THE DAMES OF STREET, THE SECOND OF SECOND SATISFACE SHEET, SATISFACE SHEET

TO THE

NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED,

WHOSE SUFFERINGS

HAVE BEEN PROTRACTED,

AND WHOSE CASES

BEQUIRE PROMPT TREATMENT

RENDER EXISTENCE DESIRABLE.

If you are suffering, or have suffered, what effect does it produce upon your general health !

Do you feel weak, debiliated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of he heart?

Do your liver or your kidneys frequently get out of order 7 Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia?

Are your bowels constluated? Do you have speils of fainting, or rushes of blood to

Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject Do you feel dull, listless, mopleg, tired of company,

Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybedy ? Does any little thing make you start or jump?

Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? the bloom

on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy?

Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits duli and flagging, given to fits of melanchely? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dys-

Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsisjor liver complaint?

Now reader, the organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, sucessful business men are always those in whom these organs are in perfect health? You never hear of such men complain of being milancholy, of nervousness of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid bey cannot succeed in business; they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any ther meanness about them.

Diseases of these Organs Require the Use of a Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And is a Certain Cure for Diseases of the

BLADDFR,

GRAVEL, DROPSY.

ORGANIO WEARNESS.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS. GENERAL DEBILITY,

And all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether ex

sting in Male or Female, From whatever causes originating and no matter o

how long standing. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. The records of the Insans Asyens and the melancholy deaths by Consumption. ear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and pulse destitute—neither Mirth or Grief ever visits it ould a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articu

"With worful measures wan Despair Low, sullen sounds his grief beguiled." Our fish and blood are supported from these sources, and our health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depend upon prompt use of a reliable emedy.

HELMBOLD'S

EXTRACT BUCHU,

ESTABLISHED UPWARD OF 18 YEARS, Prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD,

DRUGGIST.

No. 894 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

NO. 104 S. TENTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA PRICE-\$1'25 per bottle, or six bottles for \$6'50 de livered to any address. Sold by Druggista every-where.

None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved rapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, H. T. HELMBOLD.

NEW YORK STATE VOLUNTEER INSTITUTE. Corner of Fifth avenue and Seventy-sixth street, Central Park.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR THE SONS OF DE-CEASED SOLDIERS.) DR. H. T. HELMHOLD:-Two bottles only of the package of your valuable

chu presented to the Institution have been used by se children, and with persect success. In the case of ir little Lieutenant A. J., his pride is no longer mor ed, and he is free from the daily morning anathe as of the chambermaid who has charge of his bed Irg. I feel that a knowledge of the result of our use Buchu with the children under our charge may ave many a Superintendent and Matron of Boardng Schools and Asylums a great amount of aunsycer and many a poor child, suffering more from reakness than from habit, may be spared punish ment, that is (not knowing it as a weakness instead of a bad habit) most unjustly inflicted upon them. Thanking you on behalf of the children, and hoping others may be alike benefited.

I am respectfully yours, COL. YOUNG, General Supt. and Director.

June 16, 1868.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, January 28, 1868

Dally and Weekly Telegraph.

Mr. H. T. HELMBOLD-

Dear Sir: - Your communication requesting our rms of advertising was duly received, but from rejudice I had formed against advertising "cures secret diseasor," it was left unanswered. During accidental conversation in a drug store the other evening, my mind w s changed on the character of or BUCHU. It was then highly recommended for other diseases by two physicians present.

Enclosed please find our rates of advertising, Yours, etc., T. R. B. STENHOUSE, Editor and Proprietor of

FIRST EDITION

CUBA.

The Captain-General's Proclamation and Order of the Day. The following is the text of the proclamation, of which our readers have been advised by

of which our readers have been advised by telegraph:—

The Superior Civil Government of the Ever Faithful Isle of Cuba. Havana. Oct. Il. 1868.—Citizens of the Ever Faithful Isle of Cuba.—The present head of the government and administration of this province, and guardian of your social interest, meeting a great necessity, and faiffiling a great obligation, now addresses you. Grave events have come to pass in the mother country with astonishing rapidity. The ocean intervening, the telegraph, with all its deficiencies and inconveniences, is the only medium up to the present upon which we rely to learn what passes, and in making you acquainted recently with the news received. you acquainted recently with the news received through that medium I officially announced what you should consider as certain. It is now my duly to add that a profound political commotion has immediately resulted in the departure from the Spanish soil of the august lady who ruled its destinies, and that a Provision it Government is being constitued in which who ruled its destinles, and that a Provision of Government is being constituted, in which the Duke de la Torre takes the initiative and action. My suthorized voice can add nothing more respecting events which are taking place. I do not consider, loyal inautitants of Cuba, that it is my mission at this moment, as the first authority of this island, to discuss these events; nor could there be, perhaps, an occasion less proper for doing so, inasmuch as it is useless to reason when the stimulus of feeling is controlling. During these passing events my duties are of another character. As representative of the Spanish Government in this province, it is now my only duty to watch over province, it is now my only duty to watch over the great interests which are confided to me, and to have reliance on your well-tried patri-otism, so that you wait in tranquility, trusting

olism, so that you wait in tranquility, trusting in my care for your well-being the solution of this great crisis. In moments like the present patriotism alone saves the people, the same as individuals; and I believe that your hearts, beating like mine with the impulse of loyal spanish blood rander all other interests, however high and respectable they may be, subservient to that which is highest of all in the political sphere—the preservation of order, respect to the laws and the prosperity and integrity of the country. tegrity of the country.
Yes, loyal inhabitants of Cuba, if my mind is unequal to the magnitude of the events, my heart does not sink because it is animated by heart does not sink because it is animated by the holy fire of country, upon whose altars, on occasions like the present, all must place, as I do, not only the narrow aspirations of partisan interest, but also the most legitimate personal affections. Let us wait, therefore, caimly and peacefully; events will develop themselves, and in whatever manner, they will flod us tranquil and faithful to the sacred interest which binds us to our well beloved Spain. Do not entertain the slightest suspicion that an unpremeditated act of the Spanis hastion can disturb you in the the slightest suspicion that an unpremeditated act of the Spanish nation can disturb you in the peace which you enjoy, or place a hand on ebjects of your dearest affections, or lead through the labyrinth of your internat discords to the ruin of your future. Let us wait; Divine Providence has always watched over us, and you know it because history attests it. If Spain presents herself at any time as an example of misfortune, it is always as a type of heroic virtue, profound prudence. time as an example of misfortune, it is always as a type of heroic virtue, profound prudence, and infrangible faith in her destiny. From her bosom will come forth, do not doubt, the solution best for your interests, which are the interests of the country. Meanwhile I rely on you for the repose of prudence and tranquility of hope, and my heart tells me that I do not deceive myself in relying on your civic virtues, so often tested by your ever faithful adhesion, as you can equally rely on the justification, the vigilance, and inflexible firmness of your Capuain-General, the Superior Civil Governor.

The following General Order is also pub-Headquarters of the Army, Oct. 11, 1868.—
Headquarters of the Army, Oct. 11, 1868.—
Soldiers, Militia, and Volunteers:—In the metropolis grave events have taken place, which have gone to such an extent that the end cannot yet be seen, but fortunately practical tran-quillity now prevails throughout the peninsula, Under such circumstances I have only to re-mind you that you are Spanish soldiers, that the country has confided to your loyalty and care the peace and integrity of this territory of the Spanish nation, and the aid and protec-tion of its honorable and industrious inhabitants, and in case any one should make any attempt against these dear subjects I expect that you will as always fulfil your duty as your Captain-General will fulfil uis.

Enancisco Lersundi, Captain-General of the ever-latinful isle of

THE PRIZE RING.

Heenan and McCoole's Pight for the American Championship.

The Cincinnati Inquirer has just published the following:—
The proposed match for the championship of America and \$10,000 a side, between John C. Heenan, better known as the Benecia Bay, of New York, and Mike McCoole, of St. Louis, the self-styled champion of America, will, we are credibly informed, soon be finally settled. After the Coburn-McCoole flasco at Cold Springs, Indiana, negotiations, as our readers are doubtless aware, were opened for a champion match between Heenan and McCoble, McCoole styled himself the champion of Ame-McCoole styled himself the champion of A merica, and would no doubt have, by general consent, received that itle, had it not been for Heenan, who proposed to fight him for \$10,000 in the squared circle, anywhere in the States of Virginia, Maryland, or Kentucky, or even in Canada. The arrangement of the little affair was intrusted to the hands of Mr. John Franklin, of this city. Mr. Franklin, immediately after receiving his instructions, wrote a letter to McCoole, stating that Heenan would make the match on the terms stated above. McCoole received the letter, and replied that, although he had publicly stated in the ring at Cold he had publicly stated in the ring at Cold Springs, Indiana, that he would never "put up his hands again," he would fight Mr. Heenan, provided the latter went to St. Louis to make the match. The letter was forwarded to Heenan, who replied that he would abide by any arrangements which Mr. Franklin chose to make. Again the self-styled champion, McCoole, wrote to Mr. Franklin, stating that he was anxious to get on a match with Heenan, but that he was opposed to making the match at any other point than St. Louis. He gave as a reason that he had always been obliged to leave home to make matches, and did no: propose to do so again. In reply to this Mr. Franklin wrote the following:

"CINCINNATI. Oct. 5, 1868,—Mr. McCoole—Dear Sir.—In reference to what you think equitable in your last communication. I will simply state that old Bill lavis went from New York to St. Louis to fight you; Jones came from Carleston, South Carolina, to this block of the grow

Jones came from Carrisston, South Carolina, to this piece (burting a job.' as he styled it). And you snow that your last opponent lives in New To k, which is more than double the distance from here to st. Lonis. If you accept of the terms herein a ated below, let me know at once. and I will go to St Louis and put up the forfeit. If not, there is no uve sending any more letters or new paper communications to me, as I am acting for a friend and consequently can do nothing in the matter. If you wish to write to Mr. Heenan a letter will reach him directed to the Cityper office. Below you will find a copy of a letter received from Publicaciphia.

(Signed)

"JOHN FRANKLIN."

"JOHN FRANKLIN." The following is the letter referred to in the

above:—
"Philadeliphia, Sept. 15, 1868.—Mr. Franklin;—
Yours of the 22d is received. I received a letter from
Heenan statiog the arrangements he would enter
into to fight McCoole. They are as follows:—To fight
in Canada or Virginia, as it is certain the fight can
come off in either place; to be for not less than \$10.000,
play or pay. In six or nine months from the first
deposit, which shall be for \$250. If they should agree
to make it, draw on me for the amount. Write me,
or tell graph if he will do business. He has made ao
much talk about it I would like to get him in the ring
with Heenan. Yours, etc."

Heenan, it will be seen, has done all he could

Heensn, it will be seen, has done all he could to bring about a match, and we are authorized to state that he will fight McCoole on his own terms—for fun, for one dollar, or for ten thousand dollars. To the proposition made in Mr. Franklin's letter of October 5, Mr. McCoole gave no answer, and the whole sporting fraternity are of the opinion that McCoole is afraid to meet the New Yorker in the ring. Heenan, however, proposes to force matters. He will have a benefit at the Academy of Music, New York, in the course of a few weeks. He will on that occasion be assisted by Ned O'Baldwin, Joe Wormald, and Joe Coburn. After the exhibition in New York, the four will start on a sparring exhibition through the country, and will probably reach Cincinnati about the lat of Heenan, it will be seen, has done all he could

December. From Cincinnati they go to St. Louis, and there processe to make McCoole, in their own language, "put up or shut up." From the pre-ent appearances we think be will not the latter. He is always ready to make a match with a man whom he knows he can whip, out when he thinks there is any chance of defeat he is always in the background.

COLFAX.

The following is a continuation of the speech of Speaker Coifax at Detroit last evening, the first part of which is given in an inside page:—

Look back at the very birth of the Republican party, when it sprang into existence, almost originating, as you know, in the State of Micuigan, but finding its hundreds of thousands all over the last standing with it, heart to heart and shoulder to shoulder. What is its first usurpation? It was when border rufflans sought to invade the plains of Kaosas—sought to punish devotion to liberty there by outrage, by murder, by midnight as sassination, by steating ballot-boxes and stuffing them to make them speak untruly the voice of that people on the struggle between liberty and stavery, when the army of the Unites States was there under the orders of the administration then in power to suppress free speech, to prevent the people His Speech at Detroit. the orders of the administration then in power to suppress free speech, to prevent the people from manifesting and deciaring their sentiments, then this young and vigorous Republican party, born out of the extgencies of the hour, devoted itself to that principle of liberty and justice which iluminated its banners, ever since dared to throw down the gauntlet of deflance at the feet illuminated its banners, ever since dared to throw down the gaintlet of deflance at the feet of the administration then in power, at its army, at its devotees, at its supporters, at its applicable, and to make the cause of Kansas our own; and your speakers and those in the adjoining States and elsewhere travelted through the country like Peter the Hermit, when he preached the crusade against the Saracens, arousing the consciousness of nature, awakening the people to a sense of their danger and their duly, struck down that power, gave to Kansas free speech, gave her liberty, and by that usurpation—our first usurpation—she entered into the Union at last arrayed in her white robes of freedom, thank God. (Great applause.) That was our first usurpation. What is the second usurpation for which we are arraigned by Governor Seymour? It was when the Supreme Court, unfaithful to its duty and its high place, pronounced and promulgated the infamous decision known as the Dred Scott decision, by which they sought to enthrone in this country slavery as a power, above all and beyond the Constitution, before which every knee should bow and every tongue confess. It dared furthermore to enunciate that principle, which, if the people had ratified it, would have dishonored us before God and that principle, which, if the people had ratified it, would have dishonored us before God and the civilized world—that there were those so poor in our land that they had no rights that a poor in our land that they had no rights that a white man was bound to respect. And this young Republican party, knowing as they did the reverence which always clustered around her judicial decisions, knowing the power they dared to encounter, took issue with that decision before the American people, dared to denounce it, dared to stigmatize it, and, what is more, dared to crush it under their feet, until to-day there is no man in this land, I care not to what party he belongs, so poor as to do reverence to that infamous decision. That was our second usurpation. (Cheers). Where were those men that clustered around that decision and defended it? Where were those men who maintained that Where were those men who maintained that Where were those men who maintained that decision against us and sought to make it the controlling power of the American people, sought to make it the sentiment of this great nation, sought to make it so immutable that every jurist and every legislator should be compelled to surrender his allegiance to it?

"AFTER THE BATTLE."

Results of the Recent Indiana Election The N. Y. Times' Indianapolis correspondence thus sums up the result of the recent election:

The political contest in Indiana has been a desperate one. The forces of the Union came up manfully to the work. Against the legitimate strength of the enemy we should have been victors by an easy capture; but their strong reinforcements from the "dark and strong reinforcements from the "dark and biody ground," Kentucky, made the conflict one of doubtful termination, and "after the battle" has been a time of greatest anxiety. The smoke has lingered over the scenes of carnage, and is slow to clear away. As it goes, however, the victor here and there gathers the trophies of triumph, and with much tardiness are we learning who has won the day. Of the main results you have been informed by telegraph. A tabular statement of the Republican graph. A tabular statement of the Republican success in Indiana may read about this way:— J. Baker elected Governor over Hendricks by

about 1000 majority.

2. Cumback elected Lieutenant-Governor by about 1500 majority.

3. The whole Republican State ticket victo-The whole Republican State licket victorious over the Democracy.
 Republican Congressmen elected in seven out of eleven districts.
 Both branches of the Legislature largely Republican.

Republican.

6. A Republican United States Senator to displace Hendricks, March next.
7. Invaluable experience about nominating

weak men.
The Democracy can console themselves with
the following tabular statement of their tro-

Base ignominy of stupendous fraudulent voting.
2. Doubtful honor of electing Voorhees by

2. Donbtful honor of electing Voorhees by fraud to be rejected by Congress.

On the surface, of course, it has been a close contest. Though the aggregate poll is not yet announced, it is understood to have been the largest ever cast in the State. I doubt not a casual glance at the result—at the places and amount and character of the increase in the poll—will disclose to any unprejudiced eye the causes of this close vote. I anticipate that the count upon the State ticket will show that fully count upon the State ticket will show that fally 875,000 votes were cast, and yet there may not be a thousand difference between Baker and Hen-

FROM WEST VIRGINIA.

The Political Fight a Close One—Both Parties Claim the State, From the meagre reports received up to the present time the indications are that, although

present time the indications are that, although the contest has been a close one, yet the Republicans have unou stionably carried the State. The following latest despatches will explain the situation:—
WHEELING, Oct. 21—Midnight,—Later returns look better for the Republicans. Fifteen counties, casting half the vote of the State, give 2500 Republican majority—a loss of 1000 on the vote of 1865, but a gain of 1000 on the vote of 1867. The same ratio will give the Republicans the State by 5000 majority, and their State Com-

State by 5000 majority, and their State Committee claim it by from 3500 to 5000,
For Congress, the First District gives Duval (Republican) 900 majority. The Second District gives McGrew (Republican) from 2000 to 2500 majority. The Third District covers a large territory, thinly settled, and with no telegraph. The returns are meaging but indicate the elec-

The returns are meagre, but indicate the elec-tion of Witcher (Republican) by a majority of 500. The Legislature is undoubtedly three-fourths Republican, securing a United States Senator in the place of Van Winkle. This (Ohio) county gives 123 Democratic majority— a Republican gain of 615 over 1857, and of 20 over 1856.

The "World's" Report. The following are despatches to the New

The following are despatches to the New York World:—
WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—A special despatch from West Virginia, dated Wheeling, this afternoon, says:—In spite of the perpetration of the most infamous and open registration frauds by Boreman and his appointees, notwithstanding the adverse results in the late elections in the great States of Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Indians, the Democracy of West Virginia have redeemed and disenthralled their young State from radical rule. We have swept the State, redeemed and disenturalised their young state from radical rule. We have swept the State, electing our Governor, and all the State officers, carrying the Legislature, which elects a United States Senator, and gain two out of the three Congressmen, Democrats are jubilant everywhere. Count West Virginia for Seymour and Biair and constitutional liberty by a good majority. mour and Biair and constitutional liberty by a good majority.

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 23.—The returns come in alowly. We claim the State by two thousand to three thousand, and consider it certain for Seymour and Blair. We have gained one and probably two Congressmen, and hope to have a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature. Bid the friends of constitutional liberty pe of good cheer.

—The Pittsburg Commercial says that John Morrissey has won an immense amount on the Pennsylvania election.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Earthquakes-Loss of Property and Life in California-Damage in the Interior.

The Indiana Republicans-More Assassinations in the Southwest-Democratic Demoralization.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Destruction of Property in California by the Earthquakes-The City Hall Unsafe, and to be Torn Down-The

Most Recent Shocks. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23 .- Details of the detruction of property in the interior of the State by the earthquakes of October 21 have been received here.

Alameda county suffered the most, the damage to property extending in all directions. Back of San Leandro there were numerous flasures in the earth, from some of which came clouds of dust, and from others volumes of water. San Leandro creek, dry for months, is now a rapidly-running stream. From some places hot water and steam gushed forth. The vittages of San Leandro and Haywards are almost in ruins. The brick buildings are all down, or uninhabitable, and numerous wooden structures are much damaged At Haywards only one brick building remains uninjured. Alamada, Brooklyn, and Orleans.

all suffered severely. The destruction of property at San Jose and Brashear City is great. The brick and adobe house of the mission of San Jose is a mass of ruins. At Stockton and Marysville, the injury to buildings was slight. Petoluma, Healthsburg, Santa Rosa, Vallejo, and Martinez felt the full force of the shock; chimneys and frail walls were thrown dows, and much damage was done to property. The loss is considerable at Los Angelos. At Visalia the shock was slight, and no damage was done. Santa Cruz, Monterey, and Watsonville suffered little loss. In the State of Nevada the earthquake was scarcely felt.

The San Francisco committee of architects. appointed by the Board of Superintendents, report the City Hall unsafe, and must be taken down. Meanwhile, the city officials and courts will find other quarters. The other city buildings are uninjured to any great extent, The school houses are not much damaged, and the schools will open as usual on Monday next-The United States Marine Hospital is condemned by the proper authorities, and will be demolished. The patients are at present en camped on the grounds adjoining the hospital No proper accommodations are as yet provided

The Custom House is wrecked to such an extent that probably it will not be occupied gain. The officials have removed temporarily to Heywood's building on California street.

An army of laborers are at work to-day on the shattered buildings, and removing the debris from the streets, the merchants showing no disposition to abandon their property or the location. Some of the structures are being taken down and others repaired. The vicinity of the wrecked buildings is a busy scene. The shock that occurred at 2:15 this morning

caused additional damage to the injured buildings. Some chimneys of the different manufact ories which suffered considerably by the first shock will now have to be demolished and No definite estimate of the dam age] to pro.

perty can be made until a proper survey of the entire city is made. Some persons estimate the loss at \$300,000, and others as high as \$2,000,000, The latter figure is probably nearest to the true loss. A number of buildings will have to be torn down, reconstructed, or extensive repairs made.

The United States Sub-Treasury shipped secretly half a million of gold coin to Washington by yesterday's steamer, making a total shipment of \$8,000 000 since January 1.

FROM INDIANA. Address to the Republicans of the State.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 24 -The following address has been issued by the Republican Central Committee to the Republicans of In-

After a hard-fought battle we have triumphed Our opponents struggled for victory by every means in their power. They made a false registry and imported votes, double voted, stuffed the ballot-boxes, and bought the votes of the ignorant and venal; but it was all in vain. The Republican struggle was sufficient to over-Republican strength was sufficient to over-come all of these, and elect the whole State ticket by a majority of over one thousand votes. The grand struggle will come on in November. The Democratic leaders will make a great and final effort for victory. They are already marshalling their followers in every

part of the State.

Let not Republicans be lulled into securily by their late victory and by the apparent demoralization of our enemies. We must win the next election by a still larger majority. Let every man who loves peace instead of war, order instead of anarchy. Union instead of disunion, and good faith instead of repudiation and dishonor, give one more day to his country by going to the polls and voting for Grant and Coleration and getting his neighbors to de literation. fax, and getting his neighbors to do likewise.
(Signed)
Chairman State Central Committee.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

More Democratic Changes and Disgust-Arms for Arkansas. Special Despatch to The Eventng Telegraph.

Sr. Louis, Oct. 24.-Rumors prevailed last evening of some change in the Democratic county ticket. Dan Able, candidate for Sheriff, has probably been compelled to withdraw, owing to his connection with the whisky frauds. Many Democratic voters are being disgusted with these changes, and the indications are that the Republican nominees will be elected, although it is generally conceded that Pile has but little show for re election to Congress in the First District.

Several hundred stand of arms are in the possession of certain parties in this city who Intend to forward them to Arkansas without delay, for the purpose of replacing those de stroyed by the Ku Klux recently-other parties are on the alert and will make efforts to prevent the arms leaving here. As yet no steamboat can be found to make the shipment, it being considered a rather risky business.

John Branch, Esq., a wealthy citizen of St.

Louis, committed suicide at his residence yes

terday by cutting his throat with a razor.

FROM WASHINGTON. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, UC:. 24.

The "Intelligencer" continues its assaults on Seymour. It calls the

National Democratic Executive Committee a nonentity, and says Seymour is trotted out at this late hour as a stalking horse, not to aid his own election, but to secure the safety of New York and the Tammany ring. It says it will continue to urge the defeat of radicalism, but laments that the Democrats are so blind as not to see that Seymour is an obstacle to success,

A New Light.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

Official information has been received at the office of the Light House Board, that or and after the 10 h hist, a light would be exhibited from the Light House recently erected on Luciecia Point, on the northeast coast of Cuba, it will be a revolving red light, attaining its greatest brilliancy every minute, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of savenweather should be seen at a distance of seven-teen miles. The temporary while light, at pre-sent exhibited, will be discontinued.

Under the new arrangements just concluded between the Post Office departments of the United States and of Prince Elward's Island, the single rate of postage on international letters will be reduced on and after the lst of November, 1868, from ten to six cents, if prepaid at the office of mailing in either country; but if posted unpaid or insufficiently prepaid, they will be subject to a postage charge of B ceats per single rate, in the country of desituation, the subported weight of a single letter will be fifteen grammes, by the metrical scale, in the United States, and half an ounce in Prince Edward's Island. International Postal Affairs,

FROM BALTIMORE.

Democracy Nonplussed-The Congressional Elections. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 24 .- The Democrats here are much disappointed at the result of the election in West Virginia, as they had been bragging in their speeches they would carry that State. They are wotully disheartened, and can scarcely get up a respectable meeting. Repeaters are alive all over the State.

The Custom House and Post Office cliques are completely nonplussed. Many of the subordinates now declare opeuly for Grant.

Republican, will be elected to Congress in the Fourth district. FROM ARKANSAS.

More Assassinations by the Rebels. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph, LITTLE ROCK, Ark, Oct. 24.-Hon. Joseph Brooks and James Hindes, M. C., were shot from the bushes, near Indian bay, about 2

Mr. Hindes died in two hours, but Mr. Brooks

o'clock yesterday afternoon,

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS. This Morning's Quotations.

By Atlantic Cable. LONDON, Oct. 24—A. M.—Consols, 9114 for both money and account. United States 5-20s, 7334. Illinois Central, 97. Erie flat at 30. LIVERPOOL, Oct. 24—A. M.—Cotton firm; the sales will probably reach 12,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. Tallow dull. London, Oct. 24—A. M.—Spirits of petroleum firmer and higher at 124.

Railroad Accident.

ALBANY, Oct. 24—A terrible accident ocurred on the Hudson River Road at 11 o'clock last night to the half-past 6 o'clock train going north. The locality of the disaster is about three miles below Greenbush. The smoking car and two passenger cars were thrown from the track, being smashed to atoms, and about forly persons injured, several very seriously. A lady, supposed to be from Erie, Pa., was killed outright. John Davidson, of Lyons, New York, died at the Delevan House this morning. W. D. Murphy, of Cortland, was badly injured; also Mrs. Adolphus, of Auburn, and U. H. Balley, of Rochester. Several others were injured, and are now at the Delevan House. ALBANY, Oct. 24 -A terrible a

Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by Telegraph.

New York, Oct. 21.—Stocks unsettled Obleago and Rock Island, 17: Reading, 18%: Canton Co. 49%: Eric, 42%; Cleveland and Toledo, 104; Cleveland and Pitteburg, 89%: Pitteburg and Fort Wayne, 114%; Michigan Contral, 11: Michigan Conthern, 87%; Michigan Contral, 11: Michigan Contral, 113%; Cumberland preferred, 34%; Virgiola 83, 58; Missouri 63, 91; Hudson River, 137%; S-208, 1852, 113%; Comberland preferred, 34%; Virgiola 83, 58; Missouri 63, 91; Hudson River, 137%; S-208, 1852, 113%; Gold, 1114%; Money, 7 per cant. Exchange, 9%.

Baltimore, Oct. 21.—Cotton firmer: middling uplands, 25c. Flour dull and nominally unchanged. Wheat dull but not quotably lower; prime red, \$2.60. Corn firm: white, \$1.2% 1.2%; yellow, \$1.2.60; 13. Oats dull at 7060762. Rye dull and lower; prime red, \$2.60. Corn firm: white, \$1.2.60; 129; yellow, \$1.2.60; 13. Oats dull at 7060762. Rye dull and lower; prime red, \$2.60. Corn firm: white, \$1.2.60; 129; yellow, \$1.2.60; 13. Oats dull at 7060762. Rye dull and lower; prime red, \$2.60. Corn firm: white, \$1.2.60; 129; yellow, \$1.2.60; 13. Oats dull at 7060762. Rye dull and lower; prime red, \$2.60. Corn firm: white, \$1.2.60; 129; yellow, \$1.2.60; 13. Oats dull at 7060762. Rye dull and lower; prime red, \$2.60. Eason, rib sides: 17c.; clear sides: 174c; shoulders, 1334.c.; hams, 20021c Lard 1960194c.

THE ADAMS FAMILY.

Hon. Charles Francis Adams. From the Hartford Post, Oct. 19.

From the Hartford Post, Oct. 19.

The Democratic papers of late have studiously represented Charles Francis Adams, late United States Minister to England, as favoring Seymour and Blair, in unison with his son, John Quincy. We violate no condence in saying that these representations are entirely false, and that in private conversation with intimate friends he expresses himself as strongly in favor of Grant and Colfax, and declares that he shall feel it his duty to vote for them at the coming election. He says that he came home to obtain that rest to which he thicks his age and his long public services entitle him, and that he shall not again mingle in polities or in public life. The various newspaper paragraphs in regard to his position are very distasteful to him, and he desires only that he may be permitted to enjoy peace in future.

John Quincy Adams on Reconstruction. John Quincy Adams on Reconstruction.

QUINCY, Oct. 21.—A. R. Brown, Esq., President Jackson Democratic Association of Lowell:—Dear Sir—I am very much pleased to receive from you the intelligence of my election as an honorary member of your Club, and accept the compliment with great-satisfaction. Pray assure your members of my sensibility of the honor and the kindness they have shown me and assure them that ne man more heartily me, and assure them that ne man more heartily appreciates the need we have in these days of a little good, stout Jacksonian Damocracy. I little good, stout Jacksonian Democracy. I have just come from a country where they feel the benefits and blessings of the Reconstruction laws—the radical Constitution; and if I ever needed anything to intensify my devotion to the supreme law of the fathers, I found it there. If our friends only knew what a curse it is to be "reconstructed," they would never slack their struggle until the Uoion was restored to every State, and the ineffable blessings of the old Constitution secured to every man, no matter if he is white or was a "Rebel," Yours, truly. JOHN Q. ADAMS.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE. OFFICE OF THE EVENING THEBORAPH, Saturday, Oct. 24, 1868,

The Stock market opened very dult this morning, but prices generally were firmer. Government securities were a fraction lower. 115½ was bid for 19-40s; 115½ for 6s of 1881; 113½ for 62 5-20s; 111½ for '64 5-20s; 111½ for '65 5-20s; 110 for July. '65, 5-20s; and 110½ for '67 5-20s, City loans were unchanged; the new issue sold

at 103½.

Rallroad shares were inactive. Reading sold at 484@49½, a slight advance; Pennsylvania Bailroad at 56½@56½, no change; Lehigh Valley at 55½, no change; Northern Central at 49½, an advance of ½; and Minehill at 58, an advance of £; and Minehill at 58, an advanc of 4. 128 was bid for Camden and Amboy; 65 for Norristown; 35 for North Pennsylvania; 30 for Elmira common; 40 for Elmira preferred; 354 for Catawissa preferred; and 26 for Phila-delphia and Eric.

Bank shares were firmly held at full prices.
243 was bid for North America; 1304 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 614 for Commercial; 72 for City; and 66 for Commonwealth.

In City Passenger Rullway shares there was rothing doing 104 was bid for Second and Third; 72 for Teuth and Eleventh; 15 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 474 for Coesnat and Walnut; 104 for Hestonville; and 22 for Girard College.

Caual shares were in fair demand. Lehigh Canal shares were in tail demand. Lenigh Navigation sold at 294@297, an advance of f on the closing price of last evening; Susquehanna Canal at 16, no change; and Schurikill Navigation preferred at 216, no change. 102 was bid for Schurik II Navigation common; 30 for Morris Canal; and 3) for Wyoming Valley Canal.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

Reported	by De Haven	& Bro. No	40 S. Taird street	
	FiRS	T BOARD.	THE PARTY BUTCH	
\$2000 An	Gold	i 8 mb	oh V R 55%	
4:00 F W	es, Zueries 10	6 100 4 12	100 s : Susq Cl.,	
B. CHICK MAN	R 1 m 68 20 ()	2 Other sales	SOOTHING NO VAN MINE BLE	
\$1000.031	y 60. Dew	3% It av 7	Central 493	
200 BB L	en a rreman some 2	1934 Tests	do 48%	
1110	do 860. 1	934 100	doc_4832	
11.0	do b5. 1	1934 100	dobo&10_ 49	
24.0	do	936 100	40 4836	
210	do 2		do2d.&in., 18%	
100_	do		do 49	
8	do e	9 100	do 49	
5 sh P		100	do 4934	
2	do		do21, 49%	
100	do	434 100	do	
100	de b5. 5	6% 100	do	
-The		are this	The second secon	
amatat	TOHOWING.	100.00 0.00.00	morning's gold	

reported by Narr & Ladner, No. 30 outh Third Street .-135 11-00 1344 11-05 1341 11-07 1344 11 13 1341 11 23 11.00 A. M. 10:00 A. M. 1344 1344 10.06 " 134 £ 135 £ 134 £ 135 11·43 " 1351 11·50 " 135 11·52 " 10.18 10.20 10.25

134 12-15 " 10'40 " . 134½ 12'15 " 134½ — Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, etc., as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 1154@115½; old 5-20s, do., 113½@113½; new 5-20s, 1864, 111½@111½; do., 1865, 111½@112; 5-20s, July, 1865, 110@110½; do., 1867, 111½@110½; do. 1868. 110½@110½; 10-40*, 105½@105½. Gold, 135½, — Messrs. De Haven & Bro.ner. No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 3 P. M.:—U. S. 6s of 1891, 115½ @11½; do., 1862, 113½@113½; do., 1864, 111½@111½; do., 1865, 111½@111½; do., 1865, new, 110½@110½; do., 1867, new, 110½@110½; do., 1968, 110½@110½; do., 5s, 10-40s, 105½@105½. Due Compound Interest Notes, 119¼; Gold, 134½@134½. Silver, 129@130½. 10.40 Silver, 129@1304.

New York Stock Quotations-1 P. M.

THE WAY TRAFFIC OF THE CENTRAL PAGIFIC RAILBOAD 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 DE HAVEN & BROTHER, Dealers in Government Securities, Gold, etc. Dealers in Government Securities, Gold, etc., No. 40 South Third street.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, Oct. 24.-The depression which has marked the course of the Flour Market for weeks past still continues, and the tendency of prices, particularly the common descriptions, is for a lower range of figures. There is no shipping demand, and the home trade buy sparingly, Sales of 4@500 barrels, mostly extra family, at \$8 @8.75 per barrel for spring Wheat, and \$9.311 for winter Wheat, including some fancy at \$11.50@13.25, and extras at \$7.50@8. About 100 barrels Rye Flour sold at \$8.25@8.50. In Corn Meal no movement.

There is very little demand for Wheat, and prices are declining. Smail sales of red at \$2@ 210, and amber at \$2.14@2.20. There is a strong demand for Rye, and further sales of Pennsylvania and Western were made at \$1.65. The market is very bare of Corn, and it is held firmly. Small sales of yellow at \$1.20 and mixed Western at \$1.28. Some damaged sold at \$1.23@1.25. Oats are in fair request at 74@75c. for Western. A lot of Southern sold at 60c. 1000 bushels two rowed Barley sold at \$2.25.

Whisky is dull. Small sales of duty-paid at \$1.25.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.
PORT OF PHILADELPHIA......OCTOBER 34.

Steamship Hunter, Rogers, Providence, D. S. Steison & Co.
Steamship Brunette, Howe, New York, John F. Ohl.
Steamship Brunette, Howe, New York, John F. Ohl.
Brig Waverly, Terry, Odessa, Rus D. S. Stetson & Os.
Brig Varing, Tyng, Barbados, L. Westergaard & Os.
Brig A. W. Goddard, Maine, St. John, N. B., Warren & Gregg.
Brig Jos. Deveraux, Clark, Charleston, S. C., Lath-bury, Wickersham & Co., Schr Hamburg, Laird, Washington, Caldwell, Gordon & Co. Schr Paugausset, Waples, Georgetown, do. Schr S. P. M. Tasker, Allen, Boston, Borda, Relier & Nutting.

Schr Cherob, Layman. Washington.

Schr H. Bluckman, Jones, Providence, Blakmton,

Graeft & Co. Graeff & Co. Schr Ann Eilza, Caswell, Newport, do. Schr A. Godfrey, Godfrey, Salem, Philadelphia Coal

CO.
Schr S. B. Franklin. Mull. Beston. John Rommel, Jr.
Schr M. J. Chadwick, Caadwick, Salem, Quintard,
Ward & Co.
Schr Gen. Grant, Colbourn. Richmond, Audenri
Norton & Co.
Schr Gen. Grant, Flizgerald Richmond, do.
Schr W. S. Lopes, Travers. Petersburg Va., do.
Schr J. H. Gallagher. Gallagher Richmond, de.
Schr M. R. Samson. Samson. Partsmouth. N. H., do.
Schr M. R. Schr B. Schr M. Gront. Butter. Button.
Schr C. S. Watson. Adams, Pawtneket, Castner, Stickney & Wellington.
Schr Paragon. Shu'e. Portland.

Paragon, Suite, Portland, W. F. Garrison, Morris, Boston, Bancron, Lewis Schr Mary Weaver, Weaver, Roxbury, Day, Ruddell Schr W. Bement, Penny, Quincy Point, Weld, Nagle & Co. Artle Garwood, Godfrey, Boston, Van Dusen, Bro. & Co. Schr W. B. McShain, Christy, Rich mond, Schr Chas. A. Jones, Griffin, Washington, Warren &

Gregg. A. May. Baker. Weymouth, Sinnickson & Co. Schr L. A. May. Baker. Weymouth, Sinnickson & Co. Schr Reading Rk. No. 47. Beed. E. Haddam. Captain, Schr Maggie Van Dusen, Corson, Lynn, Captain.

Schr Maggie Van Dusen, Corson, Lynn, Captain.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamsbip Brunette, Howe, 24 hours from NewYork, with mose, to John F. Ohl.

Schr W. F. Thompson, Yates, from Norfolk, with
10 mber to J. A. Blake & Co.

Schr C. A. Jones, Griffin, from Boston, with mose,
to Warren & Great.

Schr C. S. Wattson, Adams, from New York,
Bohr Mary Weaver, Weaver, from Salem,
Schr Mary Weaver, Weaver, from Salem,
Schr Maggie Van Dusen, Corson, from Warren,
Schr Hamburg, Laird, from Berry, Conn.

Schr Hamburg, Laird, from Berry, Conn.

Schr Hamburg, Laird, from Boston,
Schr H. Blackman, Jones, from Providence,
Schr A. Godfrey, Godfrey, from Boston,
Schr S. P. M. Tasker, Allen, from Boston,
Schr S. P. M. Tasker, Allen, from Boston,
Schr M. J. Ohndwick, Chadwick, from Boston,
Schr M. J. Ohndwick, Chadwick, from Boston,
Schr Pangusses, Waples from Bridgeport,
Schr Cherob, Layman, from Wachington,
Steamer Black Diamond, Marredth, 24 hours from
New York, with mose, to W. M. Baird & Co.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24, - Arrived, steamship Arapo, NAW YORK, OCt. 24. — AFFIVED, SCHMINITY ATSPO, From Bremen.

BAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28.—Cleaved, ship Bridgewa'er, for New York, with 30 000 sacks of wheat. Salied, ship Ellen Austin. for New York; ship Raycangs, for Liverpool; ship Max, for Cork; and skip Magast, for Hong Roug.