FIRST EDITION LATEST FROM EUROPE BY STEAMER.

IMPORTANT CABLE NEWS.

A Terrible Hurricane at St. Domingo-Revolutionary Movements in Hayti -Latest from Mexico-Maximilian's Remains Delivered to Admiral Tegethoff, Etc.

MEXICO.

Maximilian's Remains Delivered to Admiral Tegethoff-Banquetto the Admiral-A Division of Escobedo's Troops Going to the Capital-Amnesty Proclamation-Kidnapping and Vigilance Committees.

HAVANA, Nov. 18.—The French steamer Panama has arrived here to-day from Vera Cruz, with dates to the 15th instant from that ort, and to the 10th from Mexico city. Senor Romero and suite had received quite an

ovation on landing at Vera Cruz,
Admiral Tegethoff has received the remains of the late Emperor Maximilian from the Mexi-can Government. They are reported to be in a fair state of preservation, considering all the circumstances attending his unfortunate death

The necessary papers, authorizing the Admiral to assume the care of the remains and permitting them to pass the revenue and port officers without undue inspection or delay, have teen banded to Admiral Tesethoff, and he was expected to leave the capital with his precious charge for Vera Cruz on the 11th instant, where the Austrian irigate Novara would be ready to convey them to Austria.

A grand banquet had been given by the Ger-

man Club of the capital to Admiral Tegethoff. There were over one hundred guests at the ban-quet. Baron von Magnus tossted the Admiral. The Prussian Consul proposed the future pros-perity of Mexico as a Government, and the weifare of its citizens as a people. Baron you Magnus in the course of his remarks stated that he had done all that he could in favor of every German in Mexico, and was only sorry that he had not been able to do more. Admiral Tegethod, in the course of his speech,

alluded to the navies of the German nations, and expressed his wish to see them always harmonious in peace and united in war. The ban-queters did not break up till addinght. The newly elected members to Congress are already arriving at the capital. As yet what the

policy of the opposition members will be is not General Escobedo was still at the capital. It was reported that a division of General Esco-bedo's army was also going to the city of Mexico, and quidnuncs were on the alert to know where-

The amuesty proclamation had at length been iss. ed. It mitigates to a very great extent the p in shment of Imperial prisoners. Monsieur F. Sioin was released from his confinement at night, Eloin was released from his confinement at night, but I e was too late for the regular conveyance, and an extra tran had to be hired to convey him. He left Mexico in the French steamer Panama, as also the Baron A. von Magnus, late Prussian Minister near Maximilian's Court.

Padre Fischer is still held as a prisoner, although the amnesty proclamation sets the assigned for this distinction made against the

Paore. A I the members of the court martial before whom Santa Anna was tried at Vera Cruz except the Fiscal, have been sentenced to four years' imprisonment for having given a final etermination without consulting the General

G variment in last resort.

The treasury was reported to be empty. A conducta of three hundred and fifty thousand hard dollars had arrived at the capital from Morelia. Another of one million of hard dollars had started from the capital for Vera Cruz on the way to Europe.

All to ts of kidnapping was being practised on prominent and wealthy persons of all age and sexes to extort ransoms. This was princh pally the case in the rural parts and suburos o the cities. Torture and even assassination were threatened to make people swear secrecy as to who were the parties to whom these ransoms were paid. Vigilance committees, however, were naid. were organizing to put a stop to the proceeding around the capital.

Mr. Plumb has been well received in Mexican diplomatic circles, and is quite popular among all classes. There was quite a mystification as to the proposed visit or General Banks, and people were asking whether he was coming to buy senora or Chihuahua. On this subject one of the prominent journals bad come out in favor of a union between the two republics. President Juarez was reported as not having

yet come to any determination on the subject of the concessions to the Mexico and Vera Cruz Railway concern. The old managers of the road, Messrs, Crawley and Barnett, had arrived from England on business connected with the railway. The first week in November was spent principally in festivities. There were bull-fights at the capital. The members of Congress elect from Yucatan left Sisal on the 10th inst, for the capital via Vera Cruz. The French Consul at Laguna had been re-

called. He had gone to Jamaica. A gold medal for President Juarez had been presented by the citizens of San Francisco. Vera Cruz had sent aid to the sufferers by the hair cane at Matamoras to the amount of

Governor Martinez had arrived at the capital on important business.

ST. DOMINGO.

Terrific Hurricane-Destruction of Pro-

HAVANA, Nov. 18 .- A terrible hurricane blew over the island on the 30th of October. It desolated the capital and destroyed two hundred lives. The burricane lasted four hours, and destroyed nearly all the shipping in the harbor. No American vessels are reported. Commercio street, St. Domingo city, is in rules. There was no news from the interior.

PORTO RICO.

A Free Port to be Made on the Island, HAVANA, Nov. 18 .- We have news from Porto Rico up to the 13th instant. It is rumored that St. John's will be made a free port.

HAYTI.

Bominican Treaty Annulled - Revolu-

HAVANA, Nov. 18.-The treaty with St. Domingo has been annulled, and the Haytian M nister has returned. Revolutionary movements are rife, and Dominican forces are reported already on the Haytian frontier. The intended issue of bonds to the amount of \$600,000 is unnounled. is unpopular.

CANADA.

Fires in Montreal-Four Persons Burned to Death.

MONTBEAL, Nov. 18 .- Four fires occurred in this city yesterday. In one of them a man named Shaw, his wife, and two children, aged nine months and three years respectively, were

GREAT BRITAIN.

Food Riots in the West of England. Some serious bread riots have occurred at Exeter and Exminster, in the southwestern part of England. The mob seem to have taken advantage of some excitement which was being exhibited on account of the avowed intentions of the Mayors of those towns to prevent all Gunpowder-plot celebrations. The windows of most of the bakers' shops in both cities were broken, and the houses of both bakers and butchers were gutted. Great damage was done, and the tills of a number of tradesmen, the premises of several corodealers, were burned

down, and great excitement prevailed.

The militia were called out, and a telegram was sent from Exeter to Plymouth requesting that some regular troops might be forwarded, and 200 soldiers of the 2d Regiment arrived in a few hours. The Riot act was read by the Mayora of both cities in the market along and Mayors of both cities in the market-place, and a large number of arrests took place. On the 5th, the authorities were unable to put

down the Gunpowder-plot colebrations, and throughout England (partly from sympathy with Garibaldi, and partly from a desire to denounce Ritualism in connection with Romanism) the celebrations were more numer and extensive than any that have occurred for

Bread riots occurred on the same day at Crediton, Torquay, and other places in the west of England.

Details of the Battle at Monte Rotondo.

The following details of the defeat of Gari-baldi have been received:— Garibaldi moved from Monte Rotondo on the 3d to take Tivoli, which had been reoccupied by the Pontifical troops. A little beyond Montana he came suddenly upon the whole Pontifical force, which immediately opened a heavy artil-lery fire. A battle ensued, which lasted three-quarters of an hour. Garibaldi, after a heavy loss, retreated to Monte Rotondo, followed by the Pontifical troops, when the battle was re-newed, and after two hours and a half despe-rate fighting the Garlbaldians were completely dispersed. Garlbaldi and his staff fled towards the Italian frontier. The greatest bravery was displayed on both sides, and the Pontifical Convex repeatedly charged with the havener

The Garibaldians lost 450 killed and 900 prisoners. The number of their wounded has not been accurately ascertained. The Pontificals had 200 killed and wounded. The Pontificals had 200 killed and wounded. The Garibaldian force consisted of 3500 men, two guns, and 35 horses, Menotti Garibaldi was slightly wounded in the large On Saturday a deputation than in the leg. On Saturday a deputation, including Deputies Corie, Crispi, and Sinco, waited upon Garibaidi and valuiy endeavored to induce him to desist from his enterprise. The force which left Rome to attack the Garibaidians consisted of 6009 French and Papal troops. It is stated that the French General addressed an ultimatum to the Garibaldians, summoning them to withdraw from the Pontifical territory under the penalty of being treated

Narrow Escape of Garibaldi

The Piedmontese Gazette states that on the sist nitimo General Garibaldi narrowly escaped death from the enemy's bullets. He had gone, with a guide, to a house hardly a kilometre from Rome. From that point he proposed to examine the position of the Papalini; he was on the steps of the house, preceded by the guide, when two shots were fired, seriously wounding his companion. The General was not touched, and returned to his headquarters. The two shots had been sent from revolvers by Narrow Escape of Garibaldi The two shots had been sent from revolvers by two gendarmes, who, being informed of the General's intended purpose, had lain in ambush

AN OPERATIC STRIKE.

No Performance at the New York Academy Last Night.

The audience that assembled at the doors of the Academy of Music last night was met by opera would be given, as the management had decided to take efficient measures for resisting an organized strike on the part of a majority of the chorus singers.

Much disappointment was naturally felt by

the brilliant crowd that had flocked to near the second performance of the new opers, Romeo e Guilleta, but the bad luck was generally borne with good grace, and hundreds expressed their appreciation of the decisive course adopted by the director. It appears that a notification that the strike was arranged was sent to the Academy only a short time prior to the usual hour for opening the doors. At 12 o'clock the weekly salaries were paid to the chorus and others engaged at the opera, and nothing then occurred to indicate that dissatisfaction was

brewing in any department.

The demand made at the latter part of the day was for compensation for atlending the re-hearsals of Romeo and Juliet. The injustice of the claim is at once apparent; but, if it were otherwise, the method adopted for enforcing i sufficiently entitled the management to resist

We understand, further, that violence was threatened to any one of the chorus who might attempt to disengage bimself from the strike

and attend the opera. Mr. Maretzek has borne up valiantly under very unfavorable circumstances since the de-struction of the old Academy, when he sustained a loss which years of prosperity only can repay. That he has carried on the opera through periods of positive adversity, should entitle him to consideration at least from those who are mainly indebted to him for a livelihood The present strikers certainly chose an un-timely moment for urging their unjust de-mands, as the season has been far too liberally conducted to be very remunerative. However, we presume that a day or two will scatter the clouds now hauging over Irving Place. Either the erring mock lords and ladies of the opera will repent and resume their places, if permitted to do so, or a new and untarnished corps will be installed in their stead. At any rate, the performances are not likely to be interrupted for any length of time.—N. Y. World

Captain Hall's Arctic Expedition. The St. John's (N. S.) Chronicle publishes the

"From Captain Chapel, late of the steamer Nimrod, we have the following information respecting the doings of Captain Hall, of the Frankin Exploring Expedition:
"Owing, in a great measure, to the selfish and inconsiderate conduct of some American whaling masters, Captain Hall was unable to

whating masters, captain fixed was unable to procure a team of dogs to prosecute his jour-ney. He therefore started on a six weeks, sledging tour, in the hope of being enabled to secure a team, and was accompanied by two natives. During the progress of the journey they fell in with a party of hostile Esquimaux, but Mr. Hall succeeded in procuring forty dogs in exchange for some old lin pans and knives— articles of much value in that region.

articles of much value in that region.

"From information received from the natives, Mr. Hall determined upon prosecuting his enterprise the coming winter, and made every arrangement for the purpose, depositing supples of provisions at easy stages along the proposed route. From these natives he learned that at about the time of the loss of Bir John Franklin's vessel some white men carried a dead body on shore, and built a brick vault, which they carefully cemented, and in which which they carefully cemented, and in which they deposited the corpse, afterwards covering the vault with heavy atone flugs. This body Mr. Hall believes to be the remains of eir John,

Mr. Hall believes to be the remains of sir John, and his intention is to visit the locality and satisfy limself upon the point, if possible, since, however, this region is inhabited by hostile natives, Mr. Hall has thought it necessary to take with him a small force of white men.

"To secure this be offered \$500 in gold each to any five men from the whaling fleet who would accompany him. Of course he secured his men, and at i hands will start this fall on their journey, so that it is not improbable that next aummer we may receive definite information as to the resting-place of Sir John Franklin, Captain thall has secured many valuable articles formerly owned by Sir John's party.

"Captain Chapel Informs us that the Arctic fishery has been a complete Islure, nothing like it having occurred doring his tweaty-one years' experience. He was happily instrumental in saving the lives of the officers and mental in saving the lives of the officers and owned by R. H. Chapel, Esq., of New London,"

ALABAMA.

The Reconstruction Convention-Pope and Swayne Urged from Washington to Moderate the Zenl of the Delegates-The Slave Compensation Resolution to The Killed in Committee.

MONTGOMERY, Als., Nov. 18 .- The Convention o-day again took up the suffrage question, and everal speeches were made for and against disanchisement. The present situation upon this pestion is very complicated. The more extreme men have, it is said, been summoned by General Swayne and instructed to be more moderate in their action. Generals Pope and Swayne are said to be hourly receiving tele-grams from Washington to restrain the Conven-

ion from passing extreme measures. So far, however, it is doubtful whether these warnings will achieve that object. Some of the delegates may be converted to a more temperate course; but Bingham and Griffin, who control the negro votes, are apparently determined to carry the majority report. These men refuse to back down, saying that unless there is a distranchising clause the radical party in the State in a part and successful. in the State is not strong enough to succeed in the coming election. General Swavne is re-ported to be endeavoring to make Alabama, by means of the Convention, a Chase State, and hopes himself to be elected to the United States Senate. The proposition to pay negroes for services as slaves is to be killed in committee. It was proposed by a negro, and the majority of the delegates were aftaid to vote against it. that it would prejudice the negroes ngainst them. They therefore voted to send it to a committee, where it will be smashed.—N.

LOUISIANA.

Removal of Sheriff Hays, and Appointment of Surgeon Avery in His Place-Appeintment of a New Clerk of the District Court-Mass Meeting on the Currency Question.

NEW OBLEANS, Nov. 18 .- The city is much xcited, and General Hancock is looked for daily. General Moyer, the temporary Military Commander, has again removed ox Rebel General Hays, who was endorsed by General Sheridan, and appointed Surgeon Avery, of a negro regiment, said to be a Copperhead, as Sheriff. A late Tribune correspondent has also been appointed Clerk of the District Court, a position said to be worth thirty thousand dol-lars. The city press endorse Avery, and de-nounce the latter appointment. The Times says of the new Clerk, "No man is more universally despised," while the Republican endorses him. A mass meeting of citizens takes place on Wednesday, in Lafayette Square, to protest and act upon the currency question.

Lock out for stirring times here, unless

General Hancock arrives before the Convention meets.-N. Y. Heraid.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Dickens Furore in Boston-Sale of Tickets for the Dickens Readings-Great Excitement and Enthusiasm.

Boston, Nov. 18.—The sale of tickets to Charles Dickens' readings began this morning Charles Dickens readings began this morning at 9 o'clock, at the publishing house of Ticknor & Fields. A vast crowd of people has hung about the house all day. People began to gather about the doors soon after midnight, and at sunrise thousands of expectant persons were patiently waiting their chances. The regular business of the bouse has been entirely suspended, and a strong force of police has been in constant attendance. The weather has been intensely cold, yet the utmost order and good humor have prevalled, the crowd cheering the fortunate ticket-holders as they passed out, and amusing themselves by singing "We Won't Go Home Till Merning," the John Brown song, etc. etc. The excitement beats that which prevailed

at the Jenny Lind concerts. The news of Mr. Dickens' arrival at Halifax was received by the crowd with great cheers. Enormous prices are offered on the street for seats in any part of the hall. Mr. Dickens will arrive in Busion to-morrow at 3 o'clock P. M.

The Repeal of the Cotton Tax-Letter from Mr. Colfax.

Colonel Eli S. Shorter, Ala, has recently been in correspondence with a number of prominent members of Congress upon the subject of a rejeal of the tax on cotton. The E Ifaula News says:—"The replies generally pleage the members to aid in repealing the tax as soon as Con-gress convenes. Senator Wilson, of Massachu-setts, says that he cordially agrees with Colonel Shorter in his views respecting the injustice of this tax to both whites and blacks, and will vote for repealing the law, and letting the repeal retate back to the 1st of Septemper, so as to refund the money already paid on the present crop. This Senator also states that Mr. Bont-well, who is an extreme radical, told him on the day he was writing to Colonel Shorter that he too would support the repeal measure." The News also gives the following letter from Speaker Colfax:-

News also gives the following letter from Speaker Colfax:

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 2, 1867.—Dear Sir:—Your letter of October 22 has been remailed to me from sonth Bend, and has just reached me. Is answer I would state that I benieve the cotton tax ought to be and will be repealed. When it was levied I thought first the high price cotton was then commanding would render the tax less burdensome than it has since proved. But as we do not tax other agricultural products, and as cotton is so valuable as an equalizer of exchanges, and is an article of such prime necessity to so many millious, and as its culture in our country should be encouraged, I am decidedly in favor of abolishing the present direct tax on it; and the depressed condition of this staple will, I think, incline Congress to repeat it early in the seasion.

Still, I can of course speak for myself alone.

As to "radical sm" politically, to which you allude, I must plead guily; and I fear we might not agree on that p int as on the other. But I hope and trust, when reconst fuction is an accomplished fact, that you of the South will, with your great staples, and more genial clime, rival if you do not outron us in the march of progress, development, prosperity, and wealth. And all I can honorably and justly do to promote the development of your magnificent resources, I will most cheerfully, both as a pleasure and a duty.

I write in great haste, but am, with many pleasant

duly.

I write in great haste, but am, with many pleasant recollections of our social intercourse in the past, respectfully yours, FCHUYLER COLFAX.

Hon. all S. Shorter, Eulaula, Ala.

Speechmaking to the Freedmen in Misstesippi.

BUREAU OF REFUGEES, FREEDMEN, AND ABANDONED LANDS, OFFICE ASSISTANT COM-MISSIONER FOR THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI, NOV. 11, 1867.—The following telegram, just received, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned. Officers and agents of the Bureau will promptly report to these Headquarters all viol tions of this order, "giving time and place of offense, and names of witnesses." Officers or agents so offending will be promptly arrested and

Holly Springs, Nov. 8, 1867.—General A. C. Gillem, Commanding:—Send me the name or names of any officer or other person who has been making or may make inflammatory speeches to resedmen, or color sgainst another. Consult commanding and other officers for facts and publish this telegram. I desire to make prompt arrest and trial of such offenders. Time and place of offense, and names of witnesses, should accompany the charges.

E. O. C. ORL, B. B. M. G.,
Commanding Fourth Military District.

By order of

Brevet Major-Gen. ALVAN C. GILLEM.

POLITICAL.

Official Returns from Iowa and Minne-BUEM. The official returns from Iowa foot up the

vote for Judge of the Supreme Court as follows:

—Craig, Democrat, 86,886; Beck, Republican,
99,789; Republican majority, 31,999.
In Minnesota, Governor Marshall is re-elected by a majority of 5386, but the suffrage amend-ment is probably lost,

THE QUAKER CITY EXCURSIONISTS.

Their Return from the Holy Land.

Military Review in Washington.

Legal, Local, and Financial Intelligence.

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

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.

FROM WASHINGTON THIS P. M. SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

Congress-The November Session. Some of the Republican Senators and Repre sentatives now here are in favor of adjourning sine die on Thursday next, and thus terminating the first session of the Fortieth Congress without transacting any further business. They believe nothing can be done during the eight days at the close of which the session must expire, and as they must commence de novo on the first Monday in December, they think it best not to attempt legislation in the meantime. A few of those who favor impeachment are opposed to this, and think they can force

Personal.

December.

articles through the House before the First of

B. Doran Killian is here in behalf of the Irish-American citizens Nagle, Warren, Halpine, and others, who are incarcersted in Irish and English prisons for being Fenians in the United

Report of the Secretary of the Treasury. The report of the Secretary of the Treasury will soon be in the hands of the printer, and will be sent to Congress at an early day. It will be by far the most interesting financial docu-

ment ever presented to that body. Military Review.

There was a review of troops this morning south of the Executive Mansion-Detachments of the regiments now stationed in and around Washington, namely, the 12th and 29th United States Infantry, 44th Veteran Reserve, and 5th Cavalry. They were under the command of Colonel Wallace. They were reviewed by Major-General Emory, the military head of the Depart mert of Washington. The President and General Grant were prevented from being present by the Cabinet meeting.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

The Baltimore and Ohio Ratiroad—The-atrical Manager in Trouble—The Cold Susp, Etc.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 19 .- The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was held yesterday, and all of the old directors re-elected, which renders certain the re-election of Hon. John W. Garrett to the presidency. Mr. Garrett banded in his annual report, which is highly satisfactory, showing the road to be in a prosperous condition.

James H. Barney has been appointed City Collector under Mayor Banks.

The injunction in the United States District Court yesterday, instituted by William B. Barton and C. F. McKnight, to restrain John S. Ford from playing a piece called Under the Gaslight at the Holliday Street Theatre, was not sustained by Judge Giles, and the play went on. He decided the agreement was merely a license to perform a play, and not an assignment, as

alteged. It is quite cold here, and considerable ice was formed last night.

Return of the Pilgrims to the Holy Land.

New York, Nov. 19 .- The steamer Quaker City has arrived with the excursion party to the Holy Land,

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Stocks active. Chicago and Rock Island, 9614; Reading, 4454. Cantou Co., 72%; Erfe Rairoad, 10124; Cleveland and Toledo, 8234; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 9934; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 111; Michigan Central, 8954; New York Cettral, 1134; Illinois Central, 12054; Comberland preferred, 1234; Missouri 68, 9556; Eudson River, 1235; U. S. Fivetwenties, 1822, 10834; do. 1864, 10856; do. 1865,1065; Tenforties, 1822, 10846; do. 1864, 10856; Sterling Exchange unchanged, Money, 7 per cent. Gold, 18956.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Riddle Homicide.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—Julges Pelroe and Ludiow. T. B. Dwight, Assistant District Attorney.

As before reported, the case of the Commonwealth vs. William Hornkelth, charged with the murder of Colonel William Hiddle at William Ovens' tavern, in Twentieth street, below Epruce, on the 7th of May last, was laken up yesterday. As is usually the case in these triuls, a long time was occupied in the empanelling of a jury, the defense seemingly exercising great care in their selection of jurors. At half past o'clock in the afternoon the jury-box was filled, and the Court tooks recess of one hour and a half. At 3 o'clock the jury was sworn and Mr. Dwight opened the case for the Commonwealth, giving a general outling the grades of komicides and expressing the intention of the facis he expected to prove, incidiy explaining the grades of komicides and expressing the intention of the Commonwealth, as warranied by the facts, if 110ven, to press for no more than a verdice of murder in the second degree. At the close of his remarks the examination of witnesses was begun:

Dr. William H. Fadcoast having been sworn, testined to his sequalinance with the deceased, having been his physician some two or three months p ior to his death. He stated that on the evening of May 7, the deceased was brought to his office breeding promisely from two womes on the upper and posterior portion of the head, spitting blood, and in a familiar condition; he had bim taken home and then dressed his wounds; the two wounds on the head were fearful gashes, and under the surerior one the external plate of the skull was fissured; he attended him until the next day, and together with the other physicians present came to the conclinion that the death was caused by inflammation of the provides he had been and together with the other physicians present came to the conclinion that he death was caused by inflammation of the provides he are to the board.

Dr. Shapleigh, the Correct's physician, ambatan thated the testimed that he saw part of the dry. He had

thought be naw a cape: he afterwards saw Colonel Ridgle with a pitcher in his hand, but did not see him strike any one; again he naw Colonel Riddle standing in the doorway, in a stooping position, and some one standing over him heating him; the man who was beating Colonel Riddle he thought looked like Hornkeith, but he was not positive it was he.

George Bradley testified that he was also drawn to the place by the noise; he noticed Ovens lying on the floor, and John Riddle with a pitcher in his hand in a crowd at the rear end of the room; he saw Hornkeith and the decessed scuffling on the floor near the door; Hornkeith struck the decessed on the head with a cane; the initer staggered towards the door, and a man pamed Connor struck lim on the head with a brick; named Connor struck him on the head with a brick; he then recised and fell into a chair, and Hornkeith again struck him with the cane. Here the Court adjourned until this morning.

Here the Court adjourned until this morning.

At the meeting of the Court this morning, the examication of the witness Bradley was resumed. His to the county was as follows:—

I did not see John siddle while Horskelth was striking Colonel Riddle; the lest time I saw John Riddle he was in the back part of the room with three or four men around him; they seemed to be moving around, and their arms were in motion; I cou do to see what kind of motions they were making, but I think they were striking one another: I was standing on the patement, three or four test from the do r. I saw no more or John hiddle; the next I saw of William Riddle was on the steps outside; he was then hierding.

think they were striking one another! I was standing on the ps. ement, three or four feet from the do or; I saw no more or John kiddic; the mat I saw of William Riddle was on the steps outside; no was then breeding.

The manifed of the steps outside; no was then breeding.

When he threw the brick; he was only two or three feet from Colonel Riddle when he threw the brick; Conner's first name is John: I know Horzekeith, and saw his face at the same time I saw Col. Riddle Col. Riddle's face was towards the door, and Hornkeith's ince was towards Riddle's back, and he was striking him on the back of the bead with a cane; I don't think it was three feet four; it was a broken cane; it was black, and about hair an inch thick; that was the only instrument law in Hornkeith's hands; I saw no blood flow from Colonel Riddle's head when he was strack with the brick; he reeled and tell into a chair, and Hornkeith struck him on the front of the head with the cane as soon as a second of the colon on Twentells struck with the brick; that was twenty it is aw part of this courrence; I looked into the room from the pavement in front of the door on Twentells street; I first saw Mr. Ovens and Mr. Riddle, the one that's dead, on the floor together, Mr. Riddle on top; Colonel Riddle's coup, and I saw this John Riddle take the pitcher from the counter and sling it around the room in his hand; I saw somebody take the pitcher out of his hand and put it on the counter; I could not say who k was; I saw this Mr. Hornkeith strike Colonel Riddle; Colonel Riddle; Colonel Riddle was on the own at the time right near the door; In an altitude and the street that I saw; John Riddle back the pitcher in his hand; I saw Colonel Riddle was on the door struck him with a brick; Connol Biddle was on the door, In an altitude and the step the room in his hand; I saw colonel Riddle was on the door; I saw hen Colonel Riddle was on the door; I saw hen Colonel Riddle was on the door; I have the was the rim with a brick; Connol has gone away, I believe; I have n ther said, "Mr. Ovens, will you let me have that paper?" with the intention of seeing the name of the other assessor. Mr. Ovens said, "Never mind that paper, I'il see to you;" while speaking, he came from hehind the conster and approached us; I had hold of the Iront door knob: he put his nand on my brother's breast in a menacing way, and said, "I think you are a — loofer;" my brother told him not to put his hand upon him, and he repeated it; called him alonderagain; Mr. Gambie took Mr. Ovens arm and remonstrated with him, saying, "What are you talking to those gentlemen in that style for?" Ovensturned round, relsed his arm at him, and with an oath bold him to go away that he knew his own business: he repeated what he had done before at this time I discovered that Mr. Ovens was under the influence of liquor, and I said to him that my brother was not a losier, but a gentleman, and had gone there to transact business, netto quarrich he with an oath, said "He is a losfer, and so are you," and then struck at me; I knocked the blow off and struck Mr. Ovens, Mr. Hornkeith, Mr. Stokes, and Mr. Gamble—every person in the room—them attacked us; I think I knocked Mr. Ovens down; my brother used an umbrells to defend himself, and it was taken from him; he then picked up a pitcher trem the bar, and defended himself with it; both of us tried to keep our backs as near as possible to the door, which was shut at the time; it was opesed, the mou ran in, looked and iound no strangers, and attacked us, like the rest; then a third man came from the front door, and struck my brother with some instrument; I thought at first it was a billy; my brother then dropped the pitcher when he was struck and I jumped to his avistance; he partially fell against a row of coales, and some person took the pitcher from his hand on the floor, and leipsed him, and truck my brother; I received that blow; I think I know who gave that blow; I think it was kalp who arruck my; I succeeded he warding off several blows, and finally he was struck two blows on paper?" with the intention of seeing the name of the other assessor; Mr. Ovens said, "Never mind tha

any one.

Cross-examined—When I went into the bar-room I had a cane: I did not atrike Ovens with it, nor did my brother: I am lacilized to thing some one used it upon me: I did not have the ice-pitcher in my hand; the witnesses who have so testided mistook the circumstances; I think they have in that respect confused me with my brother; I did not strike the first blow that night.

me with my brother; I did not strike the first blow that night.

Here the Commonwealth closed.

DISTRICT COURT—Judge Strond,—Charles Reliey and Henry Gill. trading as Reliey & Gill vs. William Young. An action on a book account. On trial.

DISTRICT COURT—Judge Hare.—Heary May vs. DISTRICT COURT—Judge Hare.—Heary May vs. Grant Sefere reported. On trial.

COMMON PLEAS—Judge Brewster.—The certiorari list was before the Court this morning.

COMMON PLEAS—Judge Brewster.—The certiorari list was before the Court this morning.

GUNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Judge Cadwalader—United States vs. Five Barrels of Whisky. M. Gibbons claimant. On trial.

The Grand Jury, returned true bills against the following—Samuel McBride, illicit distilling; Peter Vincent, Jacob Sutouf, and John L. Jacobs removing an irits to a place otherwise than a bonded warehouse; an irits to a place otherwise than a bonded warehouse; Joseph Covingion, John C. Andrews, and Patrick Conneily, passing or steempting to pass counterreit Government notes.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

cent. per annum.

The Stock Market was dull this morning, and prices were unsettled. Government loans were in firm demand; June 7.30s sold at 1054, no change; '64 5-20s at 1054, no change; and '67 5 20s at 1074, no change; 1034 was bid for 10-46s; 1134 for 6s of 1881; 1084 for '62 5-20s; and 1074 for July, '65, 5-20s. City loans were unchanged, the new issue sold at 1011.

Mainroad shares continue the most active on the list. Pennsylvania Railroad sold at 405, 8 slight decline; Camden and Amboy at 125, 20

change; Minehill at 57, no change; Phila

change; Minehill at 57, no change; Phila delphia and Erie at 25½, no change; and Cata wissa preferred at 20¼, a slight advance; 20 was bid for Little Schuylkill; 32 for North Penn sylvania; and 40 for Elmira preferred; Norristown sold at 64, no change.

City Passenger Railroad shares were firmly held. Tenth and Eleventh sold at 65, no change, and Hestonville at 10½, no change. 75 was bid for Second and Third; 17½ for Thirteenth and Fitteenth; 45 for Chesnut and Walnut; 61 for West Philadelphia; 30 for Green and Coates; and West Philadelphia; 30 for Green and Coates; and

264 for Girard College. Bank shares were in good demand at full prices. Northern Liberties sold at 196, no change; and Western at 91, no change; 102 was bid for Seventh National; 134 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 105 for Kensington; 30 for Manufacturers'; 71 for City, and 60 for Union.

In Canal shares were dull. Susquehauna Canal sold at 11½, an advance of ½; 9½ was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 20 for preferred do.; 32½ for Lehigh Navigation, and 45½ for Delaware Division.

Quotations of Gold—10½ A. M., 139½; 11 A. M., 139½; 12 M., 139½; 1 P. M., 139½.

The New York Thibunathia manning says.

- The New York Tribune this morning says:

- The New York Tribune this morning says:

'Money is in good demand at 7 per cent., and few loans are made at less. Some leading houses are offered money at 7 per cent. in larger amounts than they can use. Commercial bills sell at 7@9 for best and 10@12 for fair names. Borrowers are looking for aid from Congress, and the session promises to be largely occupied by financial affairs. Just now most complaint is made of the discretionary powers of the is made of the discretionary powers of the Scoretary of the Treasury, which places the entire financial movements of the country at

his control."
—The Chicago Tribune of Saturday says:-"The general money market presents no new features. Most of the discount houses reported business dull, and a very moderate demand for money, though at some institutions the packers and grain shippers were cheesing to a larget extent. The demand for discounts on mercan-tile account is very moderate, mostly for small amounts, and some renewals. The rates of interest, both at bank and in the open market are unchanged. The market for New York funds continues quite firm, with sales between banks at 30@40c. premium. Some of the institutions are shipping currency."

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

1194; May, 1865, 1174; August 1865, 1164; September, 1865, 1154; October, 1865, 1154.

mber, 1865, 115‡; October, 1865, 115‡.
—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, etc., as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 113@113‡; eld 5-20s, 108‡@108‡; new 5-20s, 1864, 105‡@105‡; do., 1865, 106‡@108‡; do., July 107‡@107‡; do., 1867, 107‡@107‡; 10-40s, 102@102‡; 7-30s, June, 105‡@105‡; do., July, 105‡@105‡. Gold, 139‡@139‡.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Third Page; PORT OF PHILADELPHIANOVEMBER 1

Co. Schr W. Paxsen, Brower, Boston, Van Dusen, Lochman & Co. Echr Admiral, Steelman, Roston, Echr Lamartine, Hill, New Bedford, Rommell & Hunter. Schr W. Kallahan, Clark, Annapolis, Audenried, Norton & Co. cor S. A. Bartle, Smith, Norfolk,

Schr American Eagle, Shaw, Pawtocket, Scott & Sons, Schr Mary Anna, Adams, Washington, Tyler & Co. Schr J. L. Somers, Somers, New York, Caldwell, Gor-Schr J. L. Somers, Somers, Rev. A. C. Schr J. L. Somers, Somers, Rev. Schr J. B. Johnson, Smith, Providence, Blakiston, Graeff & Co.
Schr Sidney Price, Godfrey, Savannah, do.
Schr Sidney Price, Godfrey, Savannah, do.
Schr B. C. Scribner, Burgess, Key West, U. S. Quartermaster,
Schr Jas. Allderdice, Jackaway, Bostop, Sinnickson
& Co.
Schr G. R. Conover, Robinson, Richmond, Captain,
Schr G. W. Krebs, Carlisle, Potomac, Captain,
Schr M. P. Smith, Grace, Richmond, Captain,
Schr H. Paige, Haley, Boston, Captain,
St'r Ocean Bird, Massey, Newark, D. Brittain,

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Hunter, Rogers, 36 hours from Providence, with mdise, to D. S. Steinen & Co.

Brig S. & W. Welsh. Wattson, 20 days from Orchills, with guano to B. F. Folsom.

Br. orig Regina. Rodenheiser, 11 days from Orchills, with guano to B. F. Folsom.

Schr C. H. Muller, Brown, from Gloucester, with modes, to captally.

Schr C. H. Mulier, Brown, from Gloucester, with maine, to captain.

Schr B. F. Reeves, Armstrong, 3 days from New York, with sait to A. Kerr & Bro.

Schr G. R. Conover, Robinson, from Washington, Schr A. Merican Eagle, Shaw, from Providence, Schr E. A. Bartle, Smith, from Saitsbury.

Schr J. B. Johnson, Smith, from Seatisbury.

Schr M. P. Smith, Grace, from Warebam.

Schr M. P. Smith, Grace, from Wilmington, Schr Admiral, Steelman, from Boston.

Schr W. Paxson, Brower, from Boston, Schr H. Paige, Haley, from Boston, Schr H. Paige, Haley, from Boston, Schr B. C. Scribber, Burgess, from Boston, Schr B. C. Scribber, Burgess, from Boston, Steamer W. O. Pierrepont, Shronebire, 24 hours from Lewes, Del., with mase, to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer B. C. Walker, Sheriu, 24 hours from New York, with mase, to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer Ocean Bird, Massey, from Newark, in ballast to captain.

Brig W. H. Parks, from Havana. Two brigs, names unknown.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.
LEWES. Del., Nov. 18—6 A. M.—Ship Joseph Pish, from Liverpool, and brig S. & W. Welsh, from Orchills for Philadelphia, passed in the Capes last evening. Brig Grace Darling, from Philadelphia log Havre, and schr Freddy L. Porter, do for Gibralar, went to sea 16th iri8t. Schr A. M. Chadwick, for Rid de Janeiro, went yesterday.

Mr. George Conner, Jr. reports brig Josie and schr Dauntless, both for Marsellies, went to sea yesterday With wind W.

JOSEPH LAFETHA.

Ship Cornwallis, Ailen, for Philadelphia satted from Liverpool 3d Inst.
Barque Union, Nickieson, hence, at Massellies 3d instabl.
Barque Trinity, Harix, bence, at Dunkirk sth Inst.
Barque Hunter, York, hence, at Portland 17th Inst.
Barque Hunter, York, hence, at Portland 17th Inst.
Barque Francy Foulke, Townsead, hance for Mobile, in Brig Fanny Foulke, Townsead, hance for Mobile, in ahore on Currituck.
Schr P. H. Feikenburg, Vannote, hance for Mariet, and Francy Foulke, Townsead, hance for Mobile, in Schr P. H. Feikenburg, vannote, hance for Mariet, and June for Sandy Hook, but when of that poir. and run for Sandy Hook, but when of that poir. and run for Sandy Hook, but when of that poir. a he had got so much water in bor that the pilot-bar a she had got at the soul of the captain of wracking that John Cartin, Jr., the Coast Wrecking Company, who, tegether with the pilot-boat Jane, No. 1, were engaged on with the pilot-boat Jane, No. 1, were engaged on manday night in stripping her,

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Delia Com Nov. 18.—Arrived, steamship Peril.

p or, from Galveston.

steamship E. Livingston, Baker, from Sayanna.