TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Two policemen, who were shot in the riot at Savannah on Tuesday, died yesterday.

Nine hundred miles of track have been laid on the Pacific Railroad west of Omaha.

GENERAL PLAZA has been elected President of Bolivia.

It is said that Baron Von Beust urged a peaceful settlement of the Schleswig difficulty.

The officers and men of the Spanish navy have been placed on the same footing as to rank and pay as the army.

JOHN BRIGHT was publicly received by the Edinburgh authorities yesterday and tendered the freedom of the city.

A resolution declaring the claims of women to the right of franchise has been rendered by the Edinburgh courts.

MORGAN and General Schenck announce that it is not necessary for Congress to meet on the 16th inst.

THE Widows' Home, at Mount Auburn, Ohio, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss, $30,000.

JOHN S. and George H. Wise, son and nephew of ex-Governor Wise, of Virginia, will have their trial for attempting to kill Ed. A. Pollard, at Baltimore.

SANTA ANNA has arrived in San Domingo. He landed at Puerto Plata, but had not decided whether to remain there or proceed to the Capital.

The provisional Government of Spain has abolished custom duties on coal, iron, steel, and the Philippine Islands on goods and materials for works of public utility.

MR. GEO. W. CHILDS, of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, arrived in London on Tuesday, and is the guest of Mr. Walter, of the *Times*. He will also be entertained by George Peabody and Charles Dickens.

A SAVANNAH despatch says large numbers of negroes are assembled near that city with an intent to march into it, and that country residents have been present in the city for days past, also, that the whites have organized a force to protect the city.

The National Convention in Venezuela was discussing the decree to appoint an acting President. General Sutherland has agreed to surrender three vessels of war belonging to his possession, and to leave the country. It is reported that the two parties, the Liberals and Liberals, who united to overthrow President Falcon, are quarreling, and a serious breach is threatened.

THE *Tartar* steamer, bearing the Embassy of the Chinese Embassy, will arrive in Paris in January, and will make propositions to open the foreign commerce ports in the interior waters of China; to have European consuls to be received at the Empire, and send Chinese Consuls to the principal cities of Europe.

The report that American vessels of war were fitted up for Spanish service in Asiatic waters is denied. They have been ordered to depart with immediate release of the members of the United States legation, who are detained by the Argentine Confederation, desires to assimilate the land laws of the Confederation to those of the United States.

KING KALAKAUA yesterday opened the Prussian Diet. He said that new sources of revenue were needed to provide for the increased expenditure, that the relations with all foreign powers were satisfactory and friendly, that the Zollverein would succeed in independently reconstituting her affairs on a basis which would render the future welfare of her people secure. The King concluded by declaring that the wishes of every religious and a popular craving for peace would insure peace, and should remove those groundless fears, of which advantage is now taken by the enemies of peace.

The Ledger's special Washington despatch says: "The President to-day directed the assignment of Brevet Major-General Reynolds, to the military District and Department of Texas, with instructions to relieve Gen. Reynolds of the command as early as may be practicable. Upon assuming command, Gen. Canby is authorized, when he may find it necessary to a faithful execution of the laws, to exercise any and all powers conferred by acts of Congress upon District commanders, and to try and adjudge offenses pertaining to officers in charge of military departments. Brevet Brig.-Gen. Wallace, by seniority of rank, succeeds to the command of the D ipartment of Washington, made vacant by assignment of Gen. Canby to the command of Texas."

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The following letter from a gentleman connected with the house of M. Baird & Co., of this city, gives a very interesting account of the progress of work and business on the line of the Union Pacific Railroad. Messrs. Baird & Co. are now placing a number of locomotives on the road:

OMAHA, Nebraska, Oct. 31, 1868. *Messrs. M. Baird & Co. Philadelphia:* GENTLEMEN: The two first engines I have tried, and they work well. The road-bed now has just right. They make steam freely and Mr. Congdon is well pleased with their performance and style.

They are all looking anxiously for the large engines to come forward, and so am I.

These were was a time in the history of any railroad company when the present operations of the Union Pacific Railroad Company were exceeded in the bulk of business now in hand and offering; and their business increases fifth each rapidly that the greatest financial and executions of the company are baffled in providing the adequate transportation to meet business.

The track of the road is now laid nine hundred miles from here, and on average one mile per day is laid regularly between sun and sun, and the road is graded to Salt Lake, and beyond 100 miles. New towns and settlements are springing up along the route about as rapidly as houses can be found for them, and they add continuously to the passenger travel and freight of the road.

The building of a fence on both sides of the road, from Omaha to Grand River (170 miles), is progressing very rapidly, and about one-third miles of the fence are already completed, and about sixty men are employed in the work.

The coal mines at Carbon and Coura are yielding abundantly, but large numbers of miners are needed to get out coal as rapidly as it is needed on the road. The deposits seem to be almost inexhaustible, but the number of employes are not adequate to the necessities of the Company. It is almost impossible to obtain the miners fast enough to carry off the freight that accumulates now awaiting transportation westward. Every warehouse and other building, including old and new stock and old freight-house, are packed from the ground floor up to the ceiling with freight and construction materials. The entire levee for a distance of over a mile along the side of the track, 40 feet wide, is piled up with Government stores and other merchandise, awaiting shipment to the west. Two box cars are made every day at the shops in this city, and about as many more are being built from Detroit, Chicago and Cleveland and still there does not seem to be enough to meet the demands the company needs to meet its present wants.

A fine new blacksmith shop is now being completed in connection with the car works. It is nearly ready for use, and when completed will contain 25 of the patent iron forges, which should give employment to about 100 men.

At the west side of the shop a brick coal-house, 60 by 100 feet, and as the shop, is to be a fine brick store-house for iron, 60 by 140 feet, are both nearly completed.

The grounds on which a large iron and brass foundry is to be erected, and this fall are now ready for the walls, and when this is completed it will be the largest building of the kind west of Chicago.

The lumber yard of the company covers 40 acres, and is nearly completely stocked.

Over sixty trains are employed constantly in handling freight and construction materials from the Iowa side of the river, and the boats now employed in the ferry transfer to their fullest capacity. The work on the new bridge over the Missouri river has been commenced.

The large engines are to be employed the other side of Green river, about nine hundred miles west of this place, on a heavy seventeen mile grade. The track, I understand, out there, is somewhat rough at present.

At the Black Hills, some nine inches of snow are reported, with a good prospect for more.

Truly, yours, JOHN C. MYERS.

FROM CUBA.

MADRID, Nov. 4.—General Dulce delays his departure for Cuba on account of sickness. He takes out a decree providing for the election of deputies. He is also instructed to carry into force measures to liberalize the administration, to establish the liberty of the press, divide the island into three provinces, and to suppress unpopular institutions. General Contreras has been appointed Captain-General of Porto Rico. Olozaga and his party have issued a manifesto urging the necessity of establishing a monarchical form of government in Spain. The Provisional Government has received many petitions for the abolition of slavery. It is positively asserted that the Government will now recognize the Mexican Republic.

How the Election News was Received by Grant and Colfax.

GALENA, Ill., Nov. 4.—The room in which Gen. Grant and his staff are now located is crowded by Congressmen, Judges, town and county politicians, army officers and reporters, all apparently more eager than the man on whose account they were gathered, while they compared the returns and listened to receive more. A dispatch received from Petroleum V. Nasby, who forwarded the information as postmaster, and announced that he had gone into the grocery business. After this the torrent of news and congratulation was incessant, interrupted only by the comments of the little party. More than the requisite number of electoral votes was now secure, and by degrees the citizens dropped away, and a little after midnight the President elect of the United States retired from the scene of his latest triumph as modestly as he had left the little house at Appomattox, where four years ago he received the previous surrender of the enemies of his country.

Soon after, Hon. Jno. A. Rawlins, Collector of Internal Revenue, and a prominent citizen of the United Union cent of the South, subjected to outrage and insult by the murderous assaults, had felt that their only hope of protection was in the commanding decision of the people. This victory means peace for every man in every country. It means defence for the defenceless, and strength for the weak. The one-looking world understand by this decision that loyalty was to be rewarded with honor, and that the treasonable and unrepentant traitors would understand that the sacrifices made to crush the spirit of treason, and the blood shed by over 300,000 martyred soldiers, were not to be wasted. The prayers which had been thus overwhelmed by an indignant people would be heard and answered, and principles before they could attempt another campaign, and they would be likely again to employ Winfield Hampton to write their platform, or Vallandigham to nominate their Presidential ticket.—*Post.*

The Revolution in Hayti.

HAVANA, November 4.—The Haytian war vessels Pelion and Salnave, late from Matanzas, have been seized by the Government. President Salnave commanded in person. The American, English and French consuls demanded that time be allowed for removal of the women and children, but the demand was denied, and the bombardment commenced without further notice. Many women and children were killed, and all the houses in the city, including consular offices, were more or less injured. An attack was made on the town by the land forces of Salnave during the bombardment, but failed. A British man-of-war is on the way to Aux Cayes to watch the proceedings of the Haytian fleet, and present any violation of the rights of neutrals, for which the Haytians show little respect. The excitement at Aux Cayes is very great against Americans is increasing. This hostility is caused in part by the fact that the Haytian Government was furnished with its war vessels by American ship-owners, and these vessels are manned by Americans, who do not refuse to execute the crued orders of Salnave. It is expected that the bombardment of Jacmel will soon follow. The Government by the cessation of arms, some good ordnance is mounted, and if attacked will make a resolute defence. Santa Anna has arrived in San Domingo. He landed at Puerto Plata, but had not decided whether to remain there or proceed to the capital.

The British Parliament.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—*The Post* announces the following programme: A quasi official dissolution of Parliament will take place on the 11th inst. All uncontested elections are to commence on the 16th; contested elections in boroughs on the 17th, and in counties on the 18th. The new Parliament will be summoned to meet on Wednesday, December 9, when the Queen's speech will be delivered, and the policy of the Ministry on the questions of the moment announced. Mr. Disraeli will be re-elected speaker. It is believed that the House will be ready to proceed to business by Monday, the 14th of December.

The opposition will probably move as a test question an amendment to the Queen's speech, which the House will debate on Friday, the 18th, and if it succeeds the ministry will be defeated by a large majority, and the House will be adjourned until the following Monday. On meeting the House the Premier will announce the resignation of the entire Conservative Ministry. Mr. Gladstone will follow with a motion to adjourn over for the holidays to afford an opportunity for the formation o. a new Cabinet.

CITY BULLETIN.

SALE OF STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE.—James A. Freeman, Auctioneer, sold yesterday at noon, at the Exchange, the following:

100 shares Mechanics' Company, at.....2-10
200 shares Northwestern Company, at.....2-10
100 shares Mechanics' Company, at.....20
4 shares Tornado Gold and Silver Mining Company, at.....
4 shares Scotia Gold and Silver Mining Company, at.....
S. E. Cor. Eleventh and Mount Vernon streets, Southwark, 2-story brick, 16 by 49 feet.....$9,500 00
Same lot adjoining, 3-story dwelling, near Atlantic street, Germantown.....6,250 00
Same lot, 2-story dwelling, near Germantown avenue, Germantown.....2,000 00
1916 Hamilton street, 2-story brick dwelling, 16 by 40 feet.....1,900 00
1818 North Second street—Frame house, 14 by 50 feet.....1,000 00
No. 2121 Arch street.—Modern residence and back buildings, with the covered excavation, lot 18 by 102 feet.....11,200 00
COLLISION ON THE DELAWARE.—The steamboat State Rights, with the New York passengers, while crossing the Delaware, about seven o'clock last evening, was run into by a barge, a considerable portion of the gentlemen's cabin was torn away. Nobody was hurt, and a warning of the impending collision had been given, and the damaged cabin could be quite hurriedly vacated. There was great excitement among the lady passengers. The barge escaped any damage.

GRAND PARADE.—The Elephant Club of the Twentieth Ward, one of the most efficient and spirited of our campaign organizations, will make a street parade this evening in honor of our recent glorious victory. They leave their headquarters, Twenty-second and Girard avenue, 7½ o'clock, under the command of G. W. Hughes, and will doubtless attract much attention.

THE CRITIC ASSOCIATION.—Last evening, Dr. R. Shelton Mackenzie delivered the inaugural address of this Association. The ceremonies took place at Gaetland's Hall, on Seventeenth street, below Market, and were participated in by a large audience. The object of the Association is purely literary and social in their character. Dr. Mackenzie presided, and James O'Donnell acted as Secretary.

FALL OF A SCAFFOLD.—Yesterday afternoon while a hod-carrier, named Patrick Nolan, was ascending a steep ladder leading to the top of an unfinished building, on the Lancaster pike, the ladder slipped away, and he was thrown to the ground, and sustained serious injuries. He was taken to his home at Thirty-seventh street and Venango avenue.

Singular Scene at the Departure of a Steamer.

(From the San Francisco Bulletin Sept. 26.)

As the Panama steamer was about to sail this morning a carriage drove down to the landing and a young couple got out of it. The female of the party was very handsome and the man not bad looking. They had evidently made every necessary arrangement of departure and a large Saratoga trunk containing the personal effects of the lady was carried on board by the porters. The couple then followed, and were soon lounging in the saloon apparently impatient to sail. Her face was beaming with blushes and smiles, but he was observed to be quite anxious about something.

When the first signal for those not passengers to go ahead was sounded, he suddenly recollected that he had promised to see some one on the wharf; and telling the young lady he would immediately return, he rushed off the steamer and disappeared himself in the crowd. He wanted the cabin cast off, he wished to see the gang-plank hauled in, and to hear the signal gun of that departing steamer, but he had no desire to avail himself of the benefits of his own invention to New York. Again the warning gong was sounded, and as he had not yet reappeared the young woman in the saloon became alarmed. Why did he not return? She hastened to the side of the steamer and described the young man making quick time away from the landing. The entire truth flashed on her mind. She was to have been sent away, she did not intend to go. She was betrayed and deserted. The plank was unloosened and shoved to be taken away, when the deserted damsel sped down it like an arrow, and burly porters struggled to her side under the load of her Saratoga box. She made the wharf, sprang into a hack, the trunk was taken up, and in an instant she was in hot pursuit of the false one. The chase was exciting and the crowd watched it as long as they could with intense interest. It has not been ascertained whether she caught him or whether the pursuit is still going on. At all events the scandal-monger pays has the price of two through tickets to Panama the expense of carrying the passengers. It is stated that the man who attempted to play this trick on the fair one is well known in this city, and is a married man. She was not his wife.

Snow on the Pacific Railroad.

(Correspondence of the Washington Star.)

Our train ran slowly up the mountain sides, in consequence of the snow and the sleet upon the track. Standing upon the car platform, the outlook upon the most desolate and dreary region in the Rocky Mountains, presented a scene of gloom and dismal in the extreme. The wind having subdued its rages, swept past with almost unparalleled fury. In the pauses of the storm the howling of wolves served to give additional impressiveness to the gloomy surroundings. The eye sought in every direction for relief, but it was only to be met by a dreary waste of snow. Nature in the United States is unsurpassed in the scenery presented to Eastern railroading, where the traveler is borne along through a country which he could not well be afforded than by this lonely pilgrim ride up the Western side of the Rocky Mountains. A railroad track in such a Siberian waste strikes one at such a time as the strangest of incongruities. Scattered here and there are bushes and greasewood bushes, the only signs of vegetation, and the cars are loaded with snow. The skeletons of horses, the only signs that any living thing had ever passed over the road, are frequent, and they are shot pass, by wrecks and crests of snow. It was a scene well fitted in the wild gloom and desolation for a Doré illustration of Dante's Hell or the Wandering Jew. It was 9 o'clock in the morning when we reached Benton, a rude collection of shanties, but which offended at its California (tent) restaurant an excellent breakfast, dinner and supper, for we stopped here through the day and it was could take the regular train east ward. It was morning when we reached Sherman, the highest point of the Black Hills, and on this return trip we had an opportunity of seeing the whole landscape, with all its sea of mountains covered with a dazzling drapery of snow. On descending the eastern slope of the hills, the snow began to waste away under the sun and wind, and the Cheyenne had almost entirely disappeared.

The fact of our encountering a snow storm in September was brought home to me the first time it frequently snows here in June, raises the question whether trains can be run over the roads through the winter months. I find opinion here amongst those who know the country the most, divided upon this question. Very many, including old mountaineers, believe that the trains will be liable to serious interruption during the latter-winter months and March and April, for the heaviest snow falls are late in the season. Other potent engineers, however, who have had some experience in these mountains, do not hold to this opinion, and utterly discredit the reports of enormous snows said to fall here. Certainly, the scientific gentlemen have frequently been more correct in matters of fact from limited observation than the experienced mountaineers, who are apt to take things for granted and deal sometimes in exaggeration without knowing it.

It is found that the actual amount of snow falling here is not large, in consequence of the dryness of the atmosphere, and what snow falls is literally eaten up by the perpetual westerly wind. The greasewood grows and is protected by being caught on the eastern side of ridges and in ravines. The face of the country, except where the sage bush and grease wood break the force of the wind, is quite bare in one or three days after a snow storm. In the opinion of the engineers who have encountered the force of the severest snow storms known here, and have seen the rapidity with which it disappeared, there will be a little difficulty from snow in these passes, east of Salt Lake City, as in New York or Iowa. In the Sierra Nevada the Central Pacific Road will be liable to encounter more serious snows, and it will be in danger of snow slides from the overhanging mountain cliffs. That Company is endeavoring to meet the difficulty by roofing over the portions of their road most liable to snow falls, and the Union Pacific Company are building tices of stone wall in double lines at points where the snow is to be intercept it. It may be safely predicted that the energy and sagacity which have presided over the construction of this wonderful road will find means to deal with the snow problem.

—There was loud rejoicing at the Court of Italy when the news reached Florence that Queen Isabella had been compelled to leave Spain. Victor Emmanuel was ungallant enough to express his satisfaction at the sad fate which had befallen his Spanish sister to several German diplomatists, to whom he gave audience on the day when the news of Isabella's flight from Sebastian reached. The Count Durdon the King said, "These Bourbons are a standing danger to the cause of Monarchy and order in Europe."

AMUSEMENTS.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE. Sixteenth STREET, above Chestnut. Positively the last week of the Eminent Tragedian, Mr. EDWIN FORREST, Supported by the Dramatic Star, Mrs. F. S. Chanfrau Cooper's popular Novelty, THE PILOT. Monday, Nov. 9, Cooper's popular Novelty, THE PILOT AND WILD CATS. Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT Tuesday, Nov. 10, Wednesday, Nov. 11, Thursday, Nov. 12, Friday, Nov. 13, Saturday, Nov. 14, Adam Trueman.....MR. E. L. DAVENPORT To conclude with MR. CHARLES R. THORNE, JR.'s Adaptation, THE PILOT AND WILD CATS.

NEW CHESTNUT STREET THEATRE—WILLIE EDOUIN AND LOTTIE GIBSON. Sole Lessees and Managers. Last Week of the Brilliant Comedian, WILLIE EDOUIN, Supported by their entire Company. Every Evening, Wednesday and Saturday Morning, Nov. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, of the English Reformed Burlesque, BARBE BLEUE. Or, The Woman Who Was Not Married. Nov. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, HARBS OF GOLD. Nov. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, HOUSEKEEPING. Nov. 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, Dec. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24,