# THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. X.-NO. 86.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1869.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

## FIRST EDITION

OCTOBER 12.

STATE ELECTIONS.

Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Iowa-The Candidates, and Their Prospects. as Indicated by the Votes of Previous Years.

On Tuesday next, October 12, occur the annual elections in the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and

PENNSYLVANIA.

In this State a Governor and Associate Judge of the Supreme Court are to be elected at large, and several State Senators, a full delegation to the State House of Representatives, and sundry\_county and city officers.

The Candidates at Large, as everybody already knows, are the following:-Democratic. Republican.

Hon. Asa Packer. General John W. Geary. FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT. Hon. H. W. Williams, LL.D. Hon. C. L. Pershing. The Vote of the State.

As an indication of the possible result of the vote on the State ticket, we present the following table,

WHICH SIVES THE VOIC OF THE	ATRICKS.	must see the	and Lines
eight years:-			
Year, Office, Rep.	Dem.	Maj.	Total,
1860 Governor 262,403	230,239	32,164R	492,642
1860 President 268,030	208,412	56,618R	478,419
1862 Aud,-Gen 215,616	219,140	6,524D	434,756
1863 Governor 269,496	254,171	15,325R	523,667
1864 President 296,391	276,316	20,075R	572,707
1865 AudGen 238,400	215,740	22,660R	454,140
1866. Governor, 307,274	290,096	17,178R	597,370
1867. Sup. Judge. 266,824	267,746	922D	534,570
1868 AudGen 331,416	321,739	9.677R	
1868 President 342,280	813,382	28,898R	
As a Governor of the Sta	ate is to	be elect	ed, it will
be interesting to glance at	the gu	bernator	ial candi-
dates, and the votes polled	by then	n during	a lenger
period than that embrace	od in th	ie ahove	table as
follows:	ber mi er	ie moore	servicy and

1867 Sup. Judge 966,824 267,746 922D 1868 AudGen 331,416 321,739 9.677R	candi- longer ible, as 118,578
Democratic majority	23,003

	Democratic majority
1844	Total vote
	Democratic majority
1847.—	Total vote

Democratic majority..... 4,825 
 Total vote
 297,837

 Johnston (Whig)
 168,523

 Longstreth (Democrat)
 168,221

Democratic majority...... 8,445 

Whig majority..... 302

William F. Packer (Democrat).......188,887

Republican majority...... 15,325

Democratic majority...... 14,619 

Republican majority...... 17,173 The State Legislature.

The State Senate consists of thirty-three members, elected for three years, so that eleven members of this body retire annually. Of the eleven Senators who retired at the close of the session of last winter, seven were Republicans and four were Democrats. One Senator has also resigned, so that twelve new members are to be elected on Tuesday next. The rival candidates in this city and vicinity are as

Republican. PHILADELPHIA (FIRST DISTRICT). William W. Watt. Alexander J. Diamond. CHESTER, DELAWARE, AND MONTGOMERY. H. Jones Brooke. LANCASTER,

Essias Billingfelt, Michael Malone. John B. Warfel. W. H. Eagle. The members of the House of Rapresentatives are elected for one year only, and consequently none hold over. The following are the candidates in Phi-

ladelphia and vicinity:-	
PHILA	DELPHIA
Republican.	Democratic,
1. L. B. Thomas, 2. George Maxwell, 3	Samuel Goodall, George McGowan, Wm. Gillingham. Samuel Josephs. Lewis W. Govett.
Joseph Bready, 5, Jos. E. McCammon,	Edward G. Carlin. John I Rogers.
6. Robert Grabam, 7. Robert Johnston, 8. James V. Stokes,	John F. Mooney. John H. Sloan. Henry G. Freeman, Jr.
Manassas Beitler, 9. James Berry, 10. Elisha W. Davis, 11. William M. Bunn,	Samuel D. Dailey. Thomas J. Oram. Charles S. Gray.
12. Alexander Adaire, 18. Joseph A. Geisz,	Henry Whan. Daniel Foster. Michael Mullen.
14. John Cloud, 15. Adam Alibright, 16. Marshail C. Hong, 17. Watson Comly, 18. James Miller,	John Forsyth, Hobert Knox Miller, Francis A. Chadwick, Robert Wilde, Charles J. Hetrick, Samuel Laverty,
DEL	WARE.

Thomas V. Cooper, Perciphor Baker. CHESTER. Jones McClees.

John Todd, Isaac N. Pierson. oseph C. Keech. Abel Darlington, MONTGOMERY. John J. C. Harvey.

E C. McKinstry. BERKS.

Jeremiah S. Trexter, Charles Melcher, John S. Tryon, Abraham Godshalk, dam C. Reinochl E. B. Herr. . John E. Wiley,

Henry Brobst, A. T. C. Keffer. H. H. Swartz. Joseph M. Watts. John Enobb George F. Schultz. The political status of the last Legislature was as 27

As an indication of the political complexion of each of the Legislative districts, in the city of Philadelphia, we give the result of the election of last year in comparison with that of the previous year. The votes for Auditor-General in the different wards comprised in the First Senatorial district at the October election in 1868, and for Judge of the Supreme Court at the October election of the previous

2,1903 11,275 100, 22012	1	987.	18	68.
Hard, 1	Rep. 2,002 2,003 1,148 872 2,185 1,475 2,417	Dem. 1,778 8,095 9,081 9,401 1,827 1,483 1,896	Rep. 2,408 2,545 1,332 1,134 2,598 1,695 3,252	Dem. 9,109 3,549 2,499 2,126 1,629 2,354
	12,192	14,491 12,192	14,964	17,118 14,964
Dem mai		0.000		9.154

The votes for members of the House of Represennatives in each district, in the years 1867 and 1868, were as follows :-

District.	1867.			1868.		
	Rep.	Dem.	Ma)	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
1	3555	3962	208 R	4554	3850	7048
2	2064	2892	528D	9750	3449	6921
Barretter	2081	4874	2793D	2570	6020	3450E
4	2009	2160	84917	3706	2008	10081
5	9990	9738	448D	2556	3146	590 L
6	2241	2160	81R	2537	2418	1195
7	2765	2288	477R	3328	2534	794 B
8	3421	2267	1154R	3545	2953	9927
9	1746	2069	1323D	2136	3687	15511
10	3200	2573	627R	3589	3130	4591
d	2659	2819	160D	3044	2944	100E
12	3001	2618	BSSR	3746	3164	582 E
13	1541	2957	1416D	1989	3614	1625T
14	3189	3035	154R	4009	3563	4461
15	3589	8220	319R	4710	3949	761 H
16	2960	2319	631R	3676	2580	1096E
17	2938	2569	369 R	3551	3050	
18	3089	3211	122D	3927	8759	

#### PHILADELPHIA.

The City Tickets.

In the city of Philadelphia six officers at large are to be elected, the rival candidates being as follows:— FOR CITY TREASURER.

Republican—Joseph F. Marcer.
Democratic—Colonel William C. Patterson,
Temperance—Robert England. FOR CITY COMMISSIONER.

Republican—Thomas M. Locke, Democratic—Major John R. Coxe. Temperance—Thomas Finley. FOR RECORDER OF DEEDS.

4,197

Republican—John A. Houseman. Democratic—John G. Brenner. Temperance-George S. Ferguson.

FOR PROTHONOTARY OF THE DISTRICT COURT. Republican-Captain William K. Hopkins. Democratic—Washington J. Jackson, Temperance—William C. Claghorn.

FOR CLERK OF THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS. Republican—Thomas Ashton, Democratic—David W. Seliars, Temperance—I. Newton Peirce.

FOR CORONER. Republican—William Taylor. Democratic—Joseph M. Reichard. Temperance—George Gabel.

The Vote of the City. Below we give the vote of the city by wards, at the October and November elections of last year, the vote at the October election for Mayor being that as officially declared by the Return Judges, without the corrections which will be made by the Court of Common Pleas when the contests are decided, and that at the November election having been corrected by the Return Judges themselves, as indicated.

The vote for Mayor in October, 1868, was as fol-

Wards.	Typidale Rep.	Pos, De	Republi majorit	Democra
1	2383	2133	250	
2	2514	3575	1.1	1061
8	1326	2491	24.25	1165
4	1129	2866	43.44	1737
5	1139	2231		1099
6	1096	1718		622
7	2576	2151	425	7.4
8,,,,,,,,,	1673	1651	22	2000
9	1950	1834	116	2000
10	2776	1796	980	200
11	1085	2070		988
12	1424	1778		849
13	2249	1924	325	0.0
14	2616	1994	622	
15	4154	3523	631	1244
16	1840	2168		329
17	1496	2784		128
18	8126	2289	837	+++
19	3423	3092	331	
20	4753	4531	222	1000
91	1518	1196	317	
99	2545	1690	855	
23	2256	1783	473	E + 40
24	2071	2039	82	17.7
25	1267	1928	1771	66
26	3923	2372	851	
97	1178	1049	129	
99	898	866	32	6000

Majority for Fox, D. . . . . . 1,838 The vote for Auditor-General in October, and for

	Auditor-General, October, 1868.		President, November, 1861.					
Wards.	Hartranft, Rep., Boyle, Dem.		Boyle, Dent. Mejorliy.		Chates, Rep.,	HeGrach, Dem., for Sepment,	Majority.	
otal	9408 92645 1132 1134 1116 9598 1695 1695 1459 9310 9647 4338 1566 1569 1579 8472 4828 1549 9572 9274 9284 9297	2109 2499 2499 2230 2230 1701 2126 1629 1776 2071 1776 2071 1778 2143 2760 2958 3050 4451 1172 1172 2013 1172 2013 1974 848 60808 60838	209R 1004D 1167D 1118D 1087D 585D 472R 66R 151R 1092R 971D 280D 434R 890R 377D 1240D 914R 892R 277R 808R 870R 870R 880R 870R 870R 870R 8	4822 6071 *8081 12430 8272 2714 4566 3247 4587 8042 4587 4073 4074 47754 3830 4371 4274 6318 9187 9287 8078 807	9495 2509 1177 850 1165 1107 2663 1740 1978 2660 4531 1853 1465 3189 3483 4971 1585 2584 9129 1274 3977 1911 915	1897 8472 1903 1541 2117 1609 1902 1507 1689 1577 1689 1577 2866 2003 2876 2003 2876 2003 1488 1695 1895 1895 1895 1895 1895 1895 1895 18	528R 873D 727D 552D 963D 760R 233R 233R 966D 1909 655R 964D 1401D 1401D 1401D 1401D 1401D 1401D 1401D 1401D 1151R 645R 815R 227R 563D 1114R 227R 563D 1114R 227R 563D	
aj	****	175			5812			
eg .	10000	191441			116158	1		

Seventh division rejected. †Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth divisions rejected.

The following is the total vote of the city since 1860:—

Four. Office. Rep. Dem. Kaj. 2044. 1.119 R. 77.447 1862. Auditor-General 36.124 33.323 2.801 R. 63.447 1862. Auditor-General 36.124 33.323 2.801 R. 63.447 1862. Georgio 44.274 37.193 7.861 R. 84.467 

("Including all the opposition votes of the city.) Politicians can cogitate over these figures between this and election day, and, bearing in mind that the new Registry law is in force, can deduce such a probable result of next Tuesday's contest as best suits their whims and fancies.

#### OHIO.

The State Tickets. The following are the rival candidates in Ohio:-Republican. FOR GOVERNOR. Descorratio.

Rutherford B. Hayes. George H. Pendleton. FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

John C. Lee. Thomas J. Godfrey. FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT.

Luther Day. William J. Gilmore.

Luther Day. William J. Gilmore
FOR TREASURER.
Sidney S. Warner. Stephen Buhrer.
FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL.
Francis B. Pond. John McConnell.
FOR MEMBERS OF BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.
Richard R. Porter. Benj. P. Churchill.

General R. B. Hayes, the Republican candidate, is the present incumbent, having been elected in 1867. The Democrats at first tendered their nomination to General W. S. Rosecrans, but he declined, whereupon Mr. Pendleton was forced into the field, in the hope of saving the party from utter destruction. A full temperance ticket is also before the people, J. E. Ingersoll was the first to receive the nomination of the Teetotallers for Governor, which he declined, not approving separate political action on their part. Samuel Scott, of Dayton, was then tendered the nomination, which was accepted by

#### The Vote of the State

Year,	Rep.	Dem.	Mari.
1864 Sec. State	237,210	182,439	54,771R
" —President		205,568	59,586R
1865	223,633	193,697	29,936R
1866	356,302	213,606	42,696R
1867	243,605	240,622	2,983R
1868-Sec. State	267,065	249,682	17,888R
" -President		238,700	41,428R

Although the Republican majorities last year were so large, the Legislature was Democratic in both branches, and elected a Democrat, Hon. A. G. Thurman, to the United States Senate, as successor to Hon. Benjamin F. Wade. The political lines were

Republicans	17 20	House, 49 56	Join Bali
Democratic majority	3	7	
The Republicans during th	ne pres	ent canve	ss he

been making great exertions in order to overcome this majority and to secure the vote of Ohio towards the ratification of the proposed fifteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution.

The State Tickets to be voted on October 12 are made up as follows:-Republican. Democratic.

FOR GOVERNOR. Samuel Merrill. George Gillespy. Madison M. Walden. A. P. Richard A. P. Richardson

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. braham Skissell. Edward Jarger. Abraham Skissell. Mr. Merrill, the Republican candidate, is the pre

sent incumbent, having	been elected	Governor in
1867.		
	of the State	
since 1864 has been as fol	llows:-	
Year, Rep.	Dem.	Total.
1864 89,075	49,596	39,479 R
1865 70,445	54.070	16,375 R
1866 91,227	55,815	35,412 R
1867 90,789	58,880	31,909 R
1868120,399	74,040	46,359 R
In 1868 Iowa also votes	don a propose	d amendment
to the State Constitution		
Umbite! from the clanse	Committee of the Commit	COLUMN CONTRACTOR SECURITION AND ADDRESS.

electors, and adopted it by a majority of 24,265 in a total of 186,503 votes. of last year was divided politically as follows:-Republicans ..... Democrats .....

Republican majorities. 37 Of the members of the last Senate 22 Republicans and 4 Democrats hold over. The vacancies in the Senate, and all the members of the House, are to be elected next Tuesday. As Senator Grimes has resigned, the new Legislature will be entrusted with the election of his successor, who, it is generally conceded, will be the Hon. James F. Wilson, formerly a member of the National House of Representatives, and one of the Impeachment managers, who declined several Cabinet positions tendered him by President Grant last spring.

#### FRANCE.

Fresh War Rumors.

From Paris correspondence of the 24th ult. we take these items of news:— The Government, it is said, is about to get up another war excitement, as a counter check to that which is likely to be created by the carrying out of the threats of M. Keratry and his colleagues of the Left, in regard to the convocation of the Corps Legislatif, and which is causing it great perplexity. With this view a rumor has been circulated among the "well-informed" men of the Bourse that the Emperor has sent an energetic note to Berlin, declaring that the incorporation of the Grand Duchy of Baden in the Confederation of the North, which we are assured will take place as soon as the Baden Chambers meet, wil be regarded as a casusbelli need not tell you that the internal condition of France at the present moment is such as to render war a physical impossibility. The Empe ror has not strength enough, personally or poli-tically, to venture upon a conflict of this magnitude. His whole preoccupation at present is to devise means of assuring the succession of his throne to his son. He can only do this by lessening the burdens of his people and giving them a voice in the question of peace and war. The report to which I refer may, therefore, be regarded as a mere political manouvre to divert the public attention from the questions which are more immediately pressing.

How Parisians Drive Away Visitors. The departure of the Chinese Embassy for Sweden this week gave rise to some embarrassments at the Legation on which Mr. Burlingame had not counted At the last moment the proprietor of the house which it had occupied in the Rue Bel Respero put in a claim for damages to his furniture which made the pig-tails of Mr. Burlingame's colleagues stand on end, and even upset the equanimity of that well-balanced diplomat himself. Mr. Burlingame offered to deposit 12,000 francs to abide the issue of an appraisement by a competent person, and inased the offer to 16,000, which was refused He then appealed to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, who threatened to send down a file of soldiers to the house unless the Mission was allowed to remove its baggage quietly. This had the desired effect, and the Ambassadors and

their suite left the same day. 

ting an apartment. The claims for damages at the end of a term, when followed by the detention of baggage, are not, it is true, very favorably entertained by the tribunals; but this does not prevent them being made, in the hope that the anxiety of people to get away, and to avoid law proceedings, will induce them to submit to the imposition. My advice to every American coming to Paris is to go to a hotel to avoid these annoyances. He will save both money and tem-per by following it.

#### CUBA.

Progress of the Revolution—The Latest Piece of Sensational News.

From Havana correspondence of Oct. 2 to the New York Times we take the following:—

The most important sensational news has been actively circulated in this city for the past few days in regard to the surrender of Jordan with his whole force. It has constituted the main topic of interest. The telegram informing you of the fact was authorized by the Captain-General, who sent for the agent of the New York Associated Press, and, through his telegraphic Censor gave him the news that General Jordan had submitted proposals of surrender, not of himself alone, but of the whole force under his command, The terms said to have been proposed by Jordan were substantially that a large sum of money (amount not stated) was to be paid to him on the completion of the surrender, and that his personal safety was to be assared by the Government until his safe arrival in the United States. The reply of General de Rodas was that, considering existing circumstances, his duty commelled him to refuse any proposals of this considering existing circumstances, his duty compelled him to refuse any proposals of this nature, and that he hoped within the short space of three months to mete out to him (Jordan) the punishment which his piratical conduct merited. This is, in a few words, the version given by the Captain-General of the affair which has caused such intense General of the affair which has caused such intense excitement here among all classes—Cuban and Spanish. The former scont indignantly as a glaring falsehood the assertion made by de Rodas, and declare it to be only one more of his wiles and subterfuges. It certainly does look exceedingly strange that an officer so high in the confidence of the Cuban Government, and occupying so exalted a position (second in command) in the command of its armies, should possess the temerity to make proposals which would render (on their becoming known to the Cubana) his life net worth a minute's purchase. the Cubans) his life not worth a minute's purchase. This being the fact, it would probably be as well to receive with extreme caution the story, made public at the request and with the authority of Captain-General de Bodas, respecting the proposed surrender of General Jordan.

A Promisenous Challenge. The editor of the Vez de Cuba has published a pro-miscuous challenge in the columns of his paper, first to Constantino Nunez, secondly to the editors of the to Constantino Nunez, secondly to the editors of the New York Revolution, and lastly to all who credit the assertion of Nunez, in which it is stated that some party gave Castarion a box on the ear some time ago in Puerto Principe. He closes by saying:—
"The writer of this will proceed to any place he may be called to, to make good his words," Should any of the famed Cuban Junta take up the gauntlet thrown down so brusquely by the editor of the Voz, we may then expect to hear of another Conto-Porto affair. Nous verrons. affair. Nous verrons.

tions to Prevent their Departure.

Rumor has it that gunboat No. 1 of the Spanish fleet intends to slip away to sea, if possible, within a few hours hence, unless prevented by the interference of the United States officials. Those connected with the vessels are very reticent, however, and so nothing definite could be learned regarding the intentions of those who direct her movements.

One thing is certain, however, and that is that her movements are strongly suspected by the officers of the United States steamer Maria, as that vessel, evidently anticipating a crisis, suddenly changed her position yesterday, mooring more closely to the Spanish boat, and bringing her gun to bear directly upon the mouth of the basin through which she must pass in an attempt to escape. These suspi-

must pass in an attempt to escape. These suspi-cions were doubtless created by the fact that early in the afternoon of yesterday a coal barge was towed alongside of the Spanish vessel, and with the evident purpose of supplying her with the needful fuel. The No. 1 is taut and trim, having her boats hanging from the davits, and is apparently waiting for nothin

but the order to proceed.

It may be, however, that these apprehensions are not borne out by the facts of the case, and that nothing of the exciting character mentioned is worthy of credit. It is possible that the gunboat is receiving her fuel for the second trial trip, which, it is given out, will take place this week. So that, after all, the officers of the guardian vessel may have been misled by what certainly appears to be highly suspicious occurrences.—N. Y. Times of this morning. The Hornet.

A despatch forwarded from Washington last night, relative to this vessel, ends as follows:— "Outside of official circles there is a suggestion mences can result to the Cubans beyond temporary quences can result to the Cubans beyond temporary delay. It is asserted that proof is abundant, and can be had, if the Government will seek it, that the Hornet expedition was set on foot in the United States; that it was intended to make war upon a nation with which we are at peace, and therefore the officers and men have violated our neutrality laws, and have become liable to the penalty of fine or imprisonment. It is argued on the part of the Government that the fact of the Hornet sailing from Philadelphia to Halifax. of the Hornet sailing from Philadelphia to Halifax, and then putting to sea, where she was sold and recrived her ammunition, is no defense, when it can be shown that all these acts were included in the original conception and common design when the expedition was set on foot.

#### EARTHQUAKES. The Shocks on the South American Coast.

In addition to the details of the recent earth-

quake shocks in South America published by us, we glean the following from the Lima correspondence of the Panama Star, dated Sept. 13:not too much to say that the news re ceived from the southern provinces has caused the utmost consternation. A few hours after the arrival of the steamer on the 6th an extra edition of the Nacional informed the already sufficiently susceptible people of more strong earthquakes on the days of the 20th, 21st, and 24th. On this latter day the shocks are represented as something frightful, knocking down walls and houses, but fortunately inflicting no loss of human life. The worst move-ment (of the vertical kind) took place about ten minutes past 1. At Iquique and Arica the sea receded with a fearful velocity, carrying with it a lot of boats, and returned afterwards six feet beyond its usual level. This was repeated several times, and it may well be imagined that the inhabitants took to their heels without much loss of time, in a state bordering on frenzy. The few people that now live in Arica are under tents, exposed to all the vicissitudes of the weather. Business is totally paralyzed, and the town is represented as being like a city of the dead. All the good in the temporary custom house are being trans-

equally strong, but where they are, at all events, protected from being swamped away by a monster wave of the sea. In Iquique and Pisagua a similar uncomfortable state of things At Arequipa, Puno, Cuzco, Moquegua, in fact all throughout the South, the month of August has been the usher in of unusually strong earthquakes, and it is not to be wondered at if people are disposed to believe that Falb's theory is

ferred to Tacua, where the earthquakes are

bout to prove true. Here in Lima and Callao we have not had any severe shocks, but people are nevertheless in state of great alarm, owing to the German as tronomer's ominous prophecies. Many families are leaving the port and coming to Lima, while people in Lima are in their turn emigrating in arge numbers to the open country around. large numbers a good deal with business, and it will be quite a blessing, even to those not believing in the theory set up by Faib, when all this suspense is over and we have the next three weeks behind us.

## -NARR & LADNER, Bankers, report this morning's

#### LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

District Court, No. 1—Judge Thayer.

McDonald vs. Prentzle & Urian. An action of replevin to recover a set of panoramas levied upon under a distress for the rent of National Hall. Before reported. Verdict for plaintiff, 6 cents.

Koons & Grubb vs. S. F. Larkin. An action on a book account to recover for molasses sold and delivered. No defense. Verdict for plaintiffs, \$249-29.

Wilkinson & Brother vs. Henry S. McComb. An action to recover the price of leather sold and delivered. The plaintiffs alleged that defendant called at their place of business, and seeing a lot of leather ordered it to be sent to his store; this was done, and he refused to pay for it. The defense set up that the leather was of a quality inferior to that ordered by the defendant, or inferior to that he supposed it to be. The plaintiffs, however, maintained that they sent the same leather that was ordered, and gave no warranty of its quality; and the Court charged the jury that if they found these facts they must conclude that the defendant had taken upon himself the risk of a disappointment in the quality of the goods. On trial.

District Court, No. 2-Judge Hare.

Amos Smith vs. Philip Justice. An action to recover for a breach of contract, plaintiffs alleging that defendant purchased of him a patent for making Shaw's gas meter, and covenanted with him to manufacture and sell the meters, and after \$5000 had been realized by the sales, to allow him (the plaintiff) a certain portion of the gross proceeds until \$3700 were paid, which covenant he failed to perforp.

perform.

The defense set up that plaintid had stipulated to furnish models by which the meters were to be made, which he failed to do, and that \$5000 had not been made from the sales, and, therefore, the condition which he was a sale. dition which was to render the defendant liable upon the convenant was not yet fulfilled. On trial.

#### FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Friday, Oct. 8, 1862. The mercantile demand for money to-day is below the average, but the activity at the Stock Board makes up for the deficiency. The uncertainty which has preceded the course of the Money market during the hast rough or more storage. the past month or more prompted practical business men to anticipate wants early in the season, when currency was more abundant and rates less exor-

bitant.

This prevision accounts in a measure for the inactivity which now prevails in the discount market, and were it not for a real scarcity of currency, the rates would rule unusually easy. As it is, they are high enough, 7 per cent. on call, with Government securities 9@10 percent on stock collaterals, and the best discounts 10 per cent. for round sums.

Gold opened strong this morning at 131%, closing about noon at 131%, an advance of ½ on closing price of yesterday.

about noon at 131%, an advance of % on closing price of yesterday.

Government bonds are quiet, but very steady.

The stock market was very dull this morning at about former prices. State loans were neglected. City 6s were unchanged, selling at 100%. Lehigh Gold Loan changed hands at 96%.

Reading Railroad was quiet but steady at 48; Pennsylvania Railroad was taken at 56%; Minehill Railroad at 52%; and Camden and Amboy Railroad at 120%, 37% was bid for Catawissa Railroad; and 30% for North Pennsylvania Railroad.

Canal shares were very dull, with buyers and sellers holding off to ascertain the result of the damage done by the recent freshet.

Coal and Bank shares were neglected. Passenger Railway stocks were without improvement.

PHLADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street,

FIRST BOARD.

\$4000 City 68, New .100% 800 sh Leh Stk... is .35 5000 do.New2ds.100% 2 sh Cam & A.R. 120% 2 sh Minehill R. 523% 2 sh Minehill R. 523% 2 sh Minehill R. 523% 2 sh Mor Ci Pf. 62 3 sh Mor Ci Pf. 62 4 

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-1 P. M. Stock Quotations by Telegraph—1 P. M.
Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New
York house the following:—
N. Y. Cent. R. 174½
N. Y. & Erie Rail 32%
Toledo & Wabash R 55
Ph. and Rea. R. 96¾
Mich. S. R. 84¾
Mich. S. R. 84¾
Mich. S. R. 95
Chi. and Pitts. R. 95
Chi. and N. W. com 11%
Chi. and N. W. com 11%
Chi. and R. L. R. 107%
Pitts. F. W. & Chi. R 85
Pacific Mail Steam, 69

Telegraph—1 P. M.
West. Union Tele. 36%
Mill. & St. Paul R com 68%
Adams Express. 54%
Chi. and R. L. R. 107%
Pitts. F. W. & Chi. R 85
Pacific Mail Steam, 69

Market steady.

Philadelphia Trade Report. FRIDAY, Oct. 8 .- Bark-In the absence of sales,

we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$39 per ton. There is a steady inquiry for Flour from the home consumers, but very little demand for shipment, About 1000 barrels were disposed of, including superfine at \$5.75; extras at \$6@6.25; Northwestern extra family at \$6.50@7.50; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$6.50 @7; Ohio do. do at \$6.75@7.50; and fancy brands at \$8@9.50, according to quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at \$6.25. be quoted at \$6-25.

The Wheat market is devoid of animation, and

prices, if anything, favor buyers. Sales of good and prime red at \$140@145, and white at \$145@150. Rye may be quoted at \$198@199. Corn is inactive at previously quoted rates; sales of yellow at \$105, and Western mixed at \$6.0\$1; a lot of white sold at \$1. Oats are without improvement; 2000 bushels Western and Pennsylvania sold at 60c. In Barley or Malt no further sales were reported.
Cloverseed meets with a fair inquiry at \$7.25@7.75.
Timothy ranges from \$4@4.25. Flaxseed is wanted by the graphers at \$8.5%. by the crushers at \$2.55. Whisky is scarce and held at \$1-23@1-25.

#### LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. (By Telegraph.)
NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Arrived, steamship De Soto, from PORT OF PHILADELPHIA ......OCTOBER S

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH 

OLEARED THIS MORNING.
Steamship Fanita, Brooks, New York, John F. Ohl.
Steams Bristol, Wallace, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Brig John McChrystal, Barnes, Ponce, P. R., John Mason
& Co.
Tug Thomas Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, with a tow of
barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Chesapeak Merrihew, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of
barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamer E. C. Biddle, McCue, 24 hours from New York, with mase, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Barque Masonic, Laupher, 14 days from St. Martin's, with salt, etc., to Louis Lambert—vecsol to Warren & Gregg. Passengers—J. C. Weymouth, L. C. L. Huntington and family,

Brig J. Bickmore, Heoley, 20 days from St. John, N. B., with laths to Patterson & Lippincott—vessel to Warren & Gregg. with laths to Patterson & Lippincott—vessel to Warren & Gregg.
Schr C. W. May, Kimmer, 5 days from Boston, with ice to Penn Ice Co.
Schr Mary E. Rankins, Fuller, 12 days from Boston, with peanuts to Bennott & Co.
Schr B. G. Irwin, Little, 14 days from Saco, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr John Tilton, Phornton, 5 days from Chinesteague, with mdse, to H. Flanigan.
Schr S. & M. D. Scull, Steelman, from Boston.
Schr G. Burton, Ludlam, from Providence.
Tag Hudson, Nicholson, from Bättimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Commodore, Wilson, from Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Commodore, Wilson, from Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamship J. W. Everman, Hinckley, hence, at Charleston yesterday.
Schr Thomas Booz, hence, at Charleston yesterday.
Schr S. B. Franklin, hence, at Savannah yesterday.
Schr S. Cosan Bird, Marsh; Little Rock, Reed; and David Collins, Townsend, hence, at Norfolk 5th inst.
Schr Ephraim and Anna, which was got off the Boston flats on Tuesday, was taken to the dock. A large hole was found in her bottom.
Yacht Wanderer, Ricketts, hence, arrived at San Andreas Aug. 23d, and remained Sept. 9th, loading to return.

Br. brig Doctor, hence Aug. 23, for Plymouth, Rug., was fallen in with Sept. 27, lat. 48 53, long. 18 40, with loss of all masts on the night of the 17th. She was making for Portsmouth. Captain Jones and three men were washed overboard and lost. She was in charge of the chief mate and provisions by Capt. Rowneau, of the steamship Lafayette, from Havre,

### SECOND EDITION

#### LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

#### A NATIONAL THANKSBIVING.

Proclamation by President Grant-Thursday, the 18th of November, Set Apart to Give Thanks for National Prosperity.

#### GENERAL NEWS.

#### FROM WASHINGTON

Proclamation for a Day of Thanksgiving by the

Despatch to the Associated Press. Washington, Oct. 8 .- By the President of the United States of America A PROCLAMATION.

The year which is drawing to a close has been free from pestilence, health has prevailed throughout the land, abundant crops reward the labors of the husbandman, commerce and manufactures have successfully prosecuted their peaceful paths, the mines and forests have yielded liberally, the nation has increased in wealth and in strength, peace has prevailed and its blessings have advanced every interest of the people in every part of the Union, harmony and fraternal interest restored are obliterating the marks of past conflict and estrangement, burdens have been lightened, means have been increased, civil and religious liberty are secured to every inhabitant of this land, whose soil is trod by none but freemen. It becomes a people thus favored to make acknowledgment to the Supreme Author from whom such blessings flow, of their gratitude and their dependence, to render praise and thanksgiving for the same, and devoutly to implore a continuance of God's

Therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do recommend that Thursday, the 18th day of November next, be observed as a day of thanksgiving and of praise and prayer to Almighty God, the Creator and Ruler of the universe. And I do further recommend to all the people of the United States to assemble on that day in their accustomed places of public worship, and to unite in the homage and praise due to the bountiful Father of all mercies, and in fervent prayer for the continuance of the manifold blessings He has vouchsafed to us as a people.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed, this 5th day of October, A. D. 1869, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-fourth. U. S. GRANT. By the President:-

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

#### FROM THE SOUTH.

Doings of the Tennessee Legislature-The Fif-teenth Amendment, NASHVILLE, Oct. 8 .- The Legislature com-

menced operations in earnest yesterday. A number of important measures were introduced in both houses, and referred. Among them are the following bills:-To repress the Ku-Klux; law for providing for the calling of a Constitutional Convention, to be held in November, for the purpose of revising the Constitution of the State, or forming a new one; to repeal an act giving the legal advertising of the State to the radical newspapers. A bill was also introduced to repeal all laws enacted in the years 1865, '66, '67, and '68. This last effort is considered a weak attempt at burlesque. A bill was introduced in the Senate to repeal the franchise law. It has been decided to bring up the fifteenth amendment to-day. There will not be more than twenty members in both houses who will vote for its ratification.

#### FROM THE PLAINS.

Vice-President Colfax at Salt Lake. BRYAN, U. T., Oct. 8 .- According to the iews of old citizens of Salt Lake, last Tuesday was one of the most marked occasions ever witnessed in that city. Vice-President Colfax was serenaded, and in response to repeated calls he addressed the immense crowd in front of the Townsend House. In the course of his remarks he gave his views at length on the subject of polygamy. He quoted the Book of Mormon, and proved, at least to the satisfaction of his Gentile auditors, that the whole thing was unwise and illegal and ought to be abolished. He was followed by Governor Bross, of Illinois, who fully endorsed the arguments of the Vice-President with such freedom of speech as was never before exercised in that city, Mr. Colfax and his party left for the East on Wednesday in the best health and spirits.

#### THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

The following extracts show the state of the New York money market yesterday:-From the Herald.

"Gold became quite active to-day, and rose to 132, in consequence of the discovery that the Sub-Treasury had liquidated about two millions of three per cents by use of greenbacks drawn from the fifty millions reserve held by the Treasury, as authorized by Congress. When the step had been canvassed, and when it was evident that such use of the reserve was not what it threatened to be—viz., an inflation of the currency—the price of gold fell back to 181/2. "The short interest in the market is still large, and cans of cash gold were made at five to two per cent, for carrying and flat for borrowing. The steamer leans of cash gold were made at five to two per cent, for carrying and flat for borrowing. The steamer Union to-day took out \$7500 in treasure. It will be seen by the detailed report in another column that the Gold Exchange has suspended for a week all action on the subject of a new Clearing House, the officers of the Gold Exchange Bank asserting that they were entirely solvent and had their capital intact; that in a few days they would be able to resume business, and intended then to propose an entire reorganization of the bank, with new directors, new officers, and an entire change of administration; that they were willing, if the Gold Room so desired, to abandon the banking business, which has always been objectionable to the members of the board, and to confine the business of the bank exclusively to the clearances of gold for the members of the Room. It will be noticed further on that at the Stock Exchange this morning the best bid for Gold Exchange Bank stock was 5½.

"The money market was very easy, and funds were offered as low as four per cent. On Governments before three o'clock. Accounts were generally made up at two o'clock, and in the interval to the close of banking hours money was to be had from six per cent. downward, according as the borrower chose. There is not much disposition to lend for long periods of time, which shows the distrust of the present situation. Discounts were dull, the few buyers having a large range of good names, Rates were anoted, on extreme figures, from nine to fifteen per anoted, on extreme figures, from nine to fifteen per anoted, on extreme figures, from nine to fifteen per anoted, on extreme figures, from nine to fifteen per

sent situation. Discounts were dull, the few buyers having a large range of good names. Rates were quoted, on extreme figures, from nine to fifteen per

"Government securities were firmer, owing to the strength of the gold market, the 67s touching 11814. With the reaction in the alternoon there was a failing off in quotations,"