

FIRST EBITION

FROM EUROPE BY STEAMER,

THE ITALIAN REVOLUTION.

Ming Victor Emanuel's Proclamation Against the Garibaldians.

The Officia Gazetle of Florence published on Sunday, October 27, the subjoined proclamation from the King of Italy, the main points of which were specially telegraphed through the Atlantic cable. cabiez-

Elitatians :- Bands of volunteers, organized and excited by the manœuvres of a party, without my authorization or that of my Government, have violated the trontiers of the Pontifical State. The respect due by all citizens, without exception, to the laws and to international stipu-lation, sanctioned by the Parliament and by myself, imposes on me in these grave circum-stances an inexorable duty of honor.

Europe knows that the standard raised in the territory which adjoins ours, and on which is inscribed "Destruction to the spiritual author-ity of the Head of the Catholic religion," is not mine.

This attemp: places the common country in great danger, and imposes on me the imperious daty, at the same time, of saving the honor of the nation and of not confounding in one common cause two matters absolutely distinct-two cojects which are very different. Italy ought to be reassured against the dan-

gers which she may run; Europe must be con-vinced that our country, falthful to her engage-

vinced that our country, falthful to her engage-ments, does not wish to be, and cannot become, the disturber of public order; a war with our ally would be a fratricidal conflict between, two armies which have fought for the same cause. Being the depositary of the right of pence or war, I cannot tolerate any surpation of that privilege. I have, therefore, confidence that the voice of reason will be heard, and that the Italian citizens who have violated that right will come promptly and place themselves behind the lines of our army. the lines of our army. The danger which disorders and inconsiderate

away, by msintaining firmly the authority of the Government and the inviolability of the laws. The honor of the country is in my hands,

laws. The nonor of the country is in my hands, and the confidence which the nation has had in me in the most painful times cannot fail me. When calm shall be re-established and public order completely restored, my Government, in accord with France, will endeavor, loyally, in conformity with the vote of the Parliament, to devise some means of bringing to an end the grave and important question of Rome, I have had, and shall always have, confidence

in your prudence, as you have had in the affec-tion of your King for that great country which, that is to common sacrifices, we have at last brought into the number of great nations, and which we must transmit to our children entire and honored.

This proclamation was signed by the King and all the Ministers, thus:-General Menabrea, President of the Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs; Gualterio, Interior; Cambray Digny, Finances; Cantelli, Public Works; General Bertole-Viale, War; and Mari, Justice; and until the complete formation of a Cabinet, the following temporarily commissioned to act: -Mena-brea, as Minister of Marine; Cambray-Digny, Agriculture; and Cantelli, Public Instruction.

THE NORTH GERMAN PARLIAMENT. Speech of the King of Prussia on the Prorogation of the Session.

A telegram from Berlin of the 26th of October -evening-reports:-The sittings of the North German Parliament were closed to-day by King William in person. His Majesty delivered the

within in person. His Majesty delivered the following speech from the throne:---Illustrious, Noble, and Honored Gentlemen of the Parliament of the North German Con-federation:--The hopes with which I bade you welcome at the commencement of your labors have to the fullest extent been fulfilled. The

Italy. Is it against me you have all taken up arms? And what do you see?-a poor old man." The Pope then drew nearer, addressed several The Pope then drew nearer, addressed several of the prisoners personally, saying, "You, my friend, have lost your shoes, and you your shirt, and you your coat, and you your hat. An, well, I shall see you are provided, and then I shall send you away to your own homes; only I shall ask you first, as Catholics, to make a spiritual retirement for my sake. You know, my dear friends, that it is the Pope himself who asks this of you."

The Garibaldians were deeply moved by this address, and pressed forward to kiss the cross bordering the Pope's robe, when the Holy Father gave them his benediction.

THE HURRICANE AT ST. THOMAS.

Narrow Path of the Storm-Full Particulars of the Losses-Strange Fatality

from Taking Counsel of Fear. The steamer Marmion, Captain Berry, from Rio Janeiro Oct. 10 and St. Thomas Nov. 1, ar-rived at this port yesterday. We are indebted to Surgeon Stephen Hasbrouck, of the Marmion, for the following account of the recent hurri-caus at St. Thomas. ane at St. Thomas:--

We arrived at St. Thomas on the morning of the 30th, and found that the island had been visited the day previous by the most terrific hurricane ever known there, the town being partially destroyed and the loss of life very reat. The amount of property destroyed at present is impossible to estimate; the scene of estruction and devastation impossible to describe.

The wind commenced blowing a pretty stiff breeze about eight o'clock from the northwest, and about elaven o'clock it changed round to the east and blew a perfect hurricane, carry-ing everything before it. It lasted about four hours, but during that time raged with such violance, that there are form up house lift. violence that trees were torn up, houses lifted from their foundations and dashed to pieces, Ships and steamers of the largest class, as well as smaller vessels, were hurled together and either dashed to pieces or sunk. Some fifty or sixty vessels are ashore, dismasted or sunk, and

sixty vessels are ashore, dismasted or sunk, and part of their crews lost. Thousands are ren-dered homeless, and the amount of suffering, confusion, and excitement it is impossible to describe. There is nothing doing; everybody seems paralyzed. On the morning of the 29th, there being indi-cations of a storm, the passengers of the old steamer Conway, Captain Hammack, did not feel safe to go to sea in her, and wished to be transferred to the Rhone, a new steamer of the line, where they might consider themselves safe line, where they might consider themselves safe in case of a storm. They were accordingly transferred, and both vessels put to sea; but during the storm the Rhone struck on Peter's Island, her boller exploded, and all were lost with the exception of twelve or filteen. The British steamship Conway, Captain Hammack, was thrown on Tortola Island, and all hands VETC BAVEC

Up to the time of our departure nothing defi-nite in regard to the other islands had been heard, with the exception of Tortola, of which report says that the town is totally destroyed, and a number of lives lost.

Harbor Master Steinberg, of St. Thomas, was drowned while nobly attempting to rescue others. Having succeeded in his first attempt, he was returning the second time, when his boat capsized, and he lost his life. The steamer Columbian came in at about eleven o'clock, and at two o'clock was sunk, and six persons lost. Her cargo was valued at from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000

from \$1,000,600 to \$2,000.000.

The track of the hurricane seems to have been narrow, as the Marmion, from Rio, and the North America, from New York, arrived the day after, and neither having experienced more than a stiff breeze. The North America arrived at St. Thomas on the 30th, at two P. M., and left again at six o'clock, without coaling; reported all right. I append a list of disasters, as far as known:-

Vessels Sunk in the Harbor of St. Thomas

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Trial of Jeff. Davis-Efforts of the Junior Counsel for the Government to

" coure a Hearing This Month. District Attorney Chandler is exerting himself to the best of his ability to secure the trial of

to the best of his ability to secure the trial of Jefferson Davis at the present November term of Court. Learning that the Attorney General has consented to a postponement of the case until the May term, at the carnest request of the asso-ciate counsel tor the Government, Mr. Chandler to-day telegraphed to Mr. William M. Evarts, of New York, and R. H. Dana, Jr., of Boston, to meet him and General Wells in this city in the early rart of next week. It is said that Mr. Chandler's object in calling a consultation is to endeavor to overcome their objections to a trial this month.—N. Y. Heraid. this wonth .- N. F. Herald.

Mr. Johnson's Quarrel with the New York Democracy.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston Post makes the following revelations:--Certain parties, disappointed in securing the President's assistance to advance their selfish purposes, are now making strenuous efforts to purposes, are now making strenuous efforts to prove that Mr. Johnson, after making overtures to the New York Democracy, has broken faith with them and has utterly failed to carry out his promises. It is charged that Cassiday of New York addressed a letter to a prominent gentleman of this city, in which he aunounced the purpose of the New York Democratic State Comparing the new York Democratic State Convention to pass a resolution repudiating Mr. Johnson and his administration, and that this announcement by some means reached the Pre-sident's cars. It is further charged that the President immediately despatched a distinguished Missourian and an equally distinguished Tennessee gentleman to New York to confer Tennessee gentleman to New York to confer wirh parties in that city with a view to arrest the passage of the resolution of repudiation, and to negotiate, if possible, an amicable strangement with the New York Democracy. It is further charged that after sundry meetings held at Mayor Hoffman's, in New York, it was understood, covenanted, and agreed that the resolutions repudiating the Administration should be stricken out, and that a distinguished should be stricken out, and that a distinguished New York statesman should be for hwith installed in the President's Cabinet. Such, I understand, are the charges as pre-ferred by the New York parties, who say they carried out in good faith their part of the agreement, but that Mr. Johnson has broken faith with them and failed to make the promised change in his Cabinet. On the hand the President's friends assert that other the want of good faith was not on his part, but that the agreement required the Convention to inderse the Administration, which it failed to do, and hence Mr. Johnson was relieved of any obligation to make the change in his Cabinet. Several spicy letters, I understand, have passed between the representatives of these high con-tracting parties in their efforts to settle the question of bad faith. It is more than probable

Mr. Church or Mayor Hoffman could decide the Abandoned Lands in the South.

General Howard, with the official approval of General Grant, has sent the following important urcular letter to sub-commissioners of the Freedmen's Bureau:-

Sir :- As there is still quite an amount of abandoned property on your returns, and much of it occupied by former owners, who aban-doned it according to the definition of the law, and who, through contempt of the Government of the United States and the President's authoof the United States and the President's autho-rity, decline to make any application under the orders approved by him for its restoration, you are hereby instructed to give notice to all such persons, through your officers and agents, that their property, coming under the above head of abandoned property held by the Government, and now on your re-turns, will be taken formal possession of the 1st of January next, and rented to refugees and freedmen, in accordance with the provisions of law. In case they made application in accord-ance with law, formal restoration will be imme-diately made, and reported to this office. It may be added, with respect to the fore-It may be added, with respect to the forepoing order, that the amount of the abandoned and on the records of the Bureau is upwards of 250,000 acres. Most of it is of poor quality, and heretofore very little of it has yielded any revenue to the Government.



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

FROM EUROPE BY STEAMER.

Arrival of the Steamship City of New York, with dates to the 31st ult .- Mr. Disraeli's Speech at Edinburgh, Etc. Etc. Etc.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11 .- The steamer City of New York, from Liverpool, has arrived, bringing European dates of the 31st ult. Mr. Disraell, in his speech at the Edinburgh banquet, was strong in defense of the policy of the Government, but very reticent as to the future.

The liabilities of P. & H. Lewis Brothers, who have branches in New York and San Francisco, amount to about £100,000.

NEW JERSEY.

Sentence of Vanarsdale, the Murderer. [SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELBGRAPH.] SOMERVILLE, N. J., Nov. 11 .- Jacob Vanarsdale, the murderer of the boy Bayard, received his sentence this morning. The Judge made a very impressive though brief address, and advised the condemned of the importance of making his peace with his God, as he could hold out no hope for him. He is to be hanged on Thursday, the 9th of January next.

Bold Garroting Affair-Death of a Septuagenarian-Terrible Disaster at Sea, Etc. SPECIAL DESPATCH TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.] BALTIMORE, Nov. 11 .- John McElroy, clerk for A. & W. Denmead, extensive Baltimore machinists, was robbed on Saturday afternoon, in the street, of a package of two thousand two hundred and forty dollars in greenbacks, which he had drawn from bank to pay off the hands, by a man named James Brewster, hailing from Philadelphia. This thief caught McElroy, choked him, grabbed the money and ran, but was pursued, arrested, and sent to prison. He threw the package of money away, which was

Joseph White, father of the Hon. Pinckney White and Judge White Pinckney, died here on

The schooner Daniel Chase, of Baltimore, was wrecked off Hatteras in the recent gale. Captain

All the late arrivals here report the recent storm very severe and destructive.

<text><text><text><text><text>

not say it was he who robbed him, Verdict, not guilty. John Maginnis was charged with a misdemeano r as an election inspector, in knowingly rejecting the vote of a qualified voter. John Mayer testified that he was a naturalized citi-sen, a baker, and had resided at No. 1300 Warnock street four years; that he had voted the year before at the poil of the Fourth Division of the Twentleth Ward; on last election day he went to this poil to vote; not having his naturalization certificate, his vote was not received; he went home, brought back his certificate, and handed it in, together with the tax treeipt; his vote was then challenged, and the de-tend ant refused to receive it. In the cross-examination it was brought out that the name on his naturalization certificate was John Mayer. The memorial color test that the the was John

Mayer. The inspector's clerk testified that when the vote was handed in, the inspectors differed as to the pro-priety of admitting it on account of the difference between the name on the assessors' list and that under which Mayer wished to vote; the matter was sub-mitted to the inspection judge, and he decided to reject the vote, and Maginnis acted according to this densition.

The defendant was inspector at the same poll. On trial,

Liability of the National Banks to State Texation - Decision in the Supreme Court.

Taratica - Decision in the Supreme Court. In the Supreme Court yesterday as opinion was read by Judge Read, in the case of City of Pittaburg ys. The First National Bank, in which the question of the liability of national banks to State taxation was notived. This case came before the Suprema Court on a writ of error to the District Court of this isotopy the original action being brought by the city of Pittaburg to recover the amount of business tax as-served upon the bank under the act of Assembly. This opinion justice Read recites the provisions of the relability of national banks to state taxation was notived. This case, and by Suprema Courts of our of the United States, and by Suprema Courts of the relability of October, 1865, before four Judges, and, a reargument being ordered, it took place at Philadelphia, on the 28th of Service, 1967

course liable only to the limited State taxation allowed by Congress, This decision was affirmed by the People vs. Com missioners, 4 Wallace, 24, and in Bradley vs. the People, 4 Wallace, 469. On the 4th of January the Legislature passed an BCt to enable the city of Pitts-burg to raise additional revenue, by the 4th section of which the Councils of said city were empowered "to levy, assess, and collect for the use of the city, an an-nual business tax, not exceeding one-third of one mill per dollar, on the average quarterly business of all forwarding and commission morohants, brokers, banks, banking institutions, and on the average quar-terly receipts of insurance companies, lineurance forwarding and commission merchants, brokers, banks, banking institutions, and on the average quar-terly receipts of insurance companies, insurance agencics, exgress companies, and telegraph compa-nies doing business in said city." By the fifth section, if the sixther of a bank fails to pay said tax, then the Treasurer of the city may levy and sell the property of the corporation by a ward consistle, under a warrant larsed by the Treasurer. By an ordinance of said city a tax was assessed upon the quarterly business of all banks and banking insti-tutions doing business in said city, and the tax so assessed on the defendants for the year 1864, was \$165.67. Without Stopping to show that the act of ison ever could have contemplated a National Bank, and that the provisions for collection of the tax by a ward constable would be a singular mode of treating an institution established by the General Government, it would be sufficient to say that this tax is not within the terms of the first section. for it is not a tax on the clear, then, upon principle and authority," says Justice Read, after citing the decision in the case of the first are which cannot be imposed by the State, directly or through the agency of the city of Pittsburg, "that this is a tax which cannot be imposed by the State, directly or through the agency of the heat by a second the defendant is the provention in the state heat is institution in the case of the first clear, then upon principle and authority." any Justice Read, after citing the decision in the case of the first and swhich cannot be imposed by the State, directly or through the agency of the heat by the state, directly or through the agency of the kits tool on the defendants a national institution incorporated under the act of Congress."

Quotations of Gold-101 A. M., 1301; 11 A. M., 139; 12 M., 130; 1 P. M., 1881, an advance of 1 on the closing price Saturday evening.

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

FLIDTL BUARD.					
	\$1200 5-20's '65JycpH	07361	13 ah	Del Div.maturica	88
	\$1000 Pada, istseries	18.56	\$0 HZ	Loh N SLE., be.	2032
	\$500 City 63, New-	01321	16	d0	2912
	\$1000 do. New	01321	\$50		102
	\$1400 do. Old	9732	800	do	20
	\$1000 Sung Cl Ba, b5wn_	58	100	do	20
	\$1000 C dt A m 6s.*75	87	78	CO	2012
	4 sh Mech Bk	8034	50 ah	Phild Erie	24
	14 sh Norrist'n Hamin	6436	760	do	34
	100 sh Reading	48	100	do 860 w 13_	34
	600 do	\$736	000	do?#_##).	26
	400 do	18	100	do	54

100

Silver, 133@1344.

-Mesars, William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 S. Third street, report the following rates of exchange to day at 12 o'clock :- Gold,

-Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Govern-ment securities, etc., as follows:-U. S. 6s of 1881, 1124@1124; old 5-20s, 108@1064; new 5-20s, 1864, 1054@1054; do., 1865, 1064@1064; do., July, 1867@1074; do., 1867, 1074@1074; 10-40s, 1014@ 1014; 7'30s, June, 1054@1054; do., July, 1054@ 1054. Gold, 1384@1394.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

MONDAY, Nov. 11 .- The Flour Market is without improvement, and the demand, which is entirely from the home consumers, is limited. Sales of a few hundred barrels at \$7.50@8.50 for superfine; \$8.50@9:50 for extras; \$9.75@10.75 for Northwestern extra family: \$11@12.25 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do.; and fancy brands at \$15@14, according to quality. Rye Flour is selling at \$8:50@9. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

There is very little Wheat coming forward, There is very little wheat could forward, and the millers operate very cautiously. Sales of common and choice Southern and Fennsyl-vania red at \$720@245. Rye is firm. Sales of 800 bushels Fennsylvania at \$1*55@1*60. Corn is quiet at former rates. Sales of yellow at \$1*38; and Western mixed at \$1*35@1*80. 1000 bushels new yellow sold at \$1. Oats are steady, with sales of 2000 bushels Southern and Pennsylva-ris at 6560750.

nis at 656750. Barley is unchanged. 1700 bushels Malt sold at \$160; and 500 bushels at \$150. Seeds—Cloverseed has declined. Sales at \$659 @750 % 64 lbs. Timothy ranges from \$240 to \$265. Flaxseed sells to the crushers at \$245@

Bark is held firmly at \$54 P ton for No. 1 Quercitron. Whisky-Nothing doing.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MONDAY, Nov. 11 .- Beef Cattle were in fair demand this week, but prices were without any material change. About 2000 head arrived and sold at the Avenus Drove Yard, at 8@8%c. B lb., gross, for extra Pennsylvania and Western steers, 614@714c. for fair to good do., and 4@6s. % lb., gross, for common, as to quality. The following are the particulars of the sales:-

48 head Owen Smith, Western, 7@3/5, gross. 115 " A. Christy & Bro., Western, 7@3/2, gross. 29 " Jas. McClesse. Chester on #27/2 gross. Jas. McCleese, Chester co., 6674, gross. P. McFillen, Western, 64684, gross. P. Hathaway, Western, 64684, gross. James Kirk, Chester co., 7685, gross. James McFillen, Western, 7685, gross. E. S. McFillen, Western, 7685, gross. Uliman & Bachman, Chester co., 7684, gross. nester co., 6674, gros 108

found.

Saturday at the age of seventy-seven.

Mitchell and all aboard except one perished.

From California.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

same patriotic earnestness with which, with clear recognition of our common aims, the inderal constitution was founded has guided your deliberations, not only during the first steps, but also in the completion of that work.

In a short but eventful session you have, in he most varied domain of legislation, established institutions which not only possess great importance in themselves, but distinctly indi-cate the leading features of the institutions which will have to be created in the future. For the trying exertions which have been re-quired of you in attaining these results. I thank you, both in my name and in the name of my illustrious allies.

The laws which you have had under deliberation respecting the Federal budget, the liability to military service, freedom of settlement, the postal system, the postal tariff, the passport system, the salt tax, the nationality of merchant vessels, the improvement of the navy and of the coast defenses, the legal rate of interest and the Federal consulates, have met with the approval of the Federal Council in the form in which they were moulded by your resolutions. In the fact that all these important laws, even

though some of their provisions may have oc-casioned an animated conflict of opinion, have nevertheless always commanded a large majority of your votes, I perceive with lively satis-faction a proof of the reciprocal under-standing with which the representatives, hand in hand with the Federal Government, endea-

deavor to attain their common aims. The treaty you have adopted relative to the continuation of the Zoilverein is, as far as the Southern States are concerned, not yet assured. The federal Governments, as well as yourselves, would be sorry if an institution, the beneficial working of which has redounded to the advan-tage of the States which participated in it, should no longer continue to extend to all the countries which have hitherto reaped its benefits. They are, however, together with your-selves, conscious that the indispensable reform of the constitution of the Zollverein must not be sacrificed to temporary difficulties, and that in accordance with the Zollverein treatles the community of economical interests presupposes before all as a national obligation their united protection. The treaty of navigation with Italy, to which

you have given your sanction, will aid in strengthening our relations with a country with which we are connected by great common interests. Therefore return, honored gentle-men, to your homes with the consciousness of having energetically furthered the national work. I hope before long to see you again assembled here, and then, indeed, in company with deputies from South Germany to the Castems Parliament.

In this morning's sitting of the North German Parliament Count Bismark made a speech on subject of the Zollverein treaty with the South German States. He said the Government had hoped that the withdrawal of the Southern States from the Federal treaties would not take place; but according to intelligence that had been received at Berlin, the Bavarian Parlia-ment would reject the Zollverein treaty. It had not been possible, he said, up to the present, to constitute a South German Zollverein. He concluded by announcing that if the new treaty was not accepted, notice would immediately be given of Prussia's withdrawal from the old treaty.

The Pope in the Fortress-His Interview With the Garibaldian Prisoners,

From the Pall Mall Gazette, October 28.

and provide and the total total total total total total to any of the book and the total total

on the 29th of October, during the gale:--Bpanish war steamer Camsguel sunk, and sixteen persons drowned. British steamer Columbian, six men lost; cargo worth from \$1,00,560 to \$2,000,000, British steamer Rhone, fost at Peter's Island; 100 men lost.

men lost, British steamer Wys, Capinin Taylor, lost off the

harbor; 19 men lost. British schooner Proctor, British brig Omsiphorus, British schooner Ocean Gem, three men lost; Ameri-nan schooner Clinton, Captain Hoimes, from New

can schooner Clinton, Captain Holmes, from New York. French barque Veloce, French tug boat, French barque Emma, French sloop Sylph. Spanish schooner Union, captain losi; Spanish schooner Rapido, captain losi; Spanish schooner Iras Hermanos, captain losi; Spanish schooner Iras gacia, Spanish schooner Veloz, Spanish schooner Alta-gacia, Spanish schooner Veloz, Spanish schooner Alta-gacia, Spanish schooner Joran Panchita, Venezne'a scheoner Oriental, Venezne'a schooner Conception, with Mice specie; Venezneta schooner Conception, with Mice specie; Venezneta schooner Panchita. Datch schooner Maggie, Danish schooner West End Packet, Danish barque Ludwig Hohn, Danish schooner Nanetie. Dutch schooner Amalia. Bremen brig Johana, two tug boats, and all the lighters were destroyed. German brig Bertha, all lost but two men. Prassian brig Bultor. Ashore and Damaged.

Ashore and Damaged.

Ship Sarah Newman, Captain Bryan, was loading cargo of bark Patmos and had about two-thirds or it on board, and will probably prove a total loss. She was built at New huryport in 1857, was 5+t toms register, rated A 1, and was owned by the New York Union Navigation Company. Ship Charles Sprague, Captain Pike, is a total loss, and thirteen men lost their lives. The Observe

on board, and will probably prove a total loss. She was built at Newhuryport in 1857, was 59 tons register, rated A 1, and was owned by the New York Union Navigation Company. Ship Charles Sprague, Captain Pike, is a total loss, and thirteen men lost their lives. The Charles Sprague was an A 2 vessel of 746 tons measurement, was built at Remeabunk, Maine, in 1851, as was owned by K. L. & G. Griswold, of New York. Bark Aberdeen, Captain Morrisson, from Newport, Wales, was discharging coal, a part of which she had out, was driven ashore and hally dimaged. (The Aberdeen was a fine Ally vessel of 746 tons measurement, and was owned by A. Lamont & Co., of Bath, Me., where she was built in 1864.) Brig Mccosts, Captain Norton, was loading the cargo of hides from British brig Princess Allee, from Montevideo for New York. (Mecosts was could be was rated A2 in Americau Lioyda.) Brig Nelle Gay Captain Gay, has just arrived. (She was built at Milbridge, Me., in 1969, and was 185 tons register, rated A1 ky, and insured in New York by J. W. Sawyer.) British brig Wild Pigeon, British brig R. Scole, Bri-tish ship British barque Agnes Lamo. British achooner Water Witch, British brig R. Scole, Bri-tish Ally and insured in New York by J. W. Sawyer.) British brig Wild Pigeon, British brig R. Scole, Bri-tish Ample was 557 tons register, British brig Her Majesty, British barque Agnes Lamo. British achooner Water Witch, British charge, Hennett Fian-bott was 530 tons register, British brig Pincess Altee, Captein Price (was built at Newcastie, Det., in 1856, 21 ons burden, was formerly the Bennett Fian-mer, and was owned at Dirate Resource to the was the Captein Price (was built at Newcastie, Det., in 1856, 21 ons burden, was formerly the Bennet Fian-ber, though she halied from Being, Hon.). British achooner Robert Todd, Altish at Newcastie, Det., in 1856, 21 ons burden, was formation Caravia C. New York, though she halied from Being, Hon.). British attemer Robert Todd, Rittish teamer Diewend. Brench barque Gazzle, French barque B

Dutch schooner Juliet, dismasted, Spanish steamer Velayo, Spanish war steamer Vasquez Nunez de Bilboa, dis-

About all the coverings of the roofs of houses were

blown away-such as these of a start of industry and All the wharves were smashed, and the fort bar-racks are gone. The lighthouse was destroyed, and about three hundred persons have been buried, after having been picked up in the harbor. The loss, both on abore and in the ahlpping, is very

large. British brig Aipha, Captain Davison, from New York, bound here, anchored at Anegada, dismasted. American barque Esther, blown off from Sombrero Island, was dismasted, and was just coming into port. -N. Y Heraid of to-day.

-M. Xavier Garenne asserts that the barren lands in the south of France can be easily reclaimed by sowing nettles. He wonders that Yesterday (October 19) the Pope went to Fort St. Angelo and presented himself to the Gari-baldian prisoners, who received him on their knees in profound silence. Looking round on the party, about two hun-dred is number, the Holy Father said—"Behold him whom your General calls the vampire of

MEXICO.

Contest for the Governorship of Tamaulipss-Revolution at Matamoras-The Informants Arrested and Imprisoned. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 10.-The steamer St. Mary, from Brazos on the 7th instant, arrived here to-day.

The yellow fever is bad at Rio Grande city. Ex-Mayor Moorhead, of Brownsville, Informs me that there is a spirited contest for the Gov-

Trancro and Soldiva. Several citizens of Matamoras recently charged certain officials with being concerned in an attempt at revolution, whereupon Colo-nel Palacio arrested and imprisoned the in-formant builds and the informants. My informant thinks another popu-lar attempt at revolution will be attempted before three months. Northern Mexico has gone strongly for Juarez. as President.

ALABAMA.

The Reconstruction Convention - The Extreme Radical Party Largely in the

Majority. MONTOMERY, Nov. 9 .- The question of proatoption and disfranchisement was discussed to-day in the Convention. Some very violent speeches were made by Bingham and Griffin. A resolution to leave disfranchisement where the Military bill had left it was defeated by a

vote of sixty-three to twenty-two. The vote shows exactly the strength of the extreme party, who are determined not merely to have universal negro suffrage, but also to pass a sweeping measure of disfranchisement. The moderate men say they will reopen the question on Monday, and have it desisively settled.

TORNADO IN THE WEST.

Saveral Buildings Blown Down in Franklin, Ky., and Greencastle, Ind.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 9.—The tornado of last exening was especially severe at Franklin, Ky., and Greencastle, Ind. In the former place the Baptist eburch, large tobacco factory, and five other buildings were blown down. In Greencastie the Baptist church was blown

down, the Methodist church unroofed, and seve-ral other buildings injurad. The storm was very severe all along the Onio river.

The steamer Peerless was sunk near Scuffle-town Bar, and the Violent at Nashville.

Destruction of the Key West Lighthouse in the Late Storm.

HAVANA, Nov. 9.—The lighthouse at Key West was destroyed in the late terrible gale in the Gulf, and pratique at that point has been suspended in consequence.

-The London Globe says M. Prosper Bénard, a carpenter of Ypreville-Biville, Saine Infé-rieure, has invented a machine for rilding plants of insects. It is a kind of comb on wheels.

-We venture to think that very few of our readers are acquainted, at least by name, with the photoperipatetigraph. The Phila-delphia Photographer explains it to be a dark closet on two wheels, which contains all the apparatus required by the photographer who wishes to make a picture of a parate, or the scene of a beller explosion or railway catastrophe.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9 .- The steamship Constitution, for Panama, sailed to-day, with \$324,000 in treasure, of which \$317,000 goes to New York. Judge Fields, of the Supreme Court, is a passenger. The United States steamers Pensacola and Sagiuaw sailed to-day for Mazatlan. Sailed, ship Herald of the Morning, for New

York. Flour and wheat quiet und unchanged. Eastern butter firm at 36 to 374c.

Legal-tenders, 724c. Mining stocks are quoted as follows :-- Crown Point, \$530; Hale & Nor-

cross, \$860; Gould & Curry, \$300; Chollar Potosi, \$119; Overman, \$44; Savage, \$100; Kentucky, \$120; Imperial; \$140; Yellow Jacket, \$350.

The Pedestrian's Progress. SYRACUSE, Nov. 11 .- Weston, the pedestrian, arrived here from Onelda, a distance of twenty-eight miles, aboat 9 o'clock this morn ing. The streets were crowded with people to welcome him. He is in the very best condition, and does not appear tired in the least. He leaves here at 1 o'clock this afternoon and intends stopping to-morrow at Lyons. He says he is now eighteen hours ahead of time. 10785

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT IN ADMI-RALTY-Judge Cadwainder.-In the case of the schooser Emma Lee vs. The achooner Mary E. Long, before reported, the Court dismissed the libel with the mate

before reported, the Court dismissed the libel with the costs. UN TIED STATES DISTRICT COURT IN ADMI-RALTY-Judge Grier, --William Applegarth, owner of the achooner Sceing, vs. The schooner Harriet A. Rogers. A libel for damages sustained in a collision caused by the alleged negligence of the Rogers. The allegation was, that on the 24th of February, 1652, while the Seeing, a schooner of about forty tons, was lying in Pamilico sound, safely riding at anohor, about three-quarters of a mile northwest of the South buoy, the Rogers, from Ridgeport, New Jersey, was lying at anohor on the port beam of the Seeing. That, about 10 clock in the forenoon, the former go under way, and by the malicious contrivance or gross negligence of those having charge of her, ran into the Seeing on her port bow.

of those having charge of her, ran into the Seeing on her portbow. The wind was blowing strongly from the southwest, and the crew of the Seeing had to let go her port another, and then, being in dangertof driving ashore, they had to cut away her masts. The wind increased, the port chain partied, and the vessel was driven ashore upon Oliver's reef. Her cargo was discharged, and ahe was, on April ist following, taken to New-bern, N. C. and there sold for \$250, upon its being said by United States naval officers that she was not worth \$4006. The respondents set forth and argued the following The respondents set forth and argued the following

pcinite-1. That the claim is wholly fraudulent, the libeliant having received from the Government the value of his vemel, according to the covenant in the charter

party. 2. That the only rule of damages in such a case is to ascer. ain what it would have cost to repair the vessel, instead of this the District Court took the estimated value of the vessel before the collision, and deducted from that the source has sold for at private sale, a-ter the collision, and gave the libellant the dif-

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

through the agency of the city of Pittsourg, upon the defendants, a national institution incorporated under the act of Congress." If therefore, this bank be considered as embraced by the provisions of the act of 1859, then this tax is un-constitutional, whicher it be a fax on the capital or on the trade and business of the institution, which the Supreme Court says is an "instrument employed in the exercise of the functions of the Federal Govern-ment." In concluding, Justice Read says:-"This is a very large and important question in all its bearings, lo-volving over sixteen hundred mational banks, with a restorial currency of these hundred millions, which, if exposed to unlimited State taxalion, might be taxed out of existence, and the financial system of the Government entirely destroyed. All the authori-ties, State and national, agree in holding a tax like the present one to be unconstitutional. Judgment affirmed, "Judge Thompson dissents. - Pittsburg Chrenicle of Saturday.

Markets by Telegraph. NEW YORK, Nov. 11.-Stocks dull. Chicago and Rock Island, 16255; Reading, 86, Canton Co., 4255; Erie 755; Cleveland and Toledo, 103; Cleveland and Pitaborg, 82; Pitsburg and Fort Wayne, 975; Michi-gan Southern, 795; New York Central, 1115; Hilaols Central, 1255; Comberland preferred, 123; Missouri 45, 945; Hudaon River, 125; Five-twenties, 1962, 1665; do. 1866, 1055; do. 1865, 1065; Ten-forties, 1014; Seven-thirities, 1055; Money unchanged, Gold, 186, Ster-ling, 1095; 601095; Thew YORK, Nov. II.-Cotton dull at 190; Fiour 181 6256; lower; Si06 barrels Sold; State, \$6601015;

NEW YORK, NOV. II.-Colton dull at 19c. Flour isili @25c. lower: 8500 barrels sold; State, 85001015; Ohio, \$200@1156; Western, 8501250; Southern, \$26000 12; California, 41150061350, Whest dull, at a decline of 1630c. Corn firmer, and ic. higher: 44.000 bashels sold; mixed Western, \$1'3766125, Oats dull, Western, 775c. Rye quiet. Barley quiet and firm. Beel quiet and un-changed. Pork is decilining; new mess, \$2075; prime, \$19'40620. Whisky dull.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELBORATH. } Monday, Nov. 11, 1897. } There was more disposition to operate in stocks this morning, but prices were without any material change. Government loans were firmly held. July, '65, 5-20s. sold at 1073, an advance of 4. 1013 was bid for 10-40s; 1053 for 7'90s; 1124 for 6s of 1881; 1084 for '62 5-20s; 1064 for '65 5 30s; and 1053 for '64 5-20s. City Schr Hattle, Carter, fröh hängor för Polladelphia, salled from Newport 7th inst. Bchr M. H. Benson, Reed, for Philadelphia, salled from New Hedlord sth inst. Schr Open Ses, Coombs, from Bangor for Philadel-phia, sailed from Newport 7th inst. Ectr A. J. Russell, Dodge, hence for New Haven, at New York Venisrday. loans were in fair demang; the new issue sold at 1011@101, a slight advance, and old do. at 972. an advance of §.

Schr A. J. Russell, Dodge, hence for New Haven, at New York yesterday. Schr R. Law, York, from Providence for Philadel-phia, salled from Newport 7th lost. Schr B. H. Sharp, Webb, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 9th inst. Schr Moonlight, Berry, from Gloucester for Phila-delphia, at Newport 5th Inst. Schr Amos Falkenburg, Tirrell, hence, at Dighton Behr Amos Falkenburg, Tirrell, hence, at Dighton Rauroad shares were the most active on the list. Reading sold largely at 471@48, no change: Norristown at 644, no change; and Philadelphia and Frie at 24, no change. 124 was bid for Cam-den and Amboy; 504 for Pennsylvania; 22 for Little Schuylkill; 57 for Minehill; 31 for North Pennsylvania; 514 for Lehigh Valley; and 22 for Category and 25 for

Catawiesa prefevred. City Parsenger Bailroad shares were un-changed. 64 was bid for Tenth and Eleventh; 104 for Hestonville; 30 for Green and Coates; 26

104 for Hestonville; 30 for Green and Coates; 264 for Girard College; and 37 for Union. Bank shares were in good demand for invest-ment at full prices. Mechanics' sold at 303, no change; 100 was bid for Northern Liberties; 90 for Western; 70 for City; 40 for Consolidation; and 60 for Union. In Canal shares there was more doing. Dela-ware Division sold at 50, no change; and Lehigh Navigation at 26(2)23, a decline of §; 9 was bid Schuylkill Navigation common; 21 for preferred do,; 36 for Morris Canal; and 10 for Susquehanna Canal.

gross. Martin Fuller & Co., Chester co., 7@8%, 44 gross.

gross. Mooney & Smith, Western, 6%65%, grs. T. Mooney & Bro., Western, 668, gross. H. Chain, Pennsylvania, 667, gross. D. & L, Frank, Western, 568%, Frank & Shomberg, Western, 6%67%, 108

120

174

above frank & Shomberg, Western, 654@734. gross. 80 " Hape & Co., Chester co., 6@814, gross. 85 " B. Hood, Chester co., 6@6, gross. 64 " Jas Cochran, Chester co., 5@8, 52 " D. Gemmill, Delaware, 4@6, gross. Cows were in fair demand. 200 head sold at 845@75 for Springers, and \$50@90 % head for Cow and Calf.

Sheep were unchanged. 6000 head sold at 4@ 5%c. # lb., gross, as to condition. Hogs were dult and rather lower. #500 head sold at the different yards at \$9@10 # 100 lbs., net.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Third Page. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.......NOVEMBER II.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELS-

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Barque Busy, Lockhart, Trieste, E. A. Souder & Oo, Schr Jane Brundage, Brown, St. John, N. B., J. E. Basiey & Co. Schr E. A. Conant, Foss, Portland, Warren, Gregs &

Morris. Behr R. G. Whiliden, Messick, Providence, Rommel & Hunter. Schr Hamburg, Sprague, Boston, Borda, Keller &

SUr Diamond State, Robinson, Baltimore, J. D. Ruoff.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Schr Garland, Libby, H days from St. John, N. B., with laths to T. P. Galvin & Co. Schr W. Boardman, Billard, 3 days from New York, with store to captain. Etemper W. Whilldin, Biggans, from Baltimore, with mdas, to J. D. Ruof.

MEMORANDA. Barque Avihur Einsman, Means, hence, at Salem

sub inst. Brig M. E. Thompson, Warren, hence, at Boston

entergay. Brig Eurus, Yates, hence, at Portsmouth 5th Inst. Brig R. S. Heslen, Jones, for Philadelphia, cleared

Bonton Sth Inst. Schr Lady Ellen, Grace, hence for Boston, at New

York yesterday, Bohr Nellie Potter, Somers, hence, at Charleston 7th

Instant, Echr Hattie, Carter, from Bangor for Philadelphia,

sin inst. Schr W. A. Crocker, Baxier, from Boston for Phila-delphia, at Newport sin inst.

elphia at Newport sin inst. Echr Island Belle, Pierce, hence, at Gardiner 4th

Schr Fred. Finb, Davis, from Bosion for Philadel-phia, at Holmes' Hole 5th inst, Schr E. W. Prats hence for Boston, at Newport 5th

instaut. Schr E. Sinnickson, Winsmore, from Beston for Philadelphia, at New York yesterday.

NEW YORE, NGV. 11.-Arrived, steamship Bellona

from Londen. U. 8 flagship Piscatagus, Rosr-Admiral S. C. Rowan commapoling, from Portsmouth, N. H. She's destined for the relief of the Hariford, the flagship of the Asiatic Squadron.

DOMESTIC PORTS. NEW YORK NOV. 10.—Arrived, steamship filden, Watson, from Liverpool, Sicamship Marmion, Berry, from Rio Janeiro, Ehip John Szight, Towart, from Liverpool,