THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. VI .--- No. 112.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1866.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

Latest Details of the Victories,

Fenton's Majority in New York, 14,306.

Good News from Kansas, Minnesota, and Nevada. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

NEW YORK. THE MAJORITY FOR GOVERNOR.

Additional returns from the rural districts received yesterday and last night, continue to increase Governor Fenton's majority until it has reached 14,306, as shown by the following

and the second sec	FENTON.
A Dany	195 Oneida
Allephany	8700 Onondaga
Broome	1798 Ontario
Cottanovana	1700 Ontario
Untraraugus	2100 Orange 80
Caynea	
Chatauqua	
Chemung	82 Otsego
Chenango	1585 Rensselaer
Clinton	94 St. Lawrence
Columbia	276 Saratoga
Cortiand	1842 Scheneotady 46
Delaware	
Dutchess	
Estex	
Fiankin	
Fulton	886 Tioga
Genesee	1924 Tompkins
Herkimer	1886 Warren 57
Jefferson	2850 Washington
Lewis	500 Wayne
Livingston	1407 Wyoming
Madison	
Monroe	
Montgomery	
Niagara.	100 Total
	1.000
MAJORITIE	S FOR HOFFMAN.
Erie	900 Schoharie 1 50
Greene	600 Sallivan
	200 Ulster
	387 Westchester 110
New York 47	387 Westchester 1,10
Putnam	
Queens	
	950 Fenton's total78.498

NEW JERSEY.

NEW JERSEY. NEWAEK, November 9.—As the returns have become more nearly perfect, we are enabled to state the result of the election as follows:—The Republican majority in the State is a little over 2000. The majority for Halsey (Rep.) in the Fifth Congressional District is 921; that of Hill (Rep.), in the Fourth District, is 465—Huyler, the independent Democratic candidate, receiv-ing less than 200 votes in the whole District. Newell (Rep.), in the Second District, is de-feated by a small majority. feated by a small majority.

CANDIDATES FOR UNITED STATES SENATORSHIP. The election over in New Jersey, the vacant United States Senatorship is now receiving the attention of the Republican papers in the prin-cipal towns. Prominent among those menn with i

THE STATE ELECTIONS. | REPUBLICAN MAJORITY ABOUT PIFTEEN TROUBAND, LEAVENWORTH, November 9.- Returns come in slowly. The State has gone Republican between 13,000 and 15,000. Clark's majority for Congress will be full 19,500. Baldwin City, 215 Republican; 16 Democratic. Miami county, 350 Republican majority. Davis county about 300 Republican majority. Davis county about 200. Leavenworth county about 200 Demo-cratic majority. Wyandotte 59 Democratic majority—a Rebel gain of 285. A large majority of the Republican candidates are elected to the Legislature. The indications are that Senator Pomerov—who carried every district in his county the first time in five years—will be re-elected.

NEVADA.

UNION STATE TICKET ELECTED BY 1000 MAJORITY. SAN FRANCISCO, November 8.—A Carson City despatch says that the Union party carried the Nevada State election yesterday, by about 1000 majority.

THE TWO RIVAL CONGRESSES. From the Independent.

The late elections have determined the rolllist of the Fortleth Congress. The interval be tween the elections and the 1st of December is to determine the temper of the Thirty-ninth. The Fortieth Congress will have little to tax its statesmanship if the Thirty-ninth shall do its duty. It is in the power of the unexpired Congress, at its remaining session, to rob its successor, in advance, of the immortal honor of reconstructing the Union on the basis of equal rights. Whether or not it shall evince the wisdom and adelity adequate to the great opcasion, must depend, in some degree, on the character of its members, but to a greater degree on the popular will during the next thirty or sixty days. If senators and Representatives now at home, and mingling with their constituents, are made

and mingling with their constituents, are made to understand that their next winter's work must noi, and shall not, be degraded into a compromise of the great principle of political equality, they will cheerfully go to Washington to do what their own hearts have long prompted them to do, and what they would long ago have done except "for fear of the people." But we solemnly believe that Congress has, for a year past, undervalued the popular conscience. The precode has been in advance of Congress, in depast, undervalued the popular conscience. The people has been in advance of Congress, in demanding justice, for many months past. Nor can the people be charged with opposing them-selves as an obstacle between Congress and im-partial suffrage. The failure to make impartial suffrage the policy of reconstruction rests upon Congress alone, not upon the people; torif Con-gress had adopted this policy, the people would have ratified it—just as they ratified Abraham Lincoln's proclamation of emancipation. But if the popular will was misunderstood by

Congress during its first session, let it not be misunderstood during the second. Let public meetings, let the conversation of the streets, let the multudinous sheets of the press, let the solemn appeals of the pulpit, everywhere swell the voice by which the free and victorious North shall command the national legislature to conform its plan of reconstruction to liberty and justice, to the Christian religion and the golden rule, to peace on earth and good-will towards men.

A national legislature is the instrument by which a nator: coins its will into law. Congress is like a ball on a fountain—it will rise just as high as the popular impulse lifts it. The popu-lar impulse at this moment is sufficient to lift it to the height of imparial suffrage. If to-morrow's newspapers should announce the recon-Union on U s of impartial suffrage, as a fact accomplished, bontires would be lighted in the streets, bells rung in the steeples, and cheers given from a million throats. After the bitter cost of the war, the neon demand a compensating equivalent in the reconstruction. But is any actilement short of equal and exact justice a compensating equivalent? If the black loyalists of the South are to be left disfrancesed, while the white disloyalists are to outrank them in citizenship, will not the enemies of the country be exalted over its friends? Will such a reconstruction stand Can it receive the verdict of just men? May it hope for the favor of Almighty God? Nay, shall such a reconstruction be made? It shall never be made; or, if made, it shall be unmade. Timid statesmen and half-hearted Republicans may agree to pretend that the Constitutional amendment is a just and final settlement. But they deceive themselves. The Constitutional amendment is not a just and, therefore, shall

Lieutenant-General Sherman and Minister Campbell in New York-Their Reception at the Metropolitan Hotel Last Evening-The Departure To-Morrow, Etc. Etc.

Lieutenant-General Sherman arrived here about eleven o'clock last night, and went at once abe ut eleven o'clock last night, and went at once to the Metropolitan, where he had secured rooms by telegraph. He was accompanied by Lieutenant-Colonel James C. Anderson, of the United States Army, and by Mr. Campbell and his daughter. Rooms had been obtained by some of the General's friends at the Hoffman, but owing to the telegram informing him of the fact not being received in time, he secured apartments for himself as above mentioned. As the General alighted from his carriage he was greeted with hearty cheers by a number of nergreeted with hearty cheers by a number of per-sons who had assembled in and around the hotel for the purpose of seeing him. He retired at once, seeing only a few intimate friends. His programme for to-day has not yet been deter-mined upon, but he will probably pass the morning in going about the city, and devote the afternoon or evening to a public reception. To-morrow he will embark upon the Susquehanna and sail for Mexico, accompanied by Mr. Camp-bell our party companied by Mr. Campbell, our newly appointed Minister to that country.

This mission is understood to be an endeavor to reconcile the Ortega and Juarez parties upon the departure of Maximilian. General Ortega said, before he left this city, that as soon as the said, before be left this city, that as soon as the war with the French was ended he would pro-pose to Juarez that an election for the Presi-dency should be held, by the result of which both were to abide. If Juarez accedes to this proposition, General Sherman's mission will be an easy one; but if the Liberals fight among themselves, it is whispered that Sherman is authorized to support authorized to support Juarez, and employ the assistance of United States troops in maintain-

ing his authority. Such, it is said in well-informed circles, are the instructions under which General Sherman is to act. This position of our Government to-wards Mexico has, it is stated, ocen taken in consequence of the intrigues of Senor Romero, Juarez's Minister at Washington; but it is for the advantage of Mexico to be governed by an established power, even though it is necessary to "do evil that good may come." Mr. Camp-bell's directions, of course, correspond with those of General Sherman, and, it is almost needless to say, he is fully empowered to sup-port the General in any course which he may deem fit to support. eem fit to support.

At the hotels, although much talk prevailed concerning the General, and many rumors re-garding him and his mission were flying about, there was an almost unanimous feeling ex-pressed to let him alone for the night, and not to deprive him of the rest which he must so much have needed after his long and fatiguing

At one of the up-town hotels quite a number of Mexican and French issidents of the city were collected, and a small host of Mexicans stood discussing the prospects of "el Mejico" and the intentions of "el jeneral Sherman" until, upon a proposal being made by one of their number to take some *aguadiente*, the whole party moved of towards the bar room.

At the door of the same hotel were two Frenchmen, who were engaged in conversation about city aflairs and the recent elections. Near-by was an Irishman, leaning against one pullar and meditarively

MEXICAN MISSION. THIRD EDITION EUROPE. By Atlantic Submarine Telegraph Cables

> The Difficulty Between the Porte and the United States Settled.

MAXIMILIAN ANNOUNCED TO REMAIN.

The Grand Reception of Victor Emanuel in Venice.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 7 .- The trouble between the Sultan's Government and the Cabi-net of the United States, growing out of the conduct of the Turkish officials towards the Consul and Consulate of America in the island of Cyprus, has been settled.

Proposed Union Between the Greek and Roman Catholic Churches.

Great importance is attached to the negotia-Great importance is attached to the negotia-tions which are pending between the Patriarch of Constantinople and the Pope for the union of the orthodox Greek and Roman Catholic churches. It is generally believed that the negotiations are being carried on under the auspices of France, and that, should they prove auspices of France, and that, should they prove successful, the influence of Russin in the Penin-sula of the Balkan would be destroyed, and France would then become the future protecting power of the Christian population in Turkey. The movement is looked upon very favorably in Paris, as it is considered the only basis for a definitive solution of the Eastern question.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

Maximilian Announced to Remain. PARIS, November 7 .- The ships which have been ordered for the service of removing the French troops from Mexico are ready to sail. The Monileur of to-day says that Maximilian will remain in Mexico.

Louis Napoleon's Health. NEW ORLEANS, November 8.—General Beaure-gard, in a private conversation with a friend, denied the alarming reports that are in circulation with regard to the Emperor Napoleon's health. When he (Beauregard) left the French capi-

tal, the Emperor's condition was nearly as good, physically, as it had been for years.

THE GERMAN QUESTION.

Prussia Warned by the Austrian Cabi-net Appointments.

are the correct prices for American securities:-United States Five twenties, 60; Erie Railway shares, 50; Illinois Central shares, 77.

THE LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. LIVERFOOL, November 8.—The market for cotion is dull, and prices have declined one-cighth of a penny. The sales to-day have been 8000 bales. Mid iling Uplands are quoted at 142d.

FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOCH.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.] WASHINGTON, November 9.

True Bill Against Conover. The Grand Jury of this District have made a presentment of perjury in the case of Sanford

Conover, the witness in the Jeff. Davis assassination case. Swann for Senator.

It is understood that Governor Swann, of Maryland, is to be made United States Senator by the newly-elected Democratic Legislature, in place of Creswell, Union.

FROM BALTIMORE TO.DAY.

The Police Commissioners' Case in Court -Progress of Events, Etc.

[SPECIAL DESPATCE TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH] BALTIMORE, November 9.-The case of the new Police Commissioners and Sheriff Thompson is now under argument before Judge Bartol. The court room is filled. The entire day will be consumed by the arguments of counsel on both

The prevailing belief is that Judge Bartol will decide in favor of the new Commissioners taking their seats, and Sheriff Thompson being unconditionally released.

It is now said that if the old Police Board's acts since the new Commissioners' appointment be adjudged illegal, the late Baltimore election must be pronounced null and void, and another election held, and that Congress will refuse seats to Phelps and Archer.

Ship News.

NEW YORK, November 9.-Arrived, steamer England, from Liverpool. The schooner Frederick Hall, from Philadelphia, has been ashore on the South Prother, in Hell Gate, but has since been got off.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE. Court of Oyer and Terminer-Judges Alli-son and Ludlow.-In the case of the Commonwealth vs Wilham A. Maguire, it will be remembered that the jury empanelled to try the issue was yesterday discharged on account of the subject of callness of one of the jurors. This morning District Altorney Mann addressed the Court upon the subject of calling a new jury to begin anew with the true, as follows:--William A. Maguire is indicted in this Court for murder. Upon teing arraigned, he pleaded not suilty to this bill of indictment. An effort was made to try the issue formed between the Common-wealth and the prisoner, and a jury was called, and the issue submitted to them. Bat instead of that issue being tried, and a verdict being rendered, an effort to have a trial proved ineffective, and the pro-ceedings resulted in what is known in its a mis-trial, in consequence of evident necessity. The jury was discharged, and the proceedings therefore are a nullity. The issue between the Com-monwealth and the prisoner remains undetermined, and 1 now ask that a jory may be called to try the issue pending between the Commonwealth and Wil-iam A. Maguire in this indictment on murder, to

liam A. Maguire in this ind commonwealth and Wiltry the guilt or innocence of the prisoner in the premises, Mr. Cassidy-The District Attorney proposes to

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TRLEGRAPH, } Friday, November 9, 1866.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TRLEGBAFH, Friday, November 9, 1966. The Stock Market opened raher dull this morning, but prices were steady. In Govern-ment bonds there was no material change to notice. 5-20s sold at 1104@1104; 1144 was bid for 6s of 1881; 1004 for 10-40s; 1074 for August 7-308; and 1054 for June do. City loans con-tinue in fair domand; tae new issue sold at 1024@1024, a decline of 4. Railroad shares were the most active on the list. Camdea and Amboy sold at 132, an ad-vance of 1; Pennsylvania Railroad at 554@56, no change; and Northero Centraljat 50, as ad-vance of 1; Pennsylvania Railroad at 554@56, no change; and Northero Centraljat 50, as ad-vance of 2, 26 was bid for Little Schuylkill; 614 for Norristown; 584 for Beating; 68 for Minehill; 28 for Etmira common; 42 for pre-ferred do.; 284 for Catawissa preferred; and 324 for Philadelphia and Erie. City Passenger Railroad shares were un-changed. Thirteenth and Fifteenth sold at 203; 90 was bid for Second and Third; 534 for West Philadelphia; 15 for Hestonville; 314 for Green and Coates; and 30 for Germaniown. Bank shares continue in good demand for investment at full prices, but we hear of no sales. 233 was bid for North America; 144 for Philadelphia; 130 for Farmers' and Mechanice'; 95 tor Northern Liberties; 85 for Kensington; 32 for Manufacturers' and Mechanics'; and 46 for Consoidation. Canal shares were firmly held. Schuvlkill

for Consolidation.

for Consolidation. Canal shares were firmly held. Schnylkill Navigation preferred sold at 364, no change; and Lehigh Navigation at 594, no change. 274 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 120 for Morris Canal preferred; 154 for Susque-hauna Canal; and 574 for Delaware Division. There is no material change to notice in the Money Market. Call loans are of motion in the

Money Market. Call loans are offered at 44@5 per cent. First class mercantile paper continues scarce, and ranges at from 6 to 6th per cent. per annum.

annum. Quotations of Gold-10¹ A. M., 146¹/₄; 11 A. M., 146¹/₄: 12 M., 146¹/₄; 1 P. M., 146¹/₄.

-On the market for American securities, Messrs. Satterthwaite & Co. say:-"We have had a very inactive market in Lon-

don for American securities since our last; the fluctuations have been unimportant, and closing nuctuations have been unimportant, and closing prices vary but little from this day week. There were luquiries vesterday for Confederate bonds, and the price was from 5½ to 6, apparently on the idea that the quarrel between the President and the Congress may result in something favorable to the Southern States and their creditors."

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

FIRST	BOARD
\$500 City 6s,n lots 102]	\$2000 Pa R 1st m 6s 10
82200 do102	100 sh Sch N pf 3
\$2100 do.mun its.1027	5 sh Cam & A. s5 18
\$6000 US 5-20s 65 107	21 sh C & A scrip 6
\$1000 do	50 sh Penna R 61
\$12000 5-20s 65epJuly.110	1 sh do 56
\$10000 dob8110	100 sh do., s00wn, 54
\$500 do110	37 sh do
\$500 do	7 sh Leh Nav 5
\$500 do	11 sh Leh Val 6
84000 Leb 6a. 84 981	96 sh N Central
\$100 do2d 931	96 sh N Central 5 100 sh 18th & 15th 2
BETWEEN	BOARDS.
\$200 Sch Nav 68 82 84	100 at Dan
81000 C. & Am. 6s. 89 96	100 ab noad
\$1000 L to 0 100 00 00	100 sh do

ALL	DUALUS.
\$200 Sch Nav 6s \$2 844	100 sh Read 68
81000 C. & Am. tis, 89 96	100 sh do
\$1000 Lit Sch R 7s 05	100 sh do.s15wn.58
\$800 Lob 6s. 84 931	100 sh do
\$1000 U.S 5-20s 62.rg1074	100 sh do
\$400 City6s.new1021	100 sh dos10 6
\$12000 do1021	100 sh do 55
\$8000 do	100 sh do 58
\$12000 ao102]	100 sh do 58
\$1000 doold 991	100 sh do 860 58
\$1000 do o d 991	100 sh Cata pi 25
\$2000 Be'vi& Del bds 851	100 sh do stars 0

sides.

TURKEY. Trouble with the United States Settled.

ernor Ward, the Hon. H. N. Congar, the Hon. George T. Cobb, the Hon. F. F. Frelinghuysen, and Governor Newell. Of these, the Hon. George T. Cobb is by far the strongest man before the people, and when it becomes the duty of the Legislature to fill the vacancy, no name presented to it will receive more favorable consideration.

It is understood, however, that Governor Ward will appoint some one of the above-named gentlemen to fill the position temporarily, or rather until the meeting of the Legislature in January next, when that body will either confirm or reject his appointee.

DELAWARE.

THE VOTE FOR GOVERNOR. The Wilmington Gazette (Dem.) claims the following on the vote of the State. The Com-merciae (Union) thinks it is too high for Saulsbary, the Democratic candidate:-

179

With the second s		84	Rid	
New Castle county Kent county Snasex county		on an	 928	
Total. D-mocratic majority in th	0 1	ŝŧi	 1695 c. 1516,	

MARYLAND.

THE RESULT IN THE STATE.

BALTIMORE, Md., November 9. - Allegheny county elects the Republican ticket for Legisla ture, as do all counties in Frank Thomas' dis trict. The next Legislature will stand as fol-lows : - Senate, 16 Democrats, 8 Unionists; House of Delegates, 59 Democrats to 21 Republicans. The presiding officer of the Senate, Lieutenant-Governor Cox, will also act with the Democracy. The Republicans only carry four counties in the State. This is reliable, and there will be no change from these figures.

ILLINOIS.

ABOUT 45,000 REPUBLICAN MAJORITY. QUINCY, Ill., November 9.—Illinois has gone Republican by 45,000. Harding, Republican, is re-elected in this Congressional District by a largely increased majority.

MICHIGAN.

THE UNION MAJORITY 30,000.

DETROIT, November 9.—Michigan gives nearly 30,000 majority, and gains increase as official returns come in. We claim to be the Banner State for gains. But one Democratic Senator in the Legislature is elected.

COUNTY RETURNS.

LAFEER, Mich., November 8.- This county has given a Republican majority of 560; two years ago it gave 328, including the soldiers' vote. Counties. Rep. Maj. Dem. maj. Rep.Gams

Bay	****	81	gain.
Berman	224		
Branch	1940	1.0	540
Calhoun	2000		
Clinton	500		875
Genesee		**	010
Hillsdaie	0743	14	1000
Timbuaice	2/91		659
Ionia Ingham	1400		600
Jackson			800
Kalamazoo	1500		
Kent			
Lenawee	2000		
Macomb	****	22	00
Monroe			490
St. Clair.			900
Shiawasee			
St. Joseph. Sagiraw-Ropublic	Loto Aleria	-	adulters . Ad
	CHUR OTOGE LUCIL	whole	ticket,
Van Buren	65		

MINNESOTA.

THE REPUBLICAN MAJORITY ABOUT 10,000. Sr. PAUL, November 9,-Returns from our State election come in slowly, but thus far, with few exceptions. Republican gains are reported. The majority in the State will probably reach 10,600. Each Congressman will have an in-creased majority. The Legislature will stand about 16 Republican and 6 Democractic Sens-tors, and 37 Republican and 19 Democratic Re-presentatives. presentatives.

not be a final settlement. The Southern loyalists openly call the amend-ment a mockery, it considered as the ultimatum to the Rebels. So far as any local conventions or general committees of the Republican party have undertaken to pledge that party to the 179 Constitutional amendment as the touchstone of readmission, they have promised what they will prove impotent to fulfil. The Republican party is a cedar of Lebanon on whose boughs not one of these withered and dead promises will have

next December. An unfettered Congress will then meet, iresh from a long vacatiou, and expected to do its duty. Its leading members cherish the secret wish

to make impartial suffrage the golden gate of readmission. It remains to be seen whether they will have the courage to stand or fall by their conscientious convictions. From now till the first day of winter, it will be the duty of the people to breathe the breath of life into the nostrils of their Bepresentatives before they go to Washington. Meanwhile, let it be under-stood that the Thirty-ninth Congress is to be allowed no excuse for not completing the work of reconstruction so far as to leave to the Fortieth no other share than simply to join in the general thanksgiving over the proclamation of Equal Rights to All.

ANOTHER CHOLERA VESSEL

Arrival of the Steamship "Florida"-Twenty-nine Deaths on the Passage. The steamship Florida, which arrived from Havre at this port to-day, had twenty-nine deaths on the passage, from cholera; five of these were sailors belonging to the crew. There are five patients still suffering from the disease who will be immediately removed to the Illinois. Among the passengers were ten cabin passengers none of whom were taken ill. The Florida is chartered by the French Government to go to Wera Cruz for troops, and merely touched at New York to land passengers. Action will be taken on the subject by the Board of Health at their meeting this afternoon. -N. Y. Evening Express, 8th.

COLORADO.

Movements of Indians -- The Doubt About Colorado-- Public Lands.

DENVER CITY, November 8.—The Cheyennes crossing Platte river, and moving southward, commit no depredations, but express a deter-mination to drive the whites from Smoky Hill. The Copperheads, headed by Governor Cum-mings, are making a strong effort to defeat the adhinsion of Colorado into the Union, and the Secretary of the Democratic Central Committee has called a Convention, to meet on the 24th has called a Convention, to meet on the 24th instant, to carry out the programme. The entries of public lands in Colorado for the last 12 months are 151,000 acres—an excess over the same time last year of 111,000 acres.

The Indian War.

EAN FRANCISCO, November 8.—Arizona papers of October 25 say more troops are needed to suppress the Indian depredations in that Terri-tory. The Mohave tribe show friendship to the whites, and thirty of their number are now out with Americans on the war-path.

smoking a coal-black dhudeen. One of the Frenchmen navpened to mention the lact of Sherman's departure.

"Sherman," said his companion, "ou va t-il?

"A Moxique," was the reply. "Make sick !" broke in the wild Irishmau, 'make sick ! Be jabers, an' if he doesn't make them duirty frog-atin' Frenchman sick if they don't lave the counthry, I'm a goat."

The Frenchmen gazed at him for a few moments in astonishment, and then, dimly realizing that some insult had been offered to their beloved France and their people, they began wildly gesticulating and pouring forth a torrent of words, which the Irisnman listened to with either philosophic calmness or ignorance of the language. After exhausting upon him their entire vocabulary of abusive words and terms, they withdrew in disgust, leaving Paddy the master of the situation, and ruminating over his pipe and the "frog-aters."

Although General Sherman's stay in the city is to be so short, he will, without doubt, have ample opportunity of experiencing the hos-pitality for which New Yorkers are famous, and of observing how New York can not only esteem a hero, but admire one who treats a tallen foe with magnanimity, and a subdued enemy with generosity and trust .- N. Y. World to-day.

Launch of the "Great Republic."

THE LARGEST AMERICAN VESSEL AFLOAT. The steamship Great Republic, the largest American vessel ever built, was launched at 10 o'clock this morning from the shipyard of Mr. Henry Steers, at Greenpoint.

The vessel went off her ways beautifully, at exactly 10 o'clock, with about one hundred and fifty persons on board, and in presence of not far from a thousand spectators. The movement was so rapid that both anchor chains were broken, and the two anchors that were suspended were lost. A schooner which was Jar out came near being sunk, and the Great Re-public would probably have crossed the river and struck on the other side, if she had not been prevented by tugs, which had been stationed in her course, and which were fastened to her as

she came up. Among the persons present at the launch were First Assistant Postmaster-General McLel-land and Mr. Blackfan, First Auditor of the Office Department. They were here on

behalf of the Department. The vessel was built for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's new line to China and Japan, and will probably sail for the Pacific Ocean in May next. It has been announced that she is to be the pioneer ship of that line. The fact is that she is the first vessel built particularly for the American and the Chinese and Japanese trade; but the steamship Colorado, constructed for the New York and San Francisco line, has been altered, and will sail from San Francisco on the 1st of January, 1867, for Hong Kong, China, by way of Yokoham , Japan. It is an interesting fact that passage tickets to China and Japan will be sold in France and England, and the passengers taken out by way New York.

The dimensions of the *Great Republic* are as follows:-Extreme length, 380 feet; breadtn of beam, 50 feet; depth, 31 feet 6 inches. Her Custom House measurement is 4600 tons, and her arpenter's measurement about 5300 tons. She planked over her timbers, and diagonally s rapped with iron bands on the outside, as well as on the inside with bands five inches wide.

She is also doubly planked over the straps out side, and is the strongest as well as the largest wooden vessel afloat.

She is to have an upright beam engine, with a cylinder 105 inches in diameter and 12 feet stroke of piston. Her wheels are 40 feet in diameter.

The vessel will be ready for sea next spring. The Adviatic was the next largest American vessel. Her carpenter's measurement was, w believe, 4600 tons.-New York Evening Post.

Another Exhibition.-It is proposed to hold an Industrial Exhibition in Leeds, England, in 1868, and the sum of £54,000 has already been

BERLIN, November 7.-Prussia sees, in the ppointment of Baron Buest as Minister of oreign Affairs of Austria, an attempt on the part of the Cabinet of Vienna to interiere in questions considered settled.

It this view be correct it will impel the Prussian Government to complete more quickly and surely its national where in Germany.

ITALY.

The King of Italy in Venice-Mobiliza-tion of the National Guard.

VENICE, November 7.-King Victor Emanuel the ruler of united Italy, entered the city at 11 o'clock this morning. The Patriarch of Venice received his Majesty in the Church of St. Mark. where a Te Deum was chanted in honor of the event. The reception given by the municipality and people was magniticent, and great joy was manifested everywhere. The crowd which turned out was so immense that the troops were unable to defile before the King for want of The National Guard of Venice has been mobilized.

Change of Administration in Venetia.

The Italian Government have resolved that no change shall take place in the judicial administration of Venetia, but only that several of the present magistrates shall be replaced by other officials.

Better Feeling Between the Italian Government and the Papal Court.

Rumors are current that the Papal Court is manifesting a more conciliatory disposition towards the Italian Government, and that negotiations will shortly be resumed between Italy and the Holy See.

ENGLAND.

The Ex-Rebel American Navy.

LONDON, November 8,-The case of the ex-Rebel American steamers solzed at Liverpool, which was brought before the Admiralty Court, has been allowed, by consent of all parties, to stand over. It is believed that the matter will be privately adjusted.

England and Hanover.

The Prussian Government have given their reply to the representations which have been made by the English Cabinet in favor of the King of Hanover. Prussia declares that she never thought of attacking the private property King George, but that she will only retain it until he has returned the twenty million thalers deposited by him in the Bank of England, which amount Prussia declares to be the property of the State.

The Reform Agitation in England-The Ministry Alarmed.

It is asserted that the English Cabinet is occu pying itself seriously with the agitations for Reform, which have recently assumed gigantic proportions. The Conservative members of the House are of opinion that the movement is not of importance, but the official reports upon the meetings, which have been received by the Government here, it is stated, produce a pro-Government here, it is stated, produce a pro-iound impression upon Mr. Disraeli and Earl Derby, Mr. Brand, the reporter of the Whig party, was present at each of their popular de-monstrations, and he has represented the situa-tion as very serious, and even intimated that if a reform bill is not proposed this year, great danger and disturbance of public order are likely to ensue. The Ministry have, however, not yet come to any decision on the subject. not yet come to any decision on the subject.

A New Reform Bill.

Mr. Disraell is said to have drawn up the draft of a far more liberal Reform bill than that which was introduced by the Whigs and thrown out by the Conservatives during the last session.

The Femians and the Quebec Fire.

A general belief prevails here that the great conflagration which occurred at Quebec on the 14th of October was the result of Fenian incendiarism.

Financial and Commercial Intelligence. Lownow, November 8 .- The money market is quiet. Consols for money, 89%. The following

try the guilt or innocence of the prisoner in the premises. M. Cassidy—The District Attorney proposes to indictment No. 505, April assion, 1864; then I ask leave to fi e tiral of this man upon the bill of indictment No. 505, April assion, 1864; then I ask leave to fi e three special pleas. I would say in filing these pleas that I do not derive to be considered as waiving my right to move for a continuance in the event of the Court deciding. District Attorney Mann—May it please the Court. It epapers filed by the detendant's counsel are three in number :—First (that I may call first has no endorsement upon it whether it is a plea of former acquital, or once in jeegardy. It seems to be simply a recital of facts as they have occurred in this case. I do not know whether your Honors have read this. It is simply a recital, of twhat has occurred in this case, and the recital seems to be in a great measure from tho record of the case. If recites that the prisoner was put upon his trial, a jury called and sworn, witnesses examined, and that in the fourt that the juror was sick, that in the point such a day information was conveyed to the Court that one of the jarors was sick, and the proofs before the Court it was absolutely necessary that the jury should be discharged, that an asc of the sense, and they, by reason of these premises are prevealed. In regard to the short plea onco in preclad plea in bar. It is a recital of all the primes, and they, by reason of these premises are preveaded. In regard to the short plea onco in proceeding the other is distingt were discharged in consequence of a case of erident measured. This being a fact stated in this plea, four that the jury was called and empauelled in the said cise were discharged in consequence of a case of erident measured. This being a fact stated in this plea, four that the being a state stated in this plea, four the short is stated, that the jury were discharged in consequence of a case of erident measured in the state and empauelled in the said cise were disch

upon the demurrer-special plea first, and dispose that.

Judge Ludlow-It is customary to try questions of net before you can argue a demuiror at law. Mr. Cassidy-We are going to join in demurrer, and are preparing papers so as everything will be all

Judge Ludlow-That is the form

Mr. Mann-May it please the Court, I ask that a mr. Mann-May it please the Court, I ask that a rry may be called to determine the issues between the Commonwealth and the prisoner. The issue to a decided is simply whether the jury was dis-inarged in consequence of the discharge of one of the income who got sick and jurors, who got sick and was discharged for that

A jury was then empanelled to try the issue.

MATERIAL FOR ROMANCE.

lieged Breach of Promise Case-\$25,000 Damages Claimed.

Quite an interesting case was brought up in the Superior Court, Trial Term, before Judge Jones, this morning, in which Caroline A. Brower asks for the sum of \$25,000 to assuage her wounded feelings and repair the damages done her broken heart, by the alleged refused of harles E. Fleming to marry her as he promised he would.

The lady herself took the stand and unfolded her tale. She is apparently about thirty years of age, tall, of graceful carriage, and rather in-telligent-looking. She was attired in a fashionably made dress of monse-colored silk, with a neat sacque and ornaments.

She testined that she had known Charlie for about fifteen years; that in the spring of last year Charlie asked her if she would be his wife; Carie said she would: Charlie kissed her, and the matter was settled, but, before leaving, Charlie took her in his arms, embraced her, and said she should be his wife. Charlie kept visit-ing her for a while, but gradually dropped off, and at last ceased visiting her altogether, About two months after this he sent her the cards for

two months after this he sent her the cards for his wedding to another hidy. This was too much, and the plaintiff com-menced the present proceedings. The defendant, who is quite a young man, denies positively that he ever promised to marry the plaintiff. He also claims that her mame is not Caroline A. Brower, but that she was a mar-ried woman named Sheldon, who had been divorced from her husband, owing to the infi-delity of the latter.-N. Y. Express.

82000 Be'vi& Del bds 851 100 sh do. 0 sh Phila Bk.....146 100 sh do. -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, 114/@1142; U. S. 5-20s, coupon, 1862, 1104@1106; do., 1864, 1074@1074; do., 1865, 1074 @1074; do., new, 1865, 110@1104; U. S. 10-40s, coupon, 1004@1004; U. S. 7:30s, 1st series, 1074 @1074; do., 2d series, 1054@1054; do., 3d series, 1054@1054; Compound Interest Notes, Decem-105#@105]; Compound Interest Notes, Decem-ber, 1864, 13#@13].

-Messrs, De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of ex-Third street, report the following rates of ex-change to-day at 1 P. M.:-American gold, 146 @146[±]; Silver is and is, 140; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 16[±]; do., July, 1864, 16[±]; do., August, 1864, 15[±]; do., October, 1864, 14[±]; do., December, 1864, 15[±]; do., May, 1865, 11[±]; do., August, 1866, 10[±]; do., Santonhar, 1865, 11[±]; do., August, 1865, 104; do., September, 1865, 94; do., October, 1865, 94.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

FRIDAY, November 9 .- The demand for Flour for home consumption has somewhat fallen off, and holders are not quite so firm in their demands, notwithstanding the meagreness of the receipts and stocks. Only a few hundred barrels were disposed

stocks. Only a few hundred barrels were disposed of at prices ranging from \$8 to 9 for superfine. \$9 27 @12 for extras. \$13'25@14' for Northwestern extra family. \$14@15:50 for Pennsylvania and Western do. do, and \$15'75@16'75 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rive Flour is in steady request at \$8@8'25 \$4' bbl. Nothing doing in Corn Meal. The receipts of Wheat to day were larger than for some time past, reaching 11,900 bushels, but there was not much demand for the article. Sales of common and choice Pennsylvania and Southern red at \$8 up to \$3'30, and white at \$3'40@6'45. The hast sale of Rive was at \$140 \$20 bushels for Western. Corn was quiet, but prices drooping. Sales of yellow at \$1'27. Onts were in moderate request, and 1000 bushels Southern sold at 650. 2000 pushels Canada Barley were disposed of on secret terms. Whisky is selling in a small way at \$2' 11@2'42' for Pennsylvania and \$2'43j@2'44' for Ohio.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, November 9.—Coton declining; sales at 374@354c. Flour dul, and 16@25c. lower; sales of 5000 barrels State at \$9@12.50; Ohio, \$11:50 @14.25; Wes ern, \$9@13.60; Southern drooping; sales of 280 barrels at \$12.80@17.25. Wheat dul and nominally decined 2@8c. Mixed Corn 1c. lower, Beef dul. Pork duli and nominal.

-It appears from a calculation lately made by a gentleman in France, that the honor of employing the greatest quantity of paper annu-ally for books and newspapers does not, as might have been supposed, belong to Europe, but to America, since the quantity made use of in France only amounts to ninety million kilogrammes, and in England one hundred kilo-grammes, whilst in the United States the anual consumption of paper exceeds two hundred miliion kilogrammes.

-In Stony Hill district, in the town of Bethel, a short time ago, resided three old ladies-two over eighty and one over seventy years of age. The roads run in such a manner as to form a triangle, and one lived on each corner, within thirty rods of each other, for over half a centory. Two were sisters and one a sister-in law. During the first half of this month, the three died within eight days of each other.

-Warren T. Standish, a celebrated musician hied very suddenly at Chelsea, Mass., last Friday.

-About one hundred Pottawattamie Indians have lately been naturalized by the United States District Court at Topeka.

-The population of Cincinnati is estimated at 210,000. In 1826 that city contained but 16,000 inhabitants.at

-"Your milk does not pay any income tax, I suppose, Mrs. Skinpenny?" "Why not, sir ?" "I should not think it was rich enough."

-Massive granite copings without and open scuttles within a burning building have few attractions for firemen.

-"Come here, Johnny," said a schoolmaster; "do you know your A B Os ?" "Yes, sir, I know a bee sees."

-A Texas paper save that in ten years Texas will manufacture millions of pounds of cheese.