# THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. VI .-- No. 106------

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1866.

#### DOUBLE SHEET ... THREE CENTS.

## EUROPE.

THE LATEST NEWS BY STEAMER.

Strange Doings of Carlotta-She is Hopelessly Insane-The Eastern Question-News from India, Etc. Etc.

#### THE PRINCESS CARLOTTA.

The Reasons for Her Monomania-Her Father's Will. Paris Correspondence of the Frankfort Europe.

Father's Will. Faris Correspondence of the Frankfort Europe. It may be remembered that by the will of Leopold I the share of the inheritance coming to his daugh-ter amounted to the sum of twenty-five millions of irance; but what is not cenerally known is that the deceased monarch, so remarkable for the order which he brought into his domestic affairs, and for his pradent ecconomy, had singulated in his will that in danghter should only have a right to the interest of that sum, and that a family council, formed by the regning King and the Count de Findere, should administer the capital The late King had learned, to his own cost, and that of his daughter, to what extent the runnous liberality of his son-in-law Maximilian went; and as the dower of the young household had been de-voured in a few years, he wished by his last will to prevent the recurrence of such dissipation, in order to place under posthumous sequestration that large sum; no, the Princess Charlotte had the right to horization of her two brohers to alienate the routed in a few years, he wished to obtain the an-thorization of her two brohers to alienate the round of the young couple a fortune equal to their hay besiton in the world until the end of their days. However, the restriction did not go so far as to place under posthumous sequestration that large sum; no, the Princess Charlotte had the right to horization of her two brohers to alienate the route and consent of the their father, and have remined deal to the solicitation of their sister. *The* for the remerit of the Empress Charlotte herited the prudence of their father, and have remined deal to the solicitation of ther the tartoother for the family at Brussels, secretly supported by the Coult of Vienna in its teastance; thence the irritation of the Pfincess against the two Courts, and here insult to weak on the sister. *The* therites the remerited the restrance a proton of resent-ment descent them; thence a proton resent-ment of the finces against

her Feinsal to visit them; thence a protound resent-ment, a great discouragement, a real despar, which have only been aggravated by the not less disa-precable resistance of the Holy See to the preten-mons of the young sovereign of Mexico in the mat-ter of the Concordat. Is anything more necessary to explain the moral perturbation at present suf-iered by this lady, young, intelligent, and so supe-rior to her sex in general, who sees crumbling into ashes all the finest dreams that a youthful imagina-tion could che. ish?

#### Little Hope of her Restoration to Mental Health.

Health. A letter from Viena says :-Dr. Riedl, Director of the Vienns Lunatic Asy-hum, has been summoned to Miramar, to consult with Dr. Jilek upon the case of the unfortunate Em-press Charlotte. I regret to say that little hope is entertained of restoring her to a perfectly healthy state of mind. The special monomania from which she is at present suffering is incessant and unvan-quishable apprehens on that those around her are seeking to make away with her. She retures to eat any food prepared for her, and nourishes herself, so it is said, upon raw chesnuts and cold water, nor will she evon take this poor sustenance in the pres-mer of her attendants.

will she even take this poor sustenance in the pres-mes of her attendants. "The Only person who retains any influence over her mind is Count Bombeiles, from boyhood up-wards the faithful follower and friend of Ferdinand Max Of him she appears to entertain no fear. The deepest sympathy is feit here for the Emperor of Mexico, whose affectionate disposition and tender-nees of heart have won him friends throughout En-rope, even among the sullen Venetians, who would veit their bouncts readily to the adminal of the fleet, while his brother the kaiser, might look round in vain 'or a testimony of respect from the descendants of the Doges."

More About the Conduct of the Empress in Rome-She Lives on Chesnuts and Lozenges, Drinks Out of the Pope's Glass, and Bestows the Order of the Gaudaloupe on a Fat Cat.

Conitet and Nicholas descended in all huste in the

Conitet and Nicholas descended in all huste in the same direction, and searched everywhere in the hope of hearing a cry or moan to indicate that some had survived the catastrophs. They at last per-ceived an arm. At great risk to themselves they peached the spot, and dragged out from beneath the locks a dead body, the skull crushed and the breast had open. They faid it on the snow and resumed their search, but found nothing more. They resolved to descend and announce to the shope beyond the faint one of finding, on the follow-they reached the Grands-Mulets, where Mits Ark-wright had been left, and informed her that it was been of a letter from Chamouni says:-"Imagine the scene that took place-the lamenta-tion of the unders of the three widows, and of the sine orphans. The pen is powerless to describe it, ins Arkwright, bewailing her son; her two dargh-ters Arkwright, bewailing her son; her two dargh-ters Arkwright, bewailing her son; her two dargh-ters weeping for their brother; but catim and firm, and relying on the will of God, who tries them so practing the base of the chrees the badies of the statist hous, for the recovery of the badies of the man relying on the recovery of the badies of the statist hous, for the recovery of the badies of the statist hous, for the recovery of the badies of the statist hous, for the recovery of the badies of the statist hous, for the recovery of the badies of the statist hous, for the recovery of the badies of the statist hous, for the recovery of the badies of the victims.

On Sunday morning lifteen men, selected from among the most intrepid of the population, left on the search. They proposed to pass the night on the Grands-Mulets, in order to begin early the following morning clearing away the avalanche; and many others have offered themselves to act on the follow-ing days if necessary. Fortunately the weather was line, and favorable to there perilons work. An American family, who did not wish to have their names mentioned, gave the Mayor 250f, for the three widows. WIGOWS,

#### THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The Latest Despatches-Reports from the Scat of War in Caudia-Influence of the Movement on the Policy of the

Great Powers.

Great Powers. A'THENS, October 11.—The advantage reported to have been recently gained by the Creisans appears not to possess the importance attributed to it at first. The engagement in question turns out to have been merely a reconneissance, in which large numbers of the Turkish forces took part with triffing loss. The officers of a Russan frigate that has arrived in the l'irzeus report that when they were leaving the port of Cance they met Turkish vessels bringing numerous Mussulman families into that harbor. This circumstance has given rise to different inter-protations. Some believe that the families were thoops in the district of Selinon, whom Turkish troops had been despatched to bring of by sen, while others imagine these families belong to Re-turnos.

It appears certain that no further decisive attack

It appears certain that no further decisive strack has been made by the Turco Egyptians; indeed, at Vrysees, where the Egyptians were so badly cut up, the Cretans began the battle. The insurgents continued animated by great con-fidence in the success of their undertaking. Their weak point is armament, and the Greeks are making extraordinary efforts to forward arms and mun-tions. This, of course, refers solely to private indi-viduals, the Greek Government continuing to ob-serve strict neutrality. Numbers of volunteers have left for Candia; but the Cretans do not lack men; they only ask material aid. The outbreak of the revolt was not anticipated in Greece, and took place just at the period when considerable financial em-barrasment weighed upon the country. The Greeks, however, show great enthusiasm in the cause of their brethren, and came to their assistances with all the means at their dispost. The Turkish Government has prohibited the en-trance of Greek newspapers into the Turkish do-minious, and it is even reported that letters coming from Greece are opened and read by Turkish of-ficuls. It is said that the blockade of the island of Candia

It is said that the blockade of the island of Candia declared by the Turks has been found insufficient, and that the Greek Government, in accordance with the principle laid down by the treaty of Paris, has refused to recognize its existence.

### AUSTRIAN ACCOUNTS.

VIENNA, October 20 - The Vienna papers publish tel grams from Constantinople announcing that dis-sensions continue to preval among the insurgeuts of Candis, The Turks have captured a stock of provisions and munificus belonging to the insurgents

ENNA, October 19 - The Vienna papers publish

CONSPIRACY TO HANG JEFF. DAVIS. Arrest of One of the Conspirators for Subornation of Perjury-Investigation Before Judge-Advocate Turner-Interesting Batch of Affidavits, Etc. From the New York Herald of to-day,

In the recent exposure of a conspiracy to hang Jeff. Davi-, as a party concerned in the assassination of President Lincoln, our readers will remember that a man named Sanford Conover, alias Charles A. Dunham, figured as one of the principal characters in the plot. Conover was the chief agent of Judge Advocate-General Holt and procured for him certain wit-pesses, who, for a consideration, swore falsely to matters tending to implicate Jeff. Davis in the murder of Mr. Lincoln. The exposure of this conspiracy and the correspondence between Judge Advocate-General Holt, and his tool Conover, produced a tremendous fluttering among Washington officials and politicians at the time, but the excitement gradually wore away.

ARREST OF ONE OF THE CONSPIRATORS.

We are likely now to have a revival of the excitement growing out of the arrost of one of the conspirators on a charge of subornation of purary in connection with the conspiracy in question. The authorities in Washington having been convinced of the truth of the exposure, have at length through the agency of L. C. Turner, Judge Advocate of the War Depart-ment, taken steps to punish the parties impli-cated in the conspiracy. Matters having assumed a tangible shape, it was decided that the best method of getting the entire depth of the scheme was to look up all the parties con-nected with the attempted fraud and subject them to punishment. To this end, Mr. L. C. Turner, Judge Advocate, War Department, arrived in this city some days ago with the necessary papers for the arrest of Conover, ulies Durham who was said to be here lias Dunham, who was said to be here. The United States detectives at once went to

work, and succeeded yesterday in tracing Cono-ver and taking him into custody, and he was last evening taken back to Washington. The official investigation now going forward there regarding this scheme is to be continued for the present. It is said that Conover will at once the brought to answer before the proper tribunal there for his misdemeanors, and rumor has it that "persons in high places" who deemed it for their best interest to show complicity on the part of Jefferson Davis in the assassination of President Lincoln, by false testimony or otherwise, will find the needves held up to public gaze in a manner they little dream of.

#### AFFIDAVITS IMPLICATING CONOVER.

The following are copies of the affidavits on file against Conover:-

The following hie copies of the annuhies on file against Conover:--Washington City, District of Columbia, ss:--William H. Roberts, being duly svorn, deposes and say s-I am personally acquainted with a man whose assumed name is Sanford Conover, out whose real name is Charles A. Dunham; and also personally acquainted with J. A. Hoare who gave his deposi-tion in my presence at the office of the Judge-Advo-cate-General in the city of Washington, D. C., in the assumed name of William Campbell, on the 4-day of November, A. D. 1865, relative to the sec-simation of President Lincoln and the complicity of Jefferson Davis and others therein: the deposition then and there made by said Hoare alias Camp-bell, was the recital of a fabricated statement writ-ten out by the said Sanford Conover, alias Charles A. Dunham, and committed to memory by said Campbell, alias Hoare, at the National Hotel in Washington city, D. C ; the said Crnover, alias Dunham, inbricated - wrote out-what he de-ired Campbell committed the same to memory, partially by said Conover's assistance, and in my presence; and then by said Conover's sid Conover and myself before the Judge Advo-cate-General, on the 4th November, A. D 1865, and made his deposition, being substantially and almost literally a recital of the fabricated statement written out by the said Conover, as aforesaid; the fabricated literally a recital of the fabricated statement written out by the said Conover, as aforesaid; the fabricated statement I saw in Hoare's hands; it was written by Conover, and several days were spent in com-mitting it to memory by Hoare, aided by Conover, and in my pre ence. WILLIAM H. ROBERTS. District of Columbia, to wit.-J. Andrew Wylie, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the said District, certify that William H Roberts. the affiant mend in the foregoing affidavit, personally appeared be-fore me in the District aforesaid, this 15th day of October, 1866 and, having been first duly sworn, said that the facts therein stated are true. ANDREW WYLIE. Weshington City, District of Columbia, ss.-J. A. ally a recital of the fabricated states twritte Washington City, District of Columbia, ss.-J. A. Heare, being duly sworn, deposes as follows:-On the 4th day of November, A. D. 1865, mv deposition was taken in the name of William Campbell at the flice of the Judge Advocate-General, in the city of office of the Judge Advocate-Geteral, in the city of Washington, relative to the assassination of Presi-dent Lincoln, and the complicity of Jefferson Davis and others therein; I made said deposition at the instance and by the procurement of a man who as-sumed the name of Sanford Conover, but whose real name was Charles A. Dunham; the said Cono-ver, alias Dunham, fabricated—wrote out—the state-te deputed we to make. I committed it were, and "Dimann, inoricated --wrote out-the state-ment the desired me to make; I committed it to memory by his advice and with his assist-ance, and then, in company with him, went to the office of the Judge Advocate General, and there repeated it to Judge Holt, and he wrote it down and I verified the same as my de-cention; the said denominant would be matrice and position ; the said deposition was wooly untrue and false; was fabricated by the said Conover, alias Duu-ham, and I made the same by his procurement; siter ham, and I made the same by his procurement : sitter making said deposition, the subjec matter of the as-sassnation of Fresident Lincoln and the alleged complicity of Jefferson Davis and others therein. was duly referred to the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives of the United States for investigation, said Judiciary Committee being duly and legally appointed and empowered to make said investigation, and in obedience to a subperna issued by said Judiciary Committee and served upon me, I appeared before said committee in Wash-inston city, D. C., on the Sth day of May, A. D. 1866, and then and there, being duly sworn by the chair-man of said committee, did testify, in the presences and hearing of said Conover, alias Dunham, that the deposition made by me at the office of the Judge Advocate-General, as aforesaid, "is false," and that the "matter presented" or statements made by me ia ricated by the said Conover; the said deposition was read over to me, and in the presence and hear-ing of the said Conover; and then I was interrogated was read over to me, and in the presence and hear-ing of the said Conover; and then I was interrogated as to its truth or faisity, and I answered and swore that said deposition "is false," and that the "mat-ter presented" in said deponition was "prepared by Mr. Conover; alter I had given my testimoup the said Santord Conover, alias Charles A. Dunham, was then and there duly sworn by the chairman of said Judiciary Committee, viz, on the 8th day of May, A. D 1866, at Washington, D. C.; and the chairman asked him the following questions among others, viz.-"Do I understand you to deny all that ne (Campbell) has said here?" and he answered, "Yes, sir." Question. "Then the committee are to understand that in the man you contradict his statement?" Answer, "Yes, sir." Question. "Have you any reason to doubt the truthfulness of the statements of any of the witnesses whose depositions were taken at your instance before Judre Holt?" At swor. "I have not, nor do I doubt that they are all true now." The questions thus propounded to the said Conover, alias Junham, and the answers due the testing in the subject maiter then and the determination of the subject maiter the and the the determination of the subj ahas Dunham, was knowingly, windry, and cor-ruptly ialse. J. A. Hoang. District of Columbia, to wit:--I, Andrew Wylie, a Ju tice of the Suprems Court of said District, do hereby certify that J. A. Hoare personally appeared before me in my said District, this 15th day of Oc-tover, 1866, subscribed the foregoing affidavit in my presence, and, having been first duly sworn, said that the facts therein stated were true. Washington City, District of Columbia, ss.--L. C. Turner, Jadee-Advocate, being duly sworn, says-Washington City, District of Columb's, ss.-1. C. Turner. Judge-Advocate, being duly sworn, says-I have seen a man called Santord Conover, but whose real name is Charles A. Dunham, and I was acquainted with his handwriting and have seen him write. After J A. Heare, ahas William Campbell, had given his testimony before the Judiciary Com-mittee of the House of Representatives, on the 8th day of May, 1866, he gave to me a manuscript, writ-ten statement, which he said was prepared, fabri-cated by the said Conover, and which "ubstantially was his deposition taken at the office of the Judge Advocate-General, November 4, 1865. He stated to me that he had committed to memory said statement

and recited it to Judge Holt, by the procurement of the said Conover, and that his said deposition was entirely false. I further say that the said manuscript or witten statement was in the handwriting of the said Conover; and waaj delivered by me to, and is now in possession of, the said Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives. L. C. TURNER. District of Columbia, to wit: -1, Andrew Wylle, a fustice of the Supreme Court of said District, do norme is subscribed in the foregoing sfildavit, per-sonally appeared before me in my said district, and new presence subscribed the same, and, having been first duly sworn, said that the facts therein . More of Columbia, to wit: -1, Return J. Meigs, for the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, hereby certify that Hon. Andrew Wylie, whose senuine signature is subscribed to the fore-poing certificates of affidavits, was, at the time of signing and attesting the same, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of said District, duly com-missioned and qualified, anthorized to take acknow-ledgements and to administer oaths, and that is sitestation thereto is according to law. Witness my hand and the seal of said Court, this listin day of October, 1866. R. J. Meros, Clerk, etc.

Important from the City of Mexico-Scarcely a Semblance of Imperial Power Remaining in the City-Maximilian's Early Abdication Expected-Revolt of One of His Favorite Corps-The Men Massacre Their Officers and Join the Liberals-Condition of Affairs on the Rio Grande Frontier, Etc.

New OBLEANS, November 1.-A letter from the city of Mexico, to the 20th ult., has been received. At that date scarcely a semblance of

imperial power remained. A favorite corps, selectee from the most reliable material which the city presented, and supposed to be firmly attached to Maximilian and his policy, had revolted, and, after a massaits Austrian officers, had joined the Liberal forces.

The Austrian band, which had been in the habit of playing imperial airs in the Plaza, was stoned by the populace, and could appear no longer without the protection of a military guard

The Emperor, by reason of sickness and dis-tress of mind as to the health of the Empress, had shut himself up in the castle of Chepul-tepec, and had ceased to appear in public. His early abdication was expected.

#### Affairs at Matamoras.

MATAMORAS, October 26 .- It is not thought here that Mejia will attempt to occupy this bor-der, as it could only be done at a large expense of blood and treasure, and with no correspond-ing advantage. Canales is still in possession of the town. Tapla is about three leagues out with 1800 men. Negotiations for the surrender of the city have been in progress for the past few days. They closed yesterday without any practical

result. Colonel Fennija, of Ortega's staff, arrived in Brownsville yesterday. He has been closeted with prominent Mexicaus who are friends of Canales and supporters of Oressed construction for the second Canales and supporters of Arrows construction of Moring expressed his determi-nation to hold the city at all hazards against Tapia and Cortinas. This is probably the re-sult of the arrival of Colonel Fennija, and it is generally believed here that he will shortly pronounce in favor of Ortega. The forces of Tapis and Cortinas will be combined for an attack, which will be delayed some days on account of the bad condition of the roads. Advices from Monterey state the important fact that General Torvino was at El Cedral, in the State of San Luis Potosi, on the 11th instant.

the State of San Luis Potosi, on the 11th instant, and on that day issued a proclamation to the people of that State. It is thought that he will be able to oppose any force which Mejia can

bring against him. General Tapia has issued a proclamation to

## THIRD EDITION FINANCE AND COMMERCE. FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH. Claims Against the Government. WARBINGTON, November 2,-During the month of October one hundred and twenty-two claims were filed at the rooms of the Claims Commission, which is connected with the War Department. These embrace claims for almost every description of property impressed, damaged, used, or destroyed by the Union troops during the late war. It appears from the record that of one hundred and seventeen claims filed during the months of August and September. fifteen were rejected, thirteen allowed, thirtyfour returned to the claimants' attorneys, and the remainder continued for further evidence or held under advisement.

#### Defense of Secretary Harlan.

The Hon. James Harlan this morning publishes an elaborate reply to statements heretofore made impugning his motives in the sale of the Cherokee neutral lands. Being thoroughly convinced that the interests of the Indians required it, he says he sought diligently for a purchaser, and after failing in all other quarters, be ultimately effected a sale to the American Emigrant Company of Connecticut.

He claims that his contract was in accordance with the treaty, and that with reasonable diligence, the whole amount, except his expenses of survey and sale, would be in the Treasury to the credit of the Indians, or at interest, within one year from the sale of the contract.

By the other mode of sale in driblets, the expenses would be much greater, and, judging from past experience, it would be a lifetime before the whole would be converted into cash. A few interested parties desired the vacation of the contract for purposes of speculation. Mr. Harlan concludes by saying, "Not regarding them as disinterested advisers"-their advice was not followed by me. I preferred to follow my own judgment of what the true interests of the Indians and the people of Kansas required.

"I did what appeared to me to be both wise and just, and I neither fear nor doubt the judgment of an impartial public opinion; and if my successor should follow the advice of the Attorney-General, set aside the contrast, and making a better disposition of these lands, none of his friends would be more highly gratified than I shall be with his success."

President Johnson in Favor of Peace. It is understood that the forthcoming message of the President of the United States to Congress will be all in favor of peace at home and abroad, and hence all opposed to war or warlike drifts.

## All Quiet at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, November 2 .- The city is perfeetly quiet. No disturbance has taken place beyond an attempt to murder a policeman last

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, }

Friday, November 2, 1866.

The Stock Market was more active this morning, and prices were rather firmer. In Government bonds there was more doing. Old

Government bonds there was more doing. Old 5-20s sold at 1101@1104. coupons off, an ad-vance of 1, and June 7.30s, 1054, no change. 1604 was bid for 10-40s; and 1144 for 6s of 1881. City loans were in demand. The new issue sold largely at from 1011@1014; an advance of 4. and old do. at 98@984, an advance advance of 4. and old do. at 98@984, an advance advance advance of 4. and old do. at 98@984, an advance advance of 4. and old do. at 98@984, an advance adv Central.

Central. City Passenger Bailroad shares were firmly held. Second and Third sold at 90; 201 was bid for Thirteenth and Fitteenth; 535 for Chesnut and Walnut; 144 for Hestonville; 30 for Green and Coates; 15 for Lombard and South; and 28 for Germantown. Bank shares continue in good demand for

Bank shares continue in good demand for investment at full prices, but we hear of no sales. 105 was bid for Seventh National; 144 for Philadelphia; 136 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 59 for Commercial; 334 for Mechanics'; 104 for Southwark; 100 for Kensington; 59 for Girard; 234 for Manufacturers' and Mechanics'; 106 for Tradesmen's; 68 for City; 58 for Commonwealth; and 70 for Corn Exchange. Canal shares were inactive. Schuylkill Navi-vation preferred sold at 33(225) scheppens the

gation preferred sold at 364@364, no change: [58 was bid for Lehigh Navigation, 15 for Susque-hanna Canal, 57 for Delaware Division, and 55 for Wyoming Valley Canal. Quotations of Gold—104 A. M., 147; 11 A. M.,

1461; 12 M., 1471; 1 P. M., 1462.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street BEFORE BOARDS.

FIRST BOARD.			
\$500	US 5-208. 62 cp110]	\$200 US 6s '81 coup.114	
\$11500	dolots.110	\$159 42 Leb 6s, 84 92	
\$700	dolots.1094	\$2900 00	
\$100	00lots.109}	\$1000 Un Can be 26	
\$500	do 1865 ne w109]		
	City 6s o, k s o 98		
\$200		100 sh FultonTues 5	
84400		100 sh Sch N pf 890 36	
	City 6s,n lots. 101		
\$1600	do101	186 sh Pa H 1018 55	
\$2400	do., lots., 101	5 sh Read 67	
\$6900	dolots. 101;		
\$5000	do	100 sh do b60 58	
\$1000			
	Pa. 5scoup 97	2 sh 2d & 3d R R 90	
\$7000	dolots . 97		

-Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South -Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of ex-change to-day at 1 P. M.:-American gold, 1464 (147: Silvari & and 4., 140; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 163; do., July, 1864, 164; do., August, 1864, 153; do., October, 1864, 143; do., December, 1864, 133; do., May, 1865, 114; do., August, 1865, 104; do., September, 1865, 114; do., October, 1865, 94.

October, 1865, 9§.
Messrs, William Painter & Co., bankers, No.
36 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock;-U.S. 6s, 1881, coupon, 1144@1144; U. S. 5-20s, coupon, 1862, 1101@1101; do., 1864, 1074@1074; do., 1865, 1094@1094; U. S. 10-40s, coupon, 1865, 1094@1094; U. S. 7-30s, 1st series, 1074@1074; do., 2d series, 1054@106; do., 3d series, 1054@1054; Compound Interest Notes, December, 1864, 133@14.

-The New York Tribune this morning says:-"Money is abundant on call at low rates. Stock houses get all they want at 5 per cent., and round sums are loaned at 4 per cent. In com-

MEXICO.

#### Rome Correspondence Pall Mall Gazette.

. . . The same day the Pope derived a further satisfaction from the departure of the Empress of Mexico, who proceeded to Miramar in company with her brother, the Count of Flanders. Her malady increased after the despatch of my last letter, and caused great anxiety to the Holy Father and all his Court. For several days before leaving she per-sisted in coming to the Vatican to breakinst with his Holiness, refusing all nourishment at the Hotel

his Holiness, refusing all nourishment at the Hotel de Rome. Hanned by fear of poison, she obtained the Poje's glass to drink irom, saying it was the only one that had not been tampered with, and ste lived a most wholly on roasted chesnuts and chocolate lozenges, brought to her by Signor Dati, the cham-beriain appented by the Pope to attend her. She drank the pure water which she took in the Pope's glass from the fountain in the Piazza San Carlo. On the eye of her departure she came to the Vati-can to get two cags boiled and dismissed several Mexicans from her court on the ground that they were poisoners. For the French, as well as for the French uniform, she continued to show the greatest French uniform, she continued to show the greatest aversion, and was loud in her denunciations of Napoleon III.

Count de Carolus, the Belgian Minister, was not admitted to her presence, because she suspected him of being a spy of the French Emperor's. The Pope regarded her with great compassion, and sought to regarded her with great compassion, and songht to restore her tranquillity by removing all the eccle-sisatical censures incurred by the Emperor Maxi-milian and the Mexican Government for their in-terference with the estates of the clergy. The un-fortunate princess, before leaving Rome, bestowed the order of our Lady of Guadaloupe on a fat cat which she had made to taste all her food before raising to her lips.

which she had made to taste all her food before raising to ber Hps. The Italian journais declare that her mental aber-ration was caused by the Pope, but this accusation is most unjust, and totally devoid of foundation. The Empress suffers from an hysterical malady, which has attacked the brain, and the effect has been aggravated by all she has lately gone through -by the terrors of Mexico, the latigues of her voy-wge, the failure of her mission to Paris, and her sense of the desperate condition of Mexican sflairs.

#### SWITZERLAND.

Another Fearful Accident at Mont Blanc.

Paris (October 17) Correspondence of London Times. The news of another disaster comes to us from Chamounix. It appears that the fine weather had attracted a considerable number of families to that place, and among others Captain Arkwright, an Englishman, with his mother and his two sisters. On Friday morning last he resolved to attempt the ascent of Mont Blanc, and one of his sisters decided to accompany him as far as the Grands Mulets. Ear, on the following morning Captan Ark-

to accompany him as far as the Granda Mulets. Ear y on the following morning Captam Ark-wright took his departure with two guides and a porter, and about 9 o'clock they were seen ascend-ing the Grand Plateau. In advance of the party went Silvain Couttet, the preprietor of the new huts on the Gracds-Mu'ets, attached by a rope to a coachman of the Ho el Royal, known by the name of Nicholas, who wished to profit by the opportu-nity to ascend Mont Blane. On reaching the Grand Plateau the parties agreed to take the passage which had been usually followed before 1820, but which was subsequently abandoned in consequence of a catastrophe similar to the present. They adopted it in preference to the "Corridor," from fits shortening the journey by two hours, and because they calculated to have much less ice to cut through, as was experienced during the summer by

because they calculated to have much less ice to cut through, us was experienced during the summer by three or four other pertues. They were about half an hour in their ascent, when Sylvain Courtet, who was in advance, suddenly heard above him a loud detonstion. He looked up, and to his horror saw an avalanche rushing down with fearful rapidity. He instantly shouted out to those who were below him, "Save yourselves! to the right! to the right!" He three himself in that direction, advanced a few steps, struck his staff into the snow, and clung to it with all his might, and his companion Nicholas did the same.

with all his might, and his companion Nicholas did the same. They both threw themselves flat on their faces, and buried their heads in the snow. They had hardly done so when a tremendous crash followed, and the immense mass thundered along quite close to them—se close that they were all over spinshed with the fragments of the ice. In a few minutes, when the avaianche had passed, they raised them-selves up, and looked about for their unfortunate companions. They may nothing but a furrew under them, and further down on the Grand Fisteau a mass of blocks of loc.

following intelligence from Constantinople. 

the Turkish fleet off Candia. The province of Selinos had been evacuated by the Turks. The Cretan insurgents are said to have murdered an envoy bearing a flag of truce seut by Kiritu Pacha.

Servia has demanded from the Porte the same concessions as those granied to the Roumanian Government.

The Turkish Ministry would remain in power for the present.

#### ITALY.

City of Venice Delivered to the Italians. A despatch from Venice dated the 19th of October

A despatch from Venice dated the 19th of October says:-In accordance with the convention con-cluded between General Moring and General Lo-bœuf, this city was handed over to the municipal authorities this morning at 8 o'clock. At the same moment General Alemann, the Aus-trian Governor, leit for Trieste. On his departure he received unanimous marks of respect from the crowd, which he and his staff courteously returned. The Italian flag was hotsted on the tower of St Marks, and was saluted with a salvo of one hundred and one guns. Immense enthusiasm provailed. and one guns. Immense enthusiasm provailed, General di Revel, the municipal authorities, and the National Guard, then proceeded to the railway sta-ton to meet the Italian troops, who were received with prolonged cheering. The city is richly decorated with flags, and a grand dimmingtion takes place this even in s.

grand illumination takes place this evening.

#### INDIA.

CALCUITA, September 22 -- It is stated that one-half of the population of Orissa have perished from hunger. Cholera has appeared in the famine dis-tricts of Bengal. Large subscriptions are being made for the reber of the sufferers. A plentitud harvest is expected.

#### RICHMOND.

#### The Rothschilds' Suits for the Recovery of Tobacco Valued at \$300,00

RICHMOND. November 1.—In the Hustings Court to-morrow will be called for trial one of the suits brought by the Rothschilds to recover possession of a large amount of tobacco seized by John S. Loomis, Treasury Agent, as Con-federate property, under the act of Congress relating to captured and abandoned property. The present is an action brought against the warehouse keepers, but the United States steps in and defends the suit in the name of the Government.

The other two snits are in Chancery, and have been brought into the Circuit Court. In the trial te morrow, Hon. S. H. Chandler and Judge Ames appear for the United States, and Messrs. Ould and Crump for the other side. The Roths childs first applied to the Secretary of State for the release of this tobacco, but he decided a matter not under his control, and re-Was ferred the application to the Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. McCulloch held that having been seized, the tobacco must be sold by the Government, and stated that the claimants had their remedy in an action in the Court of Claims. Instead of hearkening to the sensible ad-vice, the Rothschilds immediately instituted these various suits in the State courts, their first steps being to procure an injunction, by which, some time ago, Colonel Loomis was re-strained from selling the tobacco, since which time it has been in possession of the Sheriff of Henrico county. The Rothschilds may succeed in their suits in the State courts, but under the ruling of Mr. McCulloch it is difficult to see what good success will do them. The Govern-mant can hardly violate the law and surrender the property in obedience to the order of any State court. The value of the property in con-troversy is stated at about two hundred thousand dollars.

The District Court of the United States met at Norfolk to day, but had no business before it, Mr. Chandler, the District Attorney, having arrived here this evening.

-A theatre manager at Nashville, after a play had started, learned that two important charac-ters were sick. A false alarm of fire soon emptied the house. Shrewd manager, that. the people of Tamaulipas, in which ne nounces himself as the representative of the supreme Government, and intimates his intention of atlacking Matamoras at an early day. From a private letter dated October 10, 1

learn that Dougy is in Matheula, with fifteen hundred men. He has offered for sale his carrisge and horses, and is packing up for a jour-ney to the city of Mexico. It is said the retreat from that place will commence on the 15th. All the liberal forces have left Saltillo. Under

Ferrind and Navarjo a new campaign has been naugurated.

An intercepted despatch from San Luis Potosi to Matheula showed that Jeaningros wrote on the 15th of September that he was marching on Queretaro, leaving Douay at San Luis, and that bouay started to join him.

#### NEWS FROM THE FAR WEST.

The Indian Depredations in Colorado-Horrible Murder Near Fort Randall-A New Yorker Attempts to Kill Ten Miners-His Escape, Etc.

I EAVENWORTH, Kansas, November 1 .- A despatch to the Denver News, dated Julesburg, Colorado, October 26, gives the following:-Two hundred and fifty head of stock were driven off within a few miles of Fort Sadgwick;

one hundred head of mules, owned by Henry Canlyde, freighter of Holladay's Overland Mail and Express Company, and one hundred and ht y head of cattle belonging to Veary & Co., of Denver. The night berders were killed and Denver. The night berders were killed and several others wounded. Other trains were attacked, but the Indians were repulsed. It was immediately reported to Captain James P. Neill, of the 18th United States Infantry, com-manding the post, who at once mounted com-panies K and M, 2d United States Cavalry, who overtook them, killing five and wounding fifteen bediene continues of the total states. Indians, capturing all their ponies, wigwams,

and arms, with the loss of but two men. The Times' Sioux City correspondence of the 26th of October gives an account of a terrible murder near Fort Randall. James Dunley, of New York, one of a party of ten miners coming down the river in a Mackinaw boat, attempted to murder the whole party while asleep. He had secured their only gun, then commenced on his sleeping comrades with an axe, killing a man named Easton, from California, and fear-fully wounding McCullough, from Minnesota. The party escaped to their boat, taking the ied man with them. The commander at Fort Randall sent Indian scouts after Dunley, but they failed to capture him.

## The Chicago Grain Market-Advance in Prices.

The chief feature in the markets for produce last week was the excitement in the corn market, consequent upon an advance in Liverpool of 1s. 9d, per quarter. Since Monday morning last, we note an advance on corn in this market of 15@16c, per bushel. Flour has been also active during the week, but the demand was restricted by the scarcity of freight room; but we have nevertheless to report an improvement in prices on the week of 40@50c, per barrel. Wheat ad-vanced 3@4c, per bushel during the week, notwithstanding an advance of about 3c, on freights Onts show an advance on the week of 5@5]c per bushel. Rye advanced 10@11c. per bushel during last week, or about 18c. during the last two weeks. Barley was in better request, and pr ces closed on Saturday at an improvement of Schloe, per bushel. The following table shows the prices of flour

and grain in this market on Saturday last, com-pared with the prices on the corresponding

ui	Fi: ur, Spring extras. \$10 00@12 2	5 \$7 00 08 75
88	Wheat, No. 1 Spring. , 2 20@ 2-2	2 1 45@1 46
m	Corn, No. 1 829 8	8 47 47
IJ,		12 269 27
11-	I ILICA AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	6 50@ 58
th	Barley, No. 2 75(a)	18 48@ 50

According to the above table, as compared with last year, prices are \$363.50 per barrel higher on four, 75676c, per bushel on wheat, 35640c, on corp. 15615c, on cate, 45c, on rye, and 28c, on barley. - Chicago Republican, 29th uit.

night by firing at him while in Taylor's News-Rooms.

The new Commissioners have not yet made their appearance, or made any formal demand upon the old Board, nor have they yet applied to be sworn in.

There is no truth whatever in the report telegraphed from this city that Mayor Chapman has decided to recognize the newly appointed Police Board. On the contrary, he is outspoken in his determination not to do so.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

BALTIMORE, November 2 .- The latest report is that Mr. Berry has positively declined the appointment of Police Commissioner tendered him by Governor Swann.

#### Fire at Maysville.

CINCINNATI, [November 2,-The Commercial reports the burning of a barge with two hundred barrels of coal oil, at Maysville. The loss \$2500.

#### STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

Mr. George W. Curtis has an article on this bold, bad man" in the current number of the North American Review, in which he is de-ser bed "as of all our noted politicians the one who had reduced immorality in politics to a science." Mr. Curtis says:-

"A man of plausibility and adroitness, Mr. Douglas was totally destitute of deep convictions or of moral force. His attainments were superficial, and his methods of public persuasion and appeal utterly mean and unscrupulous. He had a certain popular attraction akin to that of a pilze-fighter, which was invored even by his personal appearance; and he might well be called the Benedia Boy of Amer.can politics. But he was institutively shunned by nobler mirds, and was most distrusted by those who most tru y understood our Government and its principles The yinderstood on dovertiment and its principles, and who believed most in the people. His ambition was uncontrollable. He lived for political effect, and constantly in the public eve. Lake all dema-go, ues, he despised the people whom he flattered; and, while in his speeches there was a certain vulgar ian diarity with the crowd, there was never a gene-tic structure of heroic thought or a profound and iandiarity with the crowd, there was never a gene-ro.s impulse or heroic thought, or a profound and humane principle. His speeches were often skilfully sophistical, but there was never any gleam of humor in them, nor grace of fancy, nor touch of pathos. They were incredibly commonplace; and we doubt if a single sentence from one of them sur-vives in any school-book of declamation, or lingers in one human memory. He confirmed no young man's faith; he cheered no old man's despondency. His name is idenufied wita a political dodge, a trick, an intentional deception, which might consign a race to endiess slavery and plunge the country into hoj eless commotion, and welcome, provided it made him President."

It is a coincidence worth mentioning that Professor Lowell, in the same number of the North American, in his article on "The Seward-Johnson reaction," speaks of Mr. Douglas in the same strain:-

"Who was Stephen A. Douglas, that the Presi-dent with his Cabner and the two highest officers dent, with his Cabner and the two highest officers digitized to the aray of his monument, and make the whole country an accomplice is consecrating ing to the army and navy, should add their official digitized the second importance, unless upon the whole country an accomplice is consecrating man that, even on the lower ground of politics, both his principles and his expression of them ware tainted with the reek of vulgar asociations. A man of naturally great abilities he certainly was, but wholly without that instinct nor the higher atmosphere of thought or ethics which alone makes them of value to any but their possessor, and without which they are more often descerous than ported there weaknesses in the people which itend to degrade them into a populace, instead of appeal-ing to the virtues that grow by use, and whose mere-estimated in the system under which alone many to the virtues that grow by use, and whose mere-perior discussion in the system under which alone is the very masses whose sweet breath he wood, and has be failh in the system under which alone is a case as be could have been able to etimb so high."

mercial bills no change. Exchange is hardly so firm, and is quoted:-London, prime bankers, 60 days, 1094@1094; London, prime bankers, 65 days, 1094@1094; London, prime bankers, sight, 1104@1104; Paris, bankers, long, 5'164@ 5'134; Paris, bankers, short, 5'114; Antwerp, 5'20 @5'164; Swiss, 5'20@5'164; Hamburg, bankers, 364; Amsterdum, bankers, 41@414; Frankfort, Berlin, bankers, 79;@793; Berlin, bankers, 79;@793; The Philadelphia National Bank of this city

announces a semi-annual dividend of 8 per cent., pavable on demand, free of all taxes. The National Exchange Bank of this city has

declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent ... payable on demand.

#### Philadelphia Trade Report.

FRIDAY, November 2 .- The Flour Market was less active to-day, but holders are as firm as ever in their demands, and many of them are indifferent about realizing at present figures; sales of 1200 bbls., including 800 obls. Northwestern extra family at \$18@14; 350 bbls. We-tern do do at \$15@15.50; old stock and iresh ground extras at \$9@12; superfine at \$8@9; and fancy brands at \$15 50@16 50, according to quality. Rye Flour is selling at \$8@ 8 25. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

8 25 Nothing doing in Corn Meal. The Wheat Market is very quiet, but there is a good demand for the article at full prices, Sales of 100 0 bushels Southern red at 83:30. White rangess from \$5:35 to 3:40. Rye is steady at \$1:45œ1:50 P bushel for Western and Feansylvania. In new Corn there is not much doing, and prices are 5 cents lower. Sales of 4000 bushels yellow at \$1:25, and Western mixed at the same price. Oats are in good request, and 4500 bushels southern sold at 62 cents afloat. Nothing doing in Barley or Malt. Cloverseed is in active request, and sales were made at \$8:29 P 64 lbs. Timothy is dull. The last sale was at \$8:31. We quote Flaxseed at \$3:2023 25. 120 bbds. No 1 Quercitron Bark sold at \$3:5 P ton. Whisky is quet but firm. Small sales of Pennsyl-vania were made at \$2:41@2:42. 50 bbls. Ohio sold at \$2:44.

tit \$2.44.

#### Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by relegaph. New Yons, November 2.—The Cotton market is quiet; sales at 80c for Middings. Flour is dull; sales of 8500 bbls.; \$0.75 all 50 for State; \$12.25 all 5 for Ohio; \$0.75 all 5 for Western; and \$12.75 all 5 for Southern, Wheat dull; sales of 10 000 bushels at \$2.50 for Milwankee club; and \$0.25 for State, Corn is firm sales 110,000 bushels at \$1.80 all 32. Pork heavy at \$33.053.12]. Lard dull at 13. all 5c. Whisky steady.

Copyright Case of Lawrence vs. Dana.

Copyright Case of Lawrence vs. Dana. Bosrov, November 1.—The hearing in the case of William B. Lawrence vs. Richard H. Dana, Jr., and others, in relation to the alleged viola-tion of copyright in Lawrence's Whealon's In-ternational Law, was had in the United States Circuit Court, before Judges Clifford and Lowell, this afternoon. The respondents made a motion requesting three mouths in which to file affida-vits against the motion for preliminary injunc-tion representing that it would require that tion, representing that it would require that time to file the same. After argument the motion for injunction was withdrawn until fur-ther notice. B. R. Custus and J. J. Storrow for complainant, and T. K. Lathrop and S. Bartlett for Miss Wheaton, and W. G. Russell for Mr. Dana and Little, Brown & Co. The publishers of Daua's edition are represented by Arusten Brown. This case is exciting no little interest in literary circles and among lawyers.

-A tourist has found a crater in the Bandwich Islands, which is ten miles long, six wide, and twenty six hundred feet deep. An awful Crater!

OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COM-PANT, NO. 314 South DELA WARE AVENUE. POR NEW ORLEANS. NOTICE TO SHIPPEIS. - In consequence of the work on our New Orleans steamship "Star of the Union" not being completed, we are convelled to detain her until TUESDAY, November 0, at 4 P. M., at which time she will nositively sail. Preight received until noon of sailing day. For freight of passage, apply to 11 231 WILLIAM L, JAMES, Agent.