VOL. X--No. 94.

FIRST EDITION

THE DEMOCRATIC ROUT.

Signals of Distress Flying Over the Democratic Hulk-What shall be Done by the Great "Unterrified."

Southern View of Belmont and the "World,"

The New York World has been for more than six months past opposed to the National Democratic party. Indeed, it is by no means certain that its managers and proprietors have been cordial in their support of Democratic principles for several years. It is true that it has apparently advocated Democracy, but while doing so has unmistakably shown its nostility to the leading ideas and tenets of the party. We believe that it was originally started as a politico-religious, free soil paper, and that it has gone through a series of somewhat remarkable changes until it passed, a few years since, under the ownership and control of a few boudholding aristocrats in Wall street. It is known that its opposition to the radical party was excited by alleged personal wrongs inflicted upon its principal editor by the military authorities during the war. Having been incarcerated in prison by order of the military power for alleged treasonable utterances, its editor conceived an inveterate and malignant personal hostility to all forms of military government or control. The World has added tenfold more to the strength of Grant than the Tribune and Times combined. While the World was thus openly at work for the radical party, its chief owner, who is a leading member and, we believe, chairman of the National Central Executive Democratic Committee, has falled to take such action for the success of the party as the condition of the canvass required, and has heretofore been usual. Indeed, we have the very best authority for saying that he suffered more than thirty days to elapse after Mr. Seymour's The New York World has been for more than best authority for saying that he suffered more than thirty days to elapse after Mr. Saymour's nomination, before he advised or consulted with that gentleman, although living in the same State, and but a few hours' ride from him. We have been reliably informed, further, that when he did open communication with our candidate, that it was done with a demand that Mr. Seymour should promise to permit Wall street to name the Secretary of the Treasury in case of his election. This impertinent wall street to name the Secretary of the Frea-sury in case of his election. This impertinent and disgraceful demand was promptly and forcibly repelled by Mr. Seymour, and hence the World and Wall street have been since that time continually plotting for his defeat.—Au-gusta (Ga.) Chronicle, Democratic.

What the Fairest Democratic Newspa-

What the Fairest Democratic Newspaper Says.

The proposition to withdraw Seymour and Blair, which has made all this disturbance, is really the cleverest thing done by any newspaper since the Sun opened its great campaign in behalf of Chief Justice Chase and Progressive Democracy. The purpose of the World was too deep to be apprehended by ordinary politicians, but it has been accomplished. Its results will appear in due time, If it fails, it can do no mischief. If it succeeds, the gain to the Democracy will be great. The situation of the prity is desperate. To elect Seymour and Blair is impossible. The utmost that can be noped for is to save the Empire State and make John T. Hoffman Governor. When the World first began its startling articles, the chance of doing this was poor. The mass of the Democracy were blindly devoted to an impracticable sentiment. They felt themselves bound to throw their votes away upon Seymour. The possibility of adding to the strength of the party by trading with Republicans, on the basis of giving Democratic suffrages to Grant in exchange for Republican suffrages te be given to Hoffman, could not be forced into their dull brains. It was necessary to shock them out of their propriety, to drive into their heads, as by a sledge-nammer, the truth that Seymour and Blair are utterly gone up. That is now done. No senseless notion of nuelity to candidates who cannot be elected will now prevent the Democracy of New York from making regular exchanges in favor of candidates who can be. When the blockneads from making regular exchanges in favor of can-didates who can be. When the blockneads come to understand that this great change has been wrought by these remarkable articles of the World, they will praise that journal as they now visit it with their condemnation .- N. Y.

Where is the Great Barnum? The World comes out as a showman. "Now, gentlemen, there will be an intermission of fitteen minutes while we amputate a tusk of the elephant 'Horatio,' just to lighten his

"The show cannot go on.
There is so much confusion:
Stop giving the elephant (Pennsylvania) peanuts,

Trey'ii injure his constitution." The World says it feels "like a person who, in

The World says it feels "like a person who, in a lottery, has drawn the next to the winning number," and adds "that the vexation of defeat is never so keenly felt as when success was just within grasp." The World came as near success as the man did to getting a letter—"there was one in the next box," or as the woman did to having twins—"they had a baby in the next boxes." The World says that "what is needed is some

The World says that "what is needed is some event of such a nature that no voter in the United States can Ignore it." The World had four of them last Tuesday—why does it cry for more? It may be that the elephant has a tusk too much to get across the thin ice with—but it's certain that Frank Blair has almost always "a horn too much." Amputate the horn, Mr. World, and let the poor elephant's "tuska" alone. The World says the Democrats of Philadelphis "have acquitted themselves nobly." There are several of them in durance, however, who will have to be acquitted by twelve honest men before they get out. The Boston Post says the Democrats "came very near carrying Pennthe Democrats "came very near carrying Pennsylvania high and dry." That is, they went into the State from New York and Baltimore, "dry" in the morning and came out "high" at night—Hartford Evening Post.

Wash. M'Clean Inspired the World,

The Chase game, this time, did not start in New York. It was concocted in Cincinnati, and by the same willy manager who put forward Pendleton on the greenback scheme, and, when that had falled, precipitated the nomination of Seymour, in order to head off the Chase movement, which in five minutes more would have been sprung, and would have carried the Convention by storm; and who now has precipitated upon his party the desperate scheme to rally upon Mr. Chase after their defeat. Mr. Frank Blair was present at this little council, and agreed to the scheme. It was deemed best to have it first promulgated from New York, and the World was enlisted in it. It has probably falled for lack of a candidate; but in the meanwhile it raised the most intense excitement throughout the country, and greatly increased the distraction and distrust of the Democracy. The probability is that Mr. Chare has not been found convenient; that he was not anxious to enlist on that side after the battle had been decided against it; and that if he did it at all, it would be with a declaration of his own principles that would kick the Da. The Chase game, this time, did not start in battle had been decided against it; and that if he did it at all, it would be with a declaration of his own principles that would kick the De-mocratic platform out of the contest.—Cincin-

he Pendletonians Counting their Chickens before they were Hatched, The Cincinnati Commercial of Saturdaysays:—
"The following was displayed upon the Eaquirer's bulletin board yesterday, and the faces of the old Democrats who looked upon it were suggestive, as Mr. Seymour said when they were forcing the nomination upon him, of 'the most mingled emotions:' 'Chase and Adams have been informally nominated for President and Vice-President in place of Seymour and Biair.'"

The Perfidious New Yorkers.

The Perfidious New Yorkers.

If anything could have weakened our party, the course of such papers as the New York World was esteulated, and possibly intended, to effect that result. We have constantly warned our-friends against an expected blow nom that quarter. Immediately upon the announcement of our ticket we observed and expessed the machinations of the growlers and soreheads, and pointed them out to our friends as altogether unreliable and dangerous. They took the earliest and most effective step to stab us! We can very well afford to have the party purged of their influence,— Washington Express, Dem.

| What the Democrat says of the World. Rotton, corrupt, cowardly, treacherous, vensi, and double faced from its start; always in the market for a price, it has now filled its pockets, but the mask is stripped from its face forever. The Democrats of the city and the country spurn it as the disciples did Judas. Its fangs are now drawn, while the blow that it struck failed to kill, but it did wound.

Intention of the Leaders.

We would fain agree with the Albany Argus that "It has been well intended," although the necessity our contemporary feels for making such apology in the World's behalf betrays a strain of confidence in its utterauce,—Rochester Union, Democratic.

Pomeroy on the Author of the Proposal, Trailor, fool, renegade, tool of a wicked power; uncover your head, take off your shoes, for the place where thou dost stand is holy ground! Your fire will die out, but the bush of Democracy will live for pilgrims to rest under the shade thereof, after turning aside to spit on your grave!—Democrat. Indiana Democrats Consent and Curse

The Democracy are red-hot over the Chase movement. The central Junta have telegraphed to New York their acquiescence in the change. They freely damn Biair for the defeat of Hen-dricks.

The Prayers of the Wicked Avail 0. Manton-Horatio, can you pray? Horatio-No; can you? Manton-No; but something must be done-quick.—Albany Evening Journal.

REMINISCENCES OF 1861.

How Stanton, Holt, and Dix Saved Washington.

We take from Draper's History of the Civil War the following extract referring to the actions of Stanton, Holt, and Dix, then Democrats but now Republicans:—

During these dark days the fortunes of the Republic depended on the firmness of the Attorney General Stanton.

torney-General, Stanion. When the Cabinet of Buchanan had become When the Cabinet of Buchanan had become disorganized through the resignation of so many of its members, there were three things of supreme importance to the nation to be done:—Ist. To secure the Secretaryship of War; 2d. To secure the Secretaryship of the Treasury; 3d. To make Washington safe from seizure.

As respects the War Office, when the defalca-tion in the Department of the Interior was de-tected, and Floyd's acceptances found in place of the stolen Indian bonds, it became impossiof the stolen Indian bonds, it became impossible for that minister to continue any longer in the Cabinet. With the deepest reluctance was Buchanan constrained to admit Floyd's complicity. Often was he heard by his friends to exclaim, "He cannot have done it; he cannot have done it!" When Floyd's letter of resignation was handed to him, foreseeing its import, his emotion could not be concealed. His trembiling hand set the crisp and crumpling sheet rearer and then further from his eyes, which seemed to refuse their office, With difficulty he deciphered the well-known but now mazy and swimming characters. The fortunate star and swimming characters. The fortunate star of the republic was for the moment in the ascendant, and at the earnest recommendation of the Attorney General, Joseph Holt, a Ken-

ascendant, and at the earnest recommendation of the Attorney-General, Joseph Holt, a Kentuckian, who was true to the nation, received the vacant appointment.

The peril of the republic would have been extreme had the War Office and the Treasury passed into the hands of men connected with the secession conspiracy. As respects the latter, on the resignation of Cobb, of Georgia (December 10), Mr. Thomas, who had been Commissioner of Patents, was placed in his stead; but there was reason to apprehend that Buchanan, regarding this as a temporary arrangement, might confer the office on some one who could not be trusted. The bitter altercations going on unceasingly around him perfectly unmanned him. Thus, when news came of the movement into Fort Sumter, he was sitting at the fireside in a faded dressing gown, his slippers on his feet. At once he turned ghastly pale. With outstretched hands and in a tremuious voice, he piteously implored forbearance. Some of the conspirators were in an adjoining room.

For once, the financial embarrassments of the nation proved to be its saivation. The condition of the Treasury was deplorable. The Government could do nothing without the aid of the capitalists of New York. Again the influence of the Attorney-General came to the public succor. Instructed partly by their own patriotism, and partly by his clear information

public succor. Instructed partly by their own patriotism, and partly by his clear information of the existence of imminent danger, a deputa-tion of those capitalists hastened to Washington to give the President distinctly to understand that the Treasury Department must be piaced in charge of one in whom they had confidence, and that they should not be satisfied unless John A. Dix, of their State, was selected. Hereupon Buchanan gave him the appoint

French writer (Langel) says:-"Stanton. A French writer (Laugel) says:—"Stanton. Holt, and Dix saved Washington to the nation." And so, in truth, it was. The o'sliga-tions of the republic to those three Ministers, tions of the republic to those three Ministers, and especially to the first, can never be repaid. Had the Virginians succeeded in their intention and selzed the city, nothing could have prevented the Mexicanization of the nation.

But the resolute action of these three determined men was signally aided by the course of the Governor of Maryland. It was the plan of the conspirators to use in their movements the Legislatures of the Border States. Hicks, the Governor of Maryland, desiring to steer a middle course, refused to call an extra session of the Legislature, though vehemently urged to that step. While he was dreaming that the great conflict might be composed through the of the Legislature, though venemently triged to that step. While he was dreaming that the great conflict might be composed through the mediation of a foreign ambassador, and when he did call his Legislature together, declaring to them that "the safety of Maryland lay in maintaining a neutral position," events were rapidly marching on. Maryland, as a State, could not be brought to act. Virginia would not act without her. During this condition of indecision and impediment, the three energetic Cabinet ministers found means to make the capital of the nation secure.

A HEADLESS BODY.

Curious Mistakes as to Identity.

We mentioned on Friday, says the Portland, Me., Argus, that the body of a man had been found on the railway track on Brown's wharf, with the head dissevered and lying several feet from it; and on Saturday we stated that the Coroner's jury, so far, had failed to find anybody to identify the mutilated form, but would sit again for further evidence in the case on Saturday. The features of the man could hardly be mistaken. A peculiar nose, monstrous in size.

day. The features of the man could hardly be mistaken. A peculiar nose, monstrous in size, of the hooked or Jewish form, would identify him among thousands.

They met at 9 o'clock on that day, and two new witnesses appeared. One of them said, in effect:—"I have seen the body, and I know the man. It is John Ryne. He boarded with me man, It is John Ryne. He boarded with meaners and days two years are I am not mistaken. several days two years ago. I am not mistaken. I saw him the day before his death. I charged him with being the man who owed me yet for that board. I knew him by his drooping nose that board. I knew him by his drooping nose and general peculiar appearance. But he would not own up. I refer to my book and find the date and the name of the man, but he obstinately denied." At this point the case assumed a clearness to the jury which could hardly fall of a correct solution. It was poor John Ryne who had undergone the guillotine with those ponderous instruments, the wheels of several railroad cars.

At this moment, a knock came on the door of the jury room, and it was preclaimed there was

At this moment, a knock came on the door of the jury room, and it was preciaimed there was a new witness, in the shape of the wife of the unknown, with two little children. She said:—"The man is my husband; his name is James Clancy. He left me about three weeks ago in Lowell, and I did not know where he was. I came from Boston this morning on my way home, We belong in Lewiston Falls. My husband's mother and sister live there and so does his uncle, who brought him up and for whom he was named. We worked in the woollen mills. does his uncie, who brought him up and for whom he was named. We worked in the woollen mills, just outside of Lawrence, until he left me. I fell into distress then, and the public authorities sent me thus far last evening in the Boston boat. A woman told me of the accident and told me to go and see if it was not James." The jury said, "May you not be mistaken?" "Mistaken! He has on his feet as he lies dead there the very socks I carned and washed for him before he left. Maky of the ciothes I stranged for him are on his poor dead body. When my little boy saw him he exclaimed 'that's father.' It is James Clabey, and he was never much in Portland before." This testimony was deemed conclusive. Ryne was changed to Clancy by the accidental coming of this bereaved woman and her children.

-An English correspondent calls Reverdy Johnson "a diplomatic muff."

OBITUARY.

John M. Butler.

John M. Butler, E.q., a prominent citizen of Philadelphia, died at his residence, No. 2019 Spruce street, shortly after four o'clock this morning. For several months past Mr. Butler had been suffering from a complication of diseases, and was unable to attend to his business by reason thereof. He was a native of the old city of Philadelphia, in which he was born in the year 1809, and had therefore attained his fifty-ninth year at the time of his death.

Early in life Mr. Butler engaged in the business of an engraver and printer of engravings, in which department of art his establishment at present located in Dr. Jayne's building, on Chesnut street, below Third, attained a high and well-deserved reputation. The elaborate and artistic illustrations of Dr. Kane's narratives were fair specimens of the work produced by him. Several large engravings published by him years ago, including "Franklin at the Court of Versailles," "The Death-bed of John Wesley," and "Henry Clay in the United States Senate," obtained a great popularity and an immense circulation. When the system of internal taxation by means of revenue stamps was found to be necessary by the United States Government, Mr. Butler received the contract for their execution, and for five years his estab lishment has been devoted to their manufac.

Mr. Butler took a prominent part in the politics of the city and country at large. Through out the war he was a zealous champion of the Union cause, as he had been, previous to it, an earnest opponent of the party which involved the nation in civil strife. In 1860 Mr. Butler was made the Republican candidate for Congress in the First district of this State, consisting at that time of the First, Second, Third Fourth, and Seventh wards, and a part of the Fifth ward of Philadelphia. At the Congressional election of 1858, when there was an Anti-Lecompton Democratic candidate in the field, the regular Democratic candidate had a plurality of only 331 votes, being at least 2000 votes in the minority. In 1860, when Mr. Butler was the Republican candidate, William E. Lehman was his Democratic opponent. The vote stood, for Butler 9581, and for Lehman 8333, giving the former a majority of 193. Lehman con tested the election on the ground of fraudulent returns. Governor Packer gave him the certi" ficate, notwithstanding Butler's prima facie majority, and he remained in undisturbed possession of the seat. In 1864 Mr. Butler was again a candidate for Congress in the First districtas at present constituted, and was defeated by Samuel J. Randall by a majority of 2022. After that the deceased took no particularly active part in politics, but he was known to the time of his death as a true and faithful friend of the Republican party and its principles. His death will be widely lamented.

STRONG-MINDED.

A Countess, Knowing Her Rights, Maintains Them.

tains Them.

The curious performance of the lady in England who claims to be the Countess of Derwentwater, and has taken possession of Dilston Castle, have been more or less noted by American journals. The last mail brings the second chapter of the story:

"On Thursday, October 1, Mr. C. G. Grey, the receiver to the Greenwich Hospital estates, proceeded to the castle and urged the 'Countess' to quit, which she obstinately refused to do. The room which she had selected had been decorated with pictures, and a tarpaulin tent had been crected to protect the 'Countess' from the weather. Mr. Grey's or. Is from the Admirally were, however, peremptory, and the men under his orders at once proceeded to demolish these preparations. The eccentric claimant thereupon took up a sword and 'showed fight,' but was speedily disarmed. She then sat herself down on a chair, and, refusing to leave herself down on a chair, and, refusing to leave voluntarily, was carried out, chair and all by four men, in a manner strongly suggestive of the fitth of November. Mr. Grey had kindly sent round his carriage, with the intention of placing it at the disposal of the Countess, and had even offered her the use of his own house

rest and refreshment.
"Her ladyship, however, declined to accept any hospitality at the hands of ner aggressor, and determined to encamp on the highway, where she remained during Thursday night, sheltered only by a piece of tarpaulin and a military cloak, the goods that she had placed in the ruins being deposited close by, and watched over by her servants. over by her servants. Provision; have since been supplied to her from several houses in the neighborhood, and many friends from Blaydon have visited her, and endeavored to persuade have visited her, and endeavored to persuade her to relinquish her project, without success. The police nave been equally unfortunate in their representations that the placing of an encampment on a public highway was a nuisance. The 'Countess' readily admitted the fact, but referred the officers to Mr. Grey for a remedy. She had deeds in her possession, she said, which unmistakably proved her right to be mistress of Dilston Castle, and it was her impression that she must either be returned to the castle or sent as a state prisoner turned to the castle or sent as a state prisoner to the Tower of London; under these circumstances she must decline to submit to any deal stances she must decline to stomit to any dealings with the police. On Friday night she again siept in the open air, and on Saturday morning, as far as the 'obstruction' was concerned, she still remained mistress of the situation."

POLITICAL.

-The Memphis Bulletin, of Wednesday, contained four large roosters, three flags, and a tremendous eagle at the head of its columns. —West Virginia is now the only State that will hold an election previous to November 3. That State will choose from the two tickets annexed, on the 22d of October:-

Governor Boranga (Carpublica)

Jestocratica

Governor J. N. Camden,
Scoretary of State S. V. Yantis,
Treasurer G. J. Waiker,
Audior G. General W. P. Willay,
Appeal Judge M. Edmioston,
Congress—1st Dist. H. S. Waiker,
" 2d " W. G. Brown,
Governor Boranga (Carpublica) W. Stephenson, J. M. Pipes, J. A. McCauley. T. Boggess.
T. Meivin.
R. L. Berkshire,
J. H. Duvai.
J. C. McGrew.
T. S. Whitcher

Governor Boreman (Republican) was elected two years ago by 6644 majority. The local elections last year snowed no material change. The carvass is quiet but intense.

—L. C. Norvell, of Mobile, Ala, has published an address to the Old Line Whigs of the South, urging them to vote for Grant and Colfax, on the ground that their election will best subserve the interests of the Southern people. The suc-

the interests of the Southern people. The success of the Democratic party, he says, "means war—pitter, relentless, devastating war." That of Grant means beace and prosperity.

—If we are successful in the approaching contest we shall gain all that we have lost in the "lost cause."—Mobile Tribune.

—Alluding to his Indianapolis speech, a Georgia paper says, "that in order to appease the squabbles of small men over small matters, Frank Blair comes forward like a demissed."

Frank Blair comes forward like a demi-god."
Like a demijohn is what the paper means,
—The Gallopolis (Ohio) Journal says:—"A pri-—The Galopolis (Ohlo) Journal says:—'A private letter received from a Kentuckian by a gentleman says, 'Very many people here are buying Confederate bonds at ten cents on the dollar, in anticipation of the election of Seymour and Blair, in which event they believe the bonds will be at par, or at least of a value approaching par,'"

the bonds will be at par, or at least of a value approaching par.'"

—A firm in Bridgeport, Connecticut, has received an order for one hundred and twenty-five thousand Grant and Colfax badges. This is the second order of the kind within four weeks, the previous one for a like number.

—The probabilities are that the Republicans of Missouri will carry the First Congressional District by 500, the second by 7000, the third by a small majority, the fourth by 5000, the fifth by 4000; the seventh by 8000. Total, 24,500. The eighth is close.

eighth is close.

—The Boston Post remarks that "the Democrats enjoy one advantage from the election returns—it costs them nothing for powder."

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

The "Intelligencer" on the Democratic Muddle-Marine Disasters on the Lakes-The Indiana Election-Blair's Speeches.

Financial and Commercial

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.

The "Intelligencer,"

This morning, in a double-leaded editorialagain demands a change of candidates. It says: -"If the contest is to be continued, some conclusive action, which will be recognized by the Democratic and conservative voters throughout the country, should be at once forthcoming in such form as will give it full authority. The change, if made, must be thorough, and the demand for that change "is so general as to re" quire the immediate attention of those who have the authority to speak to the Democratic and conservative voters of the country. Two weeks yet remain for action. Something decisive should be done, and at once—not in the form of individual opinion, but in order to give force to whatever may be determined upon. The National Democratic Committee should be convened, and their voice heard in this crisis. It is folly to deny the fact that a very general desire exists for the proposed change, but whatever is to be done must be immediate."

At a meeting of the Jackson Democratic Association last night, the proposed withdrawal of ciation last night, the proposed withdrawal of Seymour and Blair was bitterly denounced.

Tom Florence intends contesting the election of O'Neill in the Second district. Florence asserts that nearly 3000 votes of naturalized citizens were rejected in the district, the record of which has been preserved, and although some would have voted the Republican ticket, the great majority were Democrats, and Florence maintains that a sufficient number would have voted for him to have insured his election.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Blair's Indiscreet Speeches-Progress of the U. P. R. R.-Theatrical-Mormons and Gentiles.

Special Desputch to The Evening Telegraph. St. Louis, Mo., October 20 .- General Blair left

for Illinois this evening to fill engagements at different points. Many of his friends there are sorely vexed at his indiscreet speeches since returning home, and hope that he will exercise more caution for the balance of the campaign.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company have a large number of men engaged in building a fence along both sides of the track. Over one thousand cars of railroad material and a large number of locomotives were recently forwarded towards the present termination.

Charlotte Cushman is here, and De Bar is enleavoring to negotiate with her for an engagement at his theatre.

The result of an investigation of the cause of the fall of the building at the corner of Fifth and Walnut streets, by which several men were killed and injured plicates the builder, hi preparations being inadequate for the protection of the lives of the workmen.

The Salt Lake papers report that the General Conference of the Mormon Church, now in session, have unanimously agreed to stop all commercial intercourse with Gentiles, unless absolutely necessary. Parties buving from outsiders will be excommunicated. The measure is considered necessary for self-preservation, as the approaching railroad will flood the country with Gentiles, who can only subsist by Mormon The grading west of Green river is still pro-

gressing rapidly, uninterrupted by storms General Dosige, Chief Engineer, and T. C. Du-rant, Vice-President, are personally pushing

FROM CHICAGO.

The Red River Sufferers—A Cattle Trade Convention—More Marine Disasters. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20 .- Twenty-six thousand dollars have been subscribed for the Red river sufferers, but over half the amount being subscribed in Canada and England, will not be available in time. A convention has been called to meet at

Springfield on December 1, to be composed of three delegates from each State, to settle upon measures promotive of the interests of the trade in cattle. The storm on Lake Huron during last night

was the hardest experienced in several years. Many marine disasters are reported, one of them involving the loss of four lives.

FROM INDIANA. The Recent Election-Voorhees' Seat To

Be Contested. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph

Indianapolis, Oct. 20 .- In the Fourth district of this State, the canvassers throw out the vote of one of the polls of the city of Richmond, which gave Reed a majority over Julian. Had this been counted, it is said Mr. Reed would have been elected. His friends claim that Mr. Julian's seat will be contested upon

W. Voorhees has already received notice of the contest of his seat. Mr. Carter has served a notice upon him, and filed his protest with County Clerks of the counties where the frauds are claimed to have been perpetrated.

DISASTER.

A Schooner Capsized and all of the Crew but Two Drowned. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph

BOSTON, Oct. 20 .- It is only just learned that the schooner J. C. Deering, from Digby for this port, was capsized in the outer bay of Boston Harbor on the 17th instant. Of the ten persons on board only two female passengers were saved. The others were all washed overboard and drowned. The United States revenue cutter arrived here this morning, and has just rescued the ladies from a small boat.

From Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 20 .- Alex. Schofield & Co.'s oil refinery was partially burned last night. Six hundred barrels of refined and three hundred and fifty barrels of crude oil was destroyed. The loss is about \$25,000; partially in-

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Stocks weak. Chicago and Rock Island, 1024; Reading, 8834; Canton, 80; Erle, 4734; Cleveland and Toledo, 1044; Cleveland and Pittsturg, 8836; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 11544; Michigan Central, 117; Michigan Boathern, 8734; New York Central, 1273; Hilmois Central, 144; Cumberland preferred, 8534; Virginia 68, 58; Missouri 68, 9136–208, 1863, 11434; do, 1864, 11234; do, 1868, 11234; do, new. 11134; 10-408, 10614; Gold, 137. Money unchanged.

SECOND EDITION | THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

This Morning's Quotations. By Atlantic Cable.

London, Oct. 20—A. M.—'Consols, 94% for money and account. Five-twenties quiet at 73%. Illinois Central, 96%; Erie, 32%.

Liverpool, Oct. 20—A. M.—Cotton steady; the saies to-day will reach 10,000 bales. The snipments of cotton from Bombay to October 17th, since the last report, were 9000 bales.

London, Oct. 20—A. M.—Sugar heavy, both for affoat and on the spot. Tallow, 52s.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Irish Republicans to the Front-A Noble Letter from Colonel J. M'Leod Mur-

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 8.—Dear Sir:—We see it stated publicly that you have declared yourself, in the political contest now going on for the nominees of the Republican party for President and Vice-i resident. If this is so, will you please inform us? We have known you for years by reputation, as New York State is our place of nativity. The Irish of this city also know you, and such a statement will place them in a position whereby they will do the same. Many of them are almost persuaded to do so now. Having at a former day identified ourselves with the Democratic party, we have thus frankly written you upon the subject.

Respectfully, your obedient servan's,
H. E. Hudson, Chairman, Etc.,
P. D. BEECHER, Chairman Ex Com., Etc.
Hon. J. McLeod Murphy, New York City.

New York, Oct. 18, 1868.—Gentlemen:—In reply to your letter of the 8th instant, requesting to know if I have declared publicly my determination of supporting the nominees of the Republican party (Grant and Colfax) for President and Vice-President of the United President and Vice-President of the United States, I answer emphatically YES; and although still professing myself a Democrat, I go further, and say that I shall support every nominee of that party who honestly desires to aid General Grant in his efforts to restore "peace" to the Union, now rendered, I hope, forever indissoluble. The time has come when we must look things in the face practically. Since the last Presidential contest, the Democratic party has ceased to "teach by example." With the failure to elect McCiellan in 1864, its life has been continually spasmodic, and this last effort at national organization indicates the final death-throe. The two great questions of slavery and secession are now dead beyond the possibility of resurrection, but there remains, as the "last button" on the threadbare coat of the Confederacy, the doctrine of repudiation. This is the main issue of the present contest. It is, in fact, the only hope that remains to the enemies of the country, by the present contest. It is, in fact, the only hope that remains to the enemies of the country, by which they expect to relight the fires of revolution; not by creating, as in the first instance, a war between sections, but a bloody, dishonorable, and unceasing strife among classes. The appeal is therefore made by the self-constituted leaders of the old Democratic party to array capital against labor, and to provoke incurable disturbance between the rich and the poor. If this election shall settle finally the question that the Government of the United States holds to the doctrine that the public faith, once plighted, binds the whole the other states noted to the doctrine that the public faith, once plighted, binds the whole nation to its redemption, then we shall have disposed of the only element that threatens the overthrow of national peace. But there will remain for us, after its settlement, as fitchful citizens, and as old Democrats, the duty to watch for a faithful administration of the Government. This will give us around to do and ernment. This will give us enough to do, and always constitute a nucleus around which can cluster the controlling forces of party can cluster the controlling forces of party organization. Accepting, therefore, Grant as the embodiment of this idea, which is to restore internal peace and financial prosperity to the country, let us throw off the shackles of mere party distinction, and unite not only in securing his election to the Presidency, but in giving strength to his administration. Upon no people who have sought refuge in this country, have the manacles of party been so closely fastened as upon the Irish (whom, I am proud to say, were my ancestors). Coming here in the hey-day of Democratic supremacy, they have adhered with religious attachment to the teachings of that party; but the nour has come when they should declare themselves free from its slavery, and prove in peace what they have shown in war.

have shown in war.

During the siege at Vicksburg I had the bonor of serving under General Grant, and the vicissitudes of that glorious campaign brought me in frequent contact with him. There I learned to appreciate his rare intelligence, his wise reticence, his unflinching courage, and his constant self-sacrifice. It would be ungrateful in me now, to forget one who inculcated so many salutary examples. With many thanks or your kind expressions and your remembrance of me, I remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant. your obedient servant, J. McLEOD MURPHY. Messrs. H. E. Hudson, P. D. Beecher, Chair-

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Ludlow.
—Thomas Boyle, an old man who has been at the
Navy Yard for twenty-five or thirty years, was
charged with aseault and battery upon Rachel
Kentiv, and he charged Mrs. Kently and her son
and daughter with assault and battery upon him.
In the language of one of the winnesses, thice
spoken, "this affair occurred over and about a basket
of ashes belonging to Bayle's landlady"; and each
slde threw all the blame upon the other. The jury
properly acquitted all parties, ordering them to pay
their own costs.

their own costs.

In the case of Felix Dorsey, charged with the murder of Pierce Lacy in Dock street, below Water, on the 14th lnsr. the Judge, having read the Coroner's notes, submitted to him by counsel asking the prisoner's admission to ball, said that he was satisfied it was a ballable case, and fixed the amount of security at \$4000. at \$4000. COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Brew-sty.—This morning's session was taken up by the trial of a seduction case, the details of which were not

fright of a secucion case, the details of which were not fit for publication.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Judge Peirce.—
Garrett & Brenz vs. James Branroo. An action to recover damages done to plaintiffs' carriage while hired to the defendant. Verdict for plaintiff \$16°20

Henry E. Wallace vs. Christopher Hellman. An action to recover against the defendant as accurity for rent due from George Zimball, for which a judgment was alleged to have been obtained in this court. On trial.

On trial.

McGill vs. Chew. Before reported, Verdict for McGill vs. Chew. Before reported. Verdict for plaintiff, \$112.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-Judge Cadwalader.—Jobnson & Higgins, libellants, vs. the snip Belle of the Ses. This was a cause in a imiralty, on a bottomry bond. Nickerson & Co., of Boston respondents. Argues by Perkins for libellants, and Flanders for respondents.

DISTRICT COURT, No. 1.—Judge Stroud.—N. C. Craig and John Mangle, administrators of John Craig, deceased, vs. George Logue. An action to recover for goods sold and delivered.

Margaret McKenna vs. Bernard Duffy. An action to recover for services rendered as a domestic in the

Margaret McKenna vs. Bernard Duffy. An action to recover for services rendered as a domestic in the defendant's house. On Irial.

DISTRICT COURT, No. 2—Judge Thayer.—John Bell Robinson vs. Henry Disston. An action to recover a balauce alleged to be due for services rendered by the manufacture of sword scabbards during the war. The defense set forth that the plaintiff did not complete his work leaving the scabbards without polish, which they only received by being sent to a distance; and the expense of this paid by the defendant, was a sufficient set-off to the amount of plaintiff's cialm. On trial.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH. Toesday, Oct. 20, 1868.

The Stock market was moderately active this morning, but prices generally were unsettled and lower. Government securities declined 1/2 per cent, '67 5-20s sold at 111], a decline of 1064 was bid for 10-40s; 116 for 6s of 1881; 114 for '62 5-20s; 112 for '64 5-20s; 1124 for '65 5-20s; 111; for July 65 5-20s; and 111; for 68 5-20s. City loans were unchanged; the new issue sold at 103;

Railroad shares were the most active on the Railroad shares were the most active on the list. Reading sold largely at 49/@493. closing at the former rate, a decline of \$\frac{2}{3}\$; Minchill at 57\$, no change; Lehigh Valley at 55\$/@55\$\frac{1}{2}\$, no change; Lehigh Valley at 55\$/@55\$\frac{1}{2}\$, no change; Pennsylvania Railroad at 57\$, no change; North Pennsylvania at 35\$\frac{1}{2}\$, an advance of \$\frac{1}{2}\$; and Catawissa pre erred at \$\frac{1}{2}\$\frac{1}{2}\$, no change; 129\$\frac{1}{2}\$ was bid for Camden and Amboy; 46 for Luttle Schuylki!; 65 for Norristown; 30 for Elmira common and 40 for preferred.

and 40 for preferred.

City Passenger Railway shares were unchanged. 504 was bid for Second and Third; 71 for Tenth and Eleventh; 15 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 65 for West Philadelphia; and 10 for

Bank shares were in good demand for invest-ment at full praces, but we hear of no sales. ,6 was bid for Philadelphia; 130g for Farmers'

and Mechanics'; 33 for Mechanics'; 108 for and Mechanics; 33 for Mechanics; 108 for Southwark; 59‡ for Pour Township; 73 for City; 44½ for Consolidation; 70 for Corn Exchange; and 123 for Central National.

Canal shares were dull. Lehigh Navigation fold at 27, a slight decline. 10½ was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 21½ for preferred do.; 30 for Morris Canal; 71½ for Morris Canal preferred; and 15 for Susquehanna Canal.

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

FIRST B JARD.

\$1000 5-208 '67.cp. 1111'5 100 sh Read R. 55&in. 49%
\$2000 City 68. New 100% 200 do. 18.7g&in. 45%
\$1000 Pa 58. 1 ser. 100\hat{100} do. 0.55wn&in. 49%
\$1000 Pa 82 in 68. 100\hat{100} do. 55wn&in. 49%
\$1000 Leh V R bds.n.r. 96\hat{100} 400 do. 18.560. 49\hat{100} 400 do. 18.50 49\hat{100} 400 do. 1 PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

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

1374 11 53 1371 11 58 1374 12 13 P. M. 1374 12 30 10:30

-Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, etc., as follows:—U. 8.6s of 1881, 1164@1164; old 5-20s, do., 1144@1144; new 5-20s, 1864, 1124@1124; do., 1865,1124@1124; 5-20s,

THE WAY TRAFFIC OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD is already greater than the present supply of rolling stock will accommodate, and increases as fast as the track is extended. The net earnings, over and above expenses, for the current year will be more than a million in gold, and the through line will be opened next summer. At this time the SIX PER CENT. (GOLD) FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS can be had at 103 and accrued interest, in currency. For sale by accrued interest, in currency. For sale by
DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
Dealers in Government Securities, Gold, etc.,
No. 40 South Third street.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

TUISDAY, Oct. 20 .- The Flour Market is quiet. but prices are steady. Only 600 barrels were reported in lots to supply the wants of the home consumers at \$6 25@7 25 for superfine, \$8@ 8 75 for extras, \$3 50@9 for spring wheat extra family, \$9 25 for fancy Minnesota extra family and \$9:75@11 25 for Pennsylvania and Onio winter wheat extra family, and \$12@13.50 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is selling at \$3@3 50 % bbl. No change to notice in

Corn Mesi.

There is less firmness in the Wheat Market, and the demand is limited to good and prime lots. Sales of red at \$2:10@2 20, and 1000 bushels amber at \$2:22. Rye sells at \$1:60@1 65 % bush, for Pennsylvania. Corn is in smell supply and wanted. Sales of yellow at \$1:29@1 30, and Western mixed at \$1:27@1:27½. Oats are without change. Sales of 2000 bushels Western at 74@75c. Barley is held firmly, with sales of 2000 bushels four-rowed New York at \$2:40, Malt is without improvement.

Seeds—Cloverseed is weak and drooping. Sales at \$7@7 50 % bush.; Timothy is quiet, with sales of 300 bushels at \$3:20; Flaxseed is taken by the greshers at \$3:70:27.25.

sales of 300 bushels at \$3\tilde{x}3 \tilde{2}0; Flaxseed is taken by the crushers at \$2.70\tilde{x}2 \tilde{7}5.

Bark has declined; we quote at \$46\tilde{x}\$ ton; 80 hhds, No. 1 Quercitron sold on secret terms.

Whisky—Sales of 30 barrels at \$1.27\frac{x}{2}\tilde{x}\$ gal.,

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. PORT OF PHILADELPHIAOCTOBER 20.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Sbip Tameriane, Sumner, Attona, Prus., E. A. Souder & Co. Barque H. P. Lord, Pinkham, Portland, Warren & Gregg. Brig Maria Wheeler, Wheeler, Boston, J. E. Bazley & Co. Schr Ruth Shaw, Shaw, Boston, Caldwell, Gordon &

CO.
Schr Minnie Kinnie, Parsons, Boston, do.
Schr Aibert Fields, Pettit. Norfolk. Geo. S, Reppiter.
Schr Carrie Walker, McFarland, Boston, Pine Knot Schr Carrie Walker, McFarland, Boston, Pine Knot Coal Co.
Schr S. S. Smith, Brewer, New Bedford, Van Dusen, Bro. & Co.
Schr W. Wallace, Scull, Boston, Sinnickson & Co.
Schr R. Law, York, Fall giver,
Schr Antelope, Paine Provincetown,
Schr Antelope, Paine Provincetown,
Schr Admiral, Steelman, Norwich,
Schr T. Sinnickson, Dickerson, Portsmouth,
Schr Mary Anna, Adams, Norwich,
Schr Ethan Alten, Blake, Portland, Borda, Keller & Nutting.

utting.

r E. & L. Cordery, Grace. Boston.

r Georgie Deering, Willard. Portland.

do.

do.

do.

do.

r Fannie. Mattson, Bridgeton.

r I. H. Wainwright, Brower, Boston, Hammett & Neill, Schr J. C. Thompson, Vansant. Boston, Day, Huddell & Co. Nawkith Huntley Roston & Co.
Schr C. Newkirk, Huntley, Boston.
Schr Thos. Booz, Somers, Allyn's Point,
Schr Trade Wing, Endicott Bosion.
Schr Trade Wind, Hoffman, Washington, Davis,
Fales & Co.
Schr Lady Ellen, Socey, Boston, Biakiston, Graeff &

Co. Co. A. Burlingame, Burlingame, Boston, Weld, Nagle & Co.
Schr L. A. Wattson, Wattson, Boston, Tyler & Co.
Schr Maggie Jefferson, Jefferson, Washington, do.
Schr Mannah Little Godirey, Richmond, Captain,
Schr Grace Girdier, Smith. Roston, Captain,
Schr Grace Girdier, Smith. Roston, Captain, schr C. L. Herrick, Baldwin, Dignton, Captain, ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

ARRIVED THIS MOUNTING.

Steamship Hunter, Rogers, 35 hours from Providence, with muse, to D. S. Steison & Co. Captain Rogers reports that the Buoy on the Ship John Shoal could not be seen, and that it has not been there for several days.

Hr. barque Lady Stanley, Harrison, 50 days from Leghorn, with marble, etc., to Workman & Co.

Schr Clara Merrick, Montgomery, from Lanesville, Leghorn, with marble, etc., to Workman & Co.
Schr Clara Merrick, Monigomery, from Lanesville,
With stone.
Behr Wn. B. Thomas. Winsmore, from Beserly.
Schr I. H. Wainwright. Brower, from Boston.
Schr J. C. Thompson, Vanzant, from Boston.
Schr Trade Wind. Hoffman, from Boston.
Schr Lady Eilen, Sooey, from Boston.
Schr L. A. Burlingame, Burlingame, from Boston.
Schr L. A. Burlingame, Burlingame, from Boston.
Schr L. B. Wing Endicott, from Boston.
Schr L. A. Wattson, Wattson, from Boston.
Schr Artie Garwood, Godfrey, from Boston.
Schr Artie Garwood, Godfrey, from Boston.
Schr Anns Cannon. Cobb. from Boston.
Schr Anns Cannon. Cobb. from Boston.
Schr Anns Cannon. Cobb. from Boston.
Schr Annah Little, Godfrey, from Charlestown.
Schr Hannah Little, Godfrey, from Charlestown.
Schr Hannah Little, Godfrey, from Charlestown.
Schr Hannah Little, Godfrey, from Charlestown.
Schr Maggie Jefferson. Jefferson. from Dennisville,
Schr Maggie Jefferson. Jefferson. from Dennisville,
Schr Mary Anns. Adams. from New London,
Schr Albert Fields. Pettl. from Cobas:ett.
Schr Admiral, Steelman, from Salem.
Steamer C. Comstock, Drake, 24 nours from New
York, with mase, to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Henry L. caw. Her. Is hours from Baltimore, with mase, to A. Groves, Jr.

BELOW.
Ship Martha, from New York; barque Savannah, from Nevis; brigs Margaretha, from Berdeaux, and Kate, from Bio de Janeiro, were all off Wilmington Creek yesterday atternoon. coming up.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange, Lewes, Del., Oct. 18-6 P. M.—Brig H. B. Brooks, for Philadelphia passed in this afternoon. Barque Sarepta, for Havana; orig A. A. Lane, for Portiand: and schr H. B. McCauley, for Portsmouth, all from Philadelphia, went to sea yesterday. JOSEPH LAPETRA.

MEMORANDA.
Ships Tuscarora, Rewland and Saranak, Turiey, hence, arrived at Mobile yesterday.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Arrived, steamships F from London: Tripoit, from Liver pool; and America, from Bio Janeiro.