PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

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

FIRST BOARD.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$26 % ton.

MONDAY, Nov. 7 .- Bark-In the absence of sales

Seeds-Cloverseed is in fair demand, with sales at

The Flour market is quiet at former rates. The

demand is mostly from the home consumers, whose

purchases foot up 1400 barrels, including superfine

at \$4°25@4°75; extras at \$5@5°50; Wisconsingextra

at \$4.20@4.75; extras at \$5@5.50; Wisconsingextra family at \$5.50@6; Minnesota do. do. at \$6.60.50; Ohio and Indiana do. do. at \$6.50.67; and fancy brands at \$7.25.607.75, as in quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at \$5.60.526. In Corn Meal nothing doing.

The Wheat market presents no new feature, the demand being confined to prime lots, which command full prices. Sales of \$0.00 bushels Indiana red at \$1.38.60.140; Delaware do. at \$1.25.61.23, and amber at \$1.40.21.25. Kre do. at \$1.25.61.23, and amber at \$1.40.21.25.

ber at \$1 40.61.45. Hye may be quoted at 93c, for Western. Corn is higher, and there is more activity.

Sales of 3000 bushels at \$2@\$30, for yellow, 13@17c, for new do., and 75@\$0c, for Western mixed. Oats are unchanged. Sales of Penusylvania and Western at 55@55c, 5000 bushels Western Barley sold on rejuyat terms.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

offerings prices declined. Sales of choice at SESMe.,

and fair to good at 6.87% e, and common at 4 1000514c.

per pound, gross. Receipts, 8460 head. The follow-

Bead,
181 Owen Smith, Virginia, 7@94.
181 Owen Smith & Bros., Western, 64,274.
182 Deznis Smyth, W. Pennsylvania, 6,374.
183 Deznis Smyth, W. Pennsylvania, 6,374.
184 A. Christy, Virginia, 64,48.
185 James Christy, do., 64,48.
185 P. McFillen, Western, 6,3.
185 B. F. McFillen, Western, 6,38.
185 B. F. McFillen, Western, 6,38.
185 James McFillen, do., 74,4884.

55 B. F. McFillen, Western, 6@8.

115 James McFillen, do., 7%@8%,
126 E. S. McFillen, do., 768%,
95 Ullman & Bachman, Virginia., 768%,
152 Mooney & Miller, do., 6%68,
152 Mooney & Miller, do., 6%68,
156 Thomas Mooney & Bro., Virginia, 6%7,
157 Learn Chan, W. Penna., 7%67.

coal, and passed out this morning for New York.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA NOVEMBER ?

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamer A. C. Stimers, Lenney, New York, W. P.

Bark Joshua Loring, Loring, Port Spain, Trigidad, Souder & Adams. Schr Lottie C., White, St. John, N. B., Lennox &

Burgess.
Tug Thomas Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug G. B. Hutchins, Davis, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Norfolk, Flatt, from Richmond via Norfolk, with mase, to W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamship William P. Clyde, Sherwood, 24 hours from New York, with mase, to John F. Oal. Steamship Norman, Nickerson, 45 hours fra Boston, with mase, and passengers to H. Winsor & Co. Steamship Juniata, Hoxie, 5 days from New Orleans via Havana, with mase, to Philadelphia and

leans via Havana, with moise, to Philadelphia and

Steamer W. Whilidin, Riggans, 13 hours from Bal-

timore, with under, and passengers to A. Groves, Jr. Steamer Bristol, Wallace, 24 hours from New York, with indee, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

with indse, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Bark Sam Sheppard, Evans, 23 days from Cienfuegos, with sugar to George C. Carson & Co.

Br. bark James adur, Rogers, 52 days fm London,
with indse, to order—vessel to Souder & Adams.
Ital. brig Nuova Providenza, Mauzanara, 59 days
from Palermo, with sulphur and sumae to Paul
Pohl. Jr.

Schr Aurora, Artis, 1 day from Frederica, Del.,

Schr Auforn, Artis, 1 day from Frederica, Del., with grain to Christian & Co.
Schr Sarah Bruen, Fisher, fm Wilmington, N. C., with lumber to Chas. Hashan & Co.
Schr E. B. Everman, Corson, from Boston, Schr S. A. Roice, Yates, do, Schr J. S. Watson, Howe, do, Schr J. S. Watson, Howe, do, Schr Ida I., Bearse, do, with midse, Schr Casper Heft, Shoe, from Richmond, Schr Cherub, Lamon, from Georgetown.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.
HAVEE-DE-GRACE, Nov. 7.—The following boats of this morning in tow:—

Ernest, Emery, and Freemason, with lumber to D.

Harry and Alice and Harris Milton, with lumber to

General Washington and Mary and Willie, with

General Washington and Mary and Willie, with unber, for New York.
C. Blackweil, with lumber, for Chester, Pa.
Freemason, with lumber, for Darby, Pa.
James R. McConkey, with flint, for Trenton.
E. D. Kennedy, with grain to isoftman & Kennedy.
H. M. Fread, with bark to J. N. Williams.
S. M. Crans, with lumber to R. Weolverton.
William King, with lumber, for Jersey City.
A. Page, Son & Co., with lumber to E. G. Fay.
Sallie and Ann, with poplar wood, for Manayunk.

MEMORANDA.

MEMORANDA.

N. G. steamer Allemania, Barends, fm Hamburg, with 562 passengers, at New York yesterday.

Steamers Gulf Stream, McCreery, from Galveston; Herman Livingston, Cheeseman, from Savannah; South Carolina, Beckett, from Charleston; and Ellen S. Terry, Bearse, from Newbern, N. C., at New York

Schra A. Hammond, Paine, and J. V. Wellington,

Chipman, from Boston for Philadelphia, put into New York yesterday for a harbor.

Schrs L. B. Wainwright, Ross; John Calais, Martin; and Frank Lewis, Lewis, from Boston: Henry Cresky, Conors; Ocean Wave, Adams; Isaac Keen, Richey; and A. T. Rawland, Rawland, from Providence; Roamer, Bartlett, from New Haven, all for Philadelphia; and Minsie, Herrick, hence for Providence, passed Hell Gate yesterday.

ing are the particulars of the sales :-

MONDAY, Nov. 7 .- There is not much demand for

\$6:70@6:62%. Prices of Timothy and Flaxseed are

FIRST EDITION

Imperial Intrigues in Belgium,

Mysterious New Orleans Tragedy.

A Pennsylvanian in Trouble.

Suicide of a Youth.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

BOURBAKI'S MISSION.

The Empress Reluses to Trent-The Imperial intrigues in Beigium.

From the Independance Belge, October 14. We have received from different sources accounts of the last and mysterious incidents connected with this intrigue, which, however, is now disavowed by every one, especially the Bonapartists. These accounts, we have every reason to believe, are exact. They contradict those which were transmitted from London the day before yesterday, so far as regards the reality of the intervention of an emissary, whose entry into the intrenched camp at Metz had detered, according to the first accounts, the deparmined, according to the first accounts, the depar-ture of General Bourbaki. This emissary is not a myth, but who he is, what part he played in this affair, whether he came from Wilhelmshohe, or was simply a Prussian spy, still remains enshrouded

m mystery.

Certain it is that he presented himself to Marshal Bazaine, who soon after had an interview with General Bourbaki, in which he commanded him to make his way to the side of the Empress Regent in England. The General having objected to the gravity of such a departure, when fighting was taking place every day, and his troops would perceive him under-taking a not very honorable night, the Marshal gave him in writing the order, which he had previously addressed to him verbally

This order was drawn up almost exactly on these "The Empress Regent having manifested a desire to have an interview with General Bouroaki, this

officer is commanded to make his way to the side of er Majesty,"
The General therefore departed, as our correspondectat London has told us, in the character of a physician. He devoted two hours to the trouble-

some task of preparing blusself, and it was at Marshal Bazaine's own house that he found the "bourgeois" dress necessary for his disguise.

The mysterious emissary accompanied him to Camden place, where his arrival at first produced very great surprise, followed by even greater irrita-tion. The ex-Empress declared that she did not

wish to hear anything of a political character, and was resolved to remain for the present with her son out of the region of all the intrigues which were cisewhere being meditated.

The General, who believed himself to have been sent for, and found humself not in the least expected or desired, was very much troubled at this reception. To have quitted his post of duty uselessly and without any object was discouraging, and he felt he could not survive it. Controlling himself, however, he came to the resolution of laying his case before Queen Victoria, and demanding her assistance in order to obtain from the King of Prussia the neces-sary authority to enable him to return to Metz. The

Queen cid not hesitate, and a few days afterwards the General received a letter from Lord Granville, announcing to him that Count deBernstorif had been advised by M. de Bismarck that he might again cross the Prussian lines. Furnished with this authority, the General re-turned to Luxemburg and put himself in communi-cation with the headquarters of Prince Fr derick Charles, requesting, that since he held the letter of the Minister of Queen Victoria, he might be per-mitted to return into the place which he had very unwillingly quitted. At first he was told to wait; then there was transmitted to him, instead of a clear and precise answer, an invitation to surrender himself to headquarters. He insisted upon having an answer, yes or no, and being unable to obtain either the one or the other, after waiting, three days he gave up the attenual.

days, he gave up the attempt This explains his arrival at Brussels, and the fact of his having set out this morning on his way to Tours, after having informed the delegation of the provisional government that he desired to place himself at the service of the national defence upon the day upon which General Bourkaki set on: from Metz that is, on the 24th September the sad events which had taken place in France after the

A MYSTERIOUS TRAGEDY.

28th of August were not known there.

A United States District Attorney Found Weitering in His Blood-Marder or Suicide?

The marder or suicide of District Attorney Long, at New Orieans, has been reported by telegraph. The affair makes an unparalleled excitement in the South. We take the following particulars from the

New Orleans Times of the 1st instant: - At 7 o'clock this morning a colored porter at the Custom House, on entering the office of the District Attorney from the Judge's room, discovered Mr. Alanson B. Long, United States District Attorney, lying on the floor quite dead, and weitering in his blood. Quickly locking the door, he at once gave the alarm, and in a few minutes the sickening story

was in the mouths of hendreds.

We visited the scene of the tragedy about 9 o'clock, and found the ball leading to the apartment filled with an excited gathering, all eagerly discussing the horrible event.

THE SCENE. The office, a room perhaps twenty feet long by fifteen feet wide, has a dome-shaped ceiling for ned by the arches of the building, and is divided from the clerk's room by a wooden partition of ordinary tongued and grooved ceiling, painted white. Eu-tering from the clerk's office, on the left of the door to the centre of the partition is a yellow linen screen, and further on a hair sofa under a large window opening on Canal street. In the middle of the rom stood a walnut table, probably five feet long by three feet and a half wide, and be-tween the farther end of it and the office deak lay

THE BODY. The unfortunate man was on his back, with his speed drawn up and arms extended. The right index finger was pointing toward the criting over the large bookcase, and the other fingers were open. The left hand was naturally open and rested against the cloow of the right arm. His head was thrown a little back and the chin raised, but the mouth and

The deceased were black broadcloth trowsers and a vest of the same material, but his coat had been taken of. Every portion of the shirt exposed, in-cluding the sleeves, was saturated with blood, and had the appearance of a garment dyed in madder,
A deep cut just across the throat, probably four
inches long, and two half that width, which nearly severed each wris, were the only wounds. Near the sofa, and perhaps five feet from the body, lay a thinladed razor with a white handle, covered with

THE BLOOD IN THE ROOM. There was scarce a part of the reom, with the ex-There was scarce a part of the reom, with the ex-ception of the right or north wall, unstained by blood. Just behind the screen to the left was a pool of gore probably three fet in length by two in width, which had clotted. On a projecting corner near it were great blotches of the crimson dood. The still of the windew had the appearance of having been grappled by bloody hands, drops of gore were on the sofa, and the walnut table was completely spattered. On one corner of the till completely spattered. On one corner of the table a scratch, made apparently with a nail or some hard

embs/ance, was evidently done recently.

On the wail next the judge's room, to the right of
the door, is another great spot which seems to have
been wheed off by a hand. Nothing, however, has
the appearance of having been rifled. Several piles of comments were lying undisturbed on the desk.
On the table was a dictionary, an atlas of the world,
a directory, and "Wnarton's Proceedings of Indictments.' The latter was stuck to the table by the
dried blood, and its cover was spotted. The hat of

At the resignation of Judge Morgan, U. S. District
Attorney for the District of Louisians, Mr. Long was
appointed to that position, and during his official
career won the confidence and esteem of not only a
host of friends, but the almost implicit faith of the
Government at Washington.

Mr. L. was a hard student, and a most tensolous protector of the interests of his clients. Once re-tained, no man ever trusted his business to any other counsel. His integrity was unimpeachable, rad his temperature genial and cheerful.

ALPINE HORRORS.

Recovery of the Booles of Travellers Lost on Mont Blanc-A Diary by the Dend. The Boston Transcript prints, under date of Octo ber 13, a letter from Glien-sur-Montreux, in Switzerland, descriptive of the recovery of the remains of Rev. Mr. McCorkendale, of Scotland, and Dr. Beane, of Baitimore, who perished on Mont Blanc some weeks age. The letter reads thus:—

SEARCH FOR THE BODIES. On the 16th of September, those looking through the glass at Chamounix discerned some brack points between "Lee Petits Mulets" and the summit of Mont Blanc. Twenty-two guides prepared and started to ascend "Les Grands Mulets" before evening. The next morning they found two todies near where was indicated by the glass, and three higher up. Three guides explored the whole summit of Mont Blanc for traces of the other six, while nine-teen descended with the bodies found to the Grand Plateau. Then the twenty-two united again at "Les Plateau. Then the twenty-two united again at "Les Grands Muleis" for that Saturday night. But at a signal from them, twenty-four more guides started from Chamounix that evening, and the next morning (Sunday) proceeded on to the Grand Plateau. That day (the 18th) proved perfectly clear. The whole summit was visible to the wistful eyes of the watchers below. Thise using the telescope of course distinguished perfectly and counted the tolling men. How often during the clear shining hours of the 5th had we looked through that same telecope! And every time we changed the field we elt that we were to count some of those stiffened forms on that summer sn w.

DESCENT WITH THE REMAINS. You can imagine the Intense emotion of those simple and sympathetic villagers, when, ten days later they watched alone the slow funeral train in its painful descent from five turusand feet above them. I will quote from the words of one writing from the village at 1%, when the guides bearing the bodies had reached the descent of the "Grands Mulets" and were about continuing the descent Mulets" and were about continuing the descent towards the gracier:—"Vous ne pouver vous imaginer le lugabre det proenit par les corps que tantot on voit glisser sur une pente rapide, tontot traines avec peine par cette masse de guides" Religious services were again held the next day, both Catholic and Protestant. The bodies proved too brittle to undress, and were interred in the same clothing in which they made the ascent. Dr. Beane was found in a sitting next realign on his bands. He was made the ascent. Dr. Beane was found in a sitting posture, his forehead resting on his hands. He was somewhat protected by an unfallen projection of snow. Mr. McCorkendale, sitting also, alpenstock in hand, passed into his frozen steep with the calm lines of quiet peacefalness made endaring while his split floated restfully on to a bright awakening. Now I come to the letter found on the bedy of Dr. Beane, of which I first heard last evening. Simple and manly as it is, somewhat of its plain force and directness has been undoubtedly lost by translating it into French. I undoubtedly lost by translating it into French. I shall send to Geneva for an English copy, if Mr. shall send to Geneva for all English copy, if Ar. Upton, our American Consul, saved one before forwarding the original to Baltimore. But to the family and friends of Mr. Randall, in Quincy and Boston, these last words of Dr. Beane, written amid those darkening Alpine snows, must have almost as deep and solemn an influence as though they had been Mr. Randall's own farewell.

DR. BEANE'S LETTER. "Tuesday, Sept. 6.—I have made the ascension of Mont Biane with ten other persons; eight guides, Mr. McCorkendale and Mr. Randail. We reached the summit at 2% o'clock, hamediately after having quitted it I found myself enveloped in a whirlwind of snow at 15,600 feet English height. We have passed the night in a grotto dug in the snow—an uncomfortable asylum—and I have been it! all the night.

"Sept. 7-Morning. - Cold very intense. Much snow. It falls without cessation; the guides are

uneasy, "Sept. 7—Evening.—We have been on Mont Blanc for two days in a terrible snow-storm. We are lost, We are in a grotto dug in the snow, at a height of 15,600 feet. I have no hope of descending. Perhaps some one will find this boon and will send it to you." (Then follow directions relative to his private affairs) "We have no provisions. My feet are already frozen and I am already exhausted. I have only strength to write these words. I die, believing in Jesus Christ, with the sweet thought of my famiy, my friendships and all. I hope that we shall meet in heaven. Yours, always, —. My effects are partly at the Hotel du Mont Blance; a part are with me in two portmanteans. Send them by post, to the Hotel Schwietzernoff, at Geneva, Pay my bills at the hotel. Heaven will reward you for your

sindness."
Then follow more instructions to his family; thed a sudden close as if strength failed, and he bowen his head submissively to meet the great struggle, clearly accepting the lonely gateway through that,

A PENNSYLVANIAN IN TROUBLE.

A Student at Michigan University Shoots a Citizen of Ann Arbor-Roward Offered for His

On the night of October 28, Henry C. Johnson, Jr., of Mczewille, Pa., a student in the Medical Depart-ment of the Michigan University, encountered in Hangsterier's saloon in Ann Arnor one Kane, a citizen of the place and a clerk in a dry goods store, By some mishap there was a quarrel between the two, and though Kane's broiner tried to separate them, Johnson shot him.

The right and wrong of the case cannot be clearly ascertained, but the opinion seems to be that if Johnson, who is described as a whole-

souled, good-natured fellow, had not been in liquor, the distressing event would not have occurred. As it was, Johnson at once became so er, and was brought to realize his situation. He hastened to kis room and made some changes in his clothing, and struck out for the unfrequented roads of the country. At about three o'clock Saturday morning the stopped at a farm house near Dixboro, and stayed there till morning. He pretended that he had been thrown from his horse, which escaped. He had little appetite for breakfast, and was apparently much excited. At 6 o'clock he left, and at 11 o'clock he jumped on the freight train just outside of Ypsilanti. He arrived at Detroit, and probably was not long in reaching the Canada shore. Since that time nothing has been heard from him. Kane suffered severely from the shot, but is ex-

pected to recover. A proclamation from Mayor Harriman offers \$200 for Johnson's apprehension and conviction, and Sheriff Porter, of Washtenaw county, offers \$200 additional. He is described at the son of a prominent lawyer of Meadville.

THE LIFE BEYOND.

A Youth Commits Saicide-He Wants to Saive the Mysters of the Herentter-A Sad Story. George Henry Starr, a youth aged fifteen years, son of Aifred A. Starr, committed suicide at his parents residence, No. 67 Morton street, by taxing laudanum. He was remarkably studious, had lat-tarly been very much toubled in his mind in regard to the future life, and frequently expressed a desire to know what the ultimate destiny of man was after

On Saturday night Starr, accompanied by Alfred Garraway, an intimate companion, who lives in the same house, went out and visited several places of usually absorbed, and appeared to be very much treubled in his mind. At midnight the two youths returned home, and Garraway asked Starr to sleep

During the night he awoke and heard Starr breathing very heavily, but did not attack men importance to the matter and went to sleep artin. At about 5 o'clock yesterday morning Garraway was awakened and heard Starr gasping for breath. Baon the table by the bedside. He at once aroused the parents of Starr, a physician was summoned, but his efforts were of no avail, as life was extinct. The bottle contained a small quantity of landanum, and on the table beside the pain was a small piece

of paper, on which was written in peaceti:

"I cannot help it. Ask Garraway to forgive me.
I am his friend, but must see what is beyond. All
forgive me.

The father of deceased is a well-known microscopist and scientific lecturer .- N. F. World to-day.

-Portland, Me., has a Widows' Wood Society, which has supplied 137 cords of wood to 705 needy persons during the past year at a cost of \$1096, and 220 tons of coal at a cost of \$1096. -A careless widow lady at Boston was re-cently indebted to the honesty of an old caretaker for the restoration of a \$5000 set of diamonds, left behind her in removing from one

house to another -There is a lawsuit now pending in one of the Chicago Courts for the recovery of \$16,500, alleged to have been exacted from a citizen of Cook county. Ill., by two black-mailing lawyers of Detroit. Mich.

-The suit of the Kennebec and Portland Railagainst the Portland and Kennebeg Railroad, after several years' litigation, is about to be carried to the United States Supreme Court on a writ of error.

SECOND EDITION

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

Failure of the Armistice.

The Fatuity of France. Continued Prussian Successes.

The Revenue Bureau. The Commissionership.

General Pleasanton the Man.

The Philadelphia Slate. Cameron at Work.

FROM EUROPE.

The Paris Fortifications. LONDON, Nov. 7 .- There are now twenty-two hundred guns in position on the various fortifi-

cations of Paris. The Peace Overtures. The morning papers of this city deplore the fatulty of Paris in declining the preliminary overtures of peace.

Duke de Grament writes to the journals here to-day correcting the statements which have been extensively published as to the events preliminary to the war. He complains of Lord Lyons, the British Minister, for allowing these to circulate uncontra-

VERSAULES, Nov. 6-Evening .- Everything is quiet about here. There has been no fighting for several days.

Another Prussian Success. Fort Mortler, at New Breisch, capitulated on Sunday night. A fire had occurred inside, which rendered it untenable. Two hundred and twenty prisoners and five cannon were cap-

The Treaty of 1856. VIENNA, Nov. 7 .- A telegram to the Wanderer newspaper says Prussia concurs with Russia in desiring a revision of the treaty of 1856.

Why the Armistice Project Failed, LONDON, Nov. 7 .- The Times this morning, in an editorial on the situation in France, says the armistice turned on the question of free ingress and egress at Paris during twenty-five days Thiers insisting and Bismarck refusing. During the conference between Thiers and Jules Favre at Sevres, the Paris forts maintained a steady fire on the place of the interview. The conference lasted over eight bours.

Bismarck and the Pope. The Paris Liberte asserts that Bismarck proposes the restoration of the Pope's temporal

It is reported that the French corvette Desaix has captured seven German vessels since the 4th of October. Bonnpartists in Belgium.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 7 .- Petitions, numerously signed throughout Belgium, have been presented to the Chambers, asking that the sojourn of Bonapartist agents in Belgium may be pro-

Military Census of France. BHEIMS, Nov. 7 .- The newly appointed Governor of Lorraine has ordered a census of all persons subject to military duty, prescribing severe penalties for any evasion.

Spain and the Sale of Cuba. Madrid, Nov. 7 .- The Correspondencia newspaper denies the statement in the New York Herald on the 17th ult., and the Sun on the 19th, relative to the sale of Cuba. The Correspondencia is the organ of Senor Moret, Minister of Colonies, and its utterances on this question may therefore be regarded as official. The Journal adds that the Spanish people would not permit the sale of Cuba to the United States or any other nation on any terms.

This Morning's Quetations. London, Nov. 7-11:20 A. M.—Censols, 93 for both money and account. American securities quiet; U. S. 5-20s of 1802, \$934; of 1865, old, \$834; of 1867, 9034; 10-40s, \$734. Stocks easier; Eric, 1834; Ellinois Central, 11334; Atlantic and Great Western, 20%, Livespool, Nov. 7-11:30 A. M.-Cotton heavy; middling uplands, \$\(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1} \) \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1}{2}

AKTWEEP, Nov. 7 -Petroleum quiet. This Afternoon's Quotations. London, Nov. 7-1-30 P. M-Consols, 9314 for both soney and account, American securities quiet. Sicks firmer; Illinois Central, 113.
Livenced. Nov. 1-1:36 P. M.—Cotton flat; middling Uplands, 91, 201, d.; middling Orleans, 93, 3, 5, d. Beef, 101s. 6d. Cotton receipts Friday last were 148,000 bales, not 48,000.

FROM CHINA.

Warlike News.

LONDON, Nov. 7. - Telegrams have been received to-day from Shanghae down to the 19th of October. The news continues warlike. Four gunboats, carrying ten guns each, had been launched at Shanghae. The Chinese were importing cannon, arms, and ammunition. No further outrages on foreigners had been reported.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Fire in New Hampshire. PORTSMOUTH, Nov. 7 .- Three wooden buildings on Congress street, occupied as stores and dwellings, were burned yesterday morning. Among the principal losers are Rev. J. H. Thacher, apothecary; Dr. Dearborn, City Physician; E. B. Gordale, dentist; J. B. Burleigh, millinery; and J. F. Peffer, fancy goods. The total loss amounts to \$25,000, mostly insured.

New York Money and Stock Market. Naw York, Nov. 7.—Stocks Steady. Money 426 per cent. Gold, 11034. 5-208, 1862, coupon, 10834; do. 1864, do., 1073; do. 1865, do. 1073; do. 1865, new, 1093; do. 1867, 10934; do. 1868, 10934; 10-408, 1073; Virginia 68, new, 643; Missouri 68, 913; Cantob, 67; Comberiand preferred, 30; N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 2021. Eric. 2031; Reading 1014. Hudson River, 92½; Erie, 23½; Reading, 101½; Adams Express, 67½; Michigan Central, 121; Michigan Southern, 93½; Illinois Central, 135½; Cieveland and Pittsburg, 107½; Chicago and Rock Island, 112½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 94½; Western Union Telegraph, 41½;

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Internal Revenue Commissionership-General Pleasanton to be the Ana.

S: evial Despatch to the Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 .- Mr. Douglass, Assistant Commissioner of Internal Revenue, is still acting as Commissioner, and will continue to do so for awhile; but as soon as the elections for this week are fairly over, a permanent appointment to the vacancy created by the promotion of ex-Commissioner Delano will be announced. An earnest effort has been made to persuade the President to appoint Mr. Douglass, or some other Pennsylvanian, to the head of the Internal Revenue Bureau, but the effort has failed, and it is now definitely decided that neither Mr. Douglas, nor any other Pennsylvanian will secure the coveted place. Pennsylvania politiclans appear to be at a discount in administrative circles, as far as appointments to influential positions are concerned, although they are seemingly all-powerful to secure the removal of obnoxious Cabinet officers.

The permanent successor to Commissioner Delano has, however, been fixed upon already. He is General Alfred Pleasanton, of New York, at present Collector of the Thirty-second district of New York. This district is to be extin guished by consolidation with the Fourth district, and General Pleasanton is to be rewarded with the Commissionership, as a return for his fidelity to the administration in general and the President in particular.

[General Alfred Pleasanton, who is shortly to become Commissioner of Internal Revenue, is a native of the listrict of Columbia, and has an honorable record as a soldier. He graduated from the West t Military Academy in June, standing seventh in his class entered the cavairy branch of the r, and saw hard service during the Mexican During the Rebellion he early made his mark, and in July, 1862, was commissioned Brigadier-General of Volunteers, being subsequently promoted to Major-General. He remained in command of a large force of cavalry throughout the war, operating in Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, and acquiring a high reputation for skill and a high reputation for skill and courage at Antiet-m, Gettysburg, and Chancellorsville, and subsequently acquiring additional reputation by his movements in Missouri towards the close of the war. General Pleasanton had been an old army comrade of General Grant, and during the war they became warm personal friends.

After Grant's inauguration as President he was made Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth District of New York, and in March last, when Collector Bailey, of the Thirty-second district, mysteriously disappe used, leaving his accounts in a very unsettled condition General Pleasanton was transferred to this district the most important in the country. He has given general satisfaction as an officer of the Revenue service, and is doubtless thoroughly conversant with the peculiar and responsible task to which it is understood he will soon be called.]

Philadelphia Revenue Matters - Cameron Again at Work.

There is soon to be a general overturning of internal revenue affairs in Philadelphia, as the result of an amicable under-tanding between the President and Senator Cameron, in which the advice and desires of Supervisor Tutton had their full weight. The four revenue districts are to be consolidated into two-the first and second as at present constituted to comprise the first district of the future, and the third and fourth to be known together as the second. This action on the part of the administration will reduce the number of assessors and collectors required to one-half the present number, and four Philadelphia office-holders will consequently find themselves out of oilice, as soon as the pending elections are fairly over. Will m J. Pollock, at present Collector of the First district, will be retained as Collector of the new First District; while William S. Stokley, now Assessor of the Second district, is to be made Assessor of the new First district. William R. Leeds, the Collector of the present Second district, is already provided for by his election as Sheriff, and John B. Kenney, the present Assessor of the First district, will be obliged to shift for himself.

General Horatio G. Sickel, the present Collector of the Fourth district, is to be made Collector of the new Second district, and William B. Elliot, who has been Assessor of the Third district so long, is to become Assessor of the new Second district. George C. Evans, the Collector of the Third district, and Charles B. Barrett, the Assessor of the Fourth district, are as yet unprovided for, and will probably share the fate of Kenney. Cameron cannot, of course, be expected to provide a berth for everybody. He has done the best that he could in this new arrangement, and is quite well satisfied with it, even if it does not suit everybody else who is interested in the matter.

Havana Markets.

Havana, Nov. 5.—Sugar, Nos. 10 to 12, Dutch stardard, firm at 9½(69½ reals, per arrobe; Nos. 15 to 20 firm at 10½(69½ reals. Phere will be no grinding before December. The cane looks well, Nos. 7 to 10 molasses sugar firm. Exported during the week from Havana and Matsuzus 3200 boxes, of which 2200 were to the United States. Stock in warehouse at Havana and Matsuzus, \$7,000 boxes, Bacon only at 10,4213cc. Con Oil outs at 44,6645. Bacon dull at 2162214c Coal Oil quiet at 4162415 reals. Flour steady at \$1200613co. Hams steady at \$250627c for American saited, and 20231c, for American sugar-cured. Lard firm at 225c in kegs. Lumber steady; white pine, \$32 per thousand; pitch pine, \$35 per thousand. Potatoes quiet at \$150. Tailow quiet at 12%c. Shooss steady; box, 11-s12 reals; hogshead, \$2.75-33. Hoops, 580 for long-shaved and 46c, for short shaved. Freights dull and

PINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Monday, Nov. 7, 1870.

The local money market continues to work closely, both for speculative and business borrowers, and the banks have as much as they can do to supply the wants of their customers. They enerally report full discount lines. The outside market is very barren of good commercial paper, the bulk of the offerings being of inferior grades and difficult of sale. The range for this class is very irregular and almost nominal. First-class borrowers are supplied on call at 5 6614 per cent. Business paper, first-class, fluds ready sale at 7@9 per cent. Gold opened quiet but stronger, the first sales

being recorded at 110%, advancing up to 110% before noon. Government bonds are more active and about stronger, in sympathy with gold.

At the Stock Board a fair business was done this morning, at about Saturday's prices. State 6s, third series, sold at 110. Sales of city 6s, new, at 102% @102% Reading changed hands at 50 94, b. o.; Camden

and Amboy at 11512; and Oil Creek and Allegheny was in active demand, but sales were light at 45%@45%, the latter b. o. 26% was bid for Philadelphia and Erie, and 38% for Catawissa preferred. In Capal shares there were sales of Lehigh at 31%. Hestonville Passenger Railway sold at

MESSES. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third atreet, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:

—U. S. 6s of 1881, 113½ @113½; do. 1862, 108½ @108½;
do. 1864, 107½ @167½; do. 1865, 107½ @107½; do. 1865,
new, 109½ @109½; do. 1867, do. 109½ @109½; do. 1868,
do. 109½ @109½; 10-408, 106½ @106½. U. S. 30 Year
6 per cent. Ourrency, 111@111½; Gold, 110½ @
110½; Silver, 100@107½; Union Pacific Railroad

1st Mort. Bonds, \$25@835; Central Pacific Railroad, \$907@915; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, 730@745. MESSES. WILLIAM PAINTER & CO., No. 38 S. Third street, report the following quotations:—U. S. 68 of 1881, 113%@113%; 5-208 of 1862, 108%@108%; do. 1894, 107%@107%; do. July, 1865, 107%@107%; do., July, 1865, 109%@109%; do. July, 1868, 109%@109%; do. July, 1868, 109%@101%; 58 '0-40, 100%@106%; U. S. Pacific RR. Cy. 68, 111%@11%. Gold, 110%@111. NARR & LADNER, Brokers, report this morning Gold quotations as follows:— NOVEMBER 8.

The Big Battle.

Elections in Two States Today, and in Eighteen To-morrow.

The Candidates-The Past Votes-The Prospects.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

To-morrow, November 8th, is the great political field day. To-day there is a preliminary skirmish, elections being held In Arkansas and Louisiana, while to-morrow the annual elections will take place in the following States, eighteen in number:-Alabama, Delaware, Fiorida, Illinols, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Virginia, and Wisconsin. Of the other States which are yet to hold elections, Georgia does not vote until December, Texas in February, New Hampshire in March, and Connecticut in April. Not until the election in the latter State is held will the House of Representatives of the Forty-second Congress be complete.

The elections for Congressmen which have thus far been held have resulted as follows, the standing of the delegations in the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses being also given, by way of contrast:-

private terms.

Whisky is firm, and 75 barrels Western fron-bound sold at 90c., and wood do. at 89c. 40TH CONGRESS, 41ST CONGRESS, 42D CONGRESS. Iowa Maune "Mississippi. any description of Beef Cattle, and with liberal Nebraska..... North Carolina Totals.....72 12 72 17

[*Mississippi bad no representation in the Fortieth The standing of the Congressional delegations of the States which are yet to hold elections, in the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses, was as follows:--

450 J. J. Martin & Co., Western, 5@S.	40TH (ONGERESS.	GRESS. 41ST CONGRESS.	
152 Mooney & Miller, do., 61,688. 150 Thomas Mooney & Bro., Virginia, 637, 60 H. Chain, W. Penna., 75,67. 65 Joseph Chain, dv., 6375. 152 J. & L. Frank, Western, 6375. 17 Gus. Schamberg, do., 64,68. 180 Hope & Co., do., 43,688. 181 Hope & Co., do., 43,688. 182 James Clemsen, Western, 6375. 183 W. Alexander, 'hester county, 6375. 184 W. Alexander, 'hester county, 6375. 185 Thomas Duny, Virginia, 748. 181 John McArdie, Western, 63,695. 181 John McArdie, Western, 63,695. 182 H. Chain, Jr., Western, 63,675. 183 H. Chain, Jr., Western, 63,675. 185 H. Chain, Jr., Western, 63,675. 186 R. Maynes, do., b5675. 186 R. Maynes, do., b5675. 186 R. Maynes, do., b675. 186 R. Maynes, do., b7675. 186 R. Maynes, do., b7675. 187 H. Chain, Jr., Western, 63,675. 188 Haynes, do., b7675. 188 Haynes, do., b7675. 188 Haynes, do., b7675. 188 Haynes, do., b7675. 189 Haynes, do., b7675. 199 Haynes, do., b775. 199 Hayne	Alabama 6 "Arkansas 2 California 1 Connecticut 1 Delaware 0 Florida 1 Georgia 4 Illinois 11 Kansas 1 "Kentucky 1 Idouisana 4 Maryland 1 Massachusetts 10 Michigan 6 Minnesota 2 Missouri 8 Nevada 1 New Hampshire 2 New York 20 Ithode Island 2	D.m., 0 0 0 2 3 1 1 0 0 3 3 0 7 7 0 4 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 2 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Rep. 4 2 1 3 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1	Dent. 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.	Tennessee	0	3 3	1 5
For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.	Wiscoustn 5	1	- 5	1
(By Telegraph.) NEW YORK, Nov. 7. — Arrived, steamships Lafay-	Total 161 Other States. 78	38 12	95 72	150 17
ctte, from Brest, and Donau, from Bremen. Also, steamer City of Paris, from Liverpool, FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Nov. 7. — Arrived, brig	Grand total 173	50	167 67	67
Cecella, from Cardin for orders. Steamer Juniata put into Norfolk yesterday for	Rep. maj 123	ky one va	100	n . 0 m . 4043 u

[Arkaneas and Kentucky, one vacancy each in 40th ngress.
† Georgia is not yet represented in 41st Congress.
† Louisiana, one vacancy in 40th and two in 41st Con fi Texas and Virginia, without representation in 40t;

A full House consists of 243 members. In the Fortieth Congress, at the close of the last session, there were still 20 vacancies, and a Republican majority of 123, or considerably more than a two-thirds vote. In the Forty-first Congress there are still 9 vacancies, and a Republican majority of 100-the Republicans having 11 votes more than two-thirds. It is impossible, of course, to predict with

accuracy the result of the contests to-day and to-morrow, and of those to come later, but the general result, as indicated below, can be approximately arrived at. The Republicans may expect to lose 1 member in Alabama, Arkansas, and Virginia, 2 in Missouri, and 4 in Tennessee: while they may gain a member in Delaware, Kertucky, Maryland, Minnesota, and New Jersey. In Louisiana a Republican loss of 2 members may be looked for, resulting in a net Democratic gain of 4 members by the filling of the existing vacancies. The delegation of Georgia will probably stand 3 Republicans to 4 Democrats, and in the remaining States there is not likely to be any change. The political standing of the House of Representatives of the Forty-second Congress will therefore be as

lembers already electedembers to be elected	Repr. 72 92	Design 1 6
Totals	164 79	7
Remblican majority	426	

This will give the Republicans two votes in excess of two-thirds, but a very slight variation from our calculations will reduce the Republican strength below that point.

Below we give the names of the rival candidates in each State-those marked thus (*) being renominations-with some facts concerning the past vote, and indications of the result of the contest this week.

ALABAMA. The following are the candidates, with the majorities for Congress in 1869:-

Governor .. "Wm. H. Smith, R. B. Lindsay Lt.-Gov... Pierce Burton, S. c. State. J. T. Kapter (col.), Treasurer. *A. Bingham, Sup Pub.In. N. B. Cloud, E. H. Moren. J. J. Parker, J. F. Grant, Joseph Hodgson, J. W. A. Sandford. FOR CONGRESS.

Democrats, S. J. Cumming. 2,111 R. M. B. Welborn. 4,147 R. W. A. Handley, J. G. Harris. 12,015 R. 'Peter M. Dox. J. H. Sloss. 2,005 D. Ben), S. Turner (col.), . *Charles W. Buckiey, B. W. Norris, . *Charles Hays, J. H. Sloss. In 1868 Grant had 76,366 and Seymour 72,086. Continued on the Second Page,