ioral News. YESTERDAY.

Two years ago, about the same hour in which we are now writing, the editor of Tus Pass, then the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, sat down to address the Democratic Party of the whole country upon the election of Janes Buchanan to the Presidency, and to congratulate the people upon the triumph of the great principle of Popular Severeignty, without which Mr. Buonanan could not have been elevated to that high position. That was in October of

'56, be it remembered, and that result was regarded as deciding the Presidential contest in November succeeding Since that period, the same principle has been kept consistently in view by the editor of this journal, but intermediately, between then and row, the President of the United States inmates of the ark became a "servant of serand row, the President of the United States inmates of the ark became a "servant of serwhich made him President, and we have been thrown, by a series of events familiar to the people, into a hostile attitude to his policy in this respect. Every effort which has been made towards conciliation and toleration has been haughtly refused. An Appeal was the flood. The slave trade, he thinks, must have been pursued at a very early day, even in the patriapchal period of the human race, because therefore TAKEN TO THE PROPLE OF PENN- Joseph was twice sold—once to the Midianitish sgrvania. And now we sit down, as we did merchants, and again in Egypt. Slavery being thus presented to Mr. Cobb, sanctified with the triumph of the principle which elected Janes Buchanan to the Presidency. But we deeply regret to say that this time we are called upon to rejoice over the triumph of share the claim of antiquity. Then he traces it the principle, and the defeat of the man who was elected upon it. At this writing, it looks Persians, in China and Japan, in Greece and as if almost every Congressional Lecomptonite Rome, and afterwards in Europe, during the mid as if almost every Congressional Lecomptonite in Pennsylvania had been defeated! So much for those who have preferred the patronage and favor of the President to the confidence of the people. Thus much for the Executive, who has chosen to turn his back upon the immortal doctrine that the American people shall control their own affairs in their own way, and who has dared to erect, in every district in Pennsylvania, an official influence at war with the fundamental principles of the Constitution. Thus much for the new and startling idea that not the Federal Union, but that "the President must and shall be sustained." But this result is not only attributable to the uprising of the people against the betraval of their Representatives and the gross descriton of the popular principle by the Chief Magistrate of the Republic; but it is, at the same time, a tribute to Pennsylvania feeling, and to that idea which is cherished by all our people that of protection to American in-

To the Democratic party, the masses of which have largely contributed to this great result, we have a single word to say. In all the t THE PRESS has done, we have not sought to disorganize, but to preserve that party. The cause we labored in was not a sectional cause. It was not to uphold principles abhorrent to the Constitution and the Union, but to save them; nor, least of all, was it to avenge any personal wrongs, or to gratify any personal feelings. All our instincts are national and conservative. If there is anything in the his tory of the editor of this paper, it is that he has been devoted to the Democratic party and to the Union, and that he has been devoted to the rights of the States, North and South. In this cause we intend to labor to the end. We cepted the responsibilities of our position a the beginning, and we are ready to endure them

British Politics and Politicians. Thirteen days from Galway to Halifax is no a remarkable feat, for it would extend the voyage from Galway to New York to seven teen days. Yet this is what the steamship Indian Empire has done. She left Galway on the 28th ult., and arrived at Halifax on Sun day. It is noticeable that Consels had in advanced, in the London money market, to 97%. Now, when it is remembered that, when Lord Palmerson was turned out of office, the price of Consols was as low as solven and improving condition of public affairs under the Derby Ministry. The fact is, Palmerson (who has regularly boxed the compass of politics, all round, having wheeled from ultra-rounding under Grey and Melburger and melitable railroad bonds being well held, and in on this account to speak critically of the legal and reliable railroad bonds being well held, and in some instances higher prices paid.

NEW YORK STOK EXCHANGE—October 12.

SECOND MODE AND MARCH STOK EXCHANGE—October his Lordship would not create a political difficulty with some friendly Power on the morrow? Hence, the Funds fluctuated greatly row? Hence, the Funds fluctuated greatly condition of the negro population surrounding during his regime, particularly as, true to his them, and is furnished with an admirable index to old Tory instincts, he had an apprehension scarcely concealed, of Progress. He was al. ways pretending, always preparing, always promising popular measures, and always disappointing, by postponing them. Who could rely upon such a man? He really was the 'Artful Dodger' of European politicians. For nearly half a century, he had held office under a variety of statesmen, varying his opinions as he varied his servitude. He had ability and experience, but—as recent events have unfortunately proven in our own countrywhat are hoary years, fair ability, and large experience, without that high Princiwhich should be the pole-star of public conduct as well as of private life The recuperative power of commercial England is fairly indicated by the excellent condition of her money-market. England has recovered from the heavy shock which sho had to sustain in the closing months: of 1857 and the opening months of 1858. Other cir cumstances must be remembered. The Chi-

wanting a good rallying cry for party, Lord
John scitually brought in a reformed Reform
Bill, in the teeth of his former assertions.
Palmeston, who has represented the pocketborough of Tiverton for the last four-andtwenty years, and actually thinks that Reform
means Revolution as his quondam friend
George Canning always thought—Palmessoon immediately took the wind out of Russell's sails by promising a Reform Bill of his
own, nearly three years ago. So little was he
in earnest, that he never brought the subject
before the Cabinet, and was forced to confess, before the Cabinet, and was forced to confess, after quitting office, that he really had never advanced so far with his promised Reform Bill as to make even a rough draft of any part of it. Now, Lord DEBEY, being Premier,

Bill as to make even a rough draft of any part of it. Now, Lord Draw, being Fremier, pledged to geform, and extend the Parliamentary Representation of England, a measure will be introduced, and no doubt carried, performing all, that Russell, and Palmeers promised.

For these Conservative Ministers, when the time for popular measures finds them in office, invariably grant them, and on a larger scale than the Liberals? date vesture upon.—Thus, Wellingros, Perl, and Drark have severally acted, when at the helm. The preparing to extend the Parliamentary Representation mists have a great tendency to ease the public mind of England is for if they do it, they will do it well: We are persuaded that confidence in the present form the present of the September of cause, with the exception of the publication, of the publication, of the present of the Cabinet, who ordered its suppression. From that day to this the course of the very support the least importance has been pool to the precise of the China Treaty, no political news of the present of the Cabinet, who ordered its suppression. From that day to this the course of the very support the least importance has been pool to the precise of the China Treaty, no political news of the England, and appression, present the course of the Cabinet, who ordered its suppression. From that day to this the course of the course of the very contained and introduced and fifty men employed the Mental of the present tendency to ease the public mind of England a political tendency to the present of the Cabinet, who ordered its suppression. From that day to this the course of the course of the course of the Cabinet, who ordered its suppression. From that day to this the course of the course of the very count of the present present the present that they are companied by entire the course of the cours that confidence in the present Goygrament of the Mineral Region of the present Goygrament of the Mineral Region of the Children of the Mineral Region of the Children of the Mineral Region of the Children of the Children of the Mineral Region of the Children of the Children

Indian Empire. The compensation h the Chinese promise to pay is lifteen llion of francs for France, and thirty millions for England-one half of the latte moiety being for the benefit of the English nerchants established at Canton, and the other wisely for the expenses of the war. To insure payment, a French and English military force will retain possession of Canton until the last tael be paid.

Law Literature. AN INQUIRY INTO THE LAW OF NEGRO SLA-IVERY IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, to which is profixed an Historical Sketch of Slavery

By Thomas R. R. Cobb, of Georgis. Vol 1, pp. 358 This work is, as its title purports, an inquiry

and only an inquiry, into the law of negro slavery in the United States, preceded by an historical sketch of slavery itself. While dielaiming any political or sectional pur-pose, our author maintains that no organized Go vernment has ever been so barbarous (we quote

his language) as not to introduce slavery among its oustoms, and, in a paroxysm of love for the in stitution itself, be exclaims that it has been "more universal than marriage, and more permanent than liberty." The Deluge is his starting point, as the most recent date that he is willing to admit. now being executed upon his descendants, in the enslavement of the negro race! But oven this conclusion he qualifies by the assertion that the condition of servitude must have existed prior to the flood. The slave trade, he thinks, must have earliest blessings of the patriarchs and prophets s taken up and treated by him with all the ardon of an enthusiast. He shows how it existed among the Jews; next to them the ancient Egyptian history in India, in Assyria, among the Medes and die ages; and thus he is led to consider slavery in Great Britain, and thence the transition is easy to an examination into negro slavery and the slav trade, and finally to the history of slavery in the United States. In executing this part of his task our author gives proof of extensive reading and research; and if, in following him through some of his chapters, we are sometim obliged to smile at the fallacy of his deduc tions we are nevertheless forced to credi

his sincority, and admire the ingenuity of hi arguments. But here is a declaration we cannot admit in point of fact, nor approve in point o morality: "While slavery, says our author, is name is extinct, slavery in fact exists on the Con tipent (of Europe), and must continue to exis until enlightenment shall have driven intellectus darkness from the 'earth, and religion shall have changed so completely the heart of man, that every one shall be contented to occupy that sphere for which his nature fits him." (Intro. exix, exx.) But, not withstanding this profound reverence for slavery in every form, our author does really seem to believe that if a negro slave has a body to be scourged, he also has a soul to be saved. And this is a concession on his part which we feel bound gratefully to acknowledge. The soul of a slave, it seems, does not pass under a bill of sale. In reference to abolition in the United States, our nuthor grows quite melancholy is contemplating the sad condition of the free negro He says, that in order to obtain accurate inform tion he sent a circular to the Governors and leading politicians of the non-slaveholding States. II gives their answers in a condensed form, together with the names of his correspondents. The repl from Rhode Island is, "they are generally indus-trions and frugal." While the gentleman who answers for Pennsylvania (a member of the Phila-

delphia bar, since deceased) says that the negro population in this State are "a degraded class, much deteriorated by freedom." In Vermonf, it write," while in Pennsylvania they are described as being "not educated, and almost all the decent and Twenty-eighth, (Steuben) respectable negroes we have have been household slaves in some Southern State!" This is interwoven with a large portion of trash and non-cense from the author himself, to prove that slacal introduction" to his treatment on the law of | n slavery, with a feeling that we are to some extent escaping from an atmosphere infected with the

In the North, slavery is an object of study only is printed on good, stout paper, in large type, has plenty of foot notes, including the answers of the leading politicians in the free States, on the condition of the negro population surrounding them, and is furnished with an admirable index to the two separate parts of which the book is composed. We have no doubt that it will be found useful to refer to on many questions concerning the rights of is printed on good, stout paper, in large type, has

ed. We have no doubt that it will be found usoful to refer to on many questions concerning the rights of muster and slave. Somersett's case, 20, Howell's State Trials, is fully reported and examined, in connection with Lord Stowell's decision in the case of the slave Grace, 2 Hagg. Adm. Rep., 94 and the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Dred Scott. Mr. Cobb considers that he has entered upon an untrodden field, for he stigmatises "Stroud's Sketch of the Law of Slavery" as only an Abolition pamphlet, and Wheeler's Law of Slavery as a more compend of abridged decisions. If Judge Stroud's book be only an Abolition pamphlet, as our author asserts, by what name, we should like to know, ought Mr.

And there we have the case of Dred Scott. Wheeler's Law of Slavery as a more compend and Wheeler's Law of Slavery as a more compend and Wheeler's Law of Slavery as a more compend to manifested the surface of the strategive and desirable than any one for some time past, and the bulk of the cutslogue was disposed of a bridged decisions. If Judge Stroud's book be only an Abolition pamphlet, as our author asserts, by what name, we should like to know, ought Mr. lobb's book to be called? It strikes us as being nothing more than a rhodomontade in favor of Afri can slavery, and as such, an offset to Judgo Stroud's work, if the latter be of the character as tributed to it:

Lola Montez and the Church. lished in the New York papers of yesterday eve

cumstances must be remembered. The Chinese War has been brought to a close, and several important concessions granted by the four Treaties which have been made, in which England will have an equal participation with ourselves, France, and Russia. The Indian Revolt, if not wholly put down, rages less flercely than before, and its total suppression may be expected ero long. The Indian Empire, properly transferred from the hands of a chartered proprietary to the sovereign sway of the British monarch, will probably open new fields, under an improved administration, for the productive industry and the commercial enterprise of the great "nation of shop-keepers," as Naroneon called the English.

Nor is this all. The Derby Ministry, alboit principally composed of Conservative Statesmen, are actually doing more for the Russell, first vehemently contending that the Reform Bill was a measure not to be improved, not to be altered, under any circumstances. The nick-name of "Lord John Flinality" still clings to him on account of this curious theory. Turned out of office, and your as the best of the proved and allowed to the countries of the proventions theory. Turned out of office, and your and independent of the proved and allowed to the countries of the proved and cling to him on account of this curious theory. Turned out of office, and your actually brought in a reformed Reform Bill, in the teeth of his former assertions.

A Damaging Disclosure. Hon. F. P. Stanton, Secretary of Kansas under Gov. Walker, in a late speech at Lawrence made the following statement:

Letter from New York. DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY MERTINGS; SUCCESS OF THE TAM-MARY MEN-OPPOSING CAUCUSES TO BE HELD.—CANDI-DATES THE COLLECTOR AND MR. SICKLES THE OLD "(Indet Guard" Joins the Seventy-First-Stra-Kosch's Success in Boston-Movement of Bilibi-tors at the Crystal Falage—Bhw Nomination FOR CONGRESS-PICCOLOMINI-NEW COMPDA-MONE. MARKET-STOCKS-MARKETS.

Correspondence of The Press.] The excitement in political affairs, so far as relates to the choice of delegates to the Democratic Congressional, County, Judicial and Assembly Cenventions, culminated last evening—the Tamurany party making aclean sweep. In a few localities disturbance was expected, but the presence of the police in sufficient force to quell any outbreak, had the desired effect, and things want as smoothly as could be expected at such gather. went as smoothly as could be expected at such gatherings. The principal opposition to the Tammany rulers and programme was in Mr. Sletkler's district; but beyond a shindy in the First ward, where the language used might be regarded as of a slightly objurgatory cl used might be regarded as of a singus; outers, and the adjectives much more nervous than elegant, the friends of that gentleman carried the day, and his nomination, so far as the regular party machine s concerned, may be considered as settled. The friends of Mr. Wood seem to have attempted no

concerted movement in any ward excepting the First; probably for the reason that they contemplate the holding of other caucuses, next week, and the nomina-tion of a candidate of their own. In Horace P. Clark's district a majority of the delegates are supposed to be la favor of Jackson, though it will be rather difficult to count that chloken before it is hatched. For sheriff there is comparatively no epposition to John Kelly. He has a large majority of the delegates, and may be regarded as counted in. In regard to the district attorneyship a parenthetical strife seems to be going on among the head chiefs of Tammany, the grand sa hem. Postmaster Fowler, taking ground for his assistant, Mr. Nelson J. Waterbury, while Messra. Sickles and Hart are in the field for the language and head of the seed of the seems of the s are in the field for their personal and political erony, Mr. Thos. O. Field. The adhesiveness of ordinary putty would fail if used as a synonym for the manner in which these gentlemen stick to their friends. The number of ' consulting engineers'' employed in running the party s considerably less than that of the old Sanhedrim ; and

the ergineers may, without any violent strain upon on vernacular, be regarded as a rather sharp set of gentle-men. The ambitious aspirant for civic honors who in dulges the pleasing hope that they can be easily placed in a horizontal state of quietude, that is to say, "laid ut," might be safely advised to arise from his couch at an early hour in the forenoon if he would accomplis hat much desiderated object. By the way, the Times says that since the entente cor-diale between the Collector and Mr. Sickles, by reason of the intervention of the President, the friends of Mr. Sickles who were removed from the custom house by Collector Schell have been restored to their for

places, and that this is but the beginning of the con-cessions which are to be made.

The old "Light Guard," long considered the moisl company of the military of this city and State, has at length changed its canonicals and its name—being now known as company A of the seventy-first regiment. It appeared yesterday in the uniform of the seventy-first, nd were off to the wars on Staten Island. The company claim to have more tall and better-looking men on their muster-roll than any company in the Union— nearly all of them being "six feet high, well-propor-tioned, active, and broad."

Strakosch has been having a splendid success in Bos-ton, surpassing anything of the sort ever known in that lively town. His four performances there realized upwards of ten thousand collars; expenses, four thou sand, leaving six thousand profit to the enterprising manager. On Thursday evening he gives the Athenians the whole of Don Glovanni, in the Music Hall, without costume—just to give the non-theatre-going portion of the town an opportunity of hearing the whole of an opera without the attendant infquities of stage dresses, cenery, trap doors, and things.

The misfortunes resulting from the Crystal Palace fire continue to attract attent on. Yesterday the exhibitors were admitted to the ruins, but failed to recover anything of value; indeed, the destruction was so complete that little prospect is afforded to the exhi-bitors to recover much from the remains. The exhi-bitors feverable to the revival of the Fair, and the or-

ganization of a new institution, held another meeting last evening, but nothing interesting was done. A mass meeting is to be held at the Geoper Institute this vening Eminent speakers are promised, and the never ment is expected to take a definite shape. William H. Ludlow is the Administration in the First district, Elisha P. Strong in the Elevanti, Obarles Goodyser in the Eighteenth, D. A. Ogden in the Twenty-sixth, and E. Trimmer in the Twenty-ninth, (Rochester.) The Republicans have nominated W. Curties Noyes in the Eighth, William S. Kenyon in the Eleventh, Clark B. Cochrane (fusion) in the Eighseems, "they are generally able to read and teenth, and Silas M. Burroughs in the Thirty-first

Twenty-eighth, (Stouben)

Piccolomini, it is said, will sing on Monday next in
the Traviato, and it is rumored that Madame de Wilhorst will make her re-appearance on the same evening at Burton's Theatre The opera house was full sense from the author himself, to prove that slavery is the summum bonum of the African race,

D'Angri, Caradori, Phillips, and Cordice were in attendantil wearied, at last, we turn from his "historian race; then there were two on the stage, and Piccoloini's picture was in the lobbies. Maretzek, with his company, goes South imme-

In the North, slavory is an object of study only in its moral and political aspects. Our courts take but very little cognizance over the subject, except in relation to fugitives. We are hardly qualified strictly speculative descriptions, the list of State stocks when Lord PALMERSTON was turned out on this account to speak critically of the legal and reliable railroad bonds being well held, and in

Are there two Comets?

[For The Press.]
PHILADELPHIA, October II, 1858. Some astronomers and many editors say that there is but one comet now visible in the heavens Though I am neither one nor the other, never having looked through anything larger than spy-glass, or written an article for a newspaper, I beg leave to differ from them, and to say that beg leave to culter from them, and to say that there are two comets now to be seen, of nearly Rievault.

equal size and appearance. Naked-eye observation and common sense here caused me to come to fixteenth. tion and common sonse have caused me to come to this conclusion, which is unalterable, unless it is Eighteenth. erroneous, which I hope some of your better-informed readers will inform me of, if it is. At 4 o'clock in the morning a comet may be seen at a height of about 45 degrees above the eastern horizon. When it fades from sight, o account of the approaching light of the sun, it is almost over our heads. At 6 o'clock P. M., or thereabout, the sun sets, and soon a comet is seen about 45 degrees above the western horizon. How can it be that this is the same one which was seen fifteen hours before about the same dis tance above the eastern horizon, and then three hours ahead of the sun, now one behind? Can i be that it can only have travelled (we call it travelling though it is only apparent, as the sun tra vels, the rotation of the earth on its axis) the dis tance from where we saw it at early morning i

where we see it at seven o'clock P. M., while the sun has gone from horizon to horizon? It seems plain to me that there are two comet If I am wrong, will some one set me right by paragraph explaining where? Very respectfully, Public Entertainments. The Rayols did not perform last night, being engaged in rehearsing their new fairy Pantomime, entitled "Bianco, or the Magic Sword." It is

to surpass every former effort, by the same ma nagement, in wonderful tricks and feats, as well as Signor Blitz will have an afternoon, as well as an evening performance this day. He continue to draw crowded houses at Assembly Buildings. Accrion Notice.-The attention of city and

country buyers is invited to the sale by B. Scott, I austionear 431 Chestnut street, this morning at ten o'clock—comprising embroideries, bonnet and trimming ribbons, flowers and feathers, cloaks, hosiery shirts, and drawers, &c., well worthy the early attention of the trade. Tuttle's Comet in Sight .- There is now another of these bodies visible in the celestial

THE ELECTION. The Great Principle of Popular Sove-reignty Triumphantly Sustained! EXECUTIVE INTERPERENCE EMPHATICALLY REBUKED:

Lecompton Repudiated by the Key stone State! We append below all the returns received up ! the time of going to press. The result indicates an overwhelming defeat of Lecomptonism:

Judge of Supreme Court. Com | Canal | Cana WARDS. 977 24,628 30,036 24,041 30,631 WARDS.

929 450 28,450

805 806 976 134 Clerk of Orphans' Court Woolery. P. Brewer. Dem. WARDS.

First district.—Thos. B W. Nebinger, dem., 94 First district -Th First district.—Thomas Polorence, dem., V. Nebinger, dem., 56 John W. Byan, P. First district.

7. Nebinger, dem. 56 Proph.

shall Sprogell, A., 1.

SIXTH WARD.

SIXTH WARD.

SEVENTH WARD.

First district. - Thos B Florence, dem. 1 107 (
Nebinger, dem. 158; John W Byan, P, 1,643; Ma
Sprogell, A, 52. Second district,—Geo. M. Martin, dem., \$96; Edw., Voy Morris, A. & P., 1,163. Second district.—Geo H. Martin, dem., 808;
THEFT WARD.

Scond district.—Geo H. Martin, 427;

Joy Morris, A. & P. 1, 1820.

Third district.—Jam
Verree, P., 959. Third district.—Ja

Fourth district — Henriam Millward, P, 1,631; J Fourth district.—Henry lam Millward, P, 1,036; Ja Fourth district.—Henry M Phillips, dem, 1,850; William Billiward, P, 1,975; Jacob Broom, A, 18.

Sixresure Walb
Third district.—James Landy, dem, 970; John P Verea. P. 1,086

SEVENTHENTI WARD.

James Landy, dem, 1,336; John P Verree, P, 920.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

Lands, dem, 076; Verree, P, 1,765; Read, A, —...

KINSTERNE WARD.

Landy, dem, 696; Verree P, 973; Reed, A, 31.*

*Phillips, dem, 750; Millward, P, 506; Broom, A, 81.

TWENTIATH WARD

Phillips, dem, 1,129; Millward, P, 1 819; Broom, A, 5. Jones, dem, 534; Wood, P. 791.
TWENTY-SHOOND WARD.
Jones, cem, 780; Wood, P, 1 540. Jones, cem, 786; Wood, P., 1540.
TWENTY-THIRD WARD—First District.
Wood, P., 382 msj.
WWSRY-FOURTH WARD.
Phillips, dem, 978; Millward, P. 1,086; Broom, A, 158
STATE SENATOR.

1,037 770 927 864 1,054 1,458 960 ASSEMBLY.

w. Quigley (D) 2206; T Swency (P) 1848.
THIRD DISTRICT

D. C. McCliain (D) 1223; P. McDonough (D) 1016;
Wm. H. Mathews (P) 1221; L. Y. Singleton (A) 12. J. C. Kirkpatrick (D) 1716; J. Morris Harding (P) George Thompson (D) 1115; George T. Thorn (B) Onl.

GIATH DISTRICT.

C. M. Donovan (D) 1872; Jos. M. Church (P) 4,581.

SEVENTS DISTRICT.

Chas. A. Yeager (D) 1,132; David H. Silyer (P) 2,386;

Robert Eysns (A)

RIGHTH DISTRICT.

Jacob Hopple (D) 1,338; O. A. Walborn (P) 2,831.

Jacob Mopple (b) 1,838; U. A. Waldorn (f') 2,531.

Hinty District.

Henry Dunbar (b) 1722; George W. Wood (f') 2188.

TEXTED DISTRICT.

Geo. W. Keller (b) 1712; Isaac J. Neal (f') 2302;

MANYSTER DISTRICT.

Jnc Wharton (b) 1103; M. A. Sheppard (f') 1169. TWELTH DISTRICT.

TWELTH DISTRICT.

Edw. Buckley (D) 1125; John A. Fisher (P) 1786.

THIRTERINT DISTRICT.

F Edwards, (P) 1 607; Oliver Evans (D) 1489. F Edwards, (*) 1 507; Other Evens (*) 1408.

YOUNTERENT DISTRICT.

James Donnelly (D) 1.936; Simon Grais (P) 2.021.

SIXTERNIT DISTRICT.

Abraham Arthur (D) ——; Geo. Wiley (P) 274 may.

REVERTERNIT DISTRICT.

J. H. Arkin (D) 1476; O. F. Abbott (P) 1606.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. REPORTER DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

[Reported for The Press.]

SUPREME COURT—Judge Woodward.—The Commonwealth vs. The Girard Passenger Railway. An argument on a rule to show cause why a quo warranto and suggestion should not be graated. The Commonwealth, with other relators, have filed a bill against this corporation, alleging frand in the obtaining af their ietters patent incorporating the company. Held under advisement. Argued by the Attorney General, and Messrs. Campbell, Olay, and Glipin for the relators; and by Messrs Meredith, Hirst, and Cupler, contra.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Judges Grier and Cadwalader.—Steinhorp vs. Ekinton, before reported. An action to test the validity of a patent. Not concluded.

SHOCKING MURDER.—Joseph Morrison, who kept a store in Floyd county, Virginia, was murdered and nearly burnt up on the night of the 3d inst. He was shot, and after being robbed, his house was fired. His hody was discovered in the ruins half consumed. Some money, which he was known to have possessed, was missed. The deceased has brothers doing busiaess in Richmond. Mrs. Gone, the novelist, who has recently

Mrs. Gone, the novelist, who has recently become afflicted with partial blindness, is about to submit to an operation for externet. This lady's loss of sight is attributed to protracted anxiety for the fate of an only son, who has been serving with much distinction on the staff at Lucknow and in the Robilcund esmpaign. NAPOLEON is training his soldiers to swim NAPOLEON is training and solutions to swill and fight in the water. On the 17th ult. two hundred of the regiment of grenadiers were ordered to swim across the Beine, and to discharge their muskets as they did so, at an enemy supposed to be on the opposite bank. The movement was well executed, and without an accident. was well executed, and without an accident.

Resignation of Capt. Hambright.—We learn through the Pittsburgh Gazetts, that Capt. Hambright, so long and so favorably known as a conductor on the Pennsylvania railroad, has resigned. He is succeeded by George Gibson, of Pittsburgh.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE STATE ELECTION THE CONGRESSIONAL VOTE.

Fifth District. MONTGOMBRY COUNTY.

FOTTSTOWN, Oct. 12—In the borough of Potistown,
John Wood's (Opposition candidate fer Congross) gain
over the vote of 1856 is 266
NORRISTOWN, Oct. 12—Conshahocken borough gives
Wood (Opp) for Congress, 108 majority.
Norristown, October 12.—The upper ward of Norristown borough gives Read. Opp candidate for Eupreme
Judge, 143 majority. Sixth District.

A floating derrick, after the model of those in vegue at New York, (the invention of Mr. Bishop,) had been launched at Blackwall, on the Thames, and being the first of its kind constructed there, it attracted considerable attention. It is the OHESTER COUNTY.

PHORIXVILLE, October 12 — The borough of Pheedixville returns the following vote: Hickman (A I), 336;
John M Broomall (Opp), 16; Charles B Manly (L), 165;
total vote, 547. The majority for Hickman at the last
Congressional election was only 47.
Schulyilli township, in Ohester county, gives the following vote: Hickman (A L), 149; Manly (L), 83;
West Curstian, October 12 — This borough returns the following vote: Hickman (A L), 618; Broomall (Opp), 82; Manly (L), 298. In 1856, Hickman's vote was 382, and Bowens (Opp), 512
Twolve districts have been heard from, which give she following vote in 1856 was, for Hickman, 1265; Brown 1632;
PARKHEBBURG, October 12 — Sadsbury township gives the following vote for Congressmen: Manly (L), 202
Hickman (A L), 51; Broomall (Opp), 429
Hickman (A L), 51; Broomall (Opp), 40;
Seventh District.

NEW Hops, October 12.—The majority for the Democratic candidate for Congress (Stokes L Roberts) is or ly on this borough. The usual Democratic majority returned is from 80 to 70
Dotlerows, October 12.—Deplestown borough gives 61 majority for L Roberts) is or ly of majority for the Democratic from 80 to 70
Dotlerows, October 12.—Deplestown borough gives 61 majority for L Roberts) is or ly of majority for the Democratic from 80 to 70
Dotlerows, October 12.—Deplestown borough gives 61 majority for L Roberts (Dem) for Congress 23 majority.

Ninth District. it attracted considerable attention. It is the largest derrick in existence.

A concession has been granted to some English capitalists to establish a Guard Zank at Constantinople, upon the model of European banks, and under the surveillance of the Government.

The Independence Belge publishes the text of the Moldo-Wallachsan convention, but the particulars are stready known.

The inquiry into the conduct of a Protestant clergyman named West, at Boyne Hill, in resorting to the practice of confession among his parishioners, had resulted in a verdict of "not proven," and further proceedings were consequently typed.

Ninth District.

LAN ANTER COUNTY.

LANCASTER, Oct 12 — James M Hopkins (Dem), for Jongress' has 180 majority in this city. This is a neavy gain for Stevens, in comparison with the vote at the election in 165. DORGA, Oct 12 —Stevens's (Opp) majority in Co-borough is 57 votes.

Tenth District.
SNYDER COUNTY.
SELINGROVE, October 12 —The vote for Congress in this town is as follows: John W. Killinger, 168; Jacob Weidel, 91. Balinghoys, October 12.—The vote for Judge in this town is as follows:
Read, 98; Porter, 107.
LEHIGH COUNTY.
ALLENTOWN October 12.—Allentown boron Read 190 majority

ALLENTOWN OCCOURT 12.—Allentown occours as the file of Oake 4.

Sunsuar, October 12.—The vote in this town for Congressinan is—Dewart (L.) 197; Campbell (Opp) 102; Gake

(A. L.) 33.

In Aorthumberland borough the vote is: For Dewart

60; Campbell 56; Cake 74. 10 North underland corough the vote is: For Dewart 60; Campbell 56; Cake 74.

In Milton the vote is—Dawart 60; Campbell 187; Cake 18. Cake 18.

BOHUYLKILL COUNTY.

Tamaqua, Oct. 12—Tamaqua borough returns for Congress: Campbell, 429; Dewart, 126; Cake, 230.

NORTHUMBRELAND. October 12.—This borough gives for Supreme Judge—Porter, 85; Read, 50. Canal Commissioner—Proat. 78; Frazer, 61.

MAUUM CHUNK, Oct 13.—Mauch Chunk borough gives D. K. Skoomsker (Opp), for Congress, 116 majority

MILU: M CHONK, Oct 12.—Mauch Ohunk borough gives D. K. Skoemsker (Opp), for Congress, 116 majority POTTSVILLE, Oct. 12 —The vote for Congress in this city is as follows: James H Campbell (Opp) 740; Wm. L. Dewart (Dem), 207, Joseph W Cake (A L), 323.
PORT CARBON, Oct. 12.—The vote here stands as follows: James H. Campbell (Opp), 180; Wm. L. Dewart (Dem), 37; Joseph W Cake (A L), 41
SCHOTIKILL HAVEN. Oct. 12.—The Congressional vote stands as follows: James H. Campbell (Opp), 709; Wm. L. Dewart (Dem) 111; Joseph W Cake (A L), 94.
NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.
BATH, Pa., October 12.—Bath borough gives the Democratic State ticket 24 majority.
Bathikham, Oct 12.—D K Shoemaker (A L Dem) has a majority in Bethlehem borough of 123.
Tarton, Oct. 12.—Upper Mount Bethel gives 200
Democratic majority
Easton borough—Bushkill ward gives Dimmick, 109; Shoemaker, 104.
MONTOUR COUNTY. The Latest from Valentia.

VALENTIA. Friday, Sept. 24.

Sinco my last communication no improvement has taken place in the electrical condition of the Atlentic cable; nor indeed, until within the last few days have any operations or experiments (beyond those the results of which have already been communicated) been undertaken to ascertain the nature, of the leakage in the cable, or the probability of working through it in its present condition.

Up to yesterday everything remained in statu quo. During each alternate hour the regular succession of signals previously alluded to are despatched, and during the intervals the galvanometers of Professor Thomson are watched for some indications of currents from the other side; but these, unfortunately, are seldom seen at all, and still more rarely can these slight deflections be depended on as currents from Newfoundland.

However, there is still this much cause for satisfaction, that the fault does not get worse at any time, while it, consionally, for a time improves. Considerable and distinct "reversals" from Newfoundland are discernible.

The opinion prevalent among many here, that

187; Shoemaker, 104.

MONTOUR COUNTY.

DANVILLM, October 12 — Montour county will give a
Democratic majority for the State ticket of about 100.
DANVILLE, Oct. 12 — Montour county gives Soranton
(Opp) for Cougress about 300 majority.

NORTHOUS MELAND, Oct. 12 — As far as heard from,
Northumberland county gives Dewart 534; Campbell,
571; Cave, 182.

Twelfth District. MONTOUR OUNTY.

DANVILLE, October 12 — The North and South wards of Danville and Mahoning township give George W. Scranton (Opp) a majority over John McReynolds (Dem.) of 404 votes.

The Opparish

The opinion revealent among many here, that the principal fault in the cable is comparatively near shore, daily gains ground, and though Professor Thomson's opinion is directly opposed to such a supposition, I cannot help thinking that there really is more in it than was at first supposed. iltion gain over the vote for Governor is 1867 is 449.

Wilkerbarr, October 12 — The following majorities are given for George W. Scranton (Opp):

Wilkesbarre 126; West Pittston, 82; Plymonth, 129; rosed. For the reasons given in my last letter there is no doubt a fault existing in the cable upon the bank which divides the shoal water from the depths of the Atlantic, about 220 miles from the Yilkasbarre 126; West Pittston, 82; Plymonth, 120; bridence 81; Hyde Park, 174.
ranton borough gives Scranton (Opp.) for Congress on Jority—a total gain of at least 600.
seton township gives Scranton 140 majority.
hs. October 12.—For Congress, McReynolds secives, 101 majority in this town decives, 101 majority in this town decives.

either terminus. All that Professor Thomson, Mr. Honley, er Mr. Varley can say respecting the fault is, that it gives a resistance to the electric current equal to 300 miles of the cable. But it does not therefore follow that the interruption is 300 miles away, for, by passing the current through a few yards fine wire in a basin of salt water, the very same amount of resistance can be produced. Martined for Scronton: Pittstown township, 2 king township 100; Pittston borough, 305. userne county gives Scrauton over 2,0° on majority. ITTETON, Oct. 12.—Pittston borough gives Scraut

CENTRE, October 12 .- Vote of Centre township fo Congress:
Scranton (Opp) 151 majority. It has heretofore gondemouratic. smoaratic. Bloomsnung, October 12 —This borough gives Scranfor Scranton (Opp) 112; Timridge township,

Thirteenth District.
NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.
NAZARRY. Oct. 12 — Nazareth borough gives the Opposition 47 majority.
Upper Nazareth townsh'p gives 6 Demoratic majority.

msjority.

INTHLERHEM, Oct. 12 — Beth'ebem borough gives D
K Snoemsker (A & Bem), for Coogrees, 110 msjority.

Fifteenth Districts
LYOOMING GOUNTY
WILLIAMS*ORT, Oct. 12 — In this District, Allison
White (Dem) has 225, and Jas. T. hele (Opp) 482 votes.

Highteenth Districts
BLAIR COUNTY.
HOLLIDAYSHIBS, Oct. 12 — The East ward of Holli-HOLLIDAYSBURG, Oct 12 -The East ward of Holli THE VOTE FOR SUPREME JUDGE

SCHEYLKILL COUNTY.

MAUCH CHURK, Oct. 12 — Mauch Churk boro
John M. Read, the Opposition candidate for
Judge, a majority of 68.

LEHIGH COUNTY. CATISAUQUA, October 12 — Catasauqua borough given ohn M. Read Opp caudidate for Supreme Judge, 10 majority.

BUOKS COUNTY.

Naw Horz. Buoks Co., October 12.—The majority for the Democratic candidate (Wm A Poster) for Supreme Judgo in this borough is 19.

DAUPHIN COUNTY.

HARRISDURG, Oct. 12 — Harrisburg borough gives the following vote for Supremo Judge: John M. Read (Opp) 672: Wm. A. Porter (D. 580; Read's majority 92. Peacker's majority last year was 417.

Harrisburg district and borough, and Suquehanus and Swatzar townships. give Read 985: Porter 703:

Harrisburg district and borough and Surquehanua and Swatara townships, give Read 986; Porter 703; Read's majority 282 Packer's majority last year was 525; Democratic loss in the district 810.

Mr. Lawreuce, Opp. candidate for the Legislature, gains over 400 in the district.

The whole 'People's Ticket'' is elected by a large majority. Iowa Election.
DUBUQUE, Oct. 12.—Mr. Leffingwell, anti-Lecompton andidate for Congress, has 600 majority.

Nicarraguan Affairs,
Washington, Oct. 12.—General Gass having recovered from his recent sickness, was to-day at the State Department, where he was to have had an interview with General Jeres, the Nicaraguan minister, but he sent an apology for net meeting his engagement. One of the conditions on which he was to be received as a psecial minister from Nicaragua was, that he should deliver the Ossa-Yrisari treaty as originally framed. This he has denied to various gentlemen, but the State Department is in the possession of the names of those to whom he made the declaration. There is no doubt that he will be dismissed, should he much longer delay to comply with this condition. The object of the instructions recently issued to our maral forces was specifically to protect the rights and property of the canal company, in connection with the Transit. The Florida Election.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Returns from the Florida election give Hon. George S. Hawkins (Dem) two thousand majority for Congress Mr. Walker was elected State Register, being unopposed. The Legislature is largely Democratic. Municipal Election in Savannah. BAYANNAH, Oct 12.—The municipal election yester, y resulted in the success of the Democratic ticket, the mayor and aldermen were elected by a large The City of Baltimore Below.

Yellow Fever at New Orleans. NEW GRIEARS, Oct. 11.—The deaths by reliew fever laring yesterday were fifty-five. The total number of leaths from fever during last week were 390, which is an increase over the previous week.

The Suffolk Rank. Bosron, Oct 12—The Suffolk ISMNs.

Bosron, Oct 12—The Suffolk Rauk has agreed to send to the Bank of Mutual Redemption the bills of such banks as are redeemed by that institution, and redeem for the Mutual the bills of the banks keeping accounts with the Suffolk Bank. This, it is believed, will said the hard controversion. Republican Nomination.

Bosron, Oct. 12 — Alexander W. Rice has been nominated by the Republicans of the Fourth Congressions district. Mr. Rice was the late mayor of the city. Students of Brown University Suspended.
PROVIDENCE, Oct. 12.—A number of students of the sophomore class of Brown University have been sus-

STEAMSHIP CITY OF BALTIMORE.

FURTHER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE

LATEST FROM PAUL MORPHY.

The British Treaty with China.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

The steamship City of Baltimore, Leitch, from Liverpool 29th ult., arrived at New York yester

The Latest from Valentia.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.— The Ravels MRS. D. P. BOWSES' WALRUT-STREET TH Mathilde"-" The Son of the Night." Wheatley & Clarke's Arch-Street Theatre.-Charles XII''.....'' Americans in Paris.'' CONCERT HALL.—Sanderson's Panorama of the Bus-NATIONAL HALL .- Williams' Panorams of the Bible

rishioners, had resulted in a verdict of "not proven," and further proceedings were consequently typped.

It was whispered that the Empress Eugenia is again in a condition to afford hopes that the imperial dynasty of France will not hang on the single life of the young Prines.

Considerable anxiety was felt throughout France as to the intentions of Government respecting the decree permitting the importation of foreign grain, which would expire on the 30th of September, and which, if not renewed, would cause the revival of the absolute sliding scale.

PAUL MORPHY.—In regard to the chess match between Morphy, the American champion, and Harrwitz, the London Era says: "Since the days of Deschappelles and Labourdonnais, since the match of the French and English champions, St. Armant and Staunton, no similar interest has been exhibited by the chess players of France; and at the termination of the contest with Harrwitz, a still greater chess treat is expected from the meeting of the justly famed Der Laza with the champion of the New World. The score between Morphy and Harrwitz now stands—Morphy 4. Harrwitz 2. drawn 0. Since the termination of the second game Harrwitz has not scored one, and has requested an adjournment of hostillities until 20th September. The last game was played on the 18th inst."

THE ATABATIC TELEGRAPH.—Letters from Valentia report that no improvement had taken place in the electrical condition of the Atlantic

the 18th inst."

THE ATRANTIO TELEGRAPH.—Letters from Valentia report that no improvement had taken opince in the electrical condition of the Atlantic value in the electrical condition of the Atlantic value in the electrical condition of the Atlantic value. The fault, however, did not get worse, for eccasionally considerable and distinct "reversals" of from Nowfoundland were discernible. The opinion that the principal fault in the cable is near the shore daily gained ground, although Professor Thomson's opinion was directly opposed to such a supposition. It was supposed that something would be done towards under-running and repairing the cable in October, which is generally a fine month on the Irish coast.

Mr. Honloy's gigantic magneto-electric machine had arrived at Valentia, and been put into operation, and with the sid of this instrument Mr. Honley hoped to be able to work through the cable during some part of each day, even if the fault should prove irreparable. It was the unanimous of ten or twolve miles of the thick shore end of the cable would tend permanently to obviate a great many of the difficulties with which the electrical department of the undertaking has been interrupted. Boyond the continuance of experiments, nothing was to be done with the cable until the preconcerted experiments at both termini of the line had been made.

The Latest from Valentia.

NARROW ESCAPE —As a train or twenty-eight empty cars, bylonging to the North Pennsylvania Railroad, was coming down Ninth street, yesterday, drawn by teo mules, it ran off the curve at the corner of Willow street, and running at a rapid rate at the time, the cars came in collision with Mr. Knowles' coal office, utterly demolishing the latter, and barely allowing Mr Knowles himself to escape with his life; the chair upon which he was sitting when the accident occurred having been literally torn to atoms.

But this fault, without the existence of several minor faults nearcy short, would not account for the total interruption of the ourrent sent from either terminus. All that Professor Thomson, Mr. Honlay as Mr. Vu. and war and work of the total interruption of the courrent sent from the building was considered damaged, but owing to the lateness of the hone was and the course of the course of the hone was and the course of the

LAYING OF CORNER STONE .- The corner

sate water, the very same amount of resistance can be produced.

Though the distant fault may tend to interrupt the small portion of the electrical current which passes the nearer faults, yet, if these more accessible ones were repaired, it is the opinion of many here, competent to judge of the matter, that the supposed loss of insulation out at sea would not materially affect the working of the line.

The more recent advices from Newfoundland decidedly tend to strengthen the opinion that the main interruption is close to this place.

Mr. Cyrus Field, in writing from America, says that 'me messages have been received from Ireland since the 1st inst., though the insulation of the cable remained perfect.

Now, according to the experiments of Professor Thomson and others, it has been accertained that a loss of insulation 300 miles from either shore would affect the currents sent from both ends GLAD OF IT .- By Monday next, cars will b rusning upon the north Third street railroad, and by the end of November they will run to the terminus of the read in Mifflin street, south of Greenwich. Distaclia In the January number of the Southern

would affect the currents sent from both ends equally, whereas if the effect were close to either station, the loss by insulation would only be appa-rent at the termination nearest to it. rent at the termination nearest to it.

A very similar defect to the present occurred a short time ago, in one of the North Sea cables.

Mr. Varloy, and other rejentific gentlemen, tested the cable, and pronounced the defect to be 170 miles off

the cable, and pronounced the detect to be 170 miles off
Tho cable was accordingly under-run, and out at a distance of 30 miles from the shore, when it was found that the defect was much nearer; and, after a variety of other experiments had been tried, the faulty place in the cable was discovered not out at see at all, but actually in the portions of the cable buried in the beach.

The above incident, which I believe to be substantially correct, should teach the authorities of the Atlantic Tolegraph Company not to pronounce their scheme a failure until the theoretical experiments (which are but uncertain guides, no matter how ably conducted) are verified in some measure by practical tests.

THE LATEST.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LORDON TO LIVERFOOL. If we mistake not, the voice of fashion and the will of the majority have constituted Bulwer kind the modern novelists. It seems to be almost settled point that he excels all his contemporarie

come departments considerable animation prevailed to-day.

Consols have attained a fresh rise of ½c ¼.

In the English share market, the settlement which will be complete to-morrow (Wednesday) has been accombanied by a further great advence.

It is remarked that an unusually large proportion of the purchases are of a bona fide character.

The eagerness of bankers and other large holders of money to get out loans at low rates upon securities, which under ordinary creumstances they would decline to look at, forms a powerful lever to the rising speculation for higher prices in all departments of the market.

The amount of gold sent into the bank to-day was £240,000, of which £120,000 consisted of Russian gold coin, and the rest of American bar gold. The total amount sent in since date of the last return is thus raised £230,000, and the aggregate now held must consequently exced £19,400,000.

London Times City Article. consequently exceed £19,400,000.

London Times City Article.

There has been a general increase of animation in all departments of the Stock Exchange to day, the investments of the public having been rather numerous.

Consols opened at a further improvement of ½, and subsequently experienced another advance, which was firmly maintained at the close. The rise during the present month has been nearly equal to 2 per cent, but the point now attained is not higher than that attained is May last, when the rate of discoust was between 5 and 6 per cent, and the builton hank was sight millions below its present amount.

LORDON, Wednesday, Sept. 28 — Nearly all classes of securities are rising, and buyers predominate. Business is more active, and in some departments there was considerable activity yesterday. The Sugar market improved 6d to 1s. Shares in the Atlantic telegraph, £380. BOLD ROBBERY .- A young man named Jas.

BOLD Rebbert.—A young man named Jas. Jones was before Alderman Freeman, yesterday moring, on the charge of the larceny of a watch. It appears that about 5 o'clock on Saturday afternoon Jones went to a lewelry store, in South sireet, above Fifth, and desired to examine a gold watch. The lady in attendance compiled with the request After looking at the ime-piece for a short period, he saked her for a silver watch which was hauging in the window, and, while her back was turned, made off, taking the gold watch with him. An alarm was sounded, and the thief captured by Officer Oraige, of the Fifth ward. Two others, alloged to have been scompilces of Jones, were also taken into cuatody. Their names are James Wood and James Stinefied. All three were committed to answer at court. The watch was subsequently recovered at a place in Dock

THE LATEST LONDON MARKET.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LONDON TO LIVERPOOL.

Lordon, Wednesday, September 29—The Daily News' city article says: Throughout the Stock Exchange the extraordinary ease of the monoy market and the rapid accumulation of bullon are extraing a stimulating influence. On every side buyers predominate, and nearly all classes of accurities are rising. Business in, at the same time, becoming more active, and in some departments considerable animation prevailed to-day.

street.

DISCHARGED.—Robert Shipley and Mrs. Freudenthal, detained on suspicion of having been concerned in entiting the throat of Mr. Freudenthal, last week, on board the ship 'Shamrook,' 'have been discharged by Alderman Ogie, there being no evidence to implicate them in the affair. The wounded man still remains at the hospital, and was in a much improved condition. There is now no doubt of his recovery. He is not permitted to converse much, but persists in saying that he was attacked on Water street, as related last week.

last week.

ALLEGED ROBBERY.—The tavern of John Colliesh, at the corner of Lewis street and Girard avanue. Is reported to have been entered at an early hour on Sunday morning, and robbed of between \$70 and \$80 in money. Two young men, who gave the names of John Moore and Edward Ennis were arrested yesterday morning, on suspicion of having been concerned in the robbery. They were taken before Ald. Haines, and held in \$300 ball for a further hearing. Mr. Collegs became security for the appearance of one of the defondants.

THE CITY. AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING

THE AUTUMNAL ELECTION—Its Incidents and Results.—One of the most spirited and warmly-contested elections ever held in this city was that of yeaterday. The preparations commenced at a very early hour, and the leaders of each party worked with an earnestness that showed the stern necessity which marked their surroundings, and the need of every excetion possible to be made. When the veting commenced, these exertions were redoubled. Our reporter porambulated extensively throughout the city, and cannot but hear testimony to the fort that the present election was one of the most quiet and orderly contests ever conducted, and that, with a few triling exceptions induced by free whiskey, there were no scenes of disorder during the entire day.

In the Second district, we noticed nothing of special moment, except that the viting was very close, and that here, as elsewhere, the friends of Mr. Ewing were exacted in the mannood, his name being cut from the tickets, and were casting them for other candidates. In the remaining districts, the cont st was a hard one We noticed that Mr. Landy naid the penalty for having sacrificed his manhood, his name being cut from the ticket by a large proportion of the voters. Throughout the entire city we found that Lecompton was proving it-helf a millstone about the necks of its adherents. All, however, were working desperately, bringing tardy voirs to the noils, cheering the despondent, encouraging the dedic ted, and putting the sery heat face upen what appeared, as best, to be don'tful. When night came, sad the result in each precluct became sufficiently ascertained, the attests were fairly it up wish honires. and the dull gray sky was made larid by the funeral prive of Lecompton. Crowde now swelled about the Cepture Pro

sained, the streets were fairly lit up with bonfires, and the dull gray sky was made lard by the funeral pyre of Lecompton. Crowds now swelled about the Central Pelice Station, The Press. and other newspaper offices, and about the head-quarters of the respective parties. In the vicinity of The Press office the corocurse of people was very large, and as the returns were announced to the mulitude, the plaudite from those whom they pleased were loud and hearty—fairly making the welkin ring. It is useless to say that the result has surprised many, shot that the disappointment of the defeated took the shape of rehement executation. So great was the interest in the result, that, despite the shower which commenced falling at nine of clock, the vast concourse of people which crowded The Press office remained undiminished until the grand result was communicated to all

At 12 o'clock, when the major part of the return had been received, the jubilant multitude form d in pocession, with music and banners, and paraded through the principal streets. They hatted in passing down Third street, and were addressed by Morton McMichael Judee Kelly, and others. udge Kelly, and others
The mutitude dispersed, in good order, at about on clock this morning THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.—The returns of the

THE MAYOB'S OFFICE.—The returns of the police licutenants to the Mayor resterday moraning were almost blank. Being the day preceding the stection, everybody was pipe-laying, and even the chevaliers d'industris appear to have abatisned from their unulpursuits. Ooly two police cases were reported; they were both burelaries. In the first case, a leather store, at No. 24: Hace street, was entered by means of falsa keys. The thieves broke open a deak, and carried off a quantity of bank-notes. These notes were sli contributed in the street of the place, as even the best judges of money are sometimes victimized. The too confilent thieves were probably satisfied with the money, and departed without looking further. The major portion of the money was in bills upon the Lewisburg and Susquohanna Banks. The false key by which the entres of the place was gained was left by the pibbers in the lock. The other affair was the robbery of a dry goodsstore, at No. 200 North Second street, keyt by Bilss Mary Stewart Hers the third street of six pieces of sikk and twenty-five dollars in money.

COBBLE STONES VS. RAILROADS,—The om-

COBBLE STONES VS. RAILROADS .- The omnibus men, who are still contending against the city railroads, find the business to be full of difficulties. This is especially the case with the proprietors of lines running southward of Chestant street With a hope of again bringing the business up to the paying point, the fare of these lines has been reduced to three conts. It running southward of Chestout street. With a hope of again bringing the business up to the paying point, the fare of these lines has been reduced to three cents. It is doubtful, however whether the more will produce the desired result. For the pleasant riding in smooth running cars, there are few people, we fancy, who will not be willing to forsake the joiling fancy, who will not be willing to forsake the joiling fancy, who will not be willing to forsake the joiling fancy, who will not be willing to forsake the joiling fancy, who will have been though a couple of coppers may be saved. It has been shown wherever city passenger cars have been introduced, that omnibuses wanished before them like from the force of the continuous wanished before them like from the continuous wanished before them like from the force of the continuous wanished before them like from the force of the continuous wanished before them like from the force of the continuous wanished before them like from the force of the continuous wanished before the like from the force of the continuous wanished before the like from the force of the f

try something else.

HEAD SPLITTING.—We are informed that two men were brought, last evening, to the Informery of the Medical Department of Pennsylvania Collège. Ninth street and Shleids alley, with compound fracture of their skolls, produced in an affray in one of the upper wards of the city. This new Mespital, recently established by this outerprising and successful College, is a valuable ad ition to the charities of our city, and at the same time affords the very best clinical adventages to the large classes which repair to its halls for instruction. NARROW ESCAPE —As a train of twenty-eight

ing been literally torn to atoms.

INCENDIARISH.—A man named John Cluff, living in Jones street, above Nineteenth was arrested yesterday, on the charge of arson, brought against blue by Miss Famy Harvey. The complainant, who lives next door to the defendant, alleges that on Monday night he went into her honse while drunk, and set to on fire Cluff admits being intoxicated, but denies all browledge of the first. The first marghal, it avastics.

More Yacht Races.—Greatness is a very troublesome thing. The yachts Theodore Esling an Georga, Hill, having beaten so many others, are trace together, next Thursday morning, for a purse £200 and the champion fing They will leave Green street wharf, and sail to Tinioum and back. This is the last race of the season, and will produce excitement in proportion.

rary Journal, just twenty years ago, we find a brilliant comparison of Bulwer and Disraeli as novelists. It is, we learn, from the pen of our gifted fellow-citizen, George S. Bryan, Esq. Disraeli is now playing a great part in the theatre of the world's history—a statesman of no ordinary sagacity and influence. He is every where a theme of conversation, and we have deemed it a matter of general interest to reproduce a portion of this article, not doubting our readers will be highly gratified at the perusal.—Charleston Mer-

will of the majority have constituted Bulwer king of the modern novolists. It seems to be almost a settled point that he excels all his contemporaries, and has succeeded to the throne of the Wisard of the North. But it may be, as it has been before, that the majority is in error, and that most infailible judge, fashion itself, mistaken. Though we submit courselves, as in duty bound, to the powers that be, yet we confess ourselves of the minority, who would give the crown to Disraell, and displace the monarch of King Numbers. We think Nature has been more bountful to him. She has endowed him with an intenser spirit; she has gifted him with a larger share of that creative power which the world has baptized "genius" Throughout the works of Balwer, overall his pages, can be seen a refued taste, controlling, harmonizing, composing; reducing his varied materials to order, and disposing them with effect; from every quarter culling appropriate imagery, and assimilating the thoughts and sentiments of others. You feel that if you are dealing with an author of some genius, you are also conversing with the pages of one of still greater talent and art. The copyist too often arrests your attention. The voice of another is too often recognised. You cannot accede to him the highest merit—originality. And it is precisely in the points upon which he plumes himself—his sentiment and imagery—that he is most a plagiarist and least original. And these are the other charges with which he has disguised it, but by the intrinsio virtue, whose oreation and vitality was the work of another. Disraeli which holds the world bound. But his talisman came to him at second-hand, and is at best a thing of partnership, a compost and a manufacture, and we are swayed not by the form in which it greats our vision, or the drapery with which he has disguised it, but by the intrinsio virtue, whose oreation and vitality was the work of another. Disraeli which holds the world bound. But his talisman came to him at second-hand, and is at best a thing of pa

waves rose upon their delighted senses the flowery and oderous shores of Florida. Its aweeps of decorated prairie and gorgeous savannas of oriental growth; its resplendent skies of quivering snowy lustre; its baimy gales, dissolving the spirit in luxury, and wooling it to soft repose. So surprised and delighted was the world when Vivian Grey made its appearance. And the coean-tossed stranger did not roam the sunny fields of the newfound land with a more esger and startled curicity than did the reading would harry through the passionate, wild, vivid pages of Vivian Grey.

In point of novolty and freshness we connect it but with one incident in our experience. It recalls to mind when, for the first time, in the same land of flowers, a flock of paroquets, like a cloud of gold and green, with their bright plumage glancing in the sun, darted, with chattering noise, by us We stood in mute amaze, and, with child-like wondor, followed the brilliant-winged spectacle till it vanished from our sight. It came upon our vision—a revelation. It spoke of another clime; it told of another sun and brighter skies. And not only in novelty, but in similarity of character, may the genius of Disraeli be compared to the brilliant spectacle we have recalled, and to the gay land in which we witnessed it. His spirit belongs to the South and to the East. Their birds glitter not with a more gorgeous plumage, nor sing a more wiching song; their sky glows not with a more vivid lustre; gorgeous plumage, nor sing a more witching song their sky glows not with a more vivid lustre their gales are burdened with no richer odor; in all, and over all, there broods not a more dissolving voluptuousness. Luxuriance, prodigality and weate; a wild mingling and confusion of do-

and waste; a wild mingling and confusion of dolights; eccentric, errant, wanton, a bewildering in maze; but life is there, life in its intensity, the very riot and revelry of life—the earth glowing, a teeming, rejoiding beneath the quickening glaness of its hurning sun. It is in this attribute of life, and the life-giving power, that Disraeli outstrips Bulwer. It is in this incommunionable gift, which cannot be purchased by labor, which study may in vain attempt to win; before which men fold their arms, and are content to despair, and to admire wherever it manifests itself, whether in the voice of the orator, or the wondrous forms of the soulptor, or the ardent creations of the painter—it is in this power and quality, which may be mimicked and imitated, but cannot be reached, which comes to a privileged few, the grace and bounty of Nature, a distinction, a dignity, flowing from royal prerogative, and granted at her queenly pleasure.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

The Money Market. PHILADELPHIA, October 12, 1858 Brokers, as well as most other patriotic people, divide their time on election day between affairs of State and affairs of finance, and the talk on Third street has turned fully as much upon the relative prospects of prominent candidates ss upon the prospective ups and downs of stocks.

The New York Times, of this morning, has some further particulars respection the appearance of forced

ther particulars respecting the appearance of forged certificates of deposit, to the amount of \$27.500, on the American Exchange Bink, which had been received there by the Mercuritle Bank from its correspondent bank in Pittaburgh. Other certificates of the same character have since been received bringing the smount up to \$60,000. It is not known if the Pittaburgh Bank bought these certificates or sent them forward for collection; but as the bank drew against the proceeds, it is most probable that some shrewd knave has got an advance upon them. What makes the fraud peculiar is that the party to whose credit the money purported to is pronounced, by those who know it well, to be genu-ine. The blanks are such as the bank used a number of We learn from the Pittsburgh Post that another be-

gus bank note, evi ently designed to deceive and de-fraud, has made its way from Indiana, and as the issue looks like a good bill upon some responsible bank, we will particularize it. At the bottom of the note is ture, and on the other a female figure sitting upon some bundles of wheat, as if resting after a havyest. The Empire State says of the Exchange Bank of Griffin, Georgia, that the Governor has directed the Soagainst this bank, for the purpose of having declared to be forfeited as the law directs. deciared to be forfeited as the law directs. The pro-ceedings, we learn, have been instituted on the com-plaint of Mr. Jones, the editor of the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel, the bank having proved default on a de-mand made by him upon it for the redemption of one of its one-follar "promises to pay" The Bangor Courier of Saturday says: "The affairs of the Exchange Bank of this city were finally wound of the Exchange Rank of this city were finally wound

of the Exchange Bank, of this city, were finally wound up yesterday by the receivers, who closed up the books, and made agrand bendre of \$20.000 of the bills of the bank. They have paid dollar for dollar of the public indebtedness of the bank which has been presented vithin the time allowed by law We understand there rithin the time allowed by law We understand there is a large amount of the bills (\$25,000) still in circulation somewhere at the West. If it had been sent in, s stars dividend would have been paid on the whole; but that which is now out is entirely worthless. The con-cern is closed up; and the sconer the holders burn the bills, the less likely they will be to cheat their neigh-

OTAL' PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE BALES, 1 October 12, 1858...
REPORTED BY MANLEY, BROWN, & CO., BANK-NOTE, STOCK,

AND EXCHANGS BROKERS, MOBILIWEST CORNER THIRD AND CHESTNUT STREETS. FIRST BOARD.

BETWEEN BOARDS. 1000 J & A 63 '89.... 86 (2000 N Penn RR 6s.. 57% do....... 57% SECOND BOARD. | SECOND BOARD | 1000 City 6s RR ... 99 k | 50 Elmira RB ... 1000 clos of 2 99 k | 50 Elmira RB ... 100 clos of 2 99 k | 50 Co. 100 clos of 2 99 k | 50 Co. 100 Clos of 2 90 c

AFTER BOARD.

LATEST. Reading closes..... PHILADELPHIA MARKETS, Oct. 12-Evening -Fhere is very little demand for Flour, and the market is dull to-day. The sales include 600 barrels standard superfine at \$5.50, part 80 days, without interest: 1.000 bbis Western extra on terms kept secret, and 1,000 bbis bbis Western extra on terms kept werest, and 1,000 bbis extra family at 86 % bbi. The trade are buying mode rately at from \$5 50 to \$6 25 for common to choice superfine and extra, and \$6 50c6 75 % bbi for famey lots, as in quality. Bye Flour and Corn Meal are scarce and wanted, at \$4 37½ for the former and \$4 25 for the letter. Wheat—the market is poorly supplied that the market is poorly supplied the state of the letter. Wheat—the market is poorly supplied to the second at 125 color for lower prices. About 1,500 nucleus sold at 125 color for reds, and 124 color for white of fair and good quality. Supplied Sold and the terms and good quality.

sold at 125 ol27c for reds, and 124 ol38c for white of fair and good quality; about 1,800 bushels also sold on terms kept private. Bys is dull and unsettled; we quote at 75 old of the ward old Penna Corn is also dull; about 1,000 bus Penna yellow found buyers at 86 %c in store. Oats are less inquired for; 4,500 bus prime Polaware sold last evening at 46c, and 1,800 bus good to-day at 45 %c, siloat. Bark—A small sale of first No. 1 Quercitron was made at \$21 dp ton, which is a desline. Gotton—There is not much doing to-day; sales of 300 bales are reported, mostly made last evening, at irregular rates, part to arrive, ranging at from 13 te 14c, cash, for middling and middling fair uplands. Grocash, for middling and middling fair uplands. Gro-ceries and Provisions—There are very few changes, and a limited business doing. Seeds are steady, with sales to a moderate extent. Whiskey is dull at 23% of for

hhds; 22c for drudge, and 23 % @24c for Pennsylvanis

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET, Oct. 11, 1858. ...The offerings of Beef Cattle at the different yards were about 2,000 head during the past week, and the 11 do R. Strickland 75 do Hutton & Seymour. 53 Chapman & Veby, by Hutton & Seymo 55 Chester county, Kennedy & McClees. 35 Virgiaia, Wm. Keese. 36 Carson & Marshall.

vard were 4,404, including 1,400 taken to New York and the balance sold at \$5 m7 the 100 ibs net,

Markets by Telegraph. CHARLESTON, October 11.—The Cotton market to-day exhibited a declining tendency. One thousand bales

CHARLESTON, October 11.—The Cotton market to-day exhibited a decilning tendency. One thousand bales were sold.

Sayannia, October 11.—The market to-day is unsettled, with sales of 470 bales
Baltinones, October 12.—Sales of Ohio and Howard street Flour at \$5.37 ab 50 Wheat dull; for prime there is a gooddemand; reds \$1.14ac1 22; whites \$1.25ac1 42. Corn—white 79 ab 80 ab MONILE. October 12—Sales of Cot ton to-day 1,500 bales, at 12c for middlings. Bales for the last three days, 3,50) bales Receipts for three days, 5,500 bales, Freights unochanged CHARLESTON, October 12.—Sales of Cotton to-day 1,200 bales at 11 ½ 012½ c. The market shows a turn in favor of the buyer AUGUSTA, October 12—Sales of Cotton to-day 1,200 bales. There are more sellers than buyers.

Melancholy Appair.—A very touching incident of a mother grieving herself to death, says the Phoenix Reporter, occurred in this town last week, the particulars of which are as follows: Some three weeks since, a son of Mr. Timothy Burke, an Irishman, residing about one and a half miles east of this village, on what is known as the Big Bend of Oneida river, was accidentally drowned. The mother was nearly frantic when she found her boy was dead, and could not be consoled. She was taken sick, and gradually failed until Friday, when she joined her child in that world "from whence no traveller returns." Sie leave a hueband and a number of children. The only cause assigned for her death is grief. only cause assigned for her death is grief.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—About four o'clock last Saturday morning an accident occurred on the Ohlo and Mississippi Railroad, which resulted in the almost instant death of four men, all employees on the road. A freight train from the East and another from the West came into collision at the point named, demolishing one of the tenders, injuring the engines, and badly amashing several freight ears. The conductor on the train bound West, J. W. Brown, the engineer, J. Redman, a brakesman, Mr. Dryon, and a firemen whose name we were unable to learn, were all killed. These persons were all upon the engine, and were jammed to death in the wreek. The conductor and fireman lived about an hour and a