HOW THE VOTING IS PROGRESSING.

An Imbroglio in the Sixteenth Ward-The Election Officers Defy the Court and the Sheriff-Lyle Invades the District With His Posse and Gains a Peaceful Victory.

A General Reign of Quiet Elsewhere.

Tuesday, October 12, election-day is upon us The tolling of the bells at daybreak awakened the town, and aroused the combatants to the battle. Now in the length and breadth of the city—nay, throughout the State—the fight fiercely rages. There is no cannonading—no ascending clouds of smoke—and yet issues as important as those contended for on the bloody field are at stake to-day.

The weather, true to itself and the occasion, is wet. The heavens frown. But when was known a bright and cheery election-day? The mists of an October morning have hardly yet dissipated, but hang suspended a few hundred feet aloft, commingled with descending moisture that waits only the end of the day to fall. One or two faint attempts, indeed, the sun has made to pierce the murky veil that shuts him in, but, bootless in his labor, has retired in displeasure.

murky veil that shuts him in, but, bootless in his labor, has retired in displeasure.
For many reasons the political contest now raging
at the polis in this city and State is of the most exciting character. Parties are mixed and comfounded; tickets are being scored and split; men are
voting by judgment and conscience, not by partisanship. When the day declines, and the fight is over,
strange developments, unexpected returns, will
startle many of the candidates and the citizens. As
for as can be learned to the present moment, the startle many of the candidates and the citizens. As far as can be learned to the present moment, the lines of the battle have been shifting and surging all day. Records have become muddled, and accounts of votes perplexed. Compared with other preceding elections, this one will exhibit a polling of "straight" tickets in number vastly less. Hardly a ballot enters a window but is marked and "plas-

Contrary to expectation, however, whatever may be the case outside the city, the voters here are out in force. Appearances would indicate that a full vote will be polled; that the verdict rendered at the ballot-box will be by the many, not the few. As soon as the polls were opened this morning, they were surrounded by throngs, and have continued crowded thus far into the day. thus far into the day.

A Disgraceful Scene at the Central Station-Reserve Policeman No 4 Slightly Officions. Yesterday evening a scene occurred in front of the Mayor's Office, which was highly characteristic of the Democracy, and disgraceful in the extreme, in which a Democratic politician and a Democratic politician and a Democratic policeman figured extensively. Samuel Carson, which a Democratic politician and a Democratic policeman figured extensively. Samuel Carson, whose name is known in every part of the city, being anxious to invest a little of his surplus cash on the success of the grey-bearded individual who, on a fortune of \$15,000,000, pays but \$8:92 int; Uncle Sam's Treasury, offered to bet with a gentleman who was standing at Fifth and Chesnut sts. The friend of Geary and Carson stepped into the Telegraph Office, but the latter couldn't find enough money. They both retired—the Geary man going on the steps in front of the Mayor's office, and Carson proceeding an Fifth street. The latter, however, turned and up Fifth street. The latter, however, turned and went up to the man and struck him. Reserve Keigler, No. 4, ran to the assaulted party, arrested him and locked him up, allowing Carson to go on his way. But shortly afterwards, this well-known poli-tician was knocked down by a man whom he insulted, and who was sitting in an ambulance in front of the office of the Chief Engineer. This man was arrested by High Constable Curley, who also directed the arrest of Carson. Two other arrests were made the arrest of Carson. Two other arrests were made of parties sitting in the ambulance, and at 6 o'clock, all the prisoners except Carson and the man he struck, were before the shining light (1) who attempts to administer justice at the Central Station. The names of those present were W. F. Eggleston, Henry Pote, and Robert Osborn. The following testimony was adduced:

Reserve Officer Cloak, No. 15, awarn-I heard some ords pass between a citizen and Egglesten, when the itter jumped out of the ambulance and knocked the citien down. an Pat Gorman sworn -Pote was hotlering hard

Folceman / and raising a riot.
Alderman - Did ne strike anybody?
Policeman Gorman - He had been out of the ambulance, Policeman Gorman-To hazand went in the ambulance,
and went in the ambulance,
and went in the ambulance,
A small chap in citizer's clothing now came forward and
and he had something to say. He proved to be Policeman Remard Mullen, of the First Police district, and he
testilled to seeing Figgleston strike a citizen, and to hearing Osborn say, "Give it to the—"

Mr. Joseph Aiten said he desired to ask this witness a

Alderman Kerr—Are you their counsel?

Mr. Allen—Yes, to the extent of asking a question.

Alderman Kerr—Are you a member of the Bar?

Mr. Allen—No, but I am a citizen.

Alderman Kerr—You will keep quiet, then.

Politeman Bernard Mullen resumed—The man beat had to be taken home, as he was not fit to appear, and. Alderman, this man has been following me about asking who I was.

man, this man has been following man, this man has been following man.

Alderman Kerr—What is your name?

Policeman Bernard Mullen—This one.

Alderman Kerr—What is your name?

Citizen—My name is Daniel W. Gilbert.

Alderman Kerr to Policeman Bernard Mullen—Are you afraid of this man?

Policeman Bernard Mullen—I am, sir.

Esgleston to Bernard Mullen—I am, sir.

Esgleston to Bernard Mullen—I am, sir.

Esgleston to Bernard Mullen—I am, sir.

Alderman Kerr to Esgleston—You look flushed.

Policeman Gorman to Esgleston—You shut up.

High Constable Curley sworn—I saw Esgleston knock

Oarson down, and I grabbed him and ordered Carson to

be arrested and brought in. Pote urged on the cistario
ance.

Alderman Kerr—I hold Eggieston, Pote, and Osborn in \$1000 each, and Gilbert in \$500, to keep the peace.

Mr. Allen—I will go bail for all of them, Alderman.

Alderman Kerr—Show up your deeds.

Mr. Allen—I will swear I am worth \$50,000; I don't set the necessity for making me go to the trouble of getting my deeds.

Alderman Kerr—That is one of the contingencies for volunteering to go bail.

Mr. Allen—Your course is altogether owing to the politics of those men. You must recollect you are a creature of the people, and to morrow the people will speak.

The magistrate left his seat, when Dr. Seltzer de manded and procured a transcript of the docket, which he took before Recorder Givin, who by virtue of the power conferred in his position by law, for the first time since his induction issued a writ of habeas corpus, on which the prisoners were taken before him and liberated on ball. What became of Carson him and liberated on ball. What became of Carson no one seemed to know, although he was, as before locked up by direction of High Constable. This is another chance for an investigation by Mayor Fox of the conduct of his policemen, and

the committing magistrate at the Central Station, who has but seldom required the production of deeds in far more important cases than this. Any Quantity of Plug Uglies in Town-McMul-lin's Threat Partly Verified.

At one of the closing meetings of the Boy d of Aldermen the magistrate of the Fourth ward sade use of threats that the city would be filled with people who would not allow the election to proceed under the operations of the Registry law. It was whispered around yesterday afternoon that there would be an arrival of Plug Uglies from Baltimore, who were to participate in the election to day, in any manner in which they should be directed by the Chief of the Plug Uglies of Philadelphia. It was understood that they were to vote in the names of dead men, of non-residents, and particularly their duty was defined to be to take possession of the polis during the early hours of the day and vote in the names of Republicans, so that when the latter ap-peared they would be ruled out by the election offi-cers on the ground that that name had been woted It is believed that by the latter course several hundred Republican citizens, in the Turd. Fourth, and Fifth wards, will be cheated out of their

After 1 o'clock this morning the gang who loaf about Ninth and Chesnut streets could be seen wending their way westward, and on being "piped of" they were followed to the various drinkeries i neighborhood of Broad and Prime streets they were joined at 2 o'clock by Alderman McMullin and the whole party went into the Baltimore depot where the train containing the roughs arrived at 230 o'clock. In detachments of two and three they left the depot, took the carriages in waiting and

rapidly away. For a time sight was lost of them, but on reaching Righth and Sansom streets the whole party were dis-covered in front of a public house in the last-named

The carriages were drawn up in front of this establishment, and here again the leader of the Democracy in the First Congressional district figured. The work of this crowd we may be able to chronicle in our edition of to-morrow.

McMullin's Domnin. To vote early the adherents of King William did not care. They preferred evidently to sleep away their recollections of a night of hard work and bring all their energies to bur on the main question of the At 9 o'clock, therefore, every thing through the Fourth ward was quietude itself, but by 10 o'clock the sleepers shook themselves and repaired to the polling places. About the same time, too, young men of rough features, but in the latest

ent of sporting garb, were seen collecting about the

It might have been truthful, but if would have been highly imprudent to impute to these a Balti-morean origin. Leaders soon appeared for these parties, and anon they took their ways in pairs of lifteen or twenty, and all the morning travelled from precinct to precinct. What they did there will

appear.

At the Sixth precinct of the Fourth ward, at No. 707 South Sixth street, the business proceeded quietly, save now and then when some poor Republican was challenged. He was at once "necked" and flung out of the line, and the orthodox stepped up in his place to exercise their royal procedure.

The whole Democratic the other ran ahead of its remain water up to 12 oclock.

The whole Democratic the second here ran ahead of its regular vote up to 12 o'clock.

At the Seventh precinct of the Fourth ward, at No. 615 Shippen street, the voting was all on one side, and "Packer" was a popular name. Here, if anywhere, the Democracy of other cities than Philadelphia "did their duty nobly," as a venerable Democrat told a brother of his own creed on the spot. A Democratic ticket holder and a well known present Democratic ticket holder and a well known person about Independence Hall was here busy indeed. At one time a gang of about ten young roughs came to within a block of the polling piace, and were met by this person, who lost no time in polnting out to their leader another person whom he accused of "scratching" and "sticking." "Let's watch him, fellers," said the leader; and accordingly a detail left the gang to watch the "scratcher," who probably before this reaches our readers wishes he had never been born, for the detail were evidently chosen for their aptitude for "putting on heads." Until noon, however, no blow had been struck, and but little excitement was apparent. Prophecies were rife though that before midnight a rough time would reign in Democratic ticket holder and a well known person that before midnight a rough time would reign in

After noon, when whisky commenced to flow, and angry words were exchanged, a crowd on the corner of Seventh and Shippen streets started a fight among themselves, and pistols, knives, and black-

among themselves, and pistols, knives, and blackjacks were used promiscuously on friend and foe.
This scared the decent portion of the people away,
and in consequence, but Democrats were voting.

The Eighth precinct of the Fourth ward is the
redoubtable Billy McMullin's own particular working place; hence here were gathered the "choice
spirits"—muscular spirits, in good sooth. Here the
presence of Republican inspectors or canvassers
seemed a farce, and a solitary Republican ticketholder seemed to know it.

He looked as though he was every moment in

holder seemed to know it.

He looked as though he was every moment in danger of being soused in the filthy gutter and carried away to a cemetery, and the surrounding crowd looked as if they'd like to do it. The man was wise, though, and held his peace. The "unwashed" voted unchallenged, and no Republicans, during our reporter's stay, showed themselves. "William" himself was not to be seen. It may be guessed, though, he was not to be.

Keep Your Mouth Shut! At the Seventh precinct of the Eighth ward an inquiry of the Republican outside window bookholder brought forth the reply that "they vote" just as they choose and I daren't say a word. If I challenged one of these I'd be knocked on the head and pitched into the gutter."

A query to another Republican at this polling place brought the advice to our reporter to be a little careful. "You know you'd better keep your mouth shut down here. They're bour d to have it their own way." And so till noon the "Bloodtubs" did.

We'll Win Anyhow. At Eighth and Fallon streets, well known as "a sharp place," there was, as elsewhere, a certain de gree of quietness, but there were not wanting those o predict it only the calm before the storm. Flushed aces thronged around the window-book men, and towards 1 o'clock there was a continual wrangle, which promised well for bloodshed later in the day. Here, too, a policeman in "citizens" clothes was electioneering quietly until accosted by a citizen, who referred him to Chief Mulholland's order. He continued his occupation, notwithstanding the protest and deserves to be cashiered for his trouble. test, and deserves to be cashiered for his trouble,

Democracy Ahead. Eleventh and Fitzwater streets, the Eighth division of the Third ward, was a scene of turmoil from early in the morning, and but few decent people were to be seen at the polls. Democracy was of course in the ascendant.

A Tight Fight. In the First division of the Eighth ward, at Eighth and Sansom streets, the line was formed early and voted pretty evenly during the forenoon, neither party having any gain to boast of. Although the presence of the police was not absolutely necessary at this place, it would have looked better to have had no officer or two here, in view of former missiean officer or two here, in view of former misde-meanors committed by the same people who fre-quent the vicinity on election days.

The Rounders in the Fourth Ward. The business of making votes commenced at an early hour, and although the law in regard to a voter's name being on the list was partially adhered to, yet there was a disposition on the part of the regular manipulators to throw aside the lists and vote everybody who presented themselves, providing they voted the regular unwashed tlexet.

There is little or no excitement at any of the

places of voting which came under the notice of one reporters 1 should be recollected that the "rounders" had not should be reconciled that the regular doses of the agitating fluid. However, there need be no fears but that the "black spot" of the city will be true to her record, and ere the shades of evening shall fall there will probably be enough deeds done to occupy the attention of the Coroner for the next three days. "Mully" expresses the greatest confidence in the success of the great "Commissary," and as he is King of the King, as well as First Grand Oracle of the Democracy, bets are freely offered that the whole ticket will be successful. Strange as it may appear, little or no money backs up the talk of the loudest. The Directory Makers are on hand, and can be seen oing from door to door in the small streets. Whether these are "Mully's," Gospil's, or McElroy's, we are not prepared to say, although it may be somewhat of a satisfaction to know that all the new names will be voted; the old ones have been voted

rounders are all at work, and great work may

be expected. The Eleventh Ward. A tramp through the Eleventh war I this morning found the election progressing quietly, with no apparent signs of a disturbance of any kind. This war I sone of the main Democratic strongholds. There are three thousand voters within its borders, and a majority of one thousand Democratic votes is and a majority of one thousand Democratic votes is looked forward to at every election. At 9 o'clock this morning the voting was going on vigorously, and continued so till after noon, when the precinct houses became in a measure deserted. The Republicans pelled their votes early in the day and, according to our informant, they had responded in large numbers. At one of the poils in this ward we noticed two life-long Democrats cast their votes for the Republi-Those who stood around the window witnessed this proceeding with astonishment, and could not understand why the voters so acted, but an investigation proved that the change was brought about in consequence of the withdrawal of Robert Moore as a candidate for legislative honors. It will be remembered that Samuel Dailey and Robert Moore claimed to be the regular nominees on the Demo-cratic ticket for the Legislature from the Ninth district. By some means Moore withdrew only yester-dao, and Daily was left in possession of the field. The two persons referred to above were Moore men, and incensed at the conduct of their candidate, and despising Dailey, concluded to vote the Republican ticket, which they did, The instructions of the Mayor to the police force

pheared to be generally carried out in this ward, n one instance, however, we noticed a policeman, in full uniform, standing at the his actions he appeared to be taking a great interest in the voting. The miserable wretches of New Market and Willow streets were turned out of their abodes early in the morning, and were first made to cast their votes for the Democracy. They appeared in strength, as they generally do in this one of the banner wards of the Democratic party.

The Fifteenth Ward.

In this, as in many other wards of the city, cutting is pretty extensively practised. A peculiarity of this election is the wide-spread dissatisfaction that exists on the part of many adherents of both parties against some of the nominations. Oftentimes the tick t seems to be too hard to swallow until cleared of its obnoxiousness. The "rings" generally run their worst men in the strongest precincts, trusting they will go through without much opposition; bu at times the citizens are independent and conscientious enough to run an independent ticket agains them. This is the case in this ward, where Dr. Burell, the regular nominee for Select Council, is run-ding far behind his ticket. Elisha W. Davis, whose ning far behind his ticket. Filsh W. Davis, black course in the Legislature last winter should have kept bim at home this term, is also cut by many Republicans. John A. Houseman, Republican candidate for Recorder of Deeds, is suffering some little under the stigma of being a "ring man," but to no appreciable extent. No disturbance of the peace has occurred in this district, and although many of the precincts are closely contested, yet the best of feeding seems to exist between the party men on both sides.

The Sixteenth Ward.

The Sixter ath Ward.

In the western section of the Sixteenth ward a fail Republican vote is being policit. No disturbances have occurred worth in attoning. In the Sixth division of the Sixteenth ward a dispute occurred between the officers of the election and the watchers. The latter were refused admittance to the polis, and the court was appealed to. The Judge ordered the Strift to instruct the judge of the election as 1-1 h duties, and admit the watchers. The Sheriff carried out the order, but of the election as to he duties, and admit the watchers. The Sheriff carried out the order, but the election officers would not obey, and the Sheriff so notified the court. Instructions were then given to the Sheriff to take a posse of men to the polls and install the watchers at all bazards.

At an early hour this morning, a number of strange men, evidently "repeaters," made their appearance at the Eighth division of the Seventeenth ward, Fifth and Master streets, and interfered to such an extent with the legal voters that word was despatched by the Tenth District Police Station for officer, to preserve order and protect the rights of the citizens, soon restored. In the state of the citizens with the legal voters that word was the friends of Michael Mullen drove the admirers of John Forest and Mullen drove the admirers of later with the independent candidate for legislave honors, from the polis. This information was lodged at the police station, and men were ordered to the scene to break up the "little arrangement." From present appearances, it is believed that Mr. Forsyth will receive a majority of votes in the Thirteenth Legislative district.

The Eighteenth Ward.

The Eighteenth Ward.

The Seventeenth Ward.

The Eighteenth Ward.

In the Eighteenth ward a full Republican vote being polled. In the Fourth division, the first hour, the vote stood 48 Republican to 29 Democratic, and this is a fair sample of the returns in nearly all of the precincts. In the Eleventh, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, and Eighteenth wards we noticed the following placard posted in conspicuous places:

Democrats, Beware!
Look to your Tickets.

The enemy has issued a spurious Democratic Ticket.
In the Eighteenth ward one Edward Mullen, a candidate for Common Council, is moving heaven and earth to secure his election. He has a card posted around with the words thereon, "Irishmen, Catholics, vote for Edward Mullen for Common Council."

The Twentieth Ward.

This ward, like the Fifteenth, is a secure Republican stronghold, the two together having given a combined majority of over twenty-two hundred votes for General Grant, in the Presidential election last year. A tour this morning through those districts convinced us that they were also alike in "scratching" many of the unpulatable names. Governor Geary, in some of the precincts, did not come fully up to the average of the Republican ticket, but ran behind many of the candidates for county offices. Instances are known where year, who gived in the remeasure are known where men, who gloried in the name of radicals, and had voted the ticket straight for years, deliberately cut out or erased the name of his Excellency from their ballots, though we heard of but one case of this determined opposition to his re-election inducing a vote for his opponent.

The Legislative worthies Cloud and Bunn ran far better in their respective workings of the respective workings.

better in their respective precincts of this ward than their corrupt practices of last winter deserved; but their names were occasionally slashed into. In some neighborhoods the Democracy was restive under the new nominations for the county offices, but our inquiries could not develop the fact of any extensive "scratching" on their part. Up to noon no disturbance was threatened in this section of the city, and there is no prospect of any breach of the peace in this quarter. peace in this quarter.

The Centre of the City. Up to the time of going to press, in the central por-tion of the city, embracing the Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth wards, everything has been very quiet. Save a few drunken men and betting charquiet. Save a few drunken men and betting char-acters, none were around the polls disposed to create even the slightest disturbance, the voting was progressing with order and regularity, and every-thing indicated that the entire day would pass in

It was evident that in at least a majority of places the police officers were strictly obeying the Mayor's instructions in regard to their bearing during the election, and were stationing themselves near the polls, to be sure, but still not so near as to interfere polls, to be sure, but still not so near as to interior with the line of voters in any degree. It was impossible in those wards of the city ascertain how the candidates are running, from the fact that the knowing were perplexed and confounded. X
At one or two of the voting places squads of suspictous-looking characters were lounging, and, if the words of bystanders can be credited, they were divisions of the crowd of Baltimore roughs reported to have come to the city is last night's trains.

The Independent Reform Party. At but few precincts in this city are the placards of the Independent Reform party exhibited. The carnest temperance men, who are the prime movers in this organization, are, however, by no means idle. Despite the apathy and opposition which alike exist among the major part of the many thousand advocates of total abstinence in this city, a great deal of quiet canvassing has been done by personal appeals. This morning over eighty active men are at work in their respective precincts. The Nineteenth Twenty This morning over eighty active men are at work in their respective precincts. The Nineteenth, Twenty, fourth, and Twenty-sixth wards are expected to poll the most votes on this ticket, as they have been more thoroughly canvassed. The Fifteenth and Sixteenth, with the oddly grouped Fourth and Tenth wards, will rank next. Certainly no one can doubt the room for reform in "Mully's" district. A careful estimate several days since made the expected vote equal three thousand. If it reaches that amount, it may materially affect the result. may materially affect the result.

PROCEEDINGS IN COURT.

No Power to Compel the Reception of a Ballot. The Court of Common Picas, all the Judges upon the bench, sat this morning to hear complaints of any unlawful obstruction to voting at the various throughout the city, and to regulate all such atters as should require their interposition for the rpose of securing a fair election. Vacancies in poll offices, which were only discovered to-day. were filled, oaths administered to the officers and

various orders made,
Many persons who deemed themselves fully entitled to vote, and who, indeed, upon the representations made to the court, appeared to be so, com-plained that their ballots had been refused, and came to ask relief, but invariably the Judges an swered the injured parties that it rested solely with the election officers themselves to decide upon the qualifications of each voter, and that if they refused a legal vote wifully and maliciously, they were lia-ble to a penalty, but the court could take no action

From the Sixth division of the Eighteenth ward came a complaint that the watchers appointed at 7 o'clock in the morning would not be admitted by the election officers to the poll. The Court the eupon issued an order commanding the officers to put these watchers in the poll, and the Sheriff was directed to go and see this order obeyed.

The Sixteenth Ward Election Officers Defy the Court and the Sheriff. A similar complaint was made from the Sixth division of the Sixteenth ward, coupled with a boast by the election officers that they would obey no command from this court. The judges, saying they would see about this, made a similar order, and gave it into the hands of the Sheriff.

In the course of an hour the Sheriff returned, and stated that he had made known to the officers the order he was to execute, and in a quiet way orged them to submir, and avoid all difficulty: but they refused to comply with the demand. The Sherin asked if he might enter the poll to talk with them: but they said no to this also

However, the judge of the poll came to the door, and as the outside crowd was very angry and turbulent, the Sheriff took him on the opposite side of the street, and tried to reason with him and induce him street, and tried to reason with him and induce him to do as directed by the Court, and pr. serve peace and quiet. But after seeming to reflect awhile, this judge said he was put in chice by the Court, though he knew his duty, and would not admit the watchers. Upon this the Court directed the Sheriff to proceed this pell with a sufficient force, and to install the and the Court would sustain him in whatever the circumstances required him to do. With these instructions the Sheriff proceeded to

he execution of his commission.

The Sheriff on returning to the polls met with no abstructions, and the watchers were duly installed.

Preparations for Storing the Ballot-boxes. Recorder Given come in and stated that the dis-position of the old return boxes in the vault was uch that there would be no room for the new ones unless the fermer were pushed back to the walls and carrangest, and as he understood from the decision of Judge Peirce, given hast year, he had no authority to open the vasil until the closing of the polls, he had come it to east the advice of the Court. The sayor had be cincel to join him in this proceeding. The judges at once gave an option that he and the Gayor, or either of them, should the other refuse to it, had a sight to open the vauit and prepare it for he recention of the new boxes. the former were pushed back to the walls and

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.-Alfred Laws was arrested this morning by the agent of the Pennsylvania So-ciety for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, for vorking a mule with its haunches chafed raw from r stick. Fined \$10 and costs by Alderman

SEVERELY BURNED BY THE EXPLOSION OF A COAL OH LAMP.—This morning, about 6 o'clock, Mrs. Dawson, residing at the corner of Hepburn and Shippen streets, was severely barned by the explo-sion of a coal oil lamp. A child which she had in her arms was also badly burned.

A French Duel.

A duel, says the Paris Temps, has taken place at Brussels, in the Bois de la Cambre, between Henri Rochefort and a staff officer of the National Guard of Paris. It appears that M. Rochefort was at the Hotel de Ville when some of the French National finard arrived. An officer approached and insulted him. M. Rochefort was at first astonished, but soon became much excited, and dared him to prove what he said. The officer, turning his back, replied that he would not dispute with the author of the Lanterne. At this moment some French officers, who witnessed the provocation which M. Rochefort had received, advanced, and, taking him by the hand, protested against the conduct of their comrade. A such followed, and the officer was wounded

THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION

The Oxfords to Row the Harvard Boys

on the Charles River -Bursting

of Bank Vaults-Anniver-

sary Celebrations.

NEW YORK,

Suits Against the Gold Exchange

Bank-New Directors of the

Erie Railroad.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Desperate Attempt at Murder.

BOSTON, Oct. 12.—About midnight last night noted desperado just released from jall attempted

murder a doctor, a lawyer, a police justice, and a depot master in Framingham, who had all taken part in a prosecution against him for assault and battery

on his wife. The parties were aroused from their sleep, and on their making their appearance he fired a pistol at them, the shots in each case missing their

The Marine Disasters-Damage by the Gale.

Boston, Oct. 12.—The whaling schooner Susan N Smith, of Boston, was lost in a hurricane on a roc

on the 28th ult., and and all hands were drowned except the Captain and four sailors, who remained on the wreck eight days. They were taken of by an English barque. The Captain's wife and two child-ren perished in the cabin.

An attempt was made at 3 A. M. to-day to rob the National Bank of Townsend, Mass., but the burglars

used too much powder, alarming the citizens by the explosion. The outer door was blown off, and much damage done to the building. The burglars fled,

leaving their tools.

The Italian Mutual Relief Society of this city is celebrating the 373d anniversary of the discovery of

America by Columbus, by a public parade and pienic,

Accidental Death.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

SALEM, Mass., Oct. 12.—John Galvin, employed at Fry's tanners, in this city, was killed instantly, this morning, by being caught in a shaft.

Bank Vault Blown Open.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Fitchburg, Mass., Oct. 12.—The vault of the Townsend Bank was blown open by burglars thismorning, The explosion roused the people and frightened the operators, who left, leaving their looks be-

The Oxfords to Come Over.

Boston, Oct. 12.—A private letter from London to a gentleman in this city, says the Oxfords will come over next year and row the Harvards on their own

waters. Darbishire will accompany the crew, but

will not row.
The Italian Mutual Relief Society of this city are

celebrating the anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus by a parade.

FROM NEW YORK.

Suit Against the Gold Exchange Bank Dis-

New York, Oct. 12.—In the U. S. District Court to-day, before Judge Blatchford, Ernest Otten and Edward G. Sager filed a petition that the New York

Gold Exchange Bank of which they were creditors, should be declared an involuntary bankrupt, on the ground that on the 27th and 28th of September last,

while being insolvent and in contemplation of bankruptcy, it made payments or transfers to divers parties in very large amounts, with intent to give preference to their creditors and defeat the opera-

tion of the bankruptcy act. An order for the bank to show cause was issued, why the petition should not be granted. On the return of the order, the

petitioners not appearing, the proceedings were dis-

NEW YORK, Oct. 12 .- At a meeting of the Erie

New York, Oct. 12.—At a meeting of the Erie Rallway retiring board this morning, the following gentlemen were elected directors for 1859 and 70:— Jay Gould, William M. Tweel, Alex. S. Diven, John Ganson, H. N. Otis, Abram Gould, Henry Thompson, Henry W. Smith, George C. Hall, James Fisk, Jr., Fred. A. Lane, Justin D. White, Orlanda

W. Chapman, Charles G. Sissen, H. Ramsdell, John Hilton, M. R. Simons. There was a very large re-presentation of stockholders. About \$35,000,000 was

represented. Resolutions were passed approving

Explosion and Probable Loss of Life.

New York Produce Market. New York, Oct. 12.—Cotton heavy; sales of 500 bales at 26 gc. Flour dull, and declined 5@10c, Wheat advanced ic. Corn firmer; mixed Western, 83@36c, for unsound, and 99c.@31@5 for sound.

Oats firmer. Plain mess Beef, \$67013. Mess Pork. Lard unchange L

FROM BALTIMORE.

Decision in an Important Lawsuit.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 12.—In the United States Circuit Court yesterday, in case of Joseph R. Stewart, agent of the National Union and other National Banks in

this city, Judge Giles delivered an opinion sustain

the complainants reserved exceptions to the United

States Supreme Court. The court decides that the violation of the 29th section of the National Banking Act prohibiting National Banks from conveying to

any one individual or company more than one-tenth part of the amount of the capital stock of the Bank does not invalidate contracts of that nature by said banks, but subjects the banks to the forfeiture of

the franchises as provided in the 53d section of said

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TOURISTS .- Passports, prepared in conformity

with the new requirements of the State Department.

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tion made, either in person or by letter, only at the

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Agents, Consuls, and Consular Agents of th

United States, who they are, where they are from

and where they are located, furnished free of charge

TO CREDITORS OF THE REPUBLIC OF MEXI-

prosecute claims before the joint commission created

under a recent treaty between the republic of Mexi-

co and the United States, and would invite the at-

tention of claimants to the necessity of an early ap-

THERE ARE A GREAT MANY PERSONS

having claims upon the United States or State

Governments, who have committed the same to the

care of Messrs. George Cragg & Bro., or T. H. Peters

& Co. They will hear of something greatly to their

mail, to the General Collection Agency, No. 135

advantage, on application, either in person or by

DRIZE MONEY FOR NEW ORLEANS .-

All interested in the capture of New Orleans by

Farragut's fleet, as officers, seamen, or marines,

will hear of something greatly to their advantage by

calling upon in person or addressing the General

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No. 135 South SEVENTH Street, Philadelphia. Al

information given free of charge and correspondence

SOLDIERS INJURED. SOLDIERS DISCHARGED on account of Rupture or any other injury re-

ceived in the line of duty, can obtain \$200 bounty

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LIC, COMMISSIONERS, ETC .- Depositions

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plication to secure a consideration.

South SEVENTH Street.

promptly answered.

and a pension, by applying to

tory of the United States.

7 30

CO.-The undersigned are now prepared to

ing the demurrer of the defendants, and dismissir the bill of complainants, from which the counsel

The Managers of the Eric Railroad.

hind them. The bank lost nothing.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

policy of the late board.

\$1.21@1.21%.

to applicants.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph,

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS. NEW ENGLAND.

The State Election-What the Signs Are-Sales of Western Lands-The New York Finance Market.

FROM THE STATE.

Progress of the Election in Freeport. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. FREEFORT, Pa., Oct. 12—Noon.—The vote up to this time stands:—Geary, 46; Packer, 36. Total, 82. The Republican majority will be between 40 and 50. In Renders Road.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph BRADY'S BEND, Oct. 12—11 A.M.—This township polls 75 votes. Geary 30 ahead. Light vote. The indications are that it will stand about the same as the State election vote of last year.

In Tidioute.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. TIDIOUTE, Pa., Oct. 12-Noon,-The indications at present are that the election in this place will result in favor of the Republican nominees. In Tidioute borough and Deerfield townships, with the exception of Alien, the Republican candidate for State Senate, it is thought they will be defeated by a small ma-jority. The Republican majority will be considera-bly less than that of last October.

FROM NEW YORK.

Fire in Binghamton. BINGHAMTON, Oct. 12.—A fire occurred this morning in Lafayette Block, in Court street. The shoe store of G. P. Halbert was destroyed; loss, \$6000; insurance, \$5000. The dry goods store of P. Ranson was damaged \$2500; insured for \$5000. The buildings are owned by D. M. Stocking, and were damaged \$2500.

Sales of Government Gold. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph, New York, Oct. 12.—Bids for a million Treasury

gold to-day numbered forty, aggregating \$3,053,000, prices ranging 128.55 to 130.15. The awards will pro-bably be made over 130. The Money and Stock Market.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. New York, Oct. 12.—Money easy at 6 per cent. on call. Stocks heavy and irregular. A decline of from 1 to 2 per cent. on all shares, excepting Lake Shore and Reading, which nearly held their own. Pittsburg declined from 103 to 98%; Pacific Mail from 95 to 98%. At noon there was a slight reaction, but the tope of the market is still unstead. tone of the market is still unsteady.

A rumor relative to a panic in grain in Chicago is pronounced to be the work of a large operator, and

entirely unfounded. Governments firm and dull at yesterday's quota-tions. Gold quiet at 130 %. Leans 3 per cent. to flat. Shipments per Hammonia, \$200,000. Exchange steady; no change.

FROM THE WEST.

Sales of Land. St. Louis, Oct. 12.—An Omaha despatch says the sales of land at the Union Pacific Railroad office to October 1 were 99,497 acres, valued at \$438,407.

Vice-President Colfax was serenaded at Omaha last night, and made speech which was well received.

FROM EUROPE.

Desperate Fighting in Spain-Threats of Assassination. By the Anglo-American Cable.

MADRID, Oct. 12.—Very desperate fighting between the republican forces and the troops of the govern-ment, which commenced at Valencia on the 8th inst.. ment, which commensed at Valencia on the sth inst., continues. Reinforcements have been despatched to the government detachments. The troops beat the insurgents in every encounter between the contending parties in Andalusia and Aragon. A republican deputy to the Cortes, Castero, having been threatened with assassination by the partisans of the government, has fied the country and taken refuge in Portugal. Further rioting is looked for and dreaded in Madrid; but the reports say there is every probability of its being quelled promptly should it occur. occur.

This Afternoon's Quotations. By the Anglo-American Cable.

LONDON, Oct. 19-1 P. M .- Consols for money and account, 93%. Erie, 23%. Liverroot, Oct. 12—1 P. M.—Cheese, 65s. 6d. Corn, 29s. Lard, 72s. 6d. Liverroot, Oct. 12—2 P. M.—Yarns and fabrics at Marchester dull.

Receipts of Wheat for three days, 29,000 quarters, ng 10,000 quarters American, s, Oct. 12-2 P. M.—The Bourse is firm; Rentes, 71f. 45c.

PARIS, Oct. 12—Cotton opens firm both on the spot and affont. Sales on the spot at 148f.

PARIS, Oct. 12—8 30 P. M.—The Bourse is quiet.

FUANKFORT, Oct. 12,-5-20s firm at 87%@88.

SPAIN AND CUBA.

A French Version of General Prim's Interview with Napoleon. During the interviews that took place lately be-tween the Emperor, General Prim, M. Silvela, Span-ish Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Olozaga, the Cuban question and that of the selection of a King were discussed. General Prim, says the Paris cor-respondent of the Moraing Star, stated it to be the intention of Spain to maintian her right to Cuba, and that she reckoned on the good offices of France and England with the Government of the United States to induce that power to maintain a strict neutrality in case of open war. His Majesty is reported to have acceded to General Prim's request as far as France was concerned, and to have said that, judging from a recent conversation he had held with Lord Clarendon, he had reason to believe that England would give her moral support to Spain The Debats expresses a strong hope that France will by no means interfere with the populations of the Antilles, in case they resolve to throw off the Spanish yoke—even as the inhabitants of South America old at the beginning of the present century; and considers that these oppressed populations ought to be able to reckon on the support of Governments deriving their power from the sovereign will of the people and from the popular vote. The Debats deems it to be of vital importance to France that she should preserve her friendly relations with the United States. If the American Government demands that Spain should recognize the Cubans a demands that Spain should recognize the Cubans as a beligerents, it is only a just reprisal for the policy adopted by Europe towards the United States during the late civil war. The message of the President to the Spanish Government, du riste, appears to have been greatly exaggerated. He merely implied the possibility of his being compelled to recognize the insurgent Cubans as beligerents. The President's words, however, will require the sanction of Congress, which does not assemble till December. Meanwhile the American Government proposed its mediation with the revolted Cubans, on osed its mediation with the revolted Cubans, o proposed its mediation with the revolted Choans, or condition of Spain grantling several liberal concessions of considerable importance, such as the gra-dual emancipation of slaves, and the admission of deputies elected in the colonies to a seat in the Cortes, etc. The Debats disapproves of any foreign Cortes, etc. The Debats disapproves of any foreign mediation, and does not consider this latter proposal of the Amorican Government as acceptable to Spain. As to the question of the selection of a monarch, the abdication of King Luis in favor of the infant Don Carlos, under the regency of his grandfather, and King Luis being elected King of Spain, is strongly urged, and is said to have been discussed by the Emperor and General Prim. The young monarch, however, stoutly resists this proposal, and has asserted that he was Portuguese by birth, and intended to die in his own country. It is true that the matter of kings of late years try. It is true that the mether of kings of late year having proved no sinecure, an offer of a vacan throne is by no means a tempting one. La Liberte reproduces the King's letter to the Duke de Louie on this subject. It is manily, straightforward, and independent. The King, remarking that certain newsapers persisted in affirming his intention of abdi-cating in favor of his son and committing him to the agency of his august father, and of his accepting the crown of Spain, requests the Duke to give his a ost unqualified contradiction to the report.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street. BETWEEN BOARDS.

BETWEEN BOARDS.

\$16000 Pa Cp 58, b5wn 92½
\$14500 City 68, Old. 97
\$3000 Pa R 1 m b5. 97¾
\$100 sh Read R...... 47¾
\$500 City 68, N.Sat.100½
\$100 do...rg&i. 47¾
\$500 City 68, N.Sat.100½
\$100 do...rg&i. 47¾
\$100 sh Occan Oil. ½
\$100 do...rg&i. 47¾
\$100 sh Penna... b10, 56⅓
\$2 sh Mor Cl Pf...
\$5wn... 61¾
\$2 sh E Pa R.... 2d, 37

SECOND BOARD. \$3000 Pa R 1m 6s... 9734 \$1000 Junction R 2d. \$6000 City 6s, N. h8.10074 mt 6s.. 90 \$1000 Elmira R 7s... 89 3 sh Penna .ls. 2d. 565

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No. 1933 CHESNUT Street.

THE LATEST NEWS.

The Paris Horror-Amnesty to Fenians. -Comments by the London Times -European Quotations.

FROM EUROPE.

This Evening's Quotations.

By the Anglo-American Cable.

LONDON, Oct. 12—Evening.—10-408, 76. Railways firm. Eric, 23%. Consols closed at 23% for money. Livesroot, Oct. 12—Evening.—Sales of Cotton today 7000 bales, including 1000 for export and speculation. Wheat, 9s. 5d. for winter. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 8d. LONDON, Oct. 12-Evening.-Refined Petroleum.

is. 75661s. 73d.

HAVRE, Oct. 12.—Cotton quiet and steady.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 12.—Arrived, steamship Aleppo,
HAVRE, Oct. 12.—Arrived, steamship Ville de

The Fenian Amnesty Meetings. London, Oct. 12.—The Times, in an editorial on the Fenian amnesty meetings, says, "The Crown is invited to pardon rebels who do not pretend to be penitent, not because the conspiracy is crushed, but because it is still formidable enough to raily sympathizers. No one doubts the right of the Government of the course with vigor outbraces against law and to suppress with vigor outrages against law and order. Had the forbearance of the Crown been in-voked in a becoming tone, with a recognition of its rights to protect peaceable and loyal utizens, amnesty might be the message of peace. At present we see no presumption that it would be received in that spirit by the demanders, while it must operate as a discouragement to who helped to crush the Fenian outbreak. can be no greater injustice or impolicy than such as act. If Ireland is still Fenian at heart, or hostile to the union, we believe that a majority of the Irish would rejoice at the suppression of Fenianism, and that some who sign the amnesty petitions would be thankful if the petitions were rejected."

The Pantin Marders. Paris, Oct. 12.—It is again reported that the corpse of the father of the murdered Kinck family has been discovered in Alsace.

The Emperor left for Compeigne to-day.

Ship News.

New York, Oct. 12.—Arrived, United States store-ship Guard, from Lisbon. THE FRENCH TRAGEDY.

Further Particulars of one of the Most Horrible of Crimes-The Prisoner Traupmann-What he

has to say about the Butchery. The English and French papers are still occupied with stories regarding the murders near Paris. The correspondence of the Star says that on September 27 the prisoner was conveyed in a closed carriage from Mazas to the Morgue. He was unaware of the object of the drive, and imagined that he was proceeding to the Conciergerie in order to undergo across-examination. He was therefore perfectly unprepared for the spectacle presented to him of Gustav Kinck's freshly dug up

fectly unprepared for the spectacle presented to him of Gustav Kinck's freshly dug up corpse. As on the previous occasion, he feigned tears; but he was really startled. M. Douet d'Arcq put the usual question:—"Do you recognize this body?" "Yes, it is Gustav." "You murdered him?" "No; it must have been his father. The wretch—only fancy his murdering his own son!" In vain the judge made a touching appeal to him, addressing him as a man on the verge of eternity, and imploring of him not to persist in denying to himself the consolation it would be to him during his last hours to reflect that he had at least confessed and recented consolation it would be to him during his last hours to reflect that he had at least confessed and repented of his great sins, and thus might crave forgiveness from his Creator. The few words the magistrate said were to the purpose, and attered with unfeigned emotion. The excellent man's efforts were, however, fruitless. Though Traupmann replies to every question, his answers are in strict conformity with the line of defense he has adopted from the first—namely, that he was merely a subordinate employed by Kinck he was merely a subordinate employed by Kinck pere—in fact, a mere looker on. He signed the proces verbal with a firm hand. The question arises, does his signature correspond with the handwriting of the letters supposed to be received by Madame Kinck from her husband, indited, as you are aware, in a strange hand, in consequence, as stated therein, of his having sprained his wrist? If Kinck pere sprained his wrist so severely that he could not hold his pen, how comes it that he suddenly acquired the strength that Traupmann imputes to him, required to deal the murderous blows which caused the gaping wounds to be seen on the corpses of seven individuals? The Figuro he was merely a subordinate employed by Kinck seven adds that Traupmann is at Mazus, in the large cell on the ground floor which serves as an infirmary. This room has three beds, and the murfern has for his companions two other prisoners, who do not quit him for an instant. During the ight they keep watch in turns; moreover, the New York, Oct. 12.—An explosion occurred at the new gas house in Williamsburg this morning, and three men are reported to have been killed. of the cell is always half open, and the keepers are ever at hand. The criminal wears no strait-waist-coat or fetters of any kind; in fact, he is in such a state of depression and weakness that the precaution would be useless. He does not exchange a word with his keepers, but groans and sobs without ceasing. At Mazas, Traupmann was visited ceasing. At Mazas, Traupmann to continue to the ecclesiastic. He hardly speaks even to two prisoners of good conduct appointed to watch him. We are informed that, upon being queswatch him. We are informed that, upon being queswatch him. watch him. We are informed that, upon being questioned by M. Claude, he answered:—"Yes, I had two accomplices. " " But why should I tell you their names? One head is quite enough, and I shall not cause three to fall." We insert the phrase under all reserve, as we have reason to believe it apportantly the slightest food, wishing to let himself die of hunger "Show death must come "he said, 'better slightest food, wishing to let himself die of hunger. "Since death must come," he said, "better let it be at once." At this moment his two guardians interfered. "Why despair?" they said, "we have all passed through the same ordeal. As long as you are not condemned, you should always hope to save your life." He shook his head with a decided negative. "Even after you are sentenced," continued one of them, "you will still have an appeal to the Court of Cassation and a petition for pardon. These proceedings will give you time, and if you are determined to die of hunger you can do so then." Traupmann at length decided upon taking his food. All the day he read the Magasin Pittoresque, of which he successively asked for several numbers. In the evening he dined with a good appetite, and slept soundly. An Idea thrown out by the French press, to the indefatigable activity of whose special correspondents many important revewhose special correspondents many important reve-lations are due, strikes one as rational. Kinek pere was probably murifered the day or night previous to the writing of the first letter in a strange handwriting, and, therefore, lies buried in the vicinity of whatever locality that letter is dated from. The whole correspondence is in the hands of the police, After Traupmann's confrontation with the seventh corpse Traupmann's confrontation with the seventh corpse he was taken back to Mazas, accompanied by Drs. Penard and Bergeron, and undressed before them, in order that they might take note of the number of scratches and wounds on his body. The field wherein the seven bodies were deposited had been plowed up by order of the authorities, in the hope of discovering Kinck pere. The ground was kept by the Ninetieth Regiment of the line, Colonel Wilnette and four officers being on duty. Nothing of importance was discovered. importance was discovered.

> MFORTANT TO ALL INTERESTED .- THE arrears of Pensions must be applied for within five years after the death or discharge of a soldier, sallor, or marine. Those who fail to apply lose \$96 per year. There are thousands in our midst, widows, dependent fathers and mothers, and orphan children. who are entitled, but who have not yet applied for a pension. All who think they are entitled should at once call on Messrs. ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO. No. 135 South SEVENTH Street, who will promptly obtain their pensions, or cheerfully give any information, free of charge. Remember that the five years' limit allowed by law is fast drawing to a

> DISABLED SOLDIERS, SEAMEN, MARINES etc., whether from wounds, rupture, or disease, who have not yet applied for Pensions, and the widows, minor children, dependent mothers, fathers ste., of those who have died of wounds or of disease contracted in the service, can promptly obtain their

pensions by applying to ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 125 S. SEVENTH Street, Philada. SOLDIERS DISCHARGED BEFORE TWO years' service for injuries or wounds, including

rupture, are entitled, they or their widows or heirs (if they have received none), to \$200 bounty. Apply to ROBERT'S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 135 S. SEVENTII Street.

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