EUROPE.

LATEST ADVICES BY STEAMER. By an arrival at New York yesterday, we have Entopean advices to October 25. ENGLAND.

Binister Johnson's Compliments to the Rebel Ram Builders. The N. Y. Tribune's London (victober 24) cor-respondence contains the following:-When Mr. Reverdy John-on set out for Liverpool, the star remarked 'that he had started apon a journey likely to prove more momentous in its consequences to himself than any he had ever undertaken in his whole life. I betteve I may say that loyal Americans and Buchish friends to America had done their utmost to keep Mr. Johnson and Mr. Laird apart. There is no reason to suppose that Mr. Laird was par-ticularly solicitous to meet Mr. Johnson, but Mr. Johr son's desire to pub tely tesury his sense or Mr. Laird's services to his Southern was too lively to be controlled. If Mr. Johnson had signified an opinion, as Lord Starley did, that it was better, for public reasons, that he should not meet Mr. Larri, potning more would have been reeded. Mr. Johnson chose to send a message exactly the contrary to that, and his meeting with Laird was as distinctly his own choice as if he had invited the builder of the Alabana to disc with him in Upper Pertland Prace-and he probably has before this. It was he, again, who chose to proclaim it with bravado and ment to those who had warned him against this med act. "I was cau'roned,' exclaimed Mr. Johnson in his speech, 'whether by friends, merely friends, or not, it, is not for me to say-that I should not be present on an occasion like this, because would be at it certain gentlemen who by word, by speece, or by act, at ted or encouraged my Southern brethren during our late unhappy conflict! The public courtons to which Mr. Johnson refers were given him by the Daty Kews and the Sur-ammg all the daily journals of Lenson the only two who or are, troe friends to America. Marylander, whom Andrew Johnson sent here to find friends among the friends of Rebellion, insoleutly questions whether the advice of these papers which know him only as American Minister is reignaly or treacherous. He was corrected by loyal and eminent Americans not to mentify himself with Laira, and the succerty of their 'sood will is equally scoded at. What does he say his answer was? 'My answer was that it is should be so, so much the more gratifying would it to me.' Why? 'Because it woul dufford an assurance to the people of my cour stry, and to my Government as well as to my sett, that former differences are forgotten, an a that the heart that beats in Liverpool is like the heart that beats throughout the kingdom, a heart full of triendship for the people of the United States. If this stood alone, in might be passed by as the mandin affectionareness of a man who had dined too well-the speech being made at that period of the evening when the stomach and the heart of some men get ecoustly full. But it is a sinc-re expression of Mr. Johnson's teelings. He had announced in the morning in reply to the Mayor that in the evening it was his purpose to lay before the Chamber of Commerce and before all England his whole heart. He had said a moment before that he 'knew there was wisdom and good sense, and a riotism in the people of Liverpool that would induce them to forego the recent past.' It is not Mr. Reverdy John on who forgives Mr. Laird; It is Mr. Laird who torgives the American Minister. If he needs it, he has certainly earned it. Mr. Laird did indeed build the Alabams, which burned some scores of American ships, and swept the rest off the ocean. He cost America, directly and indirectly, not less than \$100,060.000. Mr. Laird bas a just pride in the help be gave the Rebellion, and a just resentment against those extreme partisans in the North who questioned his claim to the character of a public berefactor. Mr. J. huson did not forget that there were other prope in Liverpool beside Mr. Laird entitled to his sympathies and apologies, above all to generous eulogy. Remembering how recently the flag of his own country had been driven from the

ern bretbren. The commen's of the press on the dinner are instructive; but I have no room to quote them here. It Mr. Johnson has not sui planted. he at least rivals, Mason and Slidell, Beauregard and Lee, in the affections of the English Tories. If he values the coloriums of the Times, the Standard, and the Saturday Review, he has them in full measure. Their tone is a little contemptuous; but Mr. Johnson is not likely to perceive that, or to trouble himse f about the iconical compliments of the laberal journals. Tae Tories are content

ccean, he thought it fitting to compliment the L verpool shipbuilders on the energy which had

given them almost a monopole of the world's commerce. 'Your flag,' cried Mr. Johnson in a

glow of enthusiasm, 'passes unchallenged on

which, thank God, never failed us!' I am tu

spar of explaining what Mr. Johnson meant

by thacking God that the power of Eugland

never tilled us. A public dinner in England is always a scene of some confusion; there is a

gas, and a clatter,

much stint to the wine. Surrounded by so many old friends of the Rebellou, Mr.

John on perhaps forgot for a moment that he

was there as American Minister to apologize to

Mr. Lavrd, and when he said 'as' lapse ! into his

tree charac er of representative for his South

fatter, for they believe Mr. Johnson to be wax in Lord Stapley's hands, and enuckle over the prospect of getting cheaply out of the Alabama scrape. The Liberals—those of them who sincerely wish well to America and are proud of having befriended her—lament the humiliation of ner Minister, and turn away their

SPAIN. General Serrano and the Future Administration. The Paris Gawois, which lately was favored

with a letter from General Prim, now publishes the following communication from Marshal

MADBID Oct, 18 .- To MM. Henri de Pene and Edmond Tarbe: -1 must thank you for the services rendered by the Gawois, as well as by its liberal-colleagues in France, to the political regenera ion of Spain. The revolution origi-nating at Cadiz proposed to itself to leave to the country, acting in the picnitude of its sover-inty, the cho'ce of the most worthy Government. And the men who have placed themselves at the head of the national movement are brmly resolved programme in-crib d on the revolutionary flag. For my own part, I thruk a constitutional monarchy, tenced round with all the hoerites compatible with that form of government, might be the form most in accordance with the spirit of the present time, form most in and the special position in which the country is placed. I trust, gentlemen, that you will continue to tell such of your colleagues who have been our notitical a iversaries bow proud we are of our revolution. I oeg you to receive, with expressions of gratitude, the a-surance of

my distinguished consideration. J. SERRAND

Official Information. Sevar Lorenzana has sent a circular to the representatives of Spain abroad, in which the minister explains the causes, the character, and poblical bearing of the revolution. Spain had, under the rule of her last two monarchs, pre. sent d the sad so ctacle of a local and generous people by taking devoling their wealth and their blood for the beagat of kings who repaid these heroic sacrifices with the blackest ingratitude. The people patiently waited until their cup of sufferings was ove flowing. That moment having strived, the people took their stand upon the ground of modern popular right. The circular treats upon the question of religious liberty, stating that the useless legal obstacles hitherto thrown in the way of other creeds would disappear, even as they had already disappeared from the habits of the people. In conclusion, the minister says that the Spanish revolution would cause no aigra to other countries, and, there fore, the Government was in hopes that foreign rations would not refuse to entertain friendly relations with revolutionary Spain.

Last Acts of the Junta. The Central Junta of Madrid, before its dissolution, passed resolutions proposing to the Gay-ernment the abolition of capital puni-hment, the suppression of the convict establishments in

the Peninsula, and their transference to the Spanish possessions in A rice and at Manile, the penitentiaries done hway with in Susin to bold, and the produce of the sale to be employed in the construction of the new penitentiaries in the colonies. The Junta also decided upon the e-tablishment of a National Rifle Association A proclamation has appeared signed by the entire ministry, decreeing the dis-olution of all be innias, and most of those bodies in the pro-vinces have already approunced that they have dissolved. The Minister of War nas issued a decree pardoning the military men wan were sentenced to imprisonment or service in the rolonies for taking part in the insurrection of 1866. A decree has been usued by the Minister of Justice distolving the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, an ordering the civil governors to take and inventory of the papers and funds belonging to that society.

GENERAL NEWS.

Hissing Queen Victoria's Name, In Ireland, at the 'Nationalis's' bacquet to Mr. R chard P gott, the sprit of "di-localty" prevalent amongst the people was very evident.

The Queen's name was greeted with hisses and cries of "We don't want her." The toast, "Usr ative land, its past struggles, present prospects. and future destiny." produced denonstrations of a conficing character a decrees of "Up with the Roublic," "Viva Republica." Another ton-t was, "Ireland a nation, an independent Parliament, a national flag, and a national militia to guard it."

A New Line of Steamers. The Comercio di Sicilia aunounces that s new line of steamers is about to be established between Italy and the Uni ed Sia es. The vessels will run from Naples to New York, and vic rerea, touching at Mes-ina and Palermo. S goor Tagliavia, a Sicilian merchant, is the origin cor of the enterprise. Twenty-two days is the time which will be occupied in the voyage, and this, it is said, will enable an immense developmen to be given to the trade in Sicilian oranges and lemons, which are now conveyed to America by an indirect service of English and Frenca

steamers. [The Prussian Navy. A fresh addition has been made to the Prussian navy by the launch, at Danizic, of the steam built there. The Elizabeth is 219 feet long, 42 feet wide, has a toppage of 2500, and engines of 400 begse power. Her arma ment will consist of twenty-four rified 24-pounders of Krupp's newest construction, which will it is said, penetrate a four and a half inch plate at 800 yards. The Elizabeth is a woosen vessel, and is ex-pected to make fourteen knots an hour.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Petrce.

-The prison calendar was taken up this mora-ing, Henry S. Hagert, Esq., prosecuting. Mr. O'Byrne applied to the Court for the discharge of Michael McBride, Dennis McBride, Thomas Cleveland, Joseph Cleveland, and Thomas Holland from prison, where they have been confined four months, two terms, according to the old arrangement and the meaning of the habeas corpus act, to await trial upon the charge of having murdered Michael Gallen on the night of June 22 last, and have not yet been

Mr. Sherpard stated to the Court that he did not gainssy the rule of law, but that this was a matter coming into his hands from the former administration of the business of the Court, and to which he was a perfect stranger. He nad only received notice of this application late yesterday afternoon, and had not yet had an opportunity to look into the matter; therefore, he would ask the Court not to dispose of the matter summarily, but continue it for a day or so, in order that an investigation into the facts should be made. This his Honor consented to do.

George Washington Smart, a lad of seventeen George Washington Smart, a lad of seventeen years, was found guilty of a charge of arson. It was proven that he was an inmate of the House of Refuge, and one night recently he set fire to a pile of Mexican grass that was placed near a barrel of oil in one of the workshops. Fortunately the flames were extinguished before they had spread far. Upon being taken before the Superintendent he acknowledged that he had done this, and that he had long contemplated the burning of the building. The parents, though aware that he was committed for trial though aware that he was committed for trial upon this charge, did not appear before the jury. The Judge sentenced him to the County Prison for three years.

8. Hanison Colehower was tried upon the

charge of embezz'ement.
Mr. C. A. Souder, upon being sworn, testified that the prisoner was in 1866 the treasurer of Improvement Lodge, No. 811, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having given his bond as that officer on the 21 of November of that year. Before giving this bond four Government Seven-thirty bonds belonging to the Lodge were entrusted to him for investment, and subsequently an order was drawn by the Secretary upon him for the bonds, which order was never complied with. Consequently suit was brought against him in the District court, where he openly acknowledged that on the right prior to the signing of his bond of office he had appropriated these bonds to his own use. He has never made restitution.

ever made restitution. Mr. Utwiler and Mr. Rhodes testified that they were present when the secretary's order was presented to the prisoner, and that he did not repay the bonds. The jury rendered a veraict of guilty.

DISTRICT COURT, No. 1—Judge Stroud,—John McGrath vs. Charles Magee. An action to recover for property alleged to have been placed in the defendant's hands for safe keeping, and by him applied to his pwn use. The plaintiff declared that in September, 1865, he went to Ireland, but before taking passage he placed in the defendant's hands a large amount of property, consisting of sums of money and lots of household furniture valued at \$15,000, under an agreement that they should be safely kept and redelivered to him when he should demand them; and that

him when he should demand them; and that be did call for them and the defendant refused to give them up. On trial.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Allison. P. J.—W.
R. Bown & Co. vs. W. H. Pearson. An action
to recover for goods alleged to have been sold
to the firm of Clarke & Pearson. The defense
set forth that the goods for which payment was
claimed were sold after the defendant had dissolved his connection with the said firm, and therefore he was not liable for them. On trial.

The New York Money Market.

From the Herald. "Affairs are rapidly coming to a crists in Wall First are inputy coming to trian as itset, and the mone ary atriogency was more severe yesterony than at any time previously, the rates paid for loads even on Government securities having ocean as high as Many per cent, one'll to morrow, white in some it stances is per cent, commission was paid on brised collaters in add tion to seven per cent, or some it stances by per cent. Commission was paid on bixed collateres in a add tion to seven per cent, per annum to currency. The extreme pressure let many of the holders of Government se utilities to relicut with a view of buying bank at 1 swerfigures, and these sales exerted a very depressing off of upon the market, the dad his in the entire lint having been from one to one and a har per cent, between the opening and the cose. There were not wanting indications that the principal dealers encouraged this real king movement for the propose of reiting cheap stock, and the introducter result of this rapid dictine will probably be a sharp upward readion, allowed the introducter who have abstituted the covarward course of prices, to it is indisputable that there never was a time when propose were more deal one of suite Batter States ators on marking that they are at present, but he way of ap culation to all out strong parties, and the hater have the ability to here the ded now a dwine ever they see fit authough, therefore, prices may go lower ten porming, the hears would be unalls but look for a quick r. covery."

From the Titume.

From the Tittime.

Premine Tribume.

"The arringency in money continues to be excessive, and heavy raises were paid to carry stocks; it is recent, was freely hid in addition to 7 per cent currency into est, and even his her rates reported. There was less borrowing to day, as brokers soid out their stocks at the market prices, seeing he relief to the mosety market probable at present.

"Sterling Exchange o utiques firm, on a basis of 1654,69,00% for rails sterling bills.

The banks to day agreed to use the 3 per cent, certificates at the Olearing House rates to greenbacks. The certificates so used will be stamped by the SubTressurer payable in greenbacks, and will relieve the banks to the amount used in their daily clearances. The amount to be stamped in \$20.00 0. The action ray a raise the banks to a vith ur extent but they are now so poor that it will afford no relief to the money has vet."

W EDDING INVITATIONS, ENGRAVED IN the bewest and best manner.

LOUIS DREEA, Stationer and Engraver.

9 15

PATENTED.—PANTS SCOURED AND RETRESTORED from 1 to 5 inches, at Notice French Steam Dyoing and Scouring, No. 359 M

CITY INTELLIGENCE. | THIRD EDITION | FOURTH EDITION | FIFTH EDITION

CITY CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

Larceny of Steel Springs-Not a Square Voter-Flection Officer in Trouble-Dear Kid Gloves-Not his own Papers -"Sharp on Time"-A Model Applicant -Assaulted a Policeman-Told a Lie,

-A pegro bearing the name of Williams was arrested this morning is a skill at Chesnut street what by Officer Westoutt, of the Harbor Police. Williams had in the boat a lot of steet plate prings. He was sent to prison. The prings were taken to the Station or the Harbor Police. Police, Front and Noble streets, and there a wait an owner.
-Thomas Sweeney, a chap of twenty-fours

years of age, residue at No. 1 Bover's piace was arrested yesterday by Constable Urian, of the Ninth ward, upon the charge of fraututently oring at the Fourth division of the Ninth ward, under the name of Frederick Buckinghan. Aiderman Johes give him a hearing this moining, and eent him helow in default of \$2000 by - Charles B. Duncan, so election officer in the Nime division of the Nieth ward, has been arrested and held under \$2000 bash by Abderman Jones, upon the cuarge of mi-demeanor and the lare by of valuable papers. It appears that a gentleman cane othe polls for the purpose o voting upon lawful papers, when Dancan no or ly removed to accept his vote, but retained the

papers which he presented. —Joseph Wilson, a joing fellow of twenty-five years, numarriet, who halfs from Missouri, walked into A kinson's gentlemen's furnishing store, No. 521 Chesnut street, vesterday, and ochbera'ely picking up a box of kid gloves made of. But he gum's get far, for Odicer Jones, of the Reserve Corps, happening by, oabbed him Alderman Bentler committee him in default of

-A chap named Barney Keenan has been committed by Alderman Longreu for onlaw ulig voting at the Eighth aivision of the I venty tourth ward, upon naturalization papers not his OWE.

Alderman Bonsall has committed a woman named Cathar ne Brauley for the larceny of a

- Edward Hastings, a resident of Nicetown alleged to have already mide application to Mr. Fox for the position of Police Lieutenant o the Thirteenth district, in place of Lieutenant Holgare, commenced the work of removing the present incumbents yesterday, by attemoting to shoot Sergeant Hau-s. He was arrested and held by Alderman Good under \$1000 bail.

-Patrick Arms'rong got drunk yesterday at Richwond and Norris streets, and encountering a policeman with the sweet words,——, de-manded his star. The officer coulon't see it, however, and, nothing daunted by a billet of wood wielded by Patrick, captured him and had him held by Alderman Neill in \$1000 batl. tau-colored individual named Charles - A tat-colored individual named Charles Smith, living in Germantown, yes erday visited

a black lady, re-iding at 81xth and South streets, with the tale that her son, who was in the country, had broken his leg, and wanted \$4 to get home. Char es secured the money, but employed it an wetting "his whistle," for which misappl.cation be was arrested.

LA COTERIE CARNIVAL.-Messrs. Abel and Risley announce that they will give a grand fancy dress ball at the Academy of Music on evening, January 11, 1869. The balls given by these gentlemen for a number of years past have been grand affairs, and their large experience is a guarantee that the entertain-ment to come off this winter will equal, if it does not surpass, those that have preceded it, Messrs, Abel and Risley propose to introduce

many novelties on this occasion, and the select tion of dances will comprise the most copular of the day. Sub-cribers only will be admitted, and the prices of tickets have been fixed as follows:—Sub-cription tickets \$5, admitting a gentleman and two ladies in fancy costume to the dancing floor and parquette circle; balcony boxes, \$10; secured seats in balcony circle, \$1. For the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen who do not desire to participate in the dancing, but wish to witness the a-semblage, choice seats will be secured to the balcony circle at \$6; spectators' tickets to secured seats in the samily circle, \$1.

HEARING BEFORE THE RECOEDER -Patrick Lynch was arraigned before Recorder Givin this morning on the charge of perjury and conspiring to violate the election is es. Messrs. Solomon Clark and Josiah Baus, Jr., window-book near and inspector of the Sixth precinct of the bixih ward, testified that the defendant swore that a man named Harman resided at No. 128 Bread street, and had known him for tive years. This house has been torn down for a number of mouths. Lynch was held in \$1500 bail for his appearance at court.

BEFORE THE UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER. At noon to day, before United S ates Commissioner Hibler, James F. Stockdale, John Babington, and John Laflerty were charged with conspiracy to defraud the Government of the United States. The allegation is that the parties named made a seizure of a vinezar establish ment, and afterwards compromised with the

OWLETS. In consequence of the absence of witnesses and a necessity for the attendance of the Commissioner in court, the case was deterred until to-morrow at 12 M.

REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN BATTERY. - A Salute of one hunored guns was fired yesterday at noon, at Thirty-seventh and Market streets, by the "Twenty-lourth Ward Republican Campaign Battery," under the direction of Captain J. M. Duddy, in honor of the triumphant election of Grant and Colfax, and the complete viudication of Republican principles by the American people on Tuesday last.

MESSRS. SIMON COLTON & CLARKE, the wellnown firm at the S. W. corner of Broad and Walnut streets, have now in store, just received 1000 kegs of white Almeria grapes. They are in magnificent clusters, and their quality has never been surpa-sed by any grapes ever odered for sale in this city. They are selling at a price too, which brings them within the reach o. all

SUICIDE .- An Irishwoman aged twenty-five years, named Elizabeth Kindy, employed as 1302 Spring Carden street, went down into the cellar of the house this moreing and hung ber

self to a cross-beam. The Corover was notified. BEVENUE SEIZURE -This morning Revenue Officer Helman visited Port R chain 1-0 whisky fame-and seized a couple of sulls, together with several barrels of the "filicit."

WHIRL WIND.

A Brick Church Carried Away.

The Nashville Press and Times of Nov. 2 ontains the fo'lo ving: -Yesterday morning, about 9 o'clock, a little br ck church on the Harom pike, about eleven miles from the city, and situated on a point where the read runs between two to ty hills was literally blown away, only about four fee of the watts being left standing. The wind ha been pretty stormy ail the morning, an I many trees had been blown down on the surrous ding hill , but at the hoor above named gust of wind swept along the road, carching up in in its sweeping progress every detached object in the way, and whill no them round as if they were a borizon all cylinder: fonce rails, branches of trees, bucks of earth, and ever ones were whirle i around by aerial anger as it came along with irresist b'e force and incon cervable racidity. It s ruck the church about four feet above the ground, ripped off the briess ard mortar, and swept the whole upper par away quite clean. A tew bricks were dropped the road for two or three hundred but the main portion was taken nearly hatt : mile, to where the road opened out on a stretch of comparatively flat country, and there dropped to the bed of a creek, with the root still firm'y attached to the walls. Two cows it was yet standing were knocked about twenty yards away into a hollow. They seemed con-siderably stupefied, but otherwise sustained no

THE ELECTIONS.

The Result in California, Nevada, and Oregon-Republican Victories.

THE ELECTIONS. California.

San Francisco, Nov. 5 .- The Republicans carry California by a small majority, from 1000 to 1500. Axtell (Dem., is elected to Congress. Sargent and Hartson, both Republicans, are probably elected to Congress.

Nevada. The State of Nevada gives 1000 Republican majority. Fi.ch (Rep.) is elected to Congress.

Oregon. Both parties claim Oregon, and the result in the State is in doubt. The eastern portion has not yet been heard from. The returns indicate large Republican gains.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

By Atlantic Cable. This Afternoon's Quotations.

259. 9d. a 26s.

LONDON, Nov. 5-P. M.—American securities quiet. Erre, 27½; Five-twenties, 744; Illinois Central, 972. LIVERCOOL, Nov. 5 - P. M. - Cotton firm. Lard, 66s, 6d. Tallow, 50s, 6d. LONDON, Nov. 5-P. M. - Sugar to arrive,

Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by Telegraph.

New York, Nov. 5—stocks very weak. Chicago and Rock Island. 12½. Reading, 93½. Causon Cs., 36½ Erie, 37½. Cleveland and Torsdo 97%. Cleveland and Pibbourg, 85%. Pittaburg and Fort Wayne 199½. Michigan Central, 110. New York Central, 121½. Hithols central, 141; Cumberland preferred, 33. Virginia 6a, 46½. Missonri 6a, 88; Hudson River, 127½. 5-68, 1862. 178½. do, 1864. 165. do, 1884. 165. do, 260. 160. 167½. Holos, 182. 401d 121½. Money, 7@8 per cent. Exchange, 9½. Ballimork. Nov. 5.—Cotton quiet: midding uplanes 21c. Fitur quiet; Howard street au erfine 80-75 ft 750; do, extra \$500 Hr. 75. do, family \$1103.60 8; Western superfine \$0.0607; do, extra \$200 ±25; or. family \$1000.110. On family \$1

MR. ROEBUCK, M. P.

Mr. Roebuck's Views and Attitude and Lord Palmerston's Opinions During the American Rebellion. From the London Star, Oct. 23.

At the close of an address delivered October 19 by Mr. Roebuck, M. P., to the workmen of Messre. Rougers & Son, of Sheffield, Mr. Wilnot said he wished to put a question of great importance not only to Saeffield but to the community at large. He should like to ask Mr. Roebuck if he did not use his utmost endeavors in the American conflict to bring about a war between this country and the United States, in order to promote the slave holders' rebellion.

Mr. Reebuck-sir, if you will allow me, I will go through that matter completely. The American Rebellion broke out, and all I did was -and I had the sanction of as large a meeting sneffield (cheers) as ever was met togetherall I asked was that we should acknowledge the Southern sta es as sovere gn and intependent states. ("Hear, hear," and cheers.) Now, I will tell you distinctly; I will make a frank pellet is that the American p ople by-and-by will be so numerous that they will be all powerful among manaind. I have ever found - I beg you to listen and think upor what I as - I have ever found that persons o despotic power-that is, of uncontrolled power-do not use that power as they ought to do. My object was to prevent the United States irom having that immense uncon rolled power, and I said, "Here is the opcortunity; we can take it with per ect salety." No war would have followed—there the gentleman made a mis ake. "Here is an opjortunity; acknow--dge these States, just as America acknowleaged Honeary when she was in receilion against Austr a-we have the sauction of Ameri can example: acknowled ze the existence of those States. The moment that acknowle igment had come, away would have gone the blockage of the shores of America. There would have been ab end to the American civil war, very much, believe, to the beneat of the separate States themselves; and if that had been done I becave hat manking would have received an immensi b nent. Gentlemen, it you will permit me, I will tell you a story. After that meeting in Paradise square I went back to London, and in a day or two it was a necessity of the case-ion a member of Parliament there is o'ten that necessity—to wait upon the Prime Minister. waited upon Lord Palmerston. The moment got into his room-he was standing writing at his desk, as he always did - he turned round and put out his hands, and said, "Roebuck, Roebuck what a devilish good speech you made in Sheffield." I said, "My lord, I am greatly obliged to you, and flattered for the gind phrase you have used about my speech," though it was rather a hard one, you know—(laughter)—"I am very much flattered." "Flattered," he said, "Why, I am entirely of your opinion, but I dare not officially say so." Now it struck me, secording to the old woman's phrase, all of a hear that a man in power should say to man in the say to man in t heap, that a man in power should say to me openly and without disguise that he was entirely of my opinion, and led the people of England directly the opposite way. That, said I, is modern political morality. (Laughter.) I did my work with the gay and pleasant old lord, and bowed my way out of his room. Now I want to know if that is not a very striking circumstance, and that men should now come forward and say that I did this for the purpose of creating a war to aid the slave holders of America—I, who in my youth had done my utmost to light the question of black slavery throughout the British dominions, who was as t orided as the gentleman opposite can be at the idea of slavery, who have really wept over the story of "Encie Tom's Cable"-I, who feel, as he feels, all the misery and all the horrors of that situation. But I had to look further; I had to look at the poor creatures themselves; I had to look at the destines of mangind; and I thought for the destinies of mankind that we should have taken that oppor tonity of separating the United States. notody feels this more than they who gover the United States now. They are surrounded with difficulties; they cannot beal the wound-which were then made, and I believe, if they dated to speak the truth, they would say the were sorry peace was not made upon the terms but I propose.

Mr Wilmot differed from Mr. Roebuck as to its being impossible for An erica to have de clared war with England, and asked whether, if he were again returned to Parliament, no von d be prepared to pay the Alabama claims. Mr Roebuck-Certainly not without inquiry but if, upon inquire, it shall be found the claims, I shall be prepared to pay them. will not pay them unless our claims upon America are paid also.

-The Comstock lode, at Virginia City, has produced \$100,000,000 in bullion.

-San Francisco receives forty tons of soap root per month from the mountains.

-For the last three years the gold yield of California has averaged fifteen millions

SAN FRANCISCO.

Commerce on the Pacific Coast-Shipping Intelligence.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Ship News.

San Francisco, Nov. 4. - Arrived, ship The cher, Magoun, from New York: whale snip Fiorica, from the Arctic Ocean, with 1700 barrels of oil, 26,000 lbs. of bone, and 1000 lbs. of ivory. Spoken, October 11, in Bebring Straits, the ship Progress, with 1100 barrels of oil; and barque John Wells, with 1 03 barrels of oil. Sailed, ship Genton, for Liverpool.

The steamship Japan sailed for Hong Kong

via Yokebams to day, with \$781,000 in treasure and forty-one cabin passengers.

The fing of the Society of California Pioneers is fiving at half mast to day out of respect to the memory of the late R. F. Perkins, ex-Post-

muster of Ban Francisco. Markets. Flour, \$5:25@6*25. Wheat, good shipping, \$1.75. Legal-tenders, 74

FROM WASHINGTON.

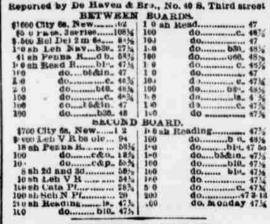
Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, NOV. 5.

The Eoys in Blue fired a salute of thirty seven guns at sunrise

and one hundred at noon, in honor of Grant's

New York Stock Quotations-2 P. M.

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



THE FAR WEST.

General Carr's Recent Fights with the Indians.

The Lawrence (Kansas) specials to the Chicago Tribune of Oct. 31 contain the following:-"Advices from Fort Hayes state that General Carr, with a detachment of the 5th Cavalry, struck an Indian lodge pole trail on Sunday last, which he followed ten miles, when, coming upon the rearguard, the Indians disputed his advance. Lieutenants Schonerski and Forwash, with Company M, and Captain Kane, with Com-tany H, 5th Cavalry, and Forsyth's Scours, con manded by Lieutenant Peppon, charged the ludians handsomely and pushed them for veral nules, killing ten of their number and killing and capturing several horses and ponies. The next day they resumed their pursuit for 42 miles. The Indians, being closely pursued, or posed the advance with about three hundred warrior-, burning the prairie to windward, but the 5-in Cavalry tollowed the trail steadily. The Lidians have abandoned their looges and buffato robes, many of them tresh, and in large quanuty, and opwards of seventy ponies were killed or wounded. Evidences of great demoralization were visible in the retreat of the large body of Indians, the penies and slock having been found scattered over a large tract of country by the scouts who brought the despatca to General Carr. Tuey had over 30,000 head of siece with them, and their trail was about three miles General Carris soil in not pursuit, and it is hoped will succeed in capturing the entire village and the immense herd they have with them. Army material is rapidly being shipped to the Western forts. To ay a train of eignteen cars, loaded with commissary and quartermaster this evening. Co.der; wind from the north, and blowing flerceis. The Indians tore up a portion of the track 35 miles from Sheridan yesterosy. An excursion train from Leaven-worth and I aramie, going on a budalo hunt, was thrown from the track, and the locomotive. four cars, and a coach were capsized into th di'ch. About one hundred shots were fired by the excursionists and Indians. Nine Ind.ans came within one mile of Grinnell, and were fired upon by the soldiers. One Indian was bacly wounded. Mr. Reddington, Paymaster of the road, and Mr. Conn. Roadmaster, had a narrow escape from the Indians. The savages were on all sides and tried to burn the track and cut off reinforcements. The buildle hunt has been postponed indefinitely. The Indians fled at the frat fire, but returned about 11 o'clock with a small reinforcement. Governor Crawit is believed, will command in person the new Indian regiment, which is now full and equipped, and will leave for the field on Wednes-

NEVADA.

New Silver Discoveries. Late California papers give fur her accounts

of the newly discovered silver mines in the "White Pine" district in Nevads, concerning which some brief but fabulous statement, have been published. These mines were discovered in April last, and though the process of their develoquent has been comparatively slow, probably owing to the difficulty of transporting machinery to such a rayged country, late accounts from respectable sources, which may be rereived as approximating the truth, give promi e of important results from the working of

The "White Pine" district is cold and snowy. The mines are much more elevated than are those on the Comstock range. There are lew or no house in the country, the inhabitants living in tents or brush houses. In April last empt test of snow covered the ground in the neighborhood of the mine Very few persons will attempt to winter there; but in the spring there will be emigration from all parts of the country to the new mines. A good deal or rich ore has been taken out, and will be ready for reduction as soon as the machinery of the mills can be put in operation. One account speaks of oce which is expected to yield from \$5000 to \$10,000 per ton. This is selected ore, and from a lode which is regarded as especially rich. A mill is early completed which will have capacity for the reduction of ten tons of this ore daily.

A short time ago there was in this whole reg on a population of fifteen hundred souls, divided among three towns or camps, with only some ten women (wives of settlers). All the newspapers of that part of the country agree in advising "prospectors" not to think of going to White Pine until spring.

-Large chromium beds have been found in Maryland and Pennsylvania.

-Mexico, in three centuries, has produced \$3,500,000,000 in silver bullion.

THE LATEST NEWS.

The London Press on Grant's Election-Affairs in Washington-Returns from New York and South Carolina.

The Lon don Press on Grant's Election.

By At'antie Oable. I CKDON, Nov. 5 .- Despatches from the New York Associated Press Office, giving unusually full details of the general election in the United States, were received here in a few hours after the polls closed. The morning papers comment

variously on the election of General Grant, The Te egraph (Liberal), after noting the lofty character and position of Grant, says that the defeat of the Democrats was richly deserved. They should have accepted the results of the war by nominating Judge Chase, and not Horatio Seymour, a placeman, whose election would have been a recautation of all done in the war.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph; WASHINGTON, NOV. 5.

Personalities. Commissioner Rollins returned this morning. Binckley was the only distinguished personage who called on the President to-day.

The Public Debt Statement for October will be published to-morrow, and will show a large reduction of the debt.

Secretary McCulloch was engaged to-day in examining the claims of The Supervisors

nominated by Mr. Rollins, and will dispose of all without delay. Secretary McCulloch to-day appointed the

following storekeepers for the Faurth district of Pennsylvania:-Thomas Fair, Howard Allen, Joshua S. Fletcher, and Joseph R. Matthews. Dennis Holtand was at-o appointed storekeeper for the First district of Pennsylvania. Despatch to the Associated Press.

The Forthcoming Debt Statement. The public debt statement for Cotober will be issued to-morrow. It will show a reduction of nearly \$6,000,000 from the exhibit for September. One Hundred Guns.

In execution of an order usued from the headquarters of the Boys in Blue, a nati mal salute of 37 guns was fired at sunrise, and 100 guns at noon to-day, in honor of the victory in the elec-tion of Grant and Col'ax.

FROM NEW YORK.

How Hoffman was Elected.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. NEW YORE, Nov. 5 .- Corrected majorities give Seymour New York State by about 6000. The Republicans are fully de ermined to contest Hoffman's election. In twenty-two districts in this city the boxes were studed, and one thou-and and thirty-six more bailots counted than there were names registered.

The Election in South Carolina. CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 5.—The returns from this State come to slowly. Anderson, Green-ville, Spartausburg, Lexington, Newberry, Come, and Pickens Counties give large Demo-cratic majorities. In Abbeville the contest is

close and the result coup ful.

Columb a gives 258 Republican majority.

From the seaboard countes, which form the Republican stronghold, the returns come in slowly, and it is impossible to state the general result with certainty, but the infications are that the Republicans have carried it by a reduced majority.

The Democrats claim to have elected two Corgressmen.

The New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5-330 P. M.-The Post says; - The money market is unprecedently stringent. The rat-s are very pregular, and on the larger number of loans, in addition to the legal rate of 1 of one per cart, per day, has been paid at convenience. Lenders refuse to loan on many of the higher priced railway stocks. There has been a panic in Governments. which on extreme quotatious have decl ned two to four per cent. This state of the market is attributed to the discreditable endeavors of a speculative combination, formed some time since, to lock up Legal-tenders, and to otherwise embarrass the loan market. The transactions in stocks during the morning were very large and excited. Under the money pressure large amounts of nearly every s'ock on the list have been forced on the market, which has declined from two to eleven per cent.

Ship News. New York, Nov. 5. - Arrived, steamship Ocean

Queen, from Aspinwall. New York Stock Quotations, 4 P. M Received by telegraph from Glendinning & Davis, Stock Brokers, No. 48 S. Third street:—

Hearings at the Central Station.—John Gallagher, Peter Dick, and Hardy Hagan were natore Alderman Beltier, clarged with assaulting officers on the 12th of October.

Officer Yourg teatified—in the 12th of October in the evening while patiolling my beat at Seventh and Shippen, Peter Dick told the party to "go for us"; I told them that I know them all; they sent a boy across the atreet to thire a woman; I went across to lake him when the party attacked Officer Johnson at deat me and left me for dead.

Officer deorge Johnson testified—Oa going round the beat he saw "bree women; o e had been hit in the eye; I drove thom offi shortly after, while arresting a boy, the party misde an attack on us; I asked Vourg if he has nothing to defend himself with; he drew hip pistol, and fired: we then proceeded up the atreet where I was attacked and cut with a "olivy;" I recept the Gell-gher.

Had to sale ball sach to answer.

—August Graeff living at No. 11 Girard avenue, was charged with the larcenty-if wa cross and dry goods. Hearty Herring cent filed:—I live at N., 1413 Hibberd Sireet: The defendant was working with my father in July, 1857 I e worked for two days said then absented blubely, taking two we ches, a pair of panta, galvers, and vests; we all retired at 10 colon; about 5 o'dlock my father called no, and we missed he articles.

Held in \$1.50 ball to answer at court.

—Pizarios Parker, No 1125 Charlo te street: William Bell. No. 27 George attest; Cine *mith, No. 123 Torrsy viree, were charged with is arcenty.

Frank in Tressel a tavern-keeper, at No. 107 N. Third street, testified—On sond-y afterno-u, on returning from a literatal, i e discovered his house had be no robbed of money and clothing; the kichen door was bry ken cone.

Litz'e Langberger testified—That she saw two men.

HEARINGS AT THE CENTRAL STATION .- John

was in ken open.
Lizz'e Lancherger testified. That she saw two men in the yard next coor; they raid they wanted to get a dog: Smith climbed over the lence, and returned with

dog: Smith climbid over the levce, and returned with a hun-le.

George spellbereer testified—He saw Parker. Belt, and a man named Buger and asked them to go luid Tressel's to take a beer; they said Tressel was away, and he went up the airest; abortly after he saw Belt stapoing at Tressel's gate field asked him to go is and take a beer; he went up the altey-way and to the lavern, and Bell waited on clim.

Altred rarmington to stified—A party came around to Beaver street and asked him to take a drink, that they had a free blow; he went around with the defendants and several others; Parker waited on him.

Held in \$1000 ball to answer a court.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT .- William Heins, a lad about fourteen years of age, residing at No. 314 South street, while sliding down the banisters in the Costom House, slipped off and fell a distance of eighteen feet, injuring his back and fracturing his skull very seriously. He was taken to the dispensary in Fifth street, where his wounds were dressed.