

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Reception and Movements of General Sherman and Minister Campbell at Havana. Havana, November 26.—General Sherman and...

TORONTO, C. W., November 26.—The Court of Queen's Bench has not yet delivered judgment in the case of the Queen vs. Stevens, McMahon, Lynch, et al. to whether the rule which...

Message of Governor Orr to the South Carolina Legislature. Columbia, November 26.—The Legislature convened to-night. Governor Orr will send a message to-morrow...

THE GEORGIA LEGISLATURE. Augusta, Ga. November 26.—A bill has passed the Georgia Legislature to provide every Georgia soldier, under thirty years of age...

THE "ALABAMA" CASE REOPENED.—Mr. Seaward demands the Settlement of the Claims for Damages. London, November 26.—A letter is published in the Daily News to-day, stating that the Government...

INDIAN TROUBLES IN DAKOTA. Chicago, November 26.—The Sioux City Journal has intelligence that the Indians are again becoming troublesome along the river above that point. Several Mackinac boats containing miners have recently been attacked, and some passengers murdered.

UNLICENSED SNAKES SEIZED. Norfolk, November 26.—The authorities here have ordered the seizure of all fishing schooners arriving without a license. Several from ports on the south side of Long Island have already been seized under this order.

THE HARTFORD ELECTION. Hartford (Connecticut), November 26.—Allyn Stillman, Republican candidate for Mayor, has over two hundred majority, and the entire Republican ticket of town officers is elected, according to official returns, by from 34 to 176 majority. A tight vote was polled.

FEAR FOR THE STEAMSHIP "BOSPHORUS." Boston, November 26.—The steamship Bosphorus, from Liverpool, left this instant, for Boston, had not been signalled at sunset to-day. Considerable anxiety is felt for her safety.

A YOUNG WOMAN IS DECEASED BY HER LOVER, AND DROWNED HERSELF. From the Milwaukee Sentinel, November 20. On Friday last a young German woman named Mary Wahl, about twenty-two years of age, who was employed by a family in the town of Lake as a servant, suddenly disappeared, and no trace could be found of her. It was supposed that she had gone home to her folks, who reside in Washington county, but on Saturday a girl handed a note to her employer, which was as follows:—

"An mad, and don't want to live. I was so happy last week, but Heinrich says he won't marry me. He says, 'Good-by, you mother I was miserable, and couldn't help it.' MARY."

This note told the whole tale, and search was at once instituted for her, but with an avail up to Saturday evening, when some men discovered a dress and crinoline lying on the banks of the Kinnickinnick river. The river was dragged and her body was found. She had tied several stones in her clothing to prevent herself from rising to the surface. The poor unfortunate, who had thus fallen a victim to the perfidy of a lover, is said to have been a warm-hearted, intelligent, and industrious girl, always ready to help others in anything. Her life had been unexceptionable, and she had many ready friends even in social circles higher than the one in which she belonged.

STRANGE DEED OF A FRENCH ELOPIMENT. The following strange story is going the round of the French journals:—"M. de R.—, having acquired a fortune in business, retired to a handsome property in the neighborhood of Fontainebleau. Soon after his marriage, which took place, twenty-one years of age, was asked in marriage by a gentleman of the neighborhood, and in spite of her opposition and avowed repugnance, the wedding took place. In the evening the bride was missed, and the result of the searches was finally to find that the groomsmen, who had been a friend of the young lady's from infancy, had likewise disappeared. The father, like every one else, believed in an elopement, and all the usual means were employed to trace the fugitives, but unsuccessfully. This occurred five years ago, and M. de R.—, having lately purchased some adjoining property, on which was a quarry long out of use, set some men to work, who found at the bottom of the quarry two skeletons, which, from the remains of the clothes and the jewels, were recognized as the missing bride and her lover."

—There will be 194 acres of glass used in the Fair-Exposition building.

WASHINGTON.

Speculations as to the Course of Action to be Adopted by Congress.—The Financial Excitement—Its Cause Reported to be the Withdrawal of Government Funds from the National Banks.—The President's Message Completed and to be Mailed to the Press To-day, Etc. WASHINGTON, November 26.—Members of Congress are coming in slowly, and with their arrival speculation is becoming rife upon the course of action Congress will adopt in relation to the question as to whether an effort shall be made to effect a reconciliation with the President, or an attempt be made to impeach him. The idea of preferring articles of impeachment against the President, although perseveringly discussed, is generally regarded by leading men here of all parties, as wholly inadvisable, if at all practicable, and it is thought that the proposition will not be even seriously entertained, much less be supported, by a score of members of the House of Representatives.

It is understood that bills will be introduced at the coming session of Congress to abridge the pardoning power of the Executive, so far as to withdraw from him the authority to pardon any but those who have been tried and convicted. It is also said that a bill will be presented, removing from the President the authority to appoint the Superintendent of Public Printing.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE AND DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS. The President will authorize printed copies of his message to be sent by mail to the press to-morrow. The reports of the several heads of departments, and the chiefs of the several bureaus, are in a state of greater forwardness than ever heretofore previous to the session of Congress. Some of them are partly in print, and the others are nearly or quite ready for the press. The Secretary of the Treasury has finished his report. It is short and pointed.

REPORTED CAUSE OF THE EXCITEMENT IN FINANCIAL CIRCLES. An able financier who has access to information in the United States Treasury here, states that the present pressure in the money market, and the downward tendency of prices are owing to the demand of the Secretary of the Treasury upon the national banks for the Government funds on deposit. During the past few months the national banks have made large loans on call to operators in the Eastern cities and other manufacturing and commercial centres. When the Secretary drew on the national banks and authorized depositaries for the funds deposited with them by collectors of internal revenue, the banks were obliged to call in the loans made to operators, who, having the money tied up in large stocks of goods, were in turn forced to push the goods upon an unwilling market. The banks, however, succeeded in honoring the drafts of the Government by being permitted, in some instances, when it was necessary, to satisfy these drafts partially with compound-interest notes. The announcement is now made that the Government has ceased drawing on its balances in the national banks for the present, although nothing is indicated as to how long the abstinence will be continued.—N. Y. Herald.

OBITUARY. Captain Abraham N. Brewster, United States Marine Corps. This officer, who has been a long time past in command of the Marine Recruiting Station in New York, died in Brooklyn, yesterday, of dropsy. Captain Brewster was born in New York city, October 8, 1792, and belonged to the old family of that name distinguished in the early history of the city and country. He was a nephew of the Captain Henry B. Brewster, who commanded the marine corps on the river in Perry's splendid victory on Lake Erie, and received a medal from Congress for his services on that occasion.

Abraham Brewster entered the Marine Corps in March, 1829, and was subsequently became a sergeant, and served for forty-six years. He was promoted first lieutenant of the corps in September, 1823, and in 1833 was breveted captain for "ten years' faithful service." He served with his battalion on the coast of New Mexico, and also with the corps through the Mexican war. From 1848 to 1851 he was employed on shore duty. On November 22, of the latter year, he was placed on the retired list, and in September, 1852, he died at New York, of dropsy.

STATISTICS OF THE WAR. The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune furnishes that paper with an exhaustive compilation of the statistics of the war. The following tables are compiled from official documents:— ENLISTMENTS BY STATES.

Table with 2 columns: State and Enlistments. Includes Maine (70,500), New Hampshire (35,012), Vermont (34,354), Massachusetts (38,380), Rhode Island (25,395), Connecticut (45,521), New York (73,207), New Jersey (45,521), Pennsylvania (88,005), Delaware (12,350), Maryland (32,908), West Virginia (15,438), District of Columbia (1,220), Ohio (107,969), Illinois (279,026), Michigan (88,822), Wisconsin (24,922), Iowa (80,909), Indian Nations (3,895).

When the war closed there were in the field, on the 30th day of April, 1865, 1,000,513 men actually in service, and an enrollment of 2,245,063 total fighting force of the free States, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, and in good physical health, and not including foreigners not naturalized, to be 3,245,579 men.] CASUALTIES.

Table with 2 columns: Category and Number. Includes Deaths from wounds (95,089), Deaths from disease (154,371), Desertions (1,727,945), Honorably discharged (1,274,523), Discharged by disability (224,509), Discharged by desertion (5,390), Resignations (1,581,281), Missing, etc. (7,062), Total (914,051).

COMPTRENT MONEY BY STATES. Maine, 8010 200; New Hampshire, 208 600; Vermont, 1,510 400; Massachusetts, 141,300; Rhode Island, 457 600; Connecticut, 1,395 700; New York, 3,624 300; New Jersey, 415 100; Pennsylvania, 1,121 500; Delaware, 957 500; Maryland, 1,272 900; District of Columbia, 316 800; Kentucky, 15,000; Michigan, 232 500; Illinois, 214 700; Indiana, 214 700; Wisconsin, 1,538 600; Iowa, 22 600.

BOUNTY BY STATES. Maine, paid, \$7,837 645; New Hampshire, 5,636 812; Vermont, 4,529 744; Massachusetts, 23,395 650; Rhode Island, 820 788; Connecticut, 6,857 554; New York, 89,227 247; New Jersey, 23,898 965; Pennsylvania, 45,155 985; Delaware, 6,271 992; Maryland, 134,010; District of Columbia, 861 373; West Virginia, 1,122 584; Ohio, 2,657 873; Indiana, 1,182 584; Illinois, 1,904 556; Michigan, 5,855 556; Wisconsin, 1,015 171; Minnesota, 2,960 489; Iowa, 1,222 148; Kansas, 67 407.

Our New M. C. Why is John Morrissey like Daniel Webster? Because he is the great Ex-Pounder. Why is John Morrissey like a lamb? Because he gambles on the green. Why will John Morrissey be an influential member of the House? Because he's heavy on the eyes and nose.

DESTRUCTION OF A FERRY-BOAT.

Exciting Scenes—Narrow Escape of the Passengers—Ladies and Gentlemen Seek Safety by Jumping Overboard—They are All Rescued, Etc. At fifteen minutes past seven last evening, as the ferry-boat Idaho, of the Brooklyn Ferry Company, was leaving the slip, dock of South Seventh street, E. D., for New York, it suddenly burst forth from the centre house, from some cause at present unknown, and the most fearful excitement immediately prevailed the crew and passengers on board, and with good reason, as they spread with fearful rapidity. Fortunately there were only about thirty passengers on board at the time, or the loss of life would, doubtless, have been fearful. As it was, those on board were rescued with great difficulty.

The ferry-boat Canada, of the Division avenue and Grand street line, belonging to the same company, was luckily approaching the dock when the fire broke out on board the Idaho, and her pilot promptly ordered the burning boat, and took off her passengers. This was done amidst the utmost excitement and danger. Indeed, the flames spread so rapidly on board the Idaho, that the officers of the Canada were apprehensive of being engulfed in them, and directed leaving several persons to their fate.

These left on the burning boat were Michael Cormick, of No. 96 Fourth street; Mrs. Mary Wood, of No. 49 Bedford street, New York; James O'Neil, engineer; James Kelly, deck hand; and Mrs. Pauline Darfer, of Bergen, N. J. These impelled persons acted most heroically, and looked death in the face with the composure of martyrs. Engineer O'Neil, seeing no possibility of saving the boat, gathering those on board about him, stated succinctly the situation, and pointed out the only means of safety, which was by jumping into the river, with the possibility of being rescued by several boats then in the vicinity.

It is understood that some, convinced all that this was the only means of escape from a horrible death, and, joining hands, they took the fearful leap. O'Neil's heroism on this occasion deserves immortality. In his efforts to save life he was severely burned about the face and hands, but his herculean and noble efforts, those who committed their lives to his care in the treacherous waters of the East river were saved and brought safely on shore.

It is understood that the husband of Mrs. Wood and her four children were on board the Idaho at the time she took fire, and got on board the Canada in safety. A number of parties in small boats rescued those who jumped overboard, and they received prompt attention by the citizens who brought on shore. After the burning boat was abandoned, she drifted up the river towards Greenpoint, and was followed by other boats belonging to the Company, they keeping constant streams of water upon her burning hull. Victorious steam engines did good service on board one of the boats; but all efforts proved unavailing to extinguish the flames, and the Idaho drifted to Greenpoint, burned to the water's edge, and sunk. Her value was about \$20,000, and it is said that there was no insurance upon her.

During the fire, a man named James Turley, aged twenty-eight, residing at the corner of Third and Lewis streets, went to see the sight, and stumbled over a log, and fell into the water, and, being unable to swim, he was conveyed to the hospital.—N. Y. Herald, to-day.

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THIRD EDITION EUROPE.

THE LATEST NEWS BY STEAMER. STEAMER "SCOTIA" AT NEW YORK.

Relations Between the United States and Great Britain. The Neutrality Laws and the "Alabama" Claims.

Interesting Advice from South America. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

NEW YORK, November 27.—The steamer Scotia, from Liverpool on the 15th and Queens-town on the 18th, has arrived. The London Morning Herald advocates the consideration of the pending questions between the United States and Great Britain, even by arbitration if necessary.

The London Times says her Majesty's Government contemplates empowering a commission to inquire generally into the operation of the neutrality laws, and to report upon the possibility of amending them so as to bring them into more complete conformity with international obligations. This inquiry will not preclude further steps with regard to the adjustment of the Alabama claims, which are still under consideration by the Government, and must be entertained upon their own merits.

Some damage had been done by the floods in Lancashire and Yorkshire. A subscription for the sufferers by the Quebec fire had been started in Liverpool. The London subscription had reached £17,000. At the sitting of the Saxon Chamber of Deputies at Dresden, on the 16th, the Minister of State declared, in the most positive manner, that Saxony had concluded no alliance with Austria, either before or during the war. The Minister added that Saxony had faithfully observed the promise to that effect by Baron von Buelst.

Advices from Paraguay state that the defeat of the allies at Curupaty had caused complete disunion among the leaders of the alliance. General Flores has been in Montevideo since the 29th of September. General Mitre had evacuated Coniza, and left with the rest of the army for Tucumán. He had refused to avail himself of the Brazilian transports for the conveyance of his troops. Arrived from Philadelphia, ship Faugh a Ballagh, from Queenstown. Arrived from Baltimore, Emilie, at Brokershallaven.

THE TENNESSEE RAILROAD OUTRAGE. Three of the Guerrillas Caught and Lynched—Suicide of a Lawyer, Etc. LOUISVILLE, November 26.—The Journal's special dispatch says that the three men concerned in the late railroad outrage and robbery were taken from the Lebanon jail, on Saturday night, and hanged by a mob. Moses S. Field, a lawyer of this city, committed suicide to-day.

THE CHILIAN PRIVATEER "METEOR"—Important Decision. By the United States Associated Press. NEW YORK, November 27.—Judge Bots yesterday delivered an important decision in the case of the Chilean privateer Meteor, which establishes the distinction between merely selling contraband merchandise to the market and uncharters, sales to-day of 8000 bales; middling upland, 14 1/2.

Robbery in New Jersey. RIVINGTON, N. J., Nov. 27.—An audacious robbery was perpetrated here this morning. The dwelling of Mr. E. M. Orden was entered before daylight, and the whole house ransacked; seven rooms occupied by sleeping persons being entered, and their clothing, jewelry, etc., carried off. This is the first robbery of the kind that has ever occurred here, and has caused much excitement in the town. No trace of the robbers has yet been discovered.

The Question of Color. By the United States Associated Press. NEW YORK, November 27.—In the Supreme Court yesterday, Judge Sutherland decided that the question of color, embracing also the question as to how much African blood is necessary to determine whether a man is colored or not, was a case to be decided by jury.

Closing of Woollen Mills. By the United States Associated Press. BANGOR, Maine, November 27.—Most of the woollen manufacturers in this city have closed, because wool costs more in its original state than manufactured goods sell for in open market.

Death of an Officer of the Marine Corps. By the United States Associated Press. NEW YORK, November 27.—Captain A. M. Bevoort, of the Marine Corps, died yesterday in Brooklyn.

Arrivals. NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The steamer City of Washington, from Liverpool, has arrived. Her cargo, up to the 14th, has been anticipated. BYLAND, Nov. 17.—The steamer Belgian, from Liverpool, has arrived here. Her advices, up to the 14th, have been anticipated.

Census Nomination. Boston, Nov. 17.—A caucus of citizens in Chelsea last night nominated R. S. Frost for Mayor, his principal competitor being E. W. Morris, a colored man, and a lawyer, who received 242 votes, against 344 votes for Frost.

Money Market. NEW YORK, November 27.—At noon to-day gold was 14 1/2. Exchange at sixty days 109 1/2 in gold, 154 1/2 in currency; exchange at sight 110 1/2 in gold, 154 1/2 in currency. Money, 6 1/2 per cent. Market tending to ease.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Despatches from Venice, Madrid, Berlin, London, Paris, and Liverpool To-day.

THE SPANISH TROUBLES. Mr. Gladstone's Visits to the Pope.

AFFAIRS IN ITALY. Prussia and Austria Not Good Friends.

By Atlantic Submarine Telegraph Cables. [To the U. S. and European Associated Press.] THE FRENCH IN MEXICO.

A Marine Levy Ordered to Furnish Crews for Transports. PARIS, November 27.—A marine levy has been ordered in France to fill the places of the sailors on furlough, and from crews of transport ships to bring back the French troops from Mexico.

ITALY. Amnesty to Italians who Enlisted for Austria. VENICE (again preserved), November 27.—Victor Emanuel has granted an amnesty to deserters who enlisted in the Austrian service.

FRANKFORT. Description for the "Free City." FRANKFORT, November 27.—The military conscription for Frankfort and environs would take place on the 6th and 7th of December.

SPAIN. Rebellions Intrigue in Belgium. MADRID, November 27.—The Spanish Government has addressed representations to the Belgian Cabinet, declaring that Spanish refugees are residing in that capital, and engaged in the most open intrigues with a view to disturb public order in Spain.

PRUSSIA. The Government Declines to Negotiate a Commercial Treaty with Austria. LONDON, November 27.—A Berlin despatch says the Prussian Government have decided to decline for the present the proposals of Austria to open negotiations for a commercial treaty.

ITALY, ENGLAND, AND THE POPE. Mr. Gladstone's Mission—The Popular Feeling Against Pope Pius. LONDON, November 27.—Mr. Gladstone and Lord Grenville have had long interviews with the Pope.

Everybody in Rome believes that they relate to the Pope's future residence, which it was generally supposed will be Malta. Sicily is still much disturbed. All the prisoners full, and 2000 arrests have been made at Palermo within the past week or ten days.

Agents are constantly moving among the people to keep up the ferment. The brigand parties are increasing to an unprecedented extent. The former members of General Klappa's Hungarian Legion have been arrested and court-martialed. LIVERPOOL, November 27.—The Cotton Market is unchanged; sales to-day of 8000 bales; middling upland, 14 1/2.

Corn has advanced 6d.; mixed Western is quoted at 40s. 6d. Lard has declined 1s. Spirits of Turpentine are 6d. lower. LONDON, November 27.—United States Five-twenties are quoted at 70 1/2; Illinois Central, 77 1/2; Erie, 47.

FRANKFORT, November 27.—United States Five-twenties are quoted at 75 1/2. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street BEFORE BOARDS. 100 lb Head, 52 1/2; 200 lb Head, 53 1/2; 300 lb Head, 54 1/2; 400 lb Head, 55 1/2; 500 lb Head, 56 1/2; 600 lb Head, 57 1/2; 700 lb Head, 58 1/2; 800 lb Head, 59 1/2; 900 lb Head, 60 1/2; 1000 lb Head, 61 1/2.

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MURDER OF A CANAL-BOAT CAPTAIN. Description of the Supposed Murderer—A Large Reward for His Apprehension. [SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.] FRENCHTOWN, Pa., November 27.—We have to record another murder, that has occurred within the last few days. James Wylie, the Captain of a canal-boat, was murdered on last Saturday afternoon, near this place. The supposed murderer is a man named Devlin, a professional horse-thief.

It appears that the murderer went aboard Captain Wylie's boat, and shot him dead, and then escaped, since which time he has not been heard of. A description of the supposed murderer has been furnished to the police authorities. He is a man apparently about 30 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches in height, heavily built, has a fast gait in walking, is stoop-shouldered. He is of a dark complexion, no whiskers, and has dark hair.

For some days past the police have been in search of the supposed murderer, on the charge of "tealing a lot of mules from a German named Metzgar. It is supposed that the murdered captain interfered with some of Devlin's horse-stealing operations, and hence the murder. A reward of \$500 has been offered for his arrest.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY. Award of Damages Against Election Judges—Historical Debate. [SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.] BALTIMORE, November 27.—The suit brought some days ago by Mr. Briscoe against Samuel Peat, Robert Waterworth, and Arthur McClellan, J. Judges of the Nineteenth Ward at the 6th of November election, for refusing his vote, has been decided by Justice Forester awarding to Mr. Briscoe one hundred dollars against each judge, making in all three hundred dollars.

This decision, which made public, will cause much excitement, and cause many similar prosecutions against other judges. It will be appealed to the higher court. Historist's doubt here last night was not a success. People were much disappointed and dissatisfied at the high price of tickets.

FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.] WASHINGTON, November 27. Position of the President—Efforts at Compromise, Etc.

Despite the denials made in certain quarters, an effort is being made by influential politicians on both parties to effect a compromise between the Executive and Legislative branches of the Government on the basis of impartial suffrage. The President shows a disposition to adopt this mode of settlement rather than by the Constitutional amendment, against which he has so unqualifiedly committed himself.

Senator Sprague and Lady. Letters received here state that Senator Sprague and family were at Geneva, Switzerland, on the 25th ult. The same letter states that General McClellan and wife had been stopping for two months at the Maritz Iron Spring and Water Cure Establishment, Switzerland. Mrs. McClellan had so far recovered as to be able to take long walks. General McClellan was, as getting stout, appeared studiously to eschew all talk on American politics.

The Message. The President is at work daily in the revision of his message, the draft of which has already been prepared. It will be about the same length as the message of last year.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH. Tuesday, November 27, 1866. There was very little disposition to operate in stocks this morning, but prices were firmer. In Government bonds there was rather more doing. 1865's were sold at 109, an advance of 1/2; 1866 do. at 108 1/2, an advance of 1/2; and June 7-30's, at 104 1/2, a slight advance. 100 was bid for 10-40s, and 105 1/2 for August 7-30s. City loans were unchanged. The new issue sold at 102 1/2 @ 102 1/2.

Broad street shares continue in moderate activity on the list. Camden and Amboy sold at 130, an advance of 1/2; Pennsylvania Railroad at 54, no change; Philadelphia and Erie at 32, an advance of 1/2; and Catawissa preferred, at 32, also an advance on the closing price last evening; 32 was bid for Little Schuylkill; 58 for Minnill; 55 for North Pennsylvania; 67 for Lehigh Valley; 28 1/2 for Elmira common, 44 for preferred do.; and 47 1/2 for Northern Central.

City Passenger Railroad shares were unchanged. Germantown sold at 32 1/2; 90 was bid for Second and Third; 20 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 35 for Spruce and Pine; 72 for West Philadelphia; and 47 for Hestonville. Bank shares continue in good demand for investment, but we hear of no sales. 147 was bid for Philadelphia; 130 for Farmers' and Mechanics; 95 for Northern Liberties; 95 for Southwark; 100 for Construction; 100 for Tradesmen; 40 for Consolidation; and 62 1/2 for Union.

In Canal shares there was little or nothing doing. 26 1/2 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 35 for preferred do.; 59 for Lehigh Navigation; 50 for Northampton; 124 for Delaware do.; 141 for Susquehanna Canal; 75 for Delaware Division; and 54 for Wyoming Valley Canal. Quotations of Gold—10 1/2 A. M., 140 1/2; 11 A. M., 141; 12 M., 142; 1 P. M., 143, an advance of 1/2 on the closing price of last evening.

The Board of Directors of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, have this day declared a dividend of 5 per cent., or two dollars and a half a share, on the stock of this Company, payable on demand, free of State or National tax. The New York Tribune this morning says:—Money is decidedly easier to stock holders, and 5 per cent. is readily accepted. The wants of stock holders are much reduced, and as usual in disturbed times, call loans have a decided preference over long engagements. In mercantile paper no change. Long bills are not in favor, and 5 1/2 per cent. is the rate for best short date bills. The bank statement shows a further contraction, the deposits being reduced \$3 millions, and the legal-tenders \$3 millions.

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