TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

MR. GLADSTONE has concluded his personal canvass in South Lancashire.

It is thought in Washington that Gen. Grant will arrive here from the West in about two weeks.

The First National Bank of Pittsburgh has discreased its security for public deposits to $50,000.

The official majority for the Republican State ticket in Ohio is 47,262.

The Treasury Department yesterday received a specimen of cancel coin from Alaska.

CHARLES G. GARNETT, a resident, was sentenced to the Connecticut State prison for life, escaped yesterday.

The Swedish Polar expedition has returned home after penetrating to eighty-two degrees north latitude.

It is believed that the Disraeli Ministry will not resign unless a large majority of liberals are elected to the next House of Commons.

The ferry boat Rigby's County was burned to the water's edge, at New York, last night. Loss, $70,000; insured.

The Republican Congressional Executive Committee have circulated 4,000,000 documents during the campaign.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE denounces as a forgery the letter alleged to have been written by him on the 17th instant to Alexander Long.

The champion match between the Mutual and Atlantic Base Ball Clubs at New York yesterday, was won by the Mutuals, the score being 21 to 17.

For the week ending the 3d proximo, 232 patents will be issued from the Patent Office. Last week 230 applications and 40 caveats were filed.

In addition to his present duties, Brevet Major General Ingalls has been appointed Chief Quartermaster of the Military Division of the Atlantic.

The Revenue Supervisors for Virginia and West Virginia left Washington, yesterday for Richmond, to make a thorough examination of revenue matters relating to secession.

UNITED STATES Treasurer Spinner has written a letter reviewing Horatio Seymour's late speech at Rochester. Mr. Spinner charges Mr. Seymour with having made gross misstatements with regard to the distribution of the national currency.

POLITICAL.

Official Vote of the Congressional Districts.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 26.—The official returns of the Congressional election in this State have been completed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth this afternoon, and the following are the majorities:

1st District—Sentzel J. Randall (Dem.)..... 6337
2d District—Charles O'Neill (Rep.)..... 3920
3d District—John M. Broomall (Rep.)..... 127
4th District—Wm. D. Kelley (Rep.)..... 1932
5th District—John R. Reading (Dem.)..... 1351
6th District—D. Bliss Dimm (Dem.)..... 2679
7th District—Washington Townsend (Rep.) 3200
8th District—Thomas B. Cooper (Rep.)..... 2936
9th District—Vacancy, O. J. Dicker (Rep.) 6316
10th District—H. D. Cake (Rep.)..... 2 Rep. majority.
11th District—D. M. Van Auken (Dem.)..... 760
12th District—Geo. W. Woodward (Dem.)..... 1158
13th District—Ulysses Mercur (Rep.)..... 811
14th District—Geo. V. Lawrence (Rep.)..... 3036
15th District—Richard J. Haldeman (Dem.) 3259
16th District—John Cessna (Rep.)..... 181
17th District—Daniel J. Morrell (Rep.)..... 1494
18th District—Wm. H. Armstrong (Rep.)..... 3154
19th District—Glenni W. Scofield (Rep.)..... 2568
20th District—Thomas S. N. Peters (Rep.) 1 over Regular, C. W. Gillihan (Rep.) 1812
21st District—Samuel S. Marshall (Rep.)..... 1
22d District—James S. Negley (Rep.)..... 4479
23d District—Darwin Phelps (Rep.)..... 5619
24th District—Joseph B. Donley (Rep.)..... 1243

The Conference Judges of the Twenty-first District having met, and sent in their returns, the Governor is holding the matter under advisement as to the certificate. The majority in this district is not from the Conference Judges' returns, but from the several county judges' returns.—*Inquirer*.

The Rebel Outrages in Louisiana.

[The following despatch from the Associated Press was very evidently written by a rebel, and is therefore to be taken with many charges and a Radical schemes are wholly unreliable.]

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 26.—The city has all day been filled with excited rumors of outrages in St. Bernard parish, adjoining New Orleans, below the city. Vague information was brought to headquarters by the Sheriff of the parish and others, that a difficulty occurred yesterday on the occasion of a political meeting of the Party of Democratic clubs, in which one white man was wounded and two negroes killed, one being a member of the new metropolitan police force.

At night the rumors concerning the affair receded in a body to the house of a Spanish baker, killing him, his son and sister-in-law, and burning his house, his wife escaping with a child in her arms. Two other houses were also burned, almost one of which four children are reported killed. The rumors as to the latter are conflicting as to the extent of the outrages. Many white inhabitants deserted their houses last night and fled to the city.

Early this morning upon the first notification of trouble General Buchanan ordered a company of infantry to march down to the river. Later in the day he despatched another company of the First Infantry on the steamer Ella Moore, instructing the officers in charge to arrest all ringleaders of disturbances who could be found. It is currently reported this evening that the first body of infantry were attacked, but by whom is not ascertained. Some reports of the affair were dispatched to investigate the matter.

When the steamer left this morning, large numbers of white men congregated on the levee in the lower part of the city, and when the three steam tugs to convey them to the scene of action, but were prevented from leaving the city by order of Gen. Rousseau, as the number of troops sent were entirely adequate. Gen. Rousseau, the disturbed condition of affairs deterred the latter reverse officials from entering the parish to-day in discharge of their duties.

Prominent members of both political parties had an interview with General Rousseau last night and unanimously agreed to discountenance and protest as far as possible against all political demonstrations. General Rousseau intends removing all the troops in the vicinity to the city to prevent a recurrence of the scenes of Saturday night.

The recent disturbances demonstrated the utter helplessness of the civil government. Not a move on its part was apparent until the appearance of the soldiers on the streets. Saturday night, for two hours after the riot on Canal street, not a single policeman was to be seen, though a large number were congregated on St. Charles street, within four blocks of the court. The Metropolitan Police law is now in operation, and the force as organized comprises a very large proportion of negroes.

Registration closed on Saturday, and foots up in this city 43,000. The largest vote ever polled here before was 29,000. An effort will be made by prominent Radicals to have martial law declared in the city between this time and the election. It is most probable, however, if the State is placed under martial law, General Rousseau will order the election to proceed.

It is rumored this evening also, that the Radicals contemplate allowing the election to go off peaceably, and have the vote of the State thrown out on the same ground. Both parties to-night will have attorneys at the polls to-morrow which probably not come off. Two companies of State militia stationed at the Custom House to-night, and a body of cavalry have just passed down town. There is no reason to expect further trouble.—*Ledger*.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 26—Evening.—To-night, about 5 o'clock, a number of citizens marched from various parts of the city, under their officers, armed with every available weapon, formed quietly in perfect order in Lafayette Square and the corner of Camp and Julia Hall, and the officers waited on the Mayor and tendered their services to patrol the streets. A large negro policeman and very few white ones have been stationed at the various stations in the districts of the city, since Saturday night. The Mayor informed them that he had no reason for their services, as General Rousseau had informed him that he would preserve the peace of the city.

To-night a crowd of several thousand persons assembled around the steps of the City Hall, where they were addressed by Henry Sandman, State Senator Ogden, Mayor Conway, Harry T. Hays and Sheriff Maxwell, by all of whom they were advised to refer peaceably to their homes. General Steedman and General Ogden stated that Governor Warmouth had to-day waited on General Rousseau and tendered him the entire control of the State government, which General Rousseau declined, but to-night, in view of the threatening aspect of affairs, he ordered the troops to patrol the city, and they are now disposed all over the city, comprising all branches of the service.

Harry T. Hays, in his speech, stated that the Superintendent or Police, Mr. Williamson, had written to the Police Board and informed them that he had stricken the name of every negro off the police force, and that efforts were now concerted in it would be utterly impossible to preserve peace in the city. The Police Board itself is composed of negroes, but they had no active part to acquiesce.

Sheriff Maxwell ordered the crowd to go home peaceably, and said if needed he would summon them. After the conclusion of the addresses the clubs generally dispersed. Since dark not a negro has been seen on the streets, and the localities where they usually congregate were deserted. Of the immense crowds in the streets all are white men, and no breach of the peace has been heard of.

CITY BULLETIN.

EXHIBITION DAY AT POINT BREEZE PARK.—The grand trotting exhibition at the Point Breeze Park, for the benefit of the Improvement Fund of the Association, took place yesterday. The weather was favorable and the track in fine condition. A large number of persons were present, among them many ladies.

There was a large turnout of equipages and horsemen, whom joined in the grand cavalcade. Although no prizes were awarded, great interest was manifested in the trials of speed during the afternoon. The entertainment was a most pleasant one, and enlivened the occasion with delightful music.

Messrs. Wetherill Lee and Wm. Varner were the judges.

The racing commenced at a quarter to one o'clock, and the following was the programme of the day:

First Contest—For road horses; mile heats, best two in three to road wagons; g. g. Prince, b. g. Overbolt, b. g. Miller Boy.

First Heat—Time, 2.03½ by Overbolt, Prince coming in second.

Second Heat—Time, 2.50 by Overbolt, Miller Boy coming in second.

Second Contest—For double teams; mile heats, best two in three; g. g. Prince and mate coming in first horse and mate, a pair of bay mares, bay horse and mate.

First Heat—Time, 2.50 by sorrel horse and mate, the bay horse and mate coming in second.

Second Heat—Time, 2.49 by the pair of bay mares, the bay horse and mate coming in second.

Third Contest—For single horses, best two in three; g. g. General Thomas, black in Carey, b. g. Little Pet, black, in Cramp, ch. g. Lollypop, b. g. Little Pet, b. g. Bill fourth.

First Heat—Time, 2.44½, by General Thomas, Little Pet second, Victoria third and Cramp's Bill fourth.

Second Heat—Time, 2 40½, by Carrie, General Thomas second, Victoria third and Cramp's Bill fourth.

Fourth Contest—Dash of one mile, amateur rider race, three entries; g. g. General Halleck, rider A. Bilger; b.h. Prince, rider Geo. Ridge; g. Fitzwater; g. g. Boston Boy, rider C. Fitzwater; g. g. Boston Boy, rider C. Halleck coming in second.

The next on the programme was a grand cavalcade, which proceeded round the course in the following order: Birgfield's band, four-in-hand drags, carriages, phaetons and single horses, and excitement mounted.

Fifth Contest—Mile heats, ish arness, best two in three; b. m. Gazelle, b. m. Ida, bro. m. Bell, b. m. Lizzie, b. g. Jones Boy, b. g. Bob, b. g. Bob.

First Heat—Time, 2.34 by Ironsides; Harry D., second; Bell, third, and Boy Bob, fourth.

Second Heat—Time, 2.36, by Ironsides; Harry D., second; Bell, third, and Boy Bob, fourth.

Sixth Contest—Mile heats for double teams, best two in three; g. s. Ironsides and mate, b. g. Jack Cade and mate. First heat, time 2.49 by Ironsides and mate, Second heat, time, 2.48½ by Ironsides and mate.

This was the most spirited and best-contested race of the day, and great excitement was manifested by the spectators. The horses ran nearly level round the course. Ironsides made a very successful dash for the winning post.

AN OLD CHANCE.—Eighty years was at the Central Station yesterday afternoon, before Alderman Beitler, charged with picking the pocket of Eliza Magee of $5 and a watch, on the 20th inst. in her store, No. 27 South Tenth street. Mrs. Magee testified that a man named Charles Long had been convicted of being implicated in the robbery, and came into her place on the day named and also walked to the back part of the store. While standing there Long pulled off his coat and pitched it among the articles. Prosecutor kept alongside of her, and requested her to lift up a bed in order to let him look at one underneath. She complied, and he seemed dissatisfied and left, stating that he would call again. The prisoner was identified in the street by the prosecutor, and he was committed for trial, in default of $1,500 bail.

GUARDIANS OF THE POOR.—The regular meeting of the Board of Guardians of the Poor was held yesterday afternoon. The Steward reported that the number of inmates from the door agent reported amount collected for support of paupers at $484 51. Emigrant office, the House Agent reported the census of the house to-day, 1,986; at this time last year, 1,966; increase, 153. Number of persons granted lodgings within the last week, 103; meals, 389. Total number of males in the house, 1,200; females, 1,853; number of males and females in the Insane Department, 1,053; children, 1,000. Total number. 3,053. Also the following year reported as follows: Hospital, 1,000; Almshouse, 1,853; Insane Department, $10,359; Children's Asylum, $2,000; Penitentiary, $2,000; Manufacturing Department, $34,500; farms and Blockley shops, $1,000; incidental expenses, $46,800. For relief of out-door poor, $60,000. Total, $159,659. The following requisitions were read and approved. Adjourned.

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OBITUARY.—Last evening, about nine o'clock, Charles J. Wolbert, aged about 50 years, was located on Sixth street, opposite Master and at his residence, No. 528 Marshall street. The deceased was one of our oldest citizens, and was widely known throughout the city, and was much respected.

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THE GRAND DEMONSTRATION.—Last evening and yesterday afternoon witnessed the most imposing and grand political display in the city that has taken place in South Jersey since the opening of the campaign. In the evening the torchlight procession came off with the following results: There was a large attendance of clubs from all parts of South Jersey, and they had been established for Grant and Colfax and the entire Republican ticket was hoisted from the residences of Philadelphia, about 800 strong, took part in the festivities and made a splendid appearance in it. They were the object of much favorable admiration, and were cheered at many points.

The committee of Arrangements were as follows: *North Ward*—John S. Lee, Joseph C. Nichols, Wm. Hewitt, T. M. E. Mott, Jr., Wm. Palmer, George Angel. *Middle Ward*—R. H. Lee, B. B. Shivers, J. H. Stone, B. H. Connelly, G. Johnson, G. W. Gilbert. *South Ward*—J. K. Brown, Samuel Gaul, Chas. Parker, Richard Perks, B. B. Wilson, and Jacob Dauhman.

The sub-committee on Decorations were, Charles Casting, George Angel, Geo. Johnson, S. A. Starr. On Fire Works, John S. Lee, Wm. Palmer, H. L. Moulton, S. Izzard, B. F. Archer, J. Wetherbee, V. A. Wilson, Charles Wilson.

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The reinforcements sent from Havana had not yet arrived at the scene of disturbance. It is reported that the negroes with the insurgents have killed their own servants whom they compel to address them as masters.

The telegraph wires have been cut twelve times within 30 miles. The insurrection is confined to a small district in the interior. The rest of the island is quiet.

Curious Jewish Customs--Marrying and Dying in the East.

A Boston boy who is with Paine, now writes to the *Commonwealth* of Boston from Smyrna as follows: When a Jew is married it is customary for him to "dance with the ring," as it is called for eight days. During that time he keeps an open house, and all the friends, and strangers as well, call to pay their respects to the couple. Dancing and different games are carried on all the time. When we were there they were expecting some friends in to dance. (It was about half-past three in the afternoon.) They said that there had been friends there and dancing and singing on the previous night, and to-day o'clock in the morning. The same performance they are gone through from day to day for a week. Anybody and everybody calls in.

Let me describe the place we went into before saying anything about the people. They were two rooms thrown open to the public —the principal ones in the house, the first one contained a divan about four feet wide and one or two chairs; and upon this divan were some men cooped up in a gang of backgammon. In the other room was a divan about half as wide, and upon this were seated the bride and several female visitors. The rooms were all very plainly furnished, and had one or two pictures on the walls. The husband was a tall and heavy man, with moustache and beard, and without any of the Jew look about him. He was dressed in common citizen's clothes, and received us in his shirt sleeves and flowing vest. He requested us, if we felt anyways uncomfortable, to take off our uniform coats. The bride received us very composedly, without a nod or a wink. She was the best-looking lady by far in the room—good-looking but not handsome; her features were regular and fresh, but she had high cheek bones.

The Jewish females cannot wear a headdress till after they are married, so that is it always very easily told who the married females are. The top of her head was covered with a piece of blue silk, and that was bound down by a piece of black silk, which went around the back of her head and came up over her forehead, almost covering up her eyes. It did not come down on the forehead, but passed just over the top of it. Then there was a small white band around the top of the head, and fastened to it was a small bead coronet. Her hair was as black as the raven's wing, and as much as could be seen. She wore a bombazine dress, cut so as to fit close around the shoulders, but low in the bosom, according to the custom of their sex here. Then she wore a zouave-jacket, with blue cape, yellow and a long gilt tassel.

This is the same costume as that in which they all dress. It is the custom of the Jewish ladies to paint the ends of their fingers and toes a deep red. Henna is the name of the dye used during their wedding. This gives a very bad appearance to the hands. They gave us to drink a glass of cool lemonade, and all the company indulged in cigarettes. The host, who was also the groom, talked freely on the subject of the Jewish customs.

One of the customs of the Jews, when they get old, to go to Jerusalem to die; for they believe they will then go to heaven. So the Jewish people in Smyrna will go and visit their relations to carry them there. Those Jews here to a ripe old age, and from what I have heard, I should think that it was not uncommon for them to attain the age of one hundred years. One who is now here is 125 years old, said that his father died at one hundred and seven years of age, and that lately he had carried his mother to Jerusalem to die, who is now ninety-four years old. Last year there were one hundred and ten years of age returned to Jerusalem to die.

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