THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VIII---No. 81.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1867.

SECOND

BOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

RST EDITION

FROM EUROPE BY STEAMER,

FARRAGUT'S FLAG.

Departure of the Squadron from Copenhagen.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 20 .- Admiral Farragut's fleet sailed from Denmark to-day.

The receptions have been exceedingly cordial, The Admiral's staff and captains dined with the King last night.

The King of Greece, with a brilliant suite, was present. The two Kings were very friendly and warm in their expressions towards the United States.

POSTAL NEGOTIATIONS.

Effect of the New Convention between Prussis and the United States,

BEBLIN, Sept. 19 .- A Postal Convention be tween the United States and the North German Bund has just been concluded by Mr. Kasson, American Commissioner, and submitted to Count Bismark for official signature, It reduces the postage charges between

America and Germany from furty to fifteen cents via England, and to ten cents via direct

The newspaper postage is to be largely reduced also.

THE FRANCO-GERMAN OUESTION.

Count Bismark's Note in Reply to the French Circular-Prussian Opinion of the Salzburg Conference.

The following circular despatch from Count de Bismark, addressed to the representatives of Prussia abroad, is published in the Augsburg Gazette, the points of the important paper having reached us by the Atlantic cable:-

BERLIN, Sept. 7.-I have already brought under your notice the communications which have reached us on the part of Austria, and also on that of France, relative to the significa-tion and character of the interview at Salzburg -communications which we could not but receive with satisfaction. It was to be foreseen that it would be difficult to convince the public mind that an event such as the meeting of the two powerful monarchs, in presence of the actual condition of Europe, was destitute of any deeper meaning or larger scope. The state-ments published, at first ostentationaly and with an appearance of being authentic, with respect to the political resolution said to have been come to at Salzburg, were not of a nature to remove doubts on the subject of that interview. We have, therefore, learned with all the greater satisfaction, by the Austrian and French

declarations, that the visit of the Emperor Napoleon sprang from a sentiment which we respect and which has our sympathies, and that this character was preserved in the communica-tions between the two sovereigns.

According to these declarations the internal affairs of Germany did not, as was supposed from the first statements, constitute the object of the conversations which took place at Salz-This is all the more fortunate, that the neception given everywhere in Germany to these statemen's and suppositions has proved anew how greatly the German national sentiment is opposed to the idea of placing the development of the affairs of the German people under the patronage of a foreign interference, or to see i guided by other considerations than those which

are commanded by national interests. We have assumed the task from the com-mencement of directing the national course of Germany so that it should not act in a destruc tive, but in a productive manner. We have abstained from everything that could precipitate the national movement; we have sought to calm and not to agitate. We may, therefore, hope that these efforts will prove successful, if foreign powers on their side avoid with equal solicitude everything that could pro-voke uncasiness on the German part of the people. Any project of foreign interference would justly excite the sentiment of national independence and dignity. Therefore, it is with lively satisfaction that we receive the formal disavowal of all idea of interference in the internal affairs of Germany. We are well pleased at it in the interest of the peaceable development of our own affairs. The Governments of Southern Germany themselves render us this justice, that we have ab stained from all attempt at moral pressure on their resolutions, and that we have renounced the means which the Zoliverein offered of effecting that end. We shall continue faithful in that attitude. For the future, also, the Confederation of the North will hasten to comply with all necessities of the Southern Governments relative to the extension and consolidation of the relations between the South and North of Germany. But we will leave to our allies of the South every liberty of resolution as to the measure in which this mutual understanding is to be effected. We believe we can maintain this point of view with so much the more tranquillity that we see in the relations created by the existing treaties, and which find their expression in the alliance concluded, and in the complete re-establish ment of the Zollverein, a basis, assured in fact and right, for the autonomic development of the national interests of the German population. I beg you to express yourself in this sense to the Government to which you are accredited, and I authorize you to read this despatch.

THE GERMANS IN AUSTRIA. Speech of the Austrian Premier on the Position and Influence of the German Element-Progress of the Empire. Reichenberg (Sept. 18) Corres. of London Post. At a dinner given here to-day in honor of

Baron von Beust, his Excellency delivered a lengthy speech, in the course of which he spoke past political career in Saxony. called to mind the viclositudes of fortune and the changes of public favor and disfavor of which he had been the object, as well as the marks of sympathy lavished upon him upon his return from the London Conference, and at the grand festival of the choral societies at Dresden. grand festival of the choral societies at Dresden. Scarcely a year alterwards he found himself an exile, delivered over to the attacks of his chemics, and it was only with difficulty a tew friends defend him. The speaker called to mind that the country through which he had just passed had been the theatre of fratricical war. He could not forget that he had himself been accused of having brought about that struggle, but he said that he regulated this primet accu-

but he said that he repudiated this unjust accu-sation, which history would never confirm. Baron von Beust declared that he brought a warmly German heart into Austria, and that he had struggled to enable the German element to retain its place in the empire. Baron von Beust concluded his speech by

pointing out that the situation and become more avorable. Notwithstanding the defeats she had offered, she had received testimonies of respect and sympathy from foreign powers. Her voice bad been a weight thrown into the scale of peace. Her people had recovered themselves after two wars following in rapid succession. "'If fortune returns," exclaims the speaker, "the world will see of what the people of Austria are capable. It is the people, above all, we desire should profit by the benefits, in order to increase their pros-perity, for liberty prospers, and takes root only among laborious nations who have made provi-sion against want."

MRS. LINCOLN'S WARDRORE FOR SALE.

Full Explanation of the Whole Matter-Important Letter from Mrs. Lincoln-Her Complaints of the Ingratitude of Republican Office-Seekers,

The announcement already has been made in these columns that Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, widow of the late President, was compelled to dispose of some of her personal effects in order to eke out the siender income which remained to her alter the settlement of her husband's estate, and that she was, in fact, in this city, under the assumed name of Mrs. Clarke, for the purpose of superintending the sale of her property. As Mrs. Lincoln is no longer anxious to withhold from the public the facts in the case, there can be no impropriety in imparting further information upon the subject, as obtained from the lady herself.

THE PROPERTY LEFT BY MR. LINCOLN, Upon the death of Mr. Lincoln an effort was made to appropriate for his wile and namily the sum that he would have received from the United States had be lived to finish his second term of office, to wit.--\$100, 000; but it resulted in appropriating but \$25,000; the amount of one year's samry as President. Of this would have required to discharge certain standing obligations, leaving about \$22,000, which, with the house and lot in springfield, III, owned by Mr. Lin-out for present income, she states. Is out \$1700 a year, of which \$300 occess from the rent of her old house in Springfield. II appears from this that Mr. Lincoln not only saved no money while he occupied the, White House, but really lived beyond his income, white house, has competied her to part with some of he who to return to the simple style of living to hydraw the base of the prosent times was not able been used before her residence in by high fields. It are pears there to be and his some of he who to return to the simple style of living to hydrometry has been used before her residence in the personal effects at the present time. LETTERS FROM MRS, LINCOLN, THE PROPERTY LEFT BY MR. LINCOLN.

LETTERS FROM MRS, LINCOLN,

Appended are several letters written by Mrs. Llu-com in relation to this most unrices and business, the contents of which will surprise the public. The list, in order of their date, appears to be the fol-Inving:— "Chirado of their date, appears to be the for "Chirado, Sept. 1, 1867.—Mr. Brady:—A notice in a New York paper having a traded my attention that you sold articles of value on commission, prompts me to write you. The articles I am sending you to dis-pose of were gifts of dear friends, which only argand necessity compels me to part with, and I am especially anxious that they shall not be sorrificed. The cir-cumstances are peculiar and painfully embarrassing, therefore I hope you will endeavor to realize as much as possible from them. Hoping soon to hear from yon, I remain, very respectfully yours, "MRS. A. LINCOLN."

for the world would I do anything to injore the cause. My beart is ever anxious for its auccess, notwithstanding the very men for whom my noble hushand did so much, und altatingly deprived me of all means of support and last me in a putiful condi-tion. The necessities of life are upon me, argent and imperative, and I am scarcely removed from wark-so different from the lot my lowing and devoted hus-band would have assigned me-and I find myself left to struggle for myself. I am competied to pursue the only course left me-immediately within the next work to self these goods, and if not wholly disposed of by Wednesday, October 20 on that day please self them at anothen, after advertising wry targety that they are my goods. Very respectively. "MRE A. LINCOLN."

A STILL FURTHER EXPLANATION.

The last letter of which mention will be made at this time is the following:-

The last letter of which mention will be made at this time is the tollowing:-[Private.] "Sept.25.-W. H. Brady, Esq.-I have reflected upon your remarks, and have concluded to leave every-thing to your good judgment and excellent sense. My great, great sorrow and less have made me pain-fully sensitive; but as my feelings and peculiary comfort were never regarded or even recognized in the midet of my overwheiming bereavement, now that I am pressed in a most startiling manner for means of common subsistence, I do not know why I should shrink from an opportunity of inveroving my trying position. Being sesured that all you do will be appropriately executed, and in a manner that will not startle me very greatly, and excite as little comment as possible, spain I shall leave all in your hands. I am passing through a very painful ordeal, which the country, in remembrance of my noble and elevated busband, should have spared me. I remain, with great respect, very truly, MES, LINCOLN. "P. S.-As you mention that my goods have been valued at \$24,000. I will be willing is make a reduction of \$6000, and relinquish them for \$6000, in five-tion at \$24,000. I will be willing is make a reduction of \$6000, and relinquish them for \$6000, in five-wention it to solver iss largely until every article is sold. I must have means to live, at least in a median comfortable start. -N. Y. World of to day.

JEFF. DAVIS' TRIAL.

Chief Justice Chase Not Likely to Preside at the Trial-Denial that Judge Underwood Expressed Any Opinions -Speculations as to the Result,

BIGHMOND, Va., Oct. 1. - Nothwithstanding that Chief Justice Chase has expressed his intention of opening the fall term of the Circuit Court here, and presiding at the Davis trial, it has now become a matter of doubt that such will be the case. The Chief Justice may open the Court; but as his presence will be required in Washington five days after the court opens here, at the opening of the Supreme Court, the Davis trial may not proceed until some time atterwards.

The statements made by Washington correspondents of opinions expressed by Judge Underwood and District Attorney Chandler in relation to the conviction of Davis, are untrue. Both these gentlemen have their own private opinions on the subject, but have made no public expression, as reported. Mr. Chand-ler will notify the counsel of Davis that his ap-pearance on the 1st of November will be required, and in default the forfeiture of his bonds will be the consequence. Davis will appear, and will be persistent in demand for trial, which, as I before stated, if not granted, a nolle prosequi will be entered by counsel, and it is more than probable, if the Government does not sustain the charges, that his acquittal will become a matter of necessity. No instructions have been received by the District Attorney from the Goveroment, and the question of a trial yet remains undecided until the Chief Justice speaks.-N. Y.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The Reciprocity Treaty Passed and Ap-

proved-Arrival of the Whaling Fleet -The Present Catch Never Before Equalled.

HONOLULU, Hawaii, Sept. 11, via San Francisco, Oct. 2.- The reciprocity treaty between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands passed the Hawaiian Legislature on the 2d of

FROM EUROPE BY CABLE.

EDITION

Commercial Report of Last Evening. LONDON, Oct. 2-2 P. M .- Consols for money, 944. We are still without advices by cable from New York, and the quotations of American securities are nominal. Illinois Central, 773; Erie Railroad, 414.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 2-2 P. M .- The Cotton market is dull, and has declined id, since the opening. The sales are estimated at 10,090 bales. Middling Orleans, 81d.; middling uplands, 81d. Breadstuffs are unaltered.

Provisions-Lard is quoted at 53s. 9d. Other articles are without change in prices.

London, Oct. 2-Evening .- There is still no recent advices from New York. American securities are, however, somewhat firmer. Illinois Central, 762; Erie, 442; Atlantic and Great Western, 22; U. S. Five-twenty bonds, 72; Consols, 944.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 2-Evening .-- United States Five-twenties, 74%.

PARIS, Oct. 2-Evening.-The Bourse is firmer, and Rentes have advanced.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 2-Evening, -Cotton steady, but there is more doing. The sales of to-day

amounted to 1200 bales, but the prices are unaltered since the decline noted at 2 P. M. Breadstuffs firm. Corn, 42s. 6d. Wheat very

firm. Common Rosin advanced to 8s. 6d. Other markets unchanged.

FROM WASHINGTON TO-DAY.]

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.] WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.

The Union Pacific Railroad.

The Acting Secretary of the Interior, on the 1st instant, submitted to the President of the United States the report of the Government Commissioners on the thirteenth section of thirty miles of the road and the telegraph lines of the Union Pacific Ballroad Company, with the recommendation that the section be accepted. On the same day the President approved of the recommendation, and directed to be issued to the said Company the bonds and patents for lands due on account of the section, agreeably to law. This section completes the road to four hundred and fifty-five miles west from Omaha, Nebraska.

The General Land Office.

The reports received at the General Land

of, from the local offices at those points, during

Office from San Francisco and Stockton, Cal., for the month of August, show that nearly 14,000 acres of the public lands were disposed

the month. A large proportion of the sales were for cash.

Advance in Gold.

[Special to THE EVENING TRLEGRAPH by Hasson's Independent News Agency.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.-Gold jumped to-day to 1451. It is now quoted at 1442. The market is

Alexander F. Lane, Philadelphia, Petition filed betaber 2. Order of reference to Register McMichael, Alexander F. Lane, Finance to Register McMichael, October 2. Order of relerence to Register McMichael, f.r. October 8. George L. Ruhe, Allentown, Pa. Peiltion of Hick-man, Holi & Co. that George L. Ruhe be declared bankrupt, filed October 1. DISTRICT COURT-Judge Sharswood, J. W. Kerr DISTRICT COURT-Judge Sharswood, J. W. Kerr vs. Philip Wilsen. An action to recover the value of a gasolier, put in the Church of the Intercessor, in Spring Garden street. The defense set up that the defendant was not responsible. Verdict for plaintiff Energy.

a satolier, put in the Church of the Intercessor, in Spring Garden street. The defense set up that the defendant was not responsible. Verdict for 'plaintiff' (2020). The second of the street, above Market, before defendants, property, alleged to have been left open through their negligence. On trial.
TISTRICT COURT - Judge Stroud, -Conrad vs. Her mail. Before reported. Verdict for defendants, property, alleged to have been left open through their negligence. On trial.
TISTRICT COURT - Judge Stroud, -Conrad vs. Mer mail. Before reported. Verdict for defendants for above Market, before through their negligence. On trial.
To mail. Before reported. Verdict for defendants for above Market, before defendants, were never delivored, and were destroyed by fire while in their contody. On trial.
The Commonwealth vs. James H. Smith and vs. R. Koecker. -In this case their defendants were charged with conspiracy to indict and imprison Christian H. Henry, and to obtain possession of certain of his property. The allegations on the part of the Commonwealth were -In Scottember, 1802, Mr. Henry went into the llour house of the defendants: Smith & Koecker, who was a special partnet.
The commonwealth were -In Scottember, 1802, Mr. Henry went into the llour house of the defendants were the commonwealth were from the firm, and Mr. Henry shull be the uname of C. B. Henry, Agent.
Mr. Meocker, Who withdrew from the firm, and Mr. Hurry went in as a strined. The Koccker, the latt reports experience and inducate. The business was arreed on under the mame of C. B. Henry, Agent.
Mr. Henry attended to all the affairs of the firm, fraveling about through the country making sales and collecting money. While engaged in this at Hurlingdon in line, is the was arreed above for the amove for the striker.
Mr. Henry attended to all the affairs of the firm. Inter bearing on August 10. Control the was committed by the Alderman to aprove the was one with of abease corpus, which was heard before J

Inter-State Comity-Habcas Corpus and Testificandum-The Hamilton Enlist-ment-Captain Brown Remanded to Moyamensing Prison.

Bank shares were in good demand for invest-ment. Mechanics' sold at 324, a slight advance; 240 was bid for North America; 143 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 314 for Manufacturers'; 110 for Tradesmen's; 70 for City; 44 for Consolidation; 60 for Commonwealth; and 76 for Corn Exchange. Canal shares were doll and unsettled. Lettish Naviention sold at 400241 a deciling of h 144 Navigation sold at 40%@41, a decline of \$. 144 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 974 for preferred do.; and 143 for Susquehanna Canal.

Quotations of Gold-10 A. M., 144; 11 A. M., 1444; 12 M., 145; 1 P. M., 1442, an advance of i on the closing price of last evening.

-The New York Tribune this morning says:-

"Money is active at 7 per cent., and banks and pri-"Money is active at 7 per cent., and banks and pri-vate lenders unite in saying that at this rate the demands upon them are fully up to their ability to supply. Commercial paper sells at 7,20, but lenders prefer call loans, and quick control of capital, to long employments at any rate. At the close of bank heurs money was in sharp demand at 7 per cent, and in some cases accounts were not made up until after 3 o'clock."

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by Dehaven & Bro., No. 40 B. Third street

HARNON.	BUARD	
\$300 City 65, New1011;	136 ah Penna Raman	22
§1000 do10135	20 do	52
#000 do	50 do	52
\$100 do		52
\$2800 do. New_Ia_10115		
\$1000 Lehigh 68 '84 875	20 8b Mech Bk	\$23
\$2000 Leh 6s '97 92	28 sh Leh N stk	495
\$1000 Lett N 68 84 87.M	5 do	
\$1000 Leh Val bs	5ah Penna Rb5	
\$1000 Leh N. 68'84 87	67 sh Leh Natkanussa	
24 sh Read Ramala, 51	300 sh Readls.sat.	50%
113 ah Cam & Am18_126	100 do	
2 ah Lehigh N stk., 4.5	100 sh Ocean Oll.	-83

ln. 41 200 1164: do., Septer October, 1865, 11 Silver, 1384@140.

Silver, 1384@140. -Messrs, William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 S. Third street, report the follow-ing rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock :---U. S. 6s, 1881, 1104@1104; U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 1124@1122; do., 1864, 1108@1104; do., 1865, 1084@1094; do. new, 1074@1073; 5s, 10-40s, 994 @0994; U. S. 7-30s, 2d suries, 1064@1064; 3d series, \$ 1064@1064; Compound Interest Notes, December, 1864, 118@1184; May, 1865, 117@1174; August, 1865, 116@1164; September, 1865, 1154@ 1154; October, 1865, 115@1154; Gold, 1444@145. -Messrs, Jay Cooke & Co. quote Govern-

-Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Govern-ment securities, etc., as follows:--U. S. 6s of 1881, 1104@1104; old 5-20s, 1124@1123; new 5-20s, 1864, 1084@1084; do., 1865, 1084@1094; do., July, 1074@1074; do., 1867, 1074@1074; 10-40s, 994@ 100; do., June, 1064@1064; do., July, 1064@1064. Gold, 1444@1444.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

TRURSDAY, Oct. 3.-Bark-There is no falling off in the demand for Quercitron, and No. 1 sels at \$55 7 ton.

Seeds-Cloverseed ranges from \$9 to \$0.25 \$ 64 lbs.; Timothy commands \$2.75@3; and Flaxseed \$2.80@2.85.

The Flour Market is moderately active, and for home consumption there is quite a demand. For the low grades of extra and extra family four there is some shipping inquiry, with sales of 175 barrels Illinois at \$10.50, and 100 barrels Ohio at \$10. Sales of 500 barrels to the trade at \$750@8-25 for superfine; \$8@9.75 for Old stock and new whest extra: \$10.50@11.75 for Northwestern extra family; \$11@12.50 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do, do.; and \$13@14 for fancy, according to quality. Rye Flour is taken at \$8:25@8.75. Nothing doing in Corn Meal. The inquiry for prime Wheat is fair, but the high views of holders and the limited offerings restrict operations, Sales of red at \$2:35@2.55; 1000 bushels New Jersey at \$2:40, and California at \$3.160 bushels Pennsylvania Rye sold at \$1.62. Corn is quiet, but we continue yester-day's quotations; sales of yellow at \$1.40@1.42 and Western mixed at \$1.380.140, Oats-Tuere is no new feature to present; sales at 70@78c. for home consumption there is quite a demand. ls no new feature to present; sales at 70@78c, Whisky-Nothing doing.

French Diplomacy Hedged in and Restricted by Italy and Prussia,

From the Paris Univers, September 21.

The Cabinet of the Tulleries is duly warned by Count Bismark's circular; it must not conern itself with what is going on in Germany, A point worthy of remark is that Count Bis mark is repeating in Germany, to the advantage of Prussia, the situation which the Cabinet of the Tutleries had created in Italy to the profit of Piedmont and Victor Emanuel, and which ended in the unification of Italy, to the benefit of the Sardinian dynasty. When an ambitious, warlike, and prepondenting power finds itself surrounded by States of a secondary order, and is, as it were, contined within walls through which no influence or assistance from abroad can penctrate, there is no need to be a prophet to pre-dict that within a certain time the strongest power will absorb all the others.

It is something like a wolf shut up in a sheep fold. The wolf of the Italian fold was Pied mont; and that of Germany is Prussia. The The Piedmontese wolf did its work, while the Cabi-net of the Turlerles kept waten on the frontier to prevent Austria from entering; the Prussian wolf will do its own in due time, owing to the forethought of Count de Bismark, who took care to stipulate in the last ireaty that Austria should not enter into Germany, and who now declares that between the Germans of the North and the South he will not allow any foreign lotervention. It is only a question of time, appetite, and digestion,

As we should be just towards every one, even towards our enemies, we are obliged to acknow-ledge that the Cabinet of the Taileries has no plausible reply to make to the Count de Bis mark, when he points to the conduct of Victor Emanuel and Count de Cavour of Italy, with the approval and assistance of France, to justify the approval and assistance of France, to justify the course the King of Prussia and his Minister are pursuing and intend to follow to the end in Germany. The pattere legen quam fects i here meets with its natural justification. "Italy for the Italians" was said to give it to the King of Piedmont; the King of Prussia mays "Germany for the Germans," as a pretori for taking it,

THE ARTICLES FORWARDED TO NEW YORK.

THE ARTICLES FORWARDED TO NEW YORK. The next letter, bearing the same date as the pre-ceding, is as follows:-"Chicago, Sept. 1, 1867.-Mr. Brady, Commission Broker, No. 609 Broadway, New York:-1 have this day sentic you personal property which I am compelied to part with, and which you will find of considerable yalue. The articles consist of four camel's hair shawis, lace dress and shawis, a parasol cover, a dia-mong ting, two dress pattern, some furs, etc. Pleaso have them appraised, and confer by letter with me. Very respectfully, MRS. A. LINCOLN." THE ARTICLES TO RE SOLD. THE ARTICLES TO BE SOLD.

In this connection is given an inventory of the arti-clessent to Mr. Brady, at 'No. 609 Broadway, by Mrs Lincoln, with the valuation allixed to each:-

	the second se	C08
	1 block ce. tre camel's hair shawl, long	8150
	1 white ceptre can el's hair shawl, long	124
	1 white centre camel's hair shawl square	- 40
	1 black centre camel's hair shawl, square	1.22
		0.09
	l red contre camel's hair shawl, square	- 13
	2 small shawls, square	1
	1 white Palaley shawl, long	
ľ	1 white Paisley shawl, square	1
	3 superfine point black lace shawis	0. 85
ŀ	2 superfine point black lace shawis	1. 2.
ľ	a supermie point black lace sugging the	
	1 white point lace shawi, long	200
	1 white point lace dress, unmade	- 400
l	1 white point lare flounce	11
l	1 white point lace parasol cover	
l	1 white point lace handketchief	1
	1 Russian sable cape	35
	1 Duaday anhto hos	210
	1 Russian sable boa	100
	Also many other articles, including diamond	ring

MES. LINCOLN'S OPINION OF RENEGADES.

MES. LINCOLN'S OFINION OF RENEGADES. A significant feature of the subsequent letters and memoranda is the feeling entertained by Mirs. Lincoln towards leading Republicans. She complains bitterly that men who besought her influence to secure their efficial positions, and were profuse with promises it she would gratify their wishes, now give her the cold shoulder. Certain persons of that party, such as Thurlow Weed. Henry J. Kaymond, William H. Seward, and others, she is particularly severe against, and claims that it was through their influence that the pisc proposed by the *Tythune* to raise a fund for her by the voluntary subcarifution of the people was thwarted. On this point the following memorandum, the original being in Mirs. Lincoln's own handwriting, is given.—

the original being in Mrs. Lincoln's own handwriting, is given.--The question was asked Mrs. Lincoln what her feel-ings were in regard to the Republican party, in con-ideration of the unkindness and ingratitude dis-played by them in depriving her of almost all means of support, the reply was, "I coold not relinquish my attachment for the party to which my husband be-longed, and in whose cause his precious life was ascrifted, notwithstanding it is composed of such mean as Weed, Haymond, and Seward, who nomi-naily belong to it, and who to accomplish their pur-poses would drag it down to the lowest depths of degradation. The into President thoroughly tested these men, and had become fully aware before his denth of their treachery and falsmess."

MRS, LINCOLN UNDER AN ASSUMED NAME,

As the negotiations with Mr. Brady proceeded, Mrs. Lincoln deemed it best that her name should not appear, the reasons for which are given in the fol-lowing extract from a letter written by her;-

Extract of a letter from Mrs. Lincoln.

Extract of a letter from Mrs. Lincoln. "Through the ingratitude of the Republicans to-wards the memory of the lamented President, the hamily of their chief have been reit to suffer want and destitution. Therefored is natural to suppose that when it became imperatively becausary for Mrs. Lincoln, the honored and beloved wife of the late President, to dis-pose of apparel and jeweiry to subile her to meet the common daily necessities of life, it was certainly in better taste that Mrs. Clarks, rather than Mrs. Lin-coln, should appear in the proceeding. Although in her overwhelming sorrow she was by an ungrateful Republican party depriven of her rightful mainte-nance, they should appreciate her delicacy in desiring her true name and their own ignominy from being knewn to the world." known to the world."

SUBSEQUENT LETTERS.

SUBSEQUENT LETTERS. The next letter presents more in detail the reasons for her action in this sad matter, and at the same time expresses her regret that the intratitude of Re-publicans may do injury to the Republican party.--"Chicago, Sept. 22, 867.-W. H. Brady, Esq. - You write me that reporters are after you concerning my goods deposited with you-which, in consideration of my urgent wants, I assure you I am compelled to reitnouble-and also the there is a fear that the w herewanen will selse upon the painful circumstances of your having these articles placed in your hands to himse the Republican party politically. In the cause of this party and for universal freedom my beloved humband's precious life was sacrificed, nor

was immediately signed and entember approved by the King. The passage of the treaty is considered the strong.

most popular measure recently passed by the Legislature. All classes are unanimously in favor of it, and the action of the Senate of the United States and the President upon it is most anxiously awaited.

The first arrival of the whaling fleet reports a catch that has never been equalled heretofore. The whale ship Congress, of New Bedford, was lost in Anadyr Sea on the 14th of May last.

NEWS FROM THE WEST.

Refusal of the City Council of Leavenworth to Levy a Tax to Pay Interest on the City Bonds-Burglary in Independence, Mo.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Oct. 2 .- The City Council of this city yesterday refused to levy a tax to pay the interest on three hundred thousand dollars in city bonds, issued to the Missouri River Railroad Company, owing to an alleged breach of contract on the part of the company. The banking house of Stone, McCoy & Co., at Inderendence, Mo., was entered by burglars last Sunday night, and robbed of \$30,000.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Grand Fracas among the Politicians-McGee Canes Devlin, and is Slightly Ahoad.

MONTBRAL, Oct. 2 .- There was a serious political rencontre here to-day. Mr. Deviln, at a meet-ing between himself and D'Arcy McGee, abused McGee and spat in his face. McGee in return caned Devlin.

The affair was caused by a threat of McGee to disclose matters connected with Devin's pro-fessional career, which he (McGee) claimed would be accepted by the public as "damaging facts.

AN OLD HAND .- An extraordinary rascal, named Decarnin, died the other day in one of the prisons of Lille, France, at the age of ninety-two years, of which he had spent fortyfive in jail. He is supposed to have committed during his ill-spent life every description of misdeed. The last of the twenty-five sentences pronounced against him was incurred six years ago, by his swindling some one out of a large sum of money, and stealing a horse and dogcart.

COMPARATIVE HEALTH OF ENGLISH CITIES .-During the first week of September the returns to the Registrar-General's office indicate the annual rate of morality of 25 per 1000 per-The annual rate was 22 per 1000 SOIIS. in London, 20 in Edinburgh, and in Dublin; 23 in Bristol, 32 in Birmingham, 31 in Liverpool, 38 in Manchester, 29 in Salford, 28 in Sheffield, 30 in Leeds, 37 in Hull, 27 in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and 23 in Glasgow.

GUNS .- Experiments made at Posen with the Chassepot and the needle gun give the fol-lowing results:--"The needle gun fired eight shots in one minute, striking the target eight times. The Chassepot fired ten shots, and was loaded the eleventh time within the minute; it also struck the target eight times, During a half-minute trial the needle gun fired three times, and the Chassepot five."

A GIFT .- The Viceroy of Egypt, on leaving Vichy, made a gift of sixteen thousand france to the municipality for the foundation of a perpetual free admission to the principal college of the department of the boy considered the peorest and the most intelligent in the town of Vichy.

[By the Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 3 .- The Gold Market has advanced this morning to 145, owing to European news having been received by private parties of a decline in American securities in London, and that trouble in Europe appears to be imminent.

From Boston.

Boston, Oct. 3-The Ancient and Honoroble Artillery, Hon. N. P. Banks] commander, left for Providence to-day, with full ranks, where preparations have been made to give them a most hospitable reception.

Latest Financial News.

Special to THE EVENING TELEGRAPH by Hasson's Independent News Agency, J

Independent News Agency.] New YOEK, October 2.-U, S. es of 1881, @110%; do, 5.258 1862, 1125; do, 1864, 105%; do), 1864, 109%; do, 1862, 1125; do, 1864, 105%; do), 1864, 109%; do, 1862, 1125; do, 1864, 105%; do), 1864, 109%; 99%; do, June and July, 107%; do, 1864, 109%; June and December, 106%; do, January and July, 106%; doild's: Gold, 144%; N. Y. Central, 109%; 100%; Erie, 6-%; doild's; do, 9 Preferred, 74676; Hudson, 127%; do), 228; Reading, 101%; doild's; Hindis, 121%; do) 127%; do, 228; Reading, 101%; doild's; Hindis, 121%; do) 127%; do, 228; Reading, 101%; doild's; Hindis, 121%; do) 127%; do, 228; Reading, 101%; doild's; Hindis, 121%; do) 127%; do, 228; Reading, 101%; forth West, common, 42%; do 43; do, Preferred, 67%; doffs; Pacifio Mait, 141%; di44%; atlantic do, 1123; Cauton, 43%; doils; Cumberland, 23%; do 98; Quicksilver, 23%; d28%; Wayne, 100%; di00%; Mari-posa, 9%; dib; Western Union Telegraph, 36%; d33%; Boston Water Power, 183%; dia [By the Associated Press.]

Boston Water Power, 1854(519. Market steady, [By the Associated Press.] NEW YORE, Oct. 3.-Stocks firm. Chicago and Rock Island, 1025; Bending, 1015; Canton Company, 445; Erie, 65%; Cleveland and Toledo, 1285; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 795; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 1005; Michigan Central, 109; do. Southern, 813; New York Central, 109%; Illionis Central, 122; Camberland preferred, 30; Virginia Sizes, 48; Missouri Sizes, 1045; do. 1685, 1065; Ten-farites, 1952; Seven-thirties, 1065; do. 1685, 1065; Ten-farites, 995; Seven-thirties, 1065; Sterling Exchange, 857; Money, 7 percent. Gold, 145.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

LEGAL INTELLIGGENCE. UNITED STATES COURT IN BANK RUPTCY,-Since our last report the following petitions have been filed:-James Goldey, Philadelphia, Petition filed Septem-ber 18. Order of reference to Register Parsons for September 23. Casper Lehman and Fenry Bower (Lehman & Bower), Philadelphia, Petition of Andreykovics & bunk, that Lehman & Bower be declared bankrupt, filed September 18. John McManus, Philadelphia, Pa. Petition filed September 20. Order of reference to Register Ashton for September 20. Order of reference to Register Hout Scheffler, Buffalo, Perry county, Pa. Peti-tion filed September 20. Order of reference to Register House September 20. Development of N. C. Morrison & Co. that Elaber 8. Jacob F. Gurhardt, Pottsville, Pa. Petition of Robt. Revick & Co. that Jacob F. Gurhardt be declared bankrupp, filed Sept. 21. John D. Narcross, Philadelphia, Petition filed Sept. 27. The D. Narcross, Philadelphia, Petition for House September 24th. Order of Reference to Register Morrison September 24th. Order of Reference to Register Morrison September 24th. Order of Reference to Register Morrison September 24th. Order of Reference to Register Andres for House September 24th. Order of Reference to Register Andres

John D. Kakeross, Managemia Periods and Son Series.
Son 22. Order of reference to Register Ashton for Berten Series.
Marties Lechner, Earl, Berks county, Pa. Petition field September 24th. Order of Reference to Register Martinberger for September 30th.
Tomos Series, Kidder, Carbon Gounty, P. Petition field September 27th. Order of reference to Register Doster for October 24.
Tomos W. Lamb, Portland. Northampton county. P. Petition field September 27th. Order of reference to Register Carbon for Sentence 10. September 27th. Order of reference to Register Carbon for October 24.
Although Series and September 27th. Order of reference to Register Doster for October 24.
Although Series and September 27th. Order of reference to Register Doster for October 24.
Marted S. Acaff, Norristown, Pa. Petition filed September 27th. Order of reference to Register Carbon for October 34.
Madley Hoones be declared bank rupt, filed Sept. 25.
Winam W. Derrickson, Newyort, Perry county, Pa. Petition of Burns & Smacker that William W. Derrickson, Chamberburg, Fraukin Media Marting, filed Sept. 26.
Choder reference bankrupt, filed Sept. 27.
Order reference Carbon Sever Senter for October 37.
Order reference Caberts.
Although B. Spangier, Philadelphia. Polition filed Sept. 27.
Order reference Caberts.
Actiona B. Spangier, Philadelphia. Polition filed Sept. 28.
Choder J. Order of reference. Caberts.
Mathema B. Spangier, Philadelphia. Polition filed Sept. 28.
Chroner Resister Gen for October 3.
Mathema B. Spangier, Philadelphia. Polition filed Sept. 28.
Chroner Resister Gen for October 4.
Mathema B. Baker and Jeremiab Baker, Lebanon, Fa. Pelition filed Sept. 28.
Mathema B. Baker and Jeremiab Baker, Lebanon, Fa. Pelition of Hasietou Richers Las Adoiphus B. Baker and General Adoiphus B. Baker and General Adoiphus B. Baker and General Adoip

Teturn had been made by Mr. Less, who had now left and there was no person to take control of Captain Brow. Tudge Blaichford, after reciting the facts, ruled that Captain Brown came here and or the writ of habeas corpus of *tetificondum*-under the mandate of the out of its power, and the Court had cognizance of the matter. It was decided in the Kane case that where a party was brought up by habeas corpus he continued under the control of the Court issuing it, and his safe-posed of. The officer having him is custody was served with a writ of habeas corpus here under the body of the that community here and the the same of the District Attorney. The officer did not notify him, hough he had bronght Gaptain Brown here under the writ, held bim here under it, and had no business with him here but for the Writ. Is appeared from the per-tion that it was not set forth in it that Captain Brown was held by any writ of this Court will assume that if the officer made a proper return and the matter. It was held by any writ of the Court will assume that if the officer made a proper return and the matter. It in whatever may have been his private information have done his doity and at a once dismissed the writ. Is done his doity and at a once dismissed the writ, but whatever may have been his private information have done his doity and at a once dismissed the writ, here have to one his doity and at a once dismissed the write have to ene his doity here pays before him, and on those how and reason for de animing the private information have to nee him action nor the negligence of Mr. Lees an affect the rights of this Court. Captain Brown have to nee him which he was brought for the purposed have done him the Marshal must return him here bas abardoned him the Marshal must return him there paysing him to such remeny as her may think proper for any injury he may have asstatuen from the State course of Pennsylvann.-N. Y. Tribune of bo-duy.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH. Thursday, Oct. 3, 1867.

The Stock Market was more active this morn-The stock market was more active this more-ing, and prices were rather firmal. In Gov-ernment bonds there was little or nothing doing. 993 was bid for 10-40s; 1124 for 402 5-20s; 1063 for 764 5-20s; 1093 for 465 5-20s, and 1064 for July, 465, 5 20s. City loans were in fair demand; the new issue sold at 1014, and old do, at 984 an chance. 984, no change.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Third Page.

Ship New England, Hodge, Savannab, D. S. Stetson

Brig Manzoni, Gilkey, Portland, Warrea, Gregg & Morris,
 Brig Manzoni, Gilkey, Portland, Warrea, Gregg & Morris,
 Brig Manzanilla, Magune, Newburyport, Oastner,
 Silckney & Weilington,
 Schr G. R., Murney, Murney, Washington, Borda,
 Keller & Nutling.

Keller & Nutling. Schr E. B. Wheaton, Bonzall, New Haven, Johns &

Bro. Schr J. B. Henry, Walker, Boston, Van Dusen, Lochman & Co. Schr John Shay, Vaughan, Boston, Audenried, Nor-

ton & Co. Schr R. and S. Corson, Corson, Boston, Scott & Son. Schr N. E. Clark, Clark, New London, Day, Huddell

Schr N. & Clark, Clark, New London, Day, Huddell & Co. Echr Reading RR. No. 42, Rodan, Bridgeport, Rom-mel & Hunter. Schr J. D. McCarthy, Simpson, Cambridge, Hammett & Neill. Schr A. S. Cannon, Cobb, East Cambridge, do. Schr Maria Roxanna, Paimer, Boston, Biakiston, Graseff & Co. Stir Ocean Bird, Massey, Hackensack, do.

St'r Ocean Bird, Massey, Hackensack, 40. AREIVED THIS MORNING. Schr Searsville, Chase, from Boston, with mdse, to Mershon & Co. Schr E va May, Elchards, 7 days from Boston, with mdse, to captain. Echr A. Hammond, Paine, 3 days from Boston, with mdse, to captain. Schr M. Standist, Eich, 4 days from Boston, with mdse, to Crowell & Collins. Bohr J. L. Heverin, Melvin, 1 day from Little Greek Landisg, with grain to J. L. Bewley & Co. Schr Minerva, Tirrei, from Fall Hiver. Schr J. E. Wheaton, Bonsail, from Dovar, Schr J. B., Henry, Walker, from Cohassett, Schr J. B., Meaton, Bonsail, from Boston, Schr J. B. McCarthy, Simpson, from Boston, Schr J. Binay, Vaughan, from Boston, Schr N. E. Clark, Clark, Meston, Schr S., and S. Cornon, Cornon, from Boston, Schr N. E. Onrow, Cornon, from Boston, Schr N. E. Clark, Clark, Grong Boston, Schr R., and S. Cornon, Cornon, From Boston, Schr R., and S. Cornon, Corno, from Boston, BELOW.

Brig Harriet, Jansen, from London.

Orrespondence of the Philadelphia Exchange. LEWES, Del., Oct. 1-9 P. M. - The following vessels from Philadelphia went to see to day. - Stoa mahip H. Hudson, for Hawana; barque J. Mathues, for Kings-ton, Ja; brigs W. H. Parks, for Hawana; La Criolla, for Nassua; and sehr T. Holcomb, for Genca. Wind W. JOSEFH LAFRTHA.

Bhip Burmah. Daylson, for Philadelphia, entered out at Liverpool lith ult. Ship A. Bonloger, Steenken, hence, at Geestemunde Hth ult.

Barque G. Palmer, Yeoman, hence, at Swinemunde

Barque Carl George, Ariman, hence, at Swinemunde Barque Carl George, Ariman, for Fhiladelphia, en-tered out at London fits uit. Barque Charowitch, Mornion, for Fhiladelphia, sailed from Patras joth uit. Barque A nule Ada. Cann, hence, at Dalaro joth uit. Barque Margaretha Bianca, Hoepper, hence for Cronstadt, was in Elainore Sound joth uit. Barque M. Byrague, Small, for Philadelphia, at Car-diff 20th uit. Brig Willebald, Mutzeli, hence, at Stettin 15th uit. Brig H. Virden, Collins, from Matanzas, at New York yesterday. Schra Island Home, Carver, and M. G. Farr, Maloy, hence, at Bain 25th uit. Berly H. Baird, Bernard, hence, at Fortsmonth Stih uit.

26th uit. Behr J. Truman, Ginbs, henne, at New Bedford int Schr J. Price, Nickerson, hence, at New York yes-Schr H. W. Benedict, Case, heuce, as Newport lat Schr H. W. Benedict, Case, heuce, as Newport lat Instant, Schr G. T. Thorn, from Navassa Teland, at KeyWest Schr G. T. Thorn, from Navassa Teland, at KeyWest Still: uit., and salled for New York Still,

DOMENTIO PORTS. Brw Tons. Oci. 2-Arrived, steamship Scotla, Judistas, from Liverpool. Steamship Eagle, Greene, from Havana. Brig Romules, Euchan, from Rio Janeire,