for Hall.

FIRST EDITION

The Loss of the Cambria.

Statement of the Survivor.

Great Flood in Texas.

The New York Election.

Philadelphia Repeaters Assisting.

"te., Etc., Etc., Etc.

LOSS OF THE CAMBRIA.

Statement of the Only Survivor.

The London Daily Standard of October 26 publishes the statement of John M'Gartland, the

sole survivor of the steamer Cambria:-'I left Ireland twelve months since for America. On the 8th inst. I sailed for the 'old country, on board the Cambria, from New York. I was a steerage passenger. We had a good complement of passengers on board, but I cannot tell the exact number. The weather was calm at first, and we all expected a fine voyage. At the end of the week, however—on Friday or Saturday, I don't remember which-a high wind

arose, and the sea became troubled. "The gale gradually increased, until on Wednesday it blew a perfect hurricane. The ship, however, got along bravely, and I believe no one had any doubt—I at least had none—as to our reaching shore in perfect safety. On Wednesday night the weather was very bad. The wind blew furiously, and a keavy rain fell, and what with the rain and the waves, which broke over the gunwale, I could see nothing outside the ship. I don't think any one could see objects at even a short distance. I remained on deck that night till about 11 o'clock; then I went below. I had seated myself at my bunk, thinking over old times and my near approach to home, when suddenly there was a horrid crash, and I went spinning forward on my face on the floor. I did not lose my senses, although I was a good deal frightened, and getting to my feet I hurried up on deck. Here I found pas-sengers running to and fro in great excitement, but I cannot say there was much crying or shouting. I was myself much put about. I heard the order given, 'Launch the boats,' but I can-not say whose voice it was; and I also heard some one saying 'There's a mighty big hole in

"Our vessel, I now know, had struck the rock at Innistrabull, bow on, but at that time I really saw nothing beyond the boat itself-the night was so dark, and there was so much blinding rain and spray. I did not see the light on Innistrahull. Some time before the wreck I saw two lights, but I do not know the Irish coast, and I cannot tell you where they were. As I have said, the order was given to lower the boats. There were seven small boats. I think, on board, four of which were lowered. One of them was in the fore-part, the others in the off-part, or cabin I saw the three boats in the cabin end in course of being lowered, but I did not see them in the water, and I know nothing whatever as to their fate. When the boat in the steerage end was lowered I got into it with others. There was in all, to the best of my judgment, ten or eleven of us, all steerage passengers, I think, beside two seamen. No provisions were taken on board; we were near shore. Our boat, however, was scarcely launched when she cap When the boat lurched over I got hold

of it, but I cannot say what part of it; and when it righted again I managed to scramble in-'I never saw a living soul after that. I did not hear a single cry when the boat keeled over, and I never afterwards saw any of my companions. I was very much put about. I must have grasped the boat quite mechanically, and when I got into it again I don't know that I could have told where I was. I did not see the Cambria go down. The waves carried my boat quickly away from her. When I recovered myself I noticed some one lying in the bottom of the boat. I stooped down and found that it was a young woman, lying face downwards. She was dead. The body was dressed in a black silk gown, but I did not pay attention to anything else. believe she was a steerage passenger, but I do not know her name. My reason for thinking she was a steerage passenger is that, when on board the Cambria, a boy whom I knew told me that he knew a young woman that was going to some place between Enniskillen and Irvinestown. I don't remember exactly where, and from what he said of her I believe that that was

the young woman who was in my boat. "Well, I saw that nothing could be done for her, poor thing; and, to tell the truth, I did not feel able to do much for myself. The oars were tied with small ropes to the boat, and I was not equal to the exertion of recovering them; I just let the boat drift aimlessly along. The wind and the waves carried me along all morning with my melancholy burden—the poor thing at the bottom of the boat. After daybreak the wind moderated somewhat, and the rain took off slightly. The sea, however, continued to run high; the waves lashed over my boat, and every moment I expected her to go down. I had no knowledge of the coast, although I saw it not far off, and I know no more than the dead where I was or where I was drifting to. At 3½ o'clock that afternoon, after fourteen and a half hours' drifting helplessly in the storm, I was picked up by the Enterprise, Captain Gillespie, in Lough Foyle. I was almost insensible at the time. A rope was was passed around my body and I was drawn on deck. I was brought to Londonderry, and have since been almost en-tirely confined to bed. I lost all my clothes and eleven guineas in money. Besides this a brother of mine in America intrasted ma with parcels of goods to friends at home, and these have all been lost.

TEXAS UNDER WATER,

The Great Floods-Immense Destruction of Life and Property. There has been a sudden, and in some in-stances unprecedented, rise in the rivers and streams of Western Texas, causing great de-struction of property, especially on the planta-tions, as we learn from the San Antonio Herald and San Marcos Pioneer. The following is from

the latter journal October 22:-It is with sincere regret that we chronicle

another disastrous overflow of the streams in this country, one totally unexpected and altogether unprecedented in character. We had expected the rain of Sunday, the 16th instant, to raise Blanco, but had no thought that any very heavy rains had fallen towards its head, or that anything more than an ordinary fall rise would be the result. Early on Monday morning, Blanco rose with frightful rapidity, sweeping off fences, drowning stock, uprooting and washoff fences, drowning stock, uprooting and washing away whole fields of cotton, and, indeed.

carrying everything before it.

The damage done is immense and falls heavily upon the sufferers. As far down as we have any report the loss is almost ruinous to many.

Those who claim to know state that the water was eight feet higher than in the last tremendous

We are now informed that four negroes, instead of three, as at first reported, were drowned on Dr. Thompson's place. A Mexican living on the farm next to Major Nance's is also supposed to have been drowned, as the house in which he lived was swept away. From the mouth of Blanco down everything has been swept away—cotton, corn, fodder, fences, mills, and gin stands, etc. We hear that Mr. Mooney's mill and factory are in ruins. Altogether this flood is unprecedented.

This morning (Thursday) Mr. C. W. McGehee and Mr. J. Pitte returned from Austin, bringing the first reliable news of the high waters in that section that we have yet received. They report that the Colorado was within four feet of the height reached in the last overflow, and that much damage has again been done to the farmers in the bottom lands. The pontoon bridge is completely used up, the boats broken and carried away. One negro was drowned at Austin, and seventeen in Hornsby's Bend, ten miles below the town.

PHILADELPHIA "REPEATERS,"

Their Arrival in New York-Arrest of a Ring-leader.
A gang of three hundred Philadelphia "repeaters" A gang of three hundred Philadelphia "repeaters" arrived in this city yesterday morning, under the leadership of Robert Lister Smith, John Ahern, Michael Noodles, alias Dooling, and the notorious Aiderman William McMullin, all of whom are political roughs of the worst kind. During the day they were "colonized" in various parts of the Eighth ward, and duly prepared to excreise their vocation to the best of their ability in behalf of the Tammany nominees in general, and at the dictation of Mike Norton in particular. The United States authorities were aware of the pro-jected visit of this gang, and warrants for the appre-

lected visit of this gang, and warrants for the apprehension of the ringleaders were speedily issued by Commissioner Shields, and placed in the hands of the Marshal's officers.

Judge Ned McGowan, who was expelled from California by the Vigilance Committee, is with the gang, and is stopping at the New England Hotel, on the Bowery.

Early last evening a squad of five deputy marshals, with warrants for Smith, and Abern, overtook and

with warrants for Smith and Ahern, overtook and stopped, at the corner of Broadway and Bond street, stopped, at the corner of Broadway and Bond street, a carriage in which Abern, Smith, and McMullin were riding in company with ex-Alderman John Murray of this city. Smith was promptly selzed, but Abern and McMullin jumped out and escaped. Murray made a great ado, and shrieked frantically for the police to take the deputy marshals to the station-house, but the sagacious police inspected the warrants, shook their heads sadly, and declared they could do nothing, while Smith de-

spected the warrants, shook their beads sadly, and declared they could do nothing, while Smith, despite his resistence, was speedily handcuffed and marched off to Ludlow street jail.

NcMullin's men will be sharply watched to-day, not obly by the Deputy Marshals of New York, but by half-a-dozen deputies sent on from Pinnadelphia by Marshal Gregory of that city. Two of these men were on the train that brought the "repeaters" from Philadelphia, and were obliged to jump off at the risk of their lives to escape the assaults of the roughs.

risk of their lives to escape the assaults of the roughs.

Among the arrivals from Philadelphia are the following, who are quartered at the St. Denis Hotel:—
The Hon. Samuel Josephs, member of the Pennsylvania Legislature; M. C. Hurley, B. Doyle, Frederick Gerker, Frank Hagerty, J. H. Heaney, and J. W. Bolleau. The object of their visit to this city is said to be to "look after" the election, but whether to participate in it, or merely for the purpose of observing the means operandi, with a view to copying the improvements for application in Philadelphia, is not as yet divulged.—N. Y. Tribune, to-day.

THE DUCK WAR.

The Maryland Oyster Tug Puts the Havre-de-Gruce Duckers to Flight. Monday last, October 31, was the time for the

commencement of the regular ducking season. The most of our gunners were out that morning to commence operations, when, about 10 o'clock, a gunboat was descried in the distance. The gunners hastly gathered up their decoys and made for shore. Small boats were manned and sent out from the gunboat in pursuit, but we believe the only captures made by the naval heroes was one little boy and about a half-dozen

One of the armed boats, commanded in person by the brave Captain Copper, pursued one party to the town wharf, where the pursued turned on his would-be captors and, with resolute will, showed them the muzzle of an ugly looking 'ducker" in a way that was not quite comfortable, when they turned tail about and fled most ingloriously, proving that one Havre-de-Gracian is equal to five of these naval heroes. The excitement in town ran high; men, women, and children were on the streets and lined the shores, all indignant at the presence of a manof-war before our town for the purpose of preventing our citizens from following their usual and legitimate means of obtaining bread for

themselves and families. On Tuesday afternoon, from some unknown cause, the obnoxious craft weighed anchor and steamed rapidly down the bay. Where she has gone, whether she will return, and if so, when, and what is to be the result of this raid on the duckers of the Susquehanna flats, remains to be seen .- Havre Republican.

ADVENTURE OF A MECHANIC.

He Confines Himself in a Bank Vault. The Louisiana Savings Bank is building a large vault. Admission to it is gained through large wrought-iron doers, to which are affixed patent locks. These locks were put in order lately by a locksmith named Tympe. After arranging the fastenings on the door he lit a candle and proceeded inside the vault to see how they fitted. Closing the door after him the eccentric catch of the lock fell, locking him in. Those upon the outside could render him no assistance, since it was a combination lock, and no one knew the numbers at which it was set. In this narrow cell, shut in by the four walls of the vault and the huge iron door, the man felt as if he was buried alive. The only means by which he could obtain air or drink was through a small hole in the door, not the twentieth of an inch in diameter. The atmosphere of the ceil-like place was fetid and noisome, and the man felt as if he would suffocate. Fortunately he had carried with him into the vault a hammer and chisel, and with them, the only instruments he had, he proceeded to cut his way out. The work was slow and tedious, and required two hours and a half of incessant labor. succeeded at last, however, and was taken, more dead than alive, from the vault. The wonder is that he did not suffocate.

A PRINCELY CAREER.

A California Rothschild. The Bank of California—the great money power of the Pacific coast—paid dividends last year amounting to \$600,000. The cashier of this bank is one of the most remarkable men in California, possessing business qualities of the highest order, united with a power of endur-ance and mental elasticity which enable him to carry forward successfully and easily operations which would appal persons of ordinary capa-city. Upon the opening of the Pacific Road the Bank of California appropriated a large sum for the purpose of properly entertaining repre-sentative men from the East, and from that sentative men from the East, and from that time down to the present every public and professional personage visiting the Pacific coast has partaken of the hospitality so liberally provided. Mr. Ralston, the cashier, represents the bank in these receptions, and none who have fallen into his hands will ever forget his courteous attentions. His dinners at the Bank Club House are the pride of all Californians, while his country establishment, twenty miles out of the city, with apartments for one hundred guests, and his stables, with a stud of forty horses, are justly regarded as something mar-vellons. Mr. Ralston has just been re-elected to the position which he has so long held, and in which he exerts a financial and political power altogether unequalled by any man west of the Rocky Mountains.

SECOND EDITION

NEWS BY CABLE.

Why the Armistice Failed.

Bismarck's Count

Impending Destruction of Paris

Prussian Successes.

Defeat of the Franc-tireurs

DOMESTIC NEWS.

The New York Election.

Pacific Railroad Banditti.

FROM EUROPE.

The Armistice Fallure-Bismarck's Account. LONDON, Nov. 8 .- Bismarck has furnished the following explanation of the rupture of negotiations for an armistice: -

The French Government having declared, through its representative, M. Thiers, its inability to accept the German offer of an armistice on the basis of the statu quo, the Count proposed that the French name a time for holding the elections for a Constituent Assembly. The Germans promised that in such an event absolute freedom of elections should be respected, even in the territory now occupied by the Prussians. M. Thiers thereupon withdrew to the outposts to consult Jules Favre and General Trochu, but at length returned to Versailles without the power to accept the German

Close Investment of Paris. King William has issued an order that no person whatever will hereafter be allowed to enter or leave Paris.

Five balloon passengers have just been captured and will be court-martialed for a violation

The Impending Destruction of the City. BERLIN, Nov. 8 .- All Berlin newspapers, official and otherwise, throw the responsibility of the impending destruction of Paris on the French. The latter have thus far obstinately refused to recognize plain facts.

VIENNA, Nov. 8 .- The Correspondence of this city asserts that the French Government acts as if it were unconscious of its defeat. Its tone and manner are the same as they would have been if the French army had been victorious and now before the city of Berlin.

The New Capital of Lorraine. LONDON, Nov. 8 .- The city of Metz has been made the capital of German Lothringen (Lorraine).

Reluctance of King William to Bembard The Times this morning has reason to believe that the bombardment of Paris will not begin for two weeks. King William is reluctant to destroy so grand a city, and is giving the French every opportunity to negotiate for peace. It is said that Baron Haussmann has been

arrested. The Franc, tireurs Repulsed.

VERSAILLES, Nov. 5 .- General Trusnow reported to the Prussian headquarters here yesterday, that his division had repulsed the Franctireurs in several engagements on the 2d inst., between Colmar and Belfort. He reports, also, the occurrence of several skirmishes at Rougemont and Petitmagny between the Prussians officers and one hundred and three men. The French

Fortress of Belfort was evacuated on Thursday, 3d inst. Commu-and Gardes Mobiles, in which the French lost five nication with General Werder has been re-es-

tablished. This Morning's Quetations.

LONDON, Nov. 8-11'30 A. M.—Censols opened at 93% for both money and account. American accurities quiet and steady; U. S. 5-20s of 1862, 89%; of 1865, old, 88%; of 1867, 90%; 10-40s, 87%. Stocks Steady; Erie Railroad, 18%; Illinois Central, 13%; Great Western, 2015. 115; Great Western, 29%.
LIVERPOOL, Nov. 8—11:30 A. M.—Cotton opened quiet; middling uplands, 9%d.; middling Orleans,

The sales for to-day are estimated at 10,000 ales. New Corn, 29s. 6d.@29s. 9d. Lendon, Nov. 8.—Tallow is flat.

This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, Nov. 8-120 P. M.-Consols, 93% for noney and account. U.S. 5-20s of 1862, 89%; of 1867, 90%. Railways firm; Eric. 19. LONDON, Nov. 8-120 P. M.-Tallow, 42s. LIVERPOOL, Nov. 8-120 P. M.-Cotton declining. Receipts of Wheat for three days 11,000 quarters, all American. Lard declining.

FROM NEW YORK.

A Quiet Election—An Immeuse Vote Being NEW YORK, Nov. 8 .- The voting in this city is proceeding quietly, and it is probable the city will poll the largest vote on record. Many citizens who habitually take no part in elections were this morning seen at the polls. In some districts long lines were formed as early as 8 o'clock. A large vote is already in. The inspectors, marshals and police work harmoni-

ously, and thus far no disturbances have oc-

New York Money and Stock Market. New York Money and Stock Market.

New York, Nov. 8.—Stocks steady. Money
4.66 per cent. Gold, 11036. 5-20s, 1862, coupon,
10836; do. 1864, do., 10736; do. 1865, do. 10736; do.
1865, new, 10936; do. 1867, 10936; do. 1868, 10936; 10-40s,
10636; Virginia 6s, new, 6336; Missouri 6s, 9136; Canton Co., 6336; Cumberiand preferred, 30; N. Y. Central
and Hudson River, 9236; Eric, 2336; Reading, 10136;
Adams Express, 6736; Michigan Central, 12036;
Michigan Southern, 9336; Illinois Central, 12036;
Michigan Southern, 9336; Illinois Central, 12036;
Cleveland and Pittsburg, 10736; Chicago and Rock
Isiand, 113; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 9436;
Western Union Telegraph, 4136.

New York Produce Market.

New York. Nov. 8.—Cotton dull and easier; sales 1000 bales uplands at 16½c; Orieans at 16½c; Flour steady and without decided change; sales 9500 barrels. Wheat steady; sales 42,000 bushels No. 1 at \$1.2161.28 for new; red Western at \$1.3361.27. Corn firm and scarce; old mixed Western 90691c.; sales 24,000 bushels. Oats firm; sales 27,000 bushels Ohlo at 66658c.; Western at 55%656c. Beef unchanged. Pork quiet; mess, \$24.37624.50; prime, \$21.22. Lard steady; steam, 13%615%c.; kettle, 15%615%c.; Whisky quiet at 90c. New York Produce Market.

FROM THE PLAINS.

The Pacific Rallroad Bandittl-Another Rob-

San Francisco, Nov. 7 .- A despatch dated at Elko to-day says:-On Saturday evening the eastern bound train was stopped at Progress by five men supposed to be deserters from Camp Halleck. The engine and express car were detached from the train and run on four miles ahead. The express car was broken open, the messenger gagged, and \$3100 taker. A special train with police and horses was immediately started from this point and arrived at the place of the robbery a few hours later. A glove was found on the spot with the name of "Carr" printed on it. Carr is the soldier who killed a woman at Camp Halleck about two weeks ago, and escaped from the guard house.

Several arrests have been made of parties suspected of being concerned in the robbery near Reno.

The rain has been falling during the past two days throughout the Pacific coast.

Respect to Judge Urittenden. All the Courts adjourned to-day as a mark of respect to the memory of Judge A. P. Crittenden. A charge of murder has been entered against Mrs. Fair, who killed Judge Crittenden. Australian Steamship Lines.

W. P. Webb is here, perfecting the arrangements for the establishment of an Australian Heavy Verdict Against the Union Pacific.

SALT LAKE, Utab, Nov. 8 .- In the District Court yesterday, in the case of Eldridge & Hawson against the Union Pacific Raitroad Company the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs for \$19,000.

A Snow Storm occurred here on Sunday night and snow fell

FROM THE SOUTH.

The Louisiana Election—An Overwhelming Republican Majority.

New Orleans, Nov. 7.—The election passed off without disturbance. There is every indication of an overwhelming Republican majority, but it will be twenty-four hours before the particulars can be ascertained. I will telegraph at the earliest possible moment.

H. C. Warmoth.

The News Growing Better.

New Ordeans, Nov. 7.—This city has never had so quiet and orderly an election. Not a single act of violence is reported. Seven companies of regulars, violence is reported. Seven companies of regulars, with two Gatlin guns, and the militia were held in readiness in case of need, and the Democrats considered themselves as much protected as the Republicans, According to the returns thus far received, the city is Republican by not less than 5000, and the State by 20,000. Four out of five Republican Congressmen are elected. The Fifth district is doubtful. Sypher's majority in the first district is estimated at 2000; Sheldon, Second district, 10,000; Darrall, Third district, 2000; McCleery, Fourth district, 4000. The Legislature is largely Republican.

Baltimore Produce Flarket.

Baltimore, Nov. 8.—Cotton heavy and tending downward; midding, icc. Flour steady and business small; Howard street superfine, \$4.75@5.50; do. extra, \$6@6.75; do. family, \$7.88.50; City Mills superfine, \$4.66.75; do. extra, \$6.25@7; do. family, \$7.50 @9.75; Western superfine, \$4.75@5.25; do. extra, \$5.75@6.50; do. family, \$6.30@7.50. Wheat dull; Maryland amber, \$1.65@1.70; good to prime, \$1.30@1.60; common to fair, \$1.10@1.25; Indiana and Ohio, \$1.28@1.38. Corn firm; white, 70@78c. for old, Only \$12861'38. Corn first; white, 106.8c. for old, and 746.75c. for new, yellow, 75.8.8c. for old and 78.83c. for new. Rye quiet at 60.6.70c. Oats quiet at 46.6.45c. Mess Pork quiet at \$26.0.25 to. Bacon quiet and stock scarce, with no rib sides in market: clear sides, 19%c.; shoulders, 15.6.15%c. Hams, 25c. Lard dull at 16c. Whisky quiet at 89.6.90c.

PARIS.

Privations—The Consumption of Gas—Organization of the Besieged City.

The Mayor of Paris, by advertisement in the Journal Officiel, invites the consumers of gas to practice the most rigid economy, and warns them if they do not he will be compelled to issue orders for reducing the consumption, which, as he very justly observes, "may prove inconvenient to a great number of persons.' As a foretaste of what may be expected if his invitation is not complied with, he requests them for the present to extinguish their lights

A decree of the Minister of Commerce fixes the price of meat for the week ending October 24, as follows:-Filet, 1f. 80c. the kilogramme (about 17 cents per pound); rump steak, 1f. 40c. the kilogramme; other parts, 80c. the kilogramme. These are certainly not extravagant

A romantic story is told that M. Jules Favre, wishing to set an example of frugality in famine times, gave a select dinner party, at which he set down a dish of three mutton chops before seven guests. As might have been expected, they were all left for the sake of manners. It is not said whether horselesh formed part of the repast at the Minister's table, but the principal luxury was a small ham, which the company pared to the bone.

The London Daily News (Oct. 24) Paris cor-respondent writes:—The organization of Paris, as a besieged city, is now in good working trim, and it must be admitted that its results are more satisfactory than a few weeks ago could have been anticipated. Except when some important event is taking place at the front, there are no crowds in the streets, and even the groups which used to impede circulation are now rare. The National Guards go in turn to the ramparts, like clerks to their office. In the morning the battalions are changed, and those who come off duty march to their respective "quarters," and quietly disband. Unless there is some extraordinary movement, during the rest of the day and night there is little march-ing of troops. In the evening the Boulevards are moderately full from 8 to 10 o'clock, but now that only half the number of street lamps are lit-they look gloomy even then-at 103 every cafe and shop are closed, and half an hour later every one has gone home. There are no quarrels and no drunkards. Robberies occasionally occur, but they are rare. Social evils have again made their appearance, but they are not so insolently conspicuous as they were under the paternal rule of the Empire. Paris, once so gay, has become as duli as a small German capi-Its inhabitants are not in the depths of despair, but they are thoroughly bored. are in the position of a company of actors shut up in a theatre night and day, and left to their own devices, without an audience to applaud or to hiss them.

SOUTHERN CRITICISM.

A Psychological View of Rip Van Winkle. The critic of the New Orleans Republican airily throws off the following in the course of a two column article:-

Has it ever occurred to any one that his fancied one night's sleep is typical of the resurrec-tion? That while inebriety and the worthlessness it superinduces are vividly portrayed by the actor, the author typified the beyond, and the stage gives its emphatic indersement of the grand idea of Irving?

grand idea of Irving?

Has it ever, too, occurred to any one that whatever genius, with its God-given capacity of hammering out immortal sparks from the anvil of thought, places its hand on a locality, and these sparks take the form of sentient beings, thenceforth and forever that locality is imperighable in the memory of man? We need not ask the question of a thinker. And if the stage, which is one of the great transmissory vehicles which is one of the great transmissory vehicles of genius, costumes each sparkling thought and gives it the vitality of men and women in robustuous life, the world is all the better for the costuming and vitalization.

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS Service Reform.

The President and Mr. Trumbull.

The New York Election.

Destructive Fires in the West

Elections in Delaware and Maryland

Rioting at Odessa and Smyrna.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Senator Trumbull and the President. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 .- Senator Trumbull had a long interview with the President this morning, in the course of which he made many inquiries about the resignation of Secretary Cox and the causes of the latter's leaving the Cabinet. He also informed the President that the revenue reform party would carry Missouri by a large majority.

Civil Service Reform.

Senator Trumbull is preparing a speech in support of his civil service reform measure, which was introduced last winter, and which he intends to press with vigor. It makes it a misdemeanor for Congressmen to recommend persons for office, or to solicit Federal patronage from executive departments.

The Louisiana Election.
The President received a despatch this morning from his brother-in-law, Collector Casey, of New Orleans, stating that the election there yesterday passed off very quietly, and that so far as returns have been received they indicate the success of the Republican ticket throughout the State, and the election of three out of five members of Congress.

Awalting News from New York. The President and three members of the Cabi-

net who are in town are at the White House to-day waiting anxiously for telegrams from New York and other points where disturbances are anticipated. Grant expects to receive tonight from Senators and others sufficient information to give him an idea of the result of the elections in various States.

Secretary Delano stated emphatically to-day that he did not intend to make any changes in the Interior Department for some time, and that all reports to the contrary are idle speculations.

Naval Orders.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Commander James S.
Thornton has been ordered to navigation duty at the Navy Yard at Portsmouth, N. H.; Lieutenant-Commander Francis A. Cook to temporary duty on board the training-ship Independence; Assistant Paymaster Gowen to duty as assistant to Paymaster Emery, at the New York Navy Yard; Commander McCauley has been detached from navigation duty at Portsmouth Navy Yard, at Portsmouth, N. H., and ordered to the Naval Academy; and Passed Assistant Surgeon McMurtrie from the receiving-ship Potomac, and placed on waiting orders. Senator Trumbull

had an hour's interview with the President

FROM THE WEST.

Revision of Army Tactics.

St. Louis, Nov. 8 .- The board to revise the army tactics, which has been in session here since September 25, adjourned on yesterday. General Schofield, the President, left for San Francisco on Sunday, with General Potter, commanding Fort Sanders, Wyoming Territory. The other members of the board, General Merrill, Major Van Voast, and Colonel Hamilton, remain here a short time as a committee to perfect the text of three volumes of new tactics to be completed in the course of two weeks,

Fire in St Louis. The machine shop of the new reservoir, corner of Grand avenue and Second street, was burned last night. The loss on machinery, owned by Knapp & Co., of the Fort Pitt Iron Works of Pittsburg, is \$30,060. No insurance.

Destructive Fire in Lafayette, Ind. LAFAYETTE, Ind., Nov. 7 .- This morning a fire broke out in the buildings occupied by O. W. Pierce & Co. as a wholesale grocery, which was almost totally destroyed. A large quantity of coffee, tobacco, and teas were saved in a damaged condition. The books and accounts were all saved. The loss on the buildings and contents is estimated at \$100,000.

Pierce & Co. were insured as follows:-In Manhattan Company, N. Y., \$5000; North American, N. Y., \$5000; Imperial, London, \$12,500; Andes, Cincinnati, \$5000; Commercial, Albany, \$5000; Underwriter, \$15,000; Ætna, \$15,000; Home, N. Y., \$15,000; Home, New Haven, \$10,000; Phœnix, Hartford, \$10,000; International of New York, \$7000; North American, of Hartford, \$5000; Lorillard, of New York, \$5000; Springfield Fire and Marine, \$\$2500; Putnam, \$20,000. Insurance on buildings about \$10,000, mostly in Chicago companies. How the fire originated is not known.

FROM DELAWARE.

Election Disturbances-Rioting at Odessa and

WILMINGTON, Nov. 8 .- The election in this city up to noon is progressing without disturbance. The colored citizens are generally voting and seem inclined to be earnest in asserting their new rights. There are rumors of serious riots by white men at Odessa and Smyrna, and it is stated that the Deputy United States Marshals at these places have been driven off the grannd, the colored men prevented from voting, and the ballot-boxes seized.

FROM BALTIMORE.

The Election in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 8.—The election is proceeding in the most orderly manner. Up to this hour (1.30) not an arrest has been made. A heavy vote is being polled.

THIRD EDITION | THE NEW YORK ELECTION.

The City Quiet. New York, Nov. 8-Afternoon,-The city is very quiet, and there are no signs of disturbance. A large number of arrests have been made by both the Federal aut orities and the police. In the Eighth ward a slight disturbance was occasioned by a deputy marsh d, who threatened to assault a legal voter, but he was promptly removed, and the trouble ended there. The negro marshals have so far conducted themseives with great propriety. They are attentive to their duties, and avoid giving offense. A large vote is being polled, most of the interest concentrating in the contest for the Mayoralty. In the upper part of the city Ledwith is run-

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

ning ahead, but the lower wards are strong

Tuesday, Nov. 8, 1870, The weekly bank statement last night is a comparatively favorable one, showing a moderate increase in resources. The deposits are larger by \$337,566; specie by \$295,375, and loans have expanded \$107,464. On the other hand the legal-tenders have decreased \$390,760. The clearings have increased \$3,553,328, but the aggregate business at the banks is still below the average, as the falling off of the previous week was nearly six millions. The balances have improved \$449,029. These figures, though favorable, are not likely to affect the condition of the market.

The arrangement entered into yesterday by the Philadelphia, Germantown, and Norristown Railroad and the Reading Railroad Company, by which the latter assumes control of the former, guaranteeing a payment of 12 per cent, on stock to the amount of \$2,000,000, attracted considerable attention, and is regarded as very favorable to the stockholders of the first-named company. The lease runs for 999 years, and is practically a purchase on the part of the Reading Company. The Norristown Railroad stock has always stood high in this market, being at a premium of \$30 per share. The increase in premium of \$30 per share. The increase in dividends from 10 to 13 per cent. per annum guaranteed by the new lease, together with an allowance of 26 shares per 100 shares in addition, is certainly not calculated to depreciate it in the esteem of the investors. 12 per cent is a good dividend, and when secured is all the

more attractive.

At the Stock Board a large business was transacted, and prices were well maintained. Sales of City 6s, new, at 102%, and of Lehigh gold

of City 6s, new, at 1029s, and of Lehigh gold loan at 89½ for the 500s.

Reading Railroad was steady at 50%@50-94, without sales. Pennsylvania was taken at 59½, Lehigh Valley at 59, and Oil Creek and Allegheny at 46@46%. Norristown Railroad stock, owing to the lease to the Reading Company, went up out of sight, none being offered for sale; but 100 was bid, an advance of 20 since vesterday. 88½ was bid for Catawissa preferred. yesterday. 38) was bid for Catawissa preferred, and 2614 for Philadelphia and Erie.

In Canal shares the only sales were in Lehigh Bank shares were in demand. Sales of Farmers' and Mechanics' at 120; Mechanics' at 31%,

and Seventh National at 1021/2.
Locust Mountain Coal sold at 421/2, and Thirteenth and Fifteenth Streets Railway at 221/4. MESSES, DZ HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations: -U. S. 68 of 1881, 1134 @114: do. 1862, 1084 @1084; -U. S. 68 of 1881, 113\(\) (1114; do. 1862, 103\(\) (108\(\) ; do. 1864, 107\(\) (2107\(\) ; do. 1865, 107\(\) (2107\(\) ; do. 1865, 107\(\) (2107\(\) ; do. 1865, 107\(\) (2107\(\) ; do. 1868, 109\(\) (2107\(\) ; do. 1868, do. 109\(\) (2109\(\) ; do. 1868, do. 109\(\) (2107\(\) ; do. 1868, do. 109\(\) (2107\(\) ; do. 1868, do. 109\(\) (2111\(\) ; Gold, 110\(\) (2111\(\ 905@915; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, 730@745.

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

\$2000 City 6s, N c. 192% 25 sh O C & A R. 46 \$400 do. 102% 100 do. 560. 46% \$1000 N Pa 7s. 91% 100 do. 530. 46% \$10000 Pa & N Y C 7s lots. 91% 200 do. 1s. 46% \$2000 do. 91% 500 do. 1s. 46% \$2000 O C & A 7s. 77% \$2000 W & Frank 7s lots. 85 3 sh %ar & M Bk.120 40 sh Leh V R. 59 44 do. 1s. 55. 59 100 sh Leh Nav St. c 52 6 sh Penna R. 1s. 59% FIRST BOARD.

N. Y. MONEY MARKET YESTERDAY.

From the N. Y. Herala. "On 'Change to-day the wheat market was heavy and dull. The cotton market was unsettled, opening firm on a better market at Liverpool, but closing

"The news from Europe that the armistice nego-tions had been broken off sent the brokers scurrying into the Gold Room at a very early hour and occasioned great excitement and a feverish market all day, developing, as it did, two strong antipathetic feelings as to the course which gold should pursue under the circumstances. It so intimidated the under the circumstances. It so intimidated the shorts that they began buying immediately, the early sales occurring at 110½. From this point there was a decline to 110½ at the formal opening of the board; but fresh buyers appearing, among them a prominent speculator for a decline, who had been short of the market for a couple of months, there was a raily to 110½. Here the 'bears,' who take the ground that war in Europe means the continued transfer of fereign capital to this country, began to sell, and brought about a fresh decline to 110½—their views being confirmed by the decline in exchange or the greater eagerness of the bankers to draw this. At this juncture cash gold became scarce, and the loaning rate turned in favor of the holders of gold, which induced a fresh advance to 110½, the market finally settling down to 110½.

"The leading bankers, as above stated, showed a disposition to draw more freely, and rates fell off an

disposition to draw more freely, and rates fell off an eighth to a quarter per cent., the market closing steady, however, at the reduced quotations. "The money market was easy, with the bulk of business at five per cent, although many of the stock houses paid six ver cent, without objection. Among the government dealers the rates were four and five per cent, with no transactions above the latter figure. Commercial pages was atomic. latter figure. Commercial paper was steady at 128 sg per cept, as the extreme rates of discount for

prime double name acceptances.

"The Government list was strong in the forenoon in response to the advance in gold, but settled a fraction at the afternoon board, closing up firm again with the stronger tone of the London quotation, which came 894(889% in the morning, but closed to-night 89%@89%."

Philadelphia Trade Report.

TUFSDAY, Nov. 8.-Bark-In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$26 \$2 ton. Seeds-Cloverseed is in steady demand, with sales at \$6 too 6.69%. Timothy is nominal. Flaxseed is

in demand at \$2.10@2.12. The Figur market is quiet, but we continue former quotations. The demand is mostly from the home trade, whose purchases foot up 800 barrels, including superfine at \$450@475; extras at \$5@550; lows and Wisconsin extra family at \$5.50@5; Minnesota do. do. at \$6@6.27b; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$6@6.2%; Indiana and Ohio do. do. at \$6.50@7, and fancy brands at \$7.25@8, as in quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at \$5@5.25. In Corn Meal nothing deing.

Flour may be quoted at \$5025-25. In Corn Mean nothing doing.
The demand for Wheat is fair and confined to prime lots, which command full prices. Sales of 5000 bushels Western red at \$1.2921.40; \$300 bushels do. amber at \$1.4021-45, and white at \$1.45.21.40. Bye sells at \$25.6 for Western and Pennsylvanta. Corn is higher and in active request. Sales of 5000 bushels at \$38,800. for yellow, and 77c. up to 56c. for Western mixed. Oats are anchanged. Sales of white Pennsylvania and Western at 52,855c.

No further sales were reported in Barley or Malt. Whisky is steady, with sales of 50 barrels Western fron-bound at 90c., and 50 barrels Pennsylvania do.

fron-bound at 80c., and 50 barrels Pennsylvania