the Bosphorus of the American frigate Franklin, commanded by Admiral Farragut, appears to be a most serious political event, the importance of which cannot be lessened even by the particular consideration due personally to the Admiral. In fact, it is no less than a formal violation of the treaty of Paris. In face of all arguments this precedent may give rise to other cases of the same kind.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Grand [Republican Jollification Fancuil Hall,

Fancuil Hall, Last night a large and enthusiastic political mee.ing was held in Fanenil Hall, Boston About 10,000 people, white and black, Alled the hall and surrounding streets. An outside meeting was organized. The "Boys in Blae" and the "Veteran Tanners" paraded with torches, Robert J. Burbank presided, and in a brief apeech congratuiated the people on the brilliant victories won in Ohlo, Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Nebrasks, and predicted the triumphant success of the Grant and Colfax ticket. He was followed by the Hon. C. A. Phelps, ex-President of the State Senate, the Hon. George B. Loring, General Banks, and Captain Joseph Tucker, the nominee of the Republicans for Lieutecant-Governor. It had been announced that General Batler would speak, and it was evident that the Butler would speak, and it was evident that the majority of the multitude had assemble I mainly to hear him. The speakers were repeatedly in-terrupted with cries of Batler, and when the General entered the ball, while Dr. Loring was speaking, there was a tempest of applause. He was introduced to the people by the President, He at the conclusion of Captain Tucker's speech, with the following commendation:--"He knew how to act and speak for himself at New Orleans, in Congress, and in the city of New York, when putting down a Beymour riot."

General Butler said that on this night his bearers had received the final assurance that the bearers had received the final assurance that the great State of Pennsylvania, the Keystone of the arch, had spoken by a majority of at least 15,000, and Ohio, wheeling once more back to her moorings in the line of the Democratic-Republican States, had said, "Thus far and no further shalt the wave of the falsely-called Democracy go." Indians, true to her Coifax, had also spoken on the side of freedom and right, and had added one more Congressman to the Republican side in Congress. All this showed beyond all peradvenure that the election of Grant and Collax was certain, and that this country was to be at peace. In view of all this the whole country looked to Massachusetis to maintain her lead in the politics of the country, and to give for Grant politics of the country, and to give for Grant and Colfax one of her old-fashioned 75,000 or 80,000 majorities. Last year, when, on account of divisions upon a local question, the Republi-cans of Massachusetts only elected their Gov-ernor by 29,000 majority, all Rebeldom shouted for joy, and said that Massachusetts had faitered in her course, but they were mistaken. No Irishman in the land could consistently oppose the entranchisement of the negro. He then discussed the party names, and said he was proud to be called a radical, because it meant a progressive man-one that went to the root of matters, while a conservative was always hauging back. Who ever heard of running a train by the brakes? In regard to the national debt, he said that it was an evidence of the strength of the country, and he was proud of it on that account. He then pictured the future prosperity of the country, and predicted that it would soon be the greatest country in the world. He closed as follows:—"With Grant and Colfax in the executive chair, with a Congress on the side of justice and right, with all the questions thas have disturbed us settled, we can look forward to the future, and have pictured under the rule of Seymour and Blair-if such a curse is in store for us. We should see anarchy and bloodshed. General Blair is a man that I have bloodshed. General Blair is a man that I have known for many years, and he is a bold, brave man, who says what he means, and means what he says. He says it would be his duty, it elected, to set aside the Reconstruction acts, and do away with the protection to loya' men established by Congress. But I give warning that whenever General Blair, or any-body else, seeks to overthrow by the bayonet the just laws that your Congress duly and con-stitutionally have enacted, the bayonets will be stitutionally have enacted, the bayonets will be crossed. (Cheers, and cties of 'Good, good.") We seek peace. We want no more war. We ask that we may have the arts of peace and



Financial and Commercial

FROM ENGLAND.

SECOND EDITION

Anglo-American Naturalization Treaty -The Alabama Claims in Process of Adjustment-Minister Johnson in Active Negotiation. By Atlantic Oable.

LONDON, Oct. 15 .- The naturalization treaty negotiations which are being conducted between Minister Reverdy Johnson on the part of the American Government and Lord Stapley on the part of Queen Victoria are progressing in a very favorable manner.

The doctrine held by the United States with respect to the acquisition of citizen domicile and transfer of allegiance by foreigners previous to and since the war of 1812 has been fully maintained by Mr. Johnson in shaping the new naturalization bill, a work which has been just concluded.

Lord Stanley and Minister Johnson are now engaged in a consideration of the Alabama claims question, which it is pretty certain will be arranged soon, subject also of course to the ratification of the legislative bodies, and ap. proval of the governments of the two countries.

Minister Burlingame, representing his Celestial Majesty the Emperor of China, wins friends personally and for his mission daily; and the attacks made by a portion of the London press on the China-American treaty and the objects of the embassy generally have ceased.

News despatches received in the city from all parts of Europe, indeed, convey the pleasing intelligence that the Barlingame embassy is fully appreciated, and that its members will receive a hearty, cordial welcome, not only at the different courts, but from the nationalities.

Financial and Commercial News. LONDON, Oct. 15 - A. M. - Consols 943 for money and account. United States 5-20s, 724, ex dividend; Erie Railroad, 33; Illinois Central. 954.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 15-A. M .- Cotton dull and easier, but not lower. The sales to-day will reach 8000 bales. Petroleum quiet and steady. At Havre cotton is 1387, on the spot. Sales were LONDON, Oct. 15-A. M.-Sugar firm, both on the spot and to arrive.

This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, Oct. 15-P. M.-Stocks steady; Erie

Railroad, 323. LIVERPOOL, Oct. 15-P. M.-The Cotton market is tending downward. Barley is nominal. Provisions quiet. Pork dull. Bacon, 55:. eese.

Railroad shares were the most active on the list. Pennsylvania Bailroad sold at 563(2007, an advance of §; Reading at 485(249, an advance of §; Little Schuylkill at 45, an advance of §; and den and Amboy at 128§, an advance of §; and Lehigh Valley at 55, a slight aivance. City Passenger Bailway shares were un-changed. Second and Thirl sold at 51. 15 was bid for Thirteenth and Fifteenth: 48 for Chesnut and Wainut: 65 for West Philadelphia; 22 for Girard College; and 7 for Ridge Avenue. Bank shares were in demand at full prices. 242 was bid for North America; 163 for Phila-delphia; 130§ for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 33§ for Mechanics'; 107 for Southwark; 314 for Manufacturers'; and 73 for City. In Canal shares there was very little move-ment. Wyoming Valley Canal sold at 30, no change; 10§ was bid for Schuylkill Navigation Navigation; 71 for Morris Canal preferred; and 14] for Susquebanna Canal. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANCE SALES TO-DAT

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

And in state	ALL 100 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	PARD.	man and the later of
\$500.8	208 '65. Jv. cp., c., 160%	247 ah Lit Sch	R In. 45
1090	active constants	200 ah Reading	
\$2000 F	a fa aneries		
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	do.2 serc_1061	100 do	
#100 C	Ity 65, New	400 do	
\$200	do. New 103		
\$30(0	do. New_85.10236		b30. 49
#20.00	do. New. 16.103		
81100	do. New_18_10814		
#1000	00-X1-W-18-101.1		
	do. New_85_1011		D.M. 48 9
\$1000 1	Pa 69	100 do	
\$1000 Y	V Jer R 68 93	ash C& Am.	·····
1000 I	eh 68.gold 1 9314	3 sh Leh V H	15
\$1000 C	hes Val R bs Sila	6 00	58 .Ed
100 sh	Locust Mt 50	tosh Wy's V	Aberery SP.3a DCS
2	Pappa R sale	ALL	Maxweeten av
100	Penna H 56%	103 sh Shamok	CT006" 87
100	do	200 sh Gr Mou	Bluerune 43
100	do	200sh Curtin (31
100	dob 50 57	100 sh Big Mo	802 87
120	do	12 sh 2d and 3	4 81
1000 mm	and a second sec	of the second of	Stansorement Of.

-The following are this morning's gold quotations, reported by Narr & Ladner, No. 30 South Third Street;--

10.00 A. M.	1371	11.30	A. M.		137
10.12 "	1371	11.38	44		1371
11.17 "	138	11.39	41		137
11-22 **	 1384	12.10	P. M.	- S	1381
11.26 "		12.45			1384

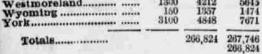
-Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of or-change to-day at 3 P. M.:-U. S. 64 of 1881, 1144 @1144; do. 1862, 1134@1133; do., 1864, 111@ 1114; do., 1865, 1114@1113; do., 1868, new, 1091@ 1099; do., 1867. new, 1094@1094; do., 1868, 1094 @1104; do., 58, 10-408, 1054@1054; Due Com-pound Interest Notes, 1194; Gold, 1374@138. Silver, 131@133.

-Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 South Third Street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:-United States 6s, 1881, 1144@1144; U. S. 5-20s, 1852, 1134@1134; do., 1866, 111@1114; do., 1805, 11114@1114; do. Jalv, 1865, 1094@1094; do. July, 1867, 1094@1094; 1868, 1094@110; 5s, 10-40s, 1054 @1054. Compound Interest Notes, past due, 119-25. Gold, 1374@138.

-Messrs. Jay Ccoke & Co. quote Govern-ment securities, etc., as follows:--U. S. 6s of 1881, 114!@115; old 5-20s, do., 113;@1134; new 5-20s, 1864, 111@1114; do., 1865, 1114@1114; 5-20s, July, 1865, 1094@1094; do., 1867, 1094@110; do. 1868, 110@1104; 10-40s, 1051@1054. Gold, 1374.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

THURSDAY, Oct. 15-The Flour Market continues extremely quiet, and there is no demand except from the home consumers, who purchase chiefly of spring wheat family brands, which are in good supply. About 500 barrels were taken at \$6.25@7.25 for superfine; \$5@8.75 for extras; \$8.50@9 for spring wheat extra family; \$9@9 25 for fancy Minnesola do ; \$9.75@11.50 for Pennsylvania and Ohio winter wheat do.; and \$12@18.50 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour commands #8 8 50 % barrel. Nothing In Corn Meal. The Wheat Market presents no new feature the demands being confined to the wants of the local millers. Sales of 2500 bushels amber at \$2.25, and 400 bushels Virginia white at \$2.40 Rye is unchanged. Sales of 5000 bushels is at \$2.1000/2.20; 1000 bushels Pennsylvania at \$1.65. Corn is quiet but strong. Sales of yellowy \$1:30; 2000 bushels Western mixed at \$1:27@1-28. Oats are steady at yesterday's quotations. Sales of Western at 72@75c.



Maj. for Hartranft, 10,392 Sharswood's maj, 922 The majority of both Hartranft and Campbe's in the State will unquestionably reach 12,000 when the official returns are received.

The State Legislature

will stand as follows, one district which appeared yesterday to have gone Democratic having gone Republican:-

13

m. 890

1490

2380

	-1869			-1568 -	-
Sen-	House	Joint Ballot,	Sen- ate, Ho		Joint Bailot
Republicans., 19 Democrats 14	62 38	81 52	19 14	54 46	73
Rep. maj. 5	24	29	5	8	13
Our	Con	ressn	ien,		
GREENSBURG, C been heard from sional district, an	d the	vote st	ty-first	Con	gres-

rayette county		
Westmoreland	2409	
	2409 2880	
Majority for Covode.	29	

Mr. Covode's friends allege that over 300 fran votes can be found to have been counteu against him.

The following are the names of the Congress who appear to be elected:-

men who appear to be elected:—
Dist.
Dist.
Sam. G Randall, D.
13. *Ulysses Mercur, R.
s. Ocharles O'Neill, R.
14. J. B. Packer, R.
John Moffat, D.
K. Brietenbach, R.
J. R. Brietenbach, R.
M. Townsend, R.
M. W. Townsend, R.
M. W. Townsend, R.
S. S. L. Getz, D.
M. W. Woodward, D.
M. W. Woodward, D.
Mambers of present Congress.

(*Members of present Congress.) This shows a less of the Third, Flith, and Fifteenth districts, although it is quite probable that in the case of the two former it will be found, on the official account, that both Myers and Taylor are elected.

HABBISBURG, Oct. 15.—A despatch from Greensburg reports Mr. Covode's mejority in Indiana county at 2415, and his mejority in the

LEBANON, Oct. 15.—Lebanon county gives a majority of 1475 for Mr. Cake for Congress, and says his election is sure by 825 majority.

OHIO.

The Latest Returns.

The returns from Ohio are still conflicting, not we have reason to suppose that the majority ill reach fully 20 000, a gain of 17,000 as com-ared with last year. If it does not reach 25,000.

The Congressmen who appear to be elected are as follows, Demo trats being printed in italics:—

Dist.	Dist.
1. Philip W. Strader,	11. *John T. Wilson;
2. Job E. Stevenson,	12. * Phila. Van Trump,
3. "Robert C. Schenck,	13. George W. Morgan,
4. *William Lawrence,	14. " Martin Welker,
5. * William Mungen,	15. Edward H. Moore,
6. John A. Smith,	16. "John A. Bingham,
7. James A. Winans,	17. Jacob A. Ambler,
8, John Beatty,	18. William H. Upson,
9. H. F. Dickinson,	19. "James A. Garfield.
10. +Truman H. Houg,	
* Members of present	Congress.

The result will entail a Republican loss of our districts—the First, Ninth, Tenth, and Thirteenth; but the Ninth and Tenth are not yet bositively hopeless,

INDIANA.

A Republican Victory Assured. Theretarns from Indians are still indefinite, not there appears no doubt about a Republican pajority of at least 2000. The New York Tri-tome figures it up to 2508 this morning. Per centra, the New York World of to-day has a

10yalty. Colonel Pierrad is expected here. The Battle of Alcolea.

Madrid (Sept. 29) Cor. of London Times. The official bulletin says that "yesterday the first encounter took place between the troops of the Marquis of Novaliches and those of Marshal Serrano, Duke de la Torre, at the bridge of Alcolea, two leagues from Cordova, but that, as the engagement began late, the forces of the Marquis of Novaliches encamped on the very ground they had occupied." The meaning of it is that Novaliches made an unwilling and feeble attempt against the bridge and that, upon a first repulse, he gave up what never seemed to him a practicable undertaking. It is said that as it can be revictualled by sea. Twenty officers of the royal regiments, two of whom are generals, were wounded. Staff Lieutenant-Colonel Duesmet was killed in front of the

cathedral. All was over at ten minutes past 4. **Execution** of Royalists.

At half past 4 (September 26) General Calonge entered Santander. The Civil Guard, dispersed in the various quarters, examined from top to bottom all the houses from the balconies of which the troops had been fired on, and to save the trouble of a court-martial every citizen who was found with arms in his hand was instantly brought out and shot. The General reports a loss of 600 killed or wounded on the royal side and 300 on that of the insurgents. The staff suffered very heavily. Commander Don Jose Osorio and more than twenty officers were killed; Brigadier Magenys, aid-d-camp to the King Consort, received a bullet in the leg, which will necessitate amputation.

French Reports and French Opinion. From the Paris Moniteur. Oct. 1.

The grave events that have occurred in Spain

during the last two days are known only by telegraph, and details are still wanting, engagement expected for some time past, and which was thought would be decisive, occurred on the 28th of September between the troops under the Marquis de Novaliches and those led by the Duke de la Torre. The Madrid Gazette of the 29th uit, announcing this battle, while idmitting that General Pavia was wounded. affirms that he remained master of the field. However, some agitation has risen in the capital, and the Government, by a proclamation, requests the inhabitants to maintain order. The details of the combat at the bridge of Alcoles and the events which immediately followed are still unknown. It appears only that, on the information given by the Marquis de Novaliches bimself, when he reached Madrid in the afternoon, Marshal Concha resigned his functions. A Provisional Junta has been formed, composed of men representing the various parties who have taken part in the movement. This body, which at present governs the city of Madrid, is presided over by M. Madoz. General Prim and Marshal Serrano are expected, Much excitement was manifested on the evening of the 29th ult., but no s serious disturbances oc-

curred.

From the Opinione Nationale, Oct. 1, * * It is the revolution of disgus!. "We desire," said a chief of the movement at Cadiz, "that henceforth we should be able to avow the causes which influence the political changes in our country, without blushing before our mo-thers, our wives, and our daughters." Spain, dishonored by the Meneces and the Marforis, by the Patrocinios, by the nuns, by the stockjob-bers and the favorites, to day casts off this burden of shame. "She wishes at length to live the life of honor and liberty." The revolution has been accomplished by the common action of the been accomplished by the common action of the three parties, vicalvarists, progressists, and democrats, by the accord of the people and the army. The conscience of the Spanish nation has condemned the Queen and her dynasty, and this ancient monarchy has disappeared in a rlot of eight days. Only yesterday the Spanish people counted for little or nothing in Europe. To-day it has resumed its rank. European democracy applauds its movement. The conservative party is nneasy and slarmed. Governments, if they

Disturbances in New Zealand.

By mail from Australia we have the details of disturbances that have taken place in New Zealand. A large number of Maoris confined at Chatham Island breaking out of their prison, reached the mainland, massacred a captain and ten men forming the guard, and escaped to the interior, where, being joined by other tribes they have commenced a fresh rebellion against the authority of England.

President Johnson.

The London Standard (Disraell organ) an-nounces that President Johnson intends visiting England at the expiration of his term of office.

PHILLIPS.

The Latest Manifesto from Wendell, The Anti-Slavery Slandard of this week pub lishes the following :-

Of the deteat of the Rebel party at the polls in November, according to the latest in lications of public opinion, there is, happily, scarcely room for a doubt. Our chief concern is that import-ant measures which have already been too long and needlessly delayed, involving the general welfare, but especially that of our clients, the colored people, should be at the earliest possible day matured and put in operation. We hoped for a session of Congress for carnest work this month. We arge that such an one be held next month without fail, beginning with the conditional date fixed upon at the last adjournment. The case of Georgia has rendered it evident boyond question that Congress has additional duties to perform towards the newly organized States. A "glittering generality" indeed must be that constitutional provision which proffers the pledge of the gene-ral Government to each State of a republican government, if Congress may not properly take prompt cognizance of such high-handed, outrageous proceedings as have occurred in the Georgia Legislature. Let there be no post-ponement for a new, incoming administration to deal with this problem. It is a responsibility which belongs to the Fortieth Congress, and by it should be promptly met. We hold that, with a fair interpretation of its present powers, entirely within the scope legitimate authority for Congress to for-bid by statute law any disfranchisement, or proscription from official trust, in any State of the Union, simply on the ground of color. To this greatly-needed action we sum-mon it. That assurance may be made doubly sure, let it be supplemented by an additional constitutional amendment, less readily repealed than a statutory enactment. Bloting and murder have all too long been allowed their fearful sway in the South. Congress owes it to the long-suffering, heroic, and self-sacrificing loyalists of the South, and to the general welfare, peace, and prosperity of the whole country, to put forth its arm of authority, and suppress the Ku-Klux. It should begin with the treasonable chief of that murderous fraternity, and this time make sure, as it easily may, of deposing him, and driving him in disgrace from the White House, His eminous and detant military order issued the present week, looking to continued conflict with Congress, stimulating atresh rebellious resistance and murderous violence in Texas and elsewhere, affords ample evidence, Texas and ensewhere, allords ample evidence, added to the large accumulation of the past, that the safety and dignity of an endangered and disgraced nation require that, though it be at a late period in his official term, Johnson should, in November, be impeached anew, and this time deposed from office. Three months with Wade in the Executive chair, and harmonious co-operation with Congress, would not only afford immediate relief to the South, but only afford immediate relief to the South, but would furnish a wholesome radical key-note, as a precedent for the incoming admulstration. Assuming, as, at this date, we safely may, the decisive defeat of the Rebel party at the polls, let earnest radicals take time by the forelock and prepare to reap the ripe fruit of complete victory. victory.

nothing else, but when the war is undertaken on the part of anyb.dy to overthrow this Government, when any new rebellion is inaugu-rated, and-as by Governor Andrew in 1861-we are again called upon to march to the field, we will march so as to leave no green ground be-

hind us upon which trees may grow. Senator Wilson followed General Batler. General Kilpatrick speaks here to-morrow night, and there will be a grand torchight

THE NEW REBELLION.

procession.

The Rebel Spirit of the Southern Press and People

The Mobile Register exhorts its disciples to deal with the white Republicans after this fashion :- "They are dogs, and should be treated as dogs-dogs only tolerated now because the power of the sword is in the hands of our enemies in Congress, but will not be tolerated one hour after the people recover the liberty to do justice upon their oppressors. It is the duty of every Southern man to cut these vermin. Excommunicate them; spew them out as outcasts and social pariahs, with whom it is disgraceful to hold social intercourse." "If radicalism be maintained, we shall have the continuance of the existing despotism, which

will be intensified by success. In that event, many who, like myself, have opposed secession and rebellion for the sake of liberty and constitutional government, and fancied ourselves wiser than the Rebels, if not more patriotic, will have to contess our mistake. In the present aspect of affairs. I have to confess that it is ve to be decided whether those who fought for the Union, and in doing so saddled the country with a great army and a great debt, and founded great mercenary interests and corrupting influences hostile to every form of government, have not blundered."-Montgomery Blair, August not

1868. "In conclusion 1 have a few plain words for the colored people-directly to them-truth-fully, if not agreeably, I have a right to advise them, because I am their triend. They know I am. I say to them, then, you cannot and will not be permitted to participate permanently and substantially in the political power of this country, or any part of it. Remember what I say. This is the 'white man's country:' it is his Government, and he intends to keep both. You cannot and will not hold either, nor will either be held by others for you."-J. B. Campbell, at Charleston Democratic Convention.

Lamdin P. Milligan, the unhung "Son of Liberty," who escaped the gallows by the metcy of Abraham Lincoln, has been making a speech near Logansport, Indiana, in which he said:-"I hold that it is a villainous debt, every dollar of it, from its very inception. Never a dollar of that debt was contracted for your liberty and welfare; yet, under the Constitution, this was the only justification for contracting it. The war was waged in the interests of the monetary and manufacturing interests of the country, and not to restore the Union. I toid to in 1862, in 1863, and again in 1864. Then they stopped me.

The State Central Democratic Committee of Louisiana have issued a circular, signed offi-cially by the President and several members of the committee, advising the Rebel Democrats to concentrate all "resentment" upon white Republicans, and "to withdraw from them all countenance, association, and patronage, and to thwart every effort they may make to maintain a position and social footing among you.

"Our competitors being carpet-baggers, scallawags, jayhawkers, and thieves, we may occu-sionally be jostled against them, or, forsooth, be forced to fight with unmanly weapons. But we shall not shrink from the unwholesome task, and only ask our friends to bear with us, as the end sought will justify the means. We must destroy the unseemly beast and bury his fithy carcass out of sight. That will be the work of the summer and fall campaign."-Litke Rock (Ark.) Gazelle.

-William Lloyd Garrison has been the guest of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, at Hart-ford, Conn.

HAVRE, Oct. 15 .- Cotton, 137f. on the spot and 130f. to arrive.



The Panama Assembly Convened-Offers of Peace Declined-Chiriqui Declares its Independence.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 .- The steamer Henry Chauncey, from Aspinwall the 7th inst., brings \$26,850 in treasure from California.

The Assembly of Panama had convened and organized, delegating power to acting President Correoso. Chiriqui had declined offers of peace, and Correoso had proclaimed war against that State in a furious pronunciamento.

The gunboat Gettysburg had arrived at Aspinwall.

It is generally thought that Baldwin who murdered Parker at Aspin wall, would soon die.

Chiriqui had declared itself independent of Panama, and organized a new government, with Sepor Agnelo as President. The Government troops had been badly defeated under the late Secretary of State, Urna, who was killed. The Chiriquian commander, Olbadia, invites the landing of Panama troops, as he is anxious to whip them. There is nothing new from South America.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Republican Mass Meeting – Probabili-ties of Governor Swann's Defeat. Special Desputch to The Evening Telegraph,

BALTIMORE, Oct. 15 .- The Republican mass meeting last night at the New Assembly Rooms was very largely attended and enthusiastic. There were numerous speeches and great rejoicing over the elections, and renewed determination to make a vigorous effort at the Presidential election.

There are strong hopes now of defeating Swann for Congress, and of clecting Judge Wisel in the Hagerstown district.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad yesterday declared a four per cent. semi-annual dividend on the main stem, and five on the Washington branch. A northeast storm is prevailing.

Markets by Telegraph.

New Yonk, Oct. 15.—Stocks atrong. Ohloago and Rock Island, 1785; Reading, 973; Canton, 495; Erie, 495; Cleveland and Toledo, 1015; Cleveland and Pittaburg, 91; Pittaburg and Fort Wayne, 1123; Michigan Central, 118; Michigan Bouthern, 873; New York Central, 1285; I filnols Central, 143; Cumi berland preferred. 243; Virgiola 63, 574; Missouri 65, 91-5-268, 1662, 1135; do, 1864, 1115; do, 1865, 1115; do, new. 1695; 10.405, 1065; Gold, 135. Money, 6637 per cent, Exchange, 954.

New York Stock Quotations, 1 P. M.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Thursday, Oct. 15, 1888.

There is no change to notice in the Money Market. Call loans are offered at 6 per cent.; prime mercantile paper ranges from 7 to 8 per cent, per annum. The Stock Market was moderately active this morning, and prices were higher. Government securities advanced 4@4 per cent. City loans were in fair demand; the new issue sold at 103@1034, an advance of 4.

Nothing doing in Barley or Mait.

Bark moves slowly, with sales of No. 1 Quercitron at \$48 7 ton.

Seeds-Cloverseed is coming forward more freely, and prices are weak. Sales of 100 bushels at \$7:50@7.75. Timothy is out of season. We quote at \$3@3 20. Flaxseed may be quoted at \$2 70@2 80.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. PORT OF PHILADELPHIAOCTOBER 15.

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Bieamship Brunette, Howe. New York, John F. Ohl. Norw. barque Frederick Gustave, Dinse, Antworp, L. Westergaard & Co. Barque Sarepta. Minott. Havana, Warren & Gregg. Brig George E. Prescott, Millin, Portamouth, Leanox

Schr Margarett Powell, Fenton, Washington, Davis, Fales & Co. hr E. J. Heraty, Meredith, Plymouth, Scott, Walter

& Co. Schr T. D. Wilder, Heather, Portsmouth, Caldwell, Gordon & Co. Schr E. F. Cabada, Swain, Providence, Westmereland

Coal Co. Schr Woodruff Sims, Pharo, Norfolk, Scott, Walter

Schr Woodruff Sims, Pharo, Norfolk, Scott, Walter & Co. Schr E J. Heraty, Meredith. Piymouth, do. Schr Hattle Coombs, Jamesoa, Newouryport, do. Schr M. V. Cook, Falkennerg, Georgetown, L. Auden-ried & Co. Schr E. W. Perry, Risley, Washington, do. Schr E & M. Perry, Risley, Washington, do. Schr E & M. Perry, Risley, Washington, do. Schr W. Collyer, Taylor. Danversport, de. Schr W. Collyer, Taylor. Danversport, de. Schr J. B Johnson, Smith, Georgstown, Hammett & Nelli.

Nell. Schr J. W. Wilson, Somers, Boston, Geo, S. Repplier. Schr H. A. Weeks, Hickman, Boston, do, Schr R. Peterson, English, Boston, John R. White &

Eon. Schr G. H. Best, Smith Boston, Day, Huddell & Oo. Schr C. P. Stickney, Mathis, Boston, Weld, Nagie&Co. Schr Mary A. Tyler, Tyler, skichmond. Schr Albert Pharo, Shourds, Alexandria, Blakiston, Graeff & Co. Schr Ida V. McCabe, Pickup, Washington, Tyler & Co.

Co. Co. Conge Taulane, Adams, Boston, Co. Schr George Taulane, Adams, Boston, do. Schr Alabama. Vanglider, Salem, John Rommel, Jr. Schr Minole, Hudson, Fall River, do. Schr M. H. Dennis, Lake, Boston, Schr S. & M. D. Scull, Steelman, Boston,

Schr W. H. Dennis, Lake. Boston. Schr S. & M. D. Scull, Steelman, Boston. AREIVED THIS MORNING. Steamship Bruneite, Hows, 24 hours from New York, with mose to John F. Ohl. Brig J. W. Drieco. Eaton, 6 days from Boston, in ballast to J. E. Basley & Co. Schr M. S. Hathaway. Cole, 6 days from Boston, in ballast to J. E. Basley & Co. Schr M. S. Hathaway. Cole, 6 days from Boston, in ballast to J. E. Basley & Co. Schr M. S. Hathaway. Cole, 6 days from Boston, in ballast to J. E. Basley & Co. Schr Alfred Keene, Robinson, from Vinsihaven. Schr Alfred Keene, Robinson, from Vinsihaven. Schr Alfred Keene, Robinson, from Vinsihaven. Schr Alfred Keene, Robinson, from New Bedford. Schr R. Peterson, Eeglish, from Marblenead. Schr R. V. McCabe, Pickup, from New London. Schr R. V. McCabe, Pickup, from Salem. Schr M. V. Oolyer, Taylor. from Danversport. Schr M. Oliyer, Taylor. from Daversport. Schr M. J. Russell, Smith, from Lyma. Schr M. J. Russell, Smith, from Providence. Schr M. J. Russell, Smith, from Providence. Schr M. V. Ools, Taistenberg, from Boston. Schr M. Wilson, Smuth, from Providence. Schr J. W. Wilson, Smuth, from Providence. Schr J. W. Wilson, Smuth, from Boston. Schr M. Reed, Steelman, from Boston. Schr M. A. Reed, Steelman, from Boston. Schr M. A. Wilson, Smuth, from Boston. Schr M. A. Tyler, Tyler, from Boston. Schr M. Bennik, Lake, from Boston. Schr M. Dennik, Lake, from Boston. Schr W. H. Dennik, Lake, from Boston. Behr E. & M. D. Scull, Steelman, from Boston. Behr E. & M. D. Scull, Steelman, from Boston. Behr H. S. McLake, Matheller, from Boston. Behr H. S. M. Dennik, Lake, from Boston. Behr W. H. Dennik, Lake, from Boston. Behr W. H. Dennik, Lake, from Boston. Behr B. & M. D. Scull, Steelman, from Boston.

MEMORANDA. Steamship Stars and Stripes. Holmes, for Philad il-phia, cleared at Havana sch inst. Barque Pantser, Terjesen, for Fhiladelphia, entered out at London ist inst.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.- Arrived, steamship Germania, from Southampton, and steamship Henry Claubse7, from Aspfnwall,