

ALPINE HORRORS.

Recovery of the Bodies of Travellers Lost on the Alps. The Boston Herald prints, under date of October 13, a letter from Glen-sur-Montreux, in Switzerland, descriptive of the recovery of the remains of three Englishmen, second, third and fourth, of Boitmore, who perished on Mont Blanc some weeks ago. The letter reads thus:—

BOURBAKI'S MISSION.

The Empress Refuses to Treat—The Imperial Intention to Go to England. From the Independence Bids, October 14. We have received from London some accounts of the late and mysterious incidents connected with this intrigue, which, however, is now disavowed by every one, especially the Bonapartists. These accounts, which we have every reason to believe, are exact. The details which were transmitted from London the day before yesterday, so far as regards the reality of the intervention of an emissary, whose entry into the entrenched camp at Metz had determined, according to the first accounts, the departure of General Bourbaki. This emissary is not a myth, but who he is, what his mission was, whether he was sent by Wilhelmshöhe, or whether he was simply a Prussian spy, still remains enshrouded in mystery.

Certain it is that he presented himself to Marshal Bazaine, who soon after had an interview with General Bourbaki, in which he exhorted him to make his way to the side of the Empress in England. The general therefore departed, and our correspondent at London has told us, in the character of a physician, he devoted two hours to the troublesome task of preparing himself, and it was at Bourbaki's own house that he was to be "parleyed" with the general.

The mysterious emissary accompanied him to Chambéry, where his arrival at first produced very great surprise, followed by even greater irritation. The ex-empress declared that she did not wish to hear anything of a political character, and was resolved to remain for the present with her son at the region of all the intrigues which were elsewhere being meditated.

The general, who believed himself to have been sent for, and found himself not in the least expected or desired, was very much troubled at this reception. To have quitted his post of duty uselessly and without any object was discouraging, and he could not survive it. Contriving himself, however, he came to the resolution of laying his case before Queen Victoria, and requesting her assistance in order to obtain from the King of Prussia the necessary authority to enable him to return to Metz.

At the moment of his departure, however, he was informed by the King of Prussia that he was not permitted to return into the place which he had so bravely defended, and that he was to be confined to the castle of Metz, and that there was transmitted to him the letter of a clear and precise answer, an invitation to surrender himself to headquarters. He insisted upon having an answer, yes no, and not such an answer as either the one or the other, after waiting three days, he gave up the attempt.

The general, who arrived at Brussels, and the fact of his having set out this morning on his way to Tours, after having informed the delegation of the provisional government that he desired to place himself at the service of the national defence.

We add to this simple statement of facts, that upon the day upon which General Bourbaki set out from Metz, there had taken place in France the 25th of August were not known there.

A MYSTERIOUS TRAGEDY. A United States District Attorney Found Whiting in His House—Murder or Suicide? The number of suicide of District Attorney Long, a New Orleans attorney, was reported by telegram. The affair makes an unparalleled exclamation in the South. We take the following particulars from the New Orleans Times of this instant:—

On the 4th inst., a morning porter at the Custom House, on entering the office of the District Attorney from the Judge's room, discovered Mr. B. Long, a young man of about thirty years of age, lying on the floor quite dead, and water in his blood. Quickly locking the door, he at once gave alarm, and the body was removed to the sickening story was in the mouth of the hour.

We visited the scene of the tragedy about a week ago, and found the hall leading to the apartment filled with an excited gathering, all eagerly discussing the horrible event.

THE LIFE BOY.

The office, a room perhaps twenty feet long by fifteen feet wide, was divided into three sections by the arches of the building, and was divided from the clerk's room by a wooden partition of ordinary tongue and groove, painted white. Entering from the left door, we entered the room to the centre of the partition is a yellow linen screen, and further on a hair sofa under a large window. The floor was of polished pine, and the room stood a walnut table, probably made from a tree three feet and a half wide, and between the farther end of it and the office desk lay a chair.

The unfortunate man was on his back, with his knees drawn up and arms extended. The right index finger was pointing toward the ceiling over a large black hole in the ceiling, which was covered with a sheet of paper.

The left hand was naturally open and rested against the elbow of the right arm. His head was thrown a little back and the chin raised, but the mouth and eyes were closed.

The deceased wore black broadcloth trousers and a vest of the same material, but his coat had been taken off. Every portion of the shirt exposed, including the sleeves, was saturated with blood, and had the appearance of a garment dyed in maiden.

A deep cut just across the throat, probably four inches long and two inches wide, which nearly severed a man's wrists, were the only wounds. Near the sofa, and perhaps five feet from the body, lay a straight razor with a white handle, covered with blood.

THE BLOOD IN THE ROOM. There was scarce a part of the room, with the exception of the hair sofa, which was not stained by blood. Just behind the screen to the left was a seat of four or five inches in length by two in height, on which were several pieces of clothing, and it were great blotches of the crimson color.

The sill of the window had the appearance of having been grepped by bloody hands, drops of blood were on the sill, and the walnut table was completely spattered. On one corner of the table a scratch, made apparently with a nail or some hard substance, was clearly visible.

On the wall next the judge's room, to the right of the door, is another great spot, which seems to have been wiped off by a hand. Nothing, however, has been traced to it, but it has been the subject of several speculations. The latter was stuck to the table by the dried blood, and its cover was spotted. The hat of the deceased was also there.

On the resignation of Judge Morgan, J. S. District Attorney for the District of Louisiana, Mr. Long was appointed to that position, and during his official career won the confidence and esteem of not only a host of friends, but the almost implicit faith of the Government at Washington.

Mr. L. was a hard student, and a most tenacious protector of the interests of his clients. Once retained, no man ever trusted his business to any other counsel. His integrity was unquestioned, and his temperance genial and cheerful.

—There is a lawsuit now pending in one of the Chicago Courts for the recovery of \$10,500, alleged to have been exacted from a citizen of Cook county, Ill., by two black-masking lawyers of Detroit, Mich.

—The suit of the Kennebec and Portland Railroad against the Portland and Kennebec Railroad, after several years' litigation, is about to be tried to the United States Supreme Court on a writ of error.

SECOND EDITION

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

Failure of the Armistice. The fatuity of France. Continued Prussian Successes. The Revenue Bureau. The Commissioner. General Pleasanton the Man. The Philadelphia Slate. Cameron at Work.

FROM EUROPE.

The Paris Fortifications. LONDON, Nov. 7.—There are now twenty-two hundred guns in position on the various fortifications of Paris.

The Duke of Gramont writes to the journals here to-day correcting the statements which have been extensively published as to the events preliminary to the war.

Another Prussian Success. Fort Mottier, at New Breisch, capitulated on Sunday night. A fire had occurred inside, which rendered it untenable.

The Treaty of 1856. VIENNA, Nov. 7.—A telegram to the Wanderer newspaper says Prussia concurs with Russia in desiring a revision of the treaty of 1856.

Why the Armistice Failed. LONDON, Nov. 7.—The Times this morning in an editorial on the situation in France, says the armistice turned on the question of free ingress and egress at Paris during twenty-five days.

Bismarck and the Pope. The Paris Liberte asserts that Bismarck proposes the restoration of the Pope's temporal power.

French Naval Captures. It is reported that the French corvette Desaix has captured seven German vessels since the 4th of October.

Spain and the Sale of Cuba. MADRID, Nov. 7.—The Correspondencia newspaper denies the statement in the New York Herald on the 17th ult., and the Sun on the 19th, relative to the sale of Cuba.

Yankee Markets. HAVANA, Nov. 7.—Sugar, Nov. 10 to 12, Dutch star brand, firm at 95,000; No. 12, there will be no trading before December.

Finance and Commerce. EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Monday, Nov. 7, 1870. The local money market continues to work closely, both for speculative and business borrowers.

FROM CHINA. WARKLE NEWS. LONDON, Nov. 7.—Telegrams have been received to-day from Shanghai down to the 10th of October.

FROM NEW ENGLAND. FIRE IN NEW HAMPSHIRE. PORTSMOUTH, Nov. 7.—Three wooden buildings on Congress street, occupied as stores and dwellings, were burned yesterday morning.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Internal Revenue Commissioner-General Pleasanton to be the Man. Specially dispatched to the Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Mr. Douglas, Assistant Commissioner of Internal Revenue, is still acting as Commissioner, and will continue to do so for awhile; but as soon as the elections for this week are fairly over, a permanent appointment to the vacancy created by the promotion of ex-Commissioner Delano will be announced.

Philadelphia Trade Report. MONDAY, Nov. 7.—Bark—in the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Querciton at \$26 50 ton.

Philadelphia Cattle Market. MONDAY, Nov. 7.—There is not much demand for any description of Beef Cattle, and with liberal offerings prices declined.

Latest Shipping Intelligence. For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

By Telegraph. New York, Nov. 7.—Steamships Lafayette, from Hrest, and Donat, from Bremen.

State of the Month at the Evening Telegraph Office. A. M. ... 47 | 11 A. M. ... 57 | P. M. ... 62

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamship Norfolk, from Richmond via Norfolk, with mds. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

MEMORANDA. N. G. steamer Albatross, from Havana, with 500 passengers, at New York yesterday.

REPUBLICAN MAJORITY. Members already elected 72 17 Members to be elected 129 72 Totals 194 89

ALABAMA. The following are the candidates, with the majorities for Congress in 1869:

FOR CONGRESS. Rep. ... Dem. ... Majority. 1. Ben. S. Turner (Col.), S. J. Cumming, 3,111.

MEMORANDA. N. G. steamer Albatross, from Havana, with 500 passengers, at New York yesterday.

NOVEMBER 8.

The Big Battle.

Elections in Two States To-day, and in Eighteen To-morrow.

The Candidates—The Past Votes—The Prospects.

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

TO-MORROW, NOVEMBER 8th, IS THE GREAT POLITICAL FIELD DAY.

To-day there is a preliminary skirmish, elections being held in Arkansas and Louisiana, while to-morrow the annual elections will take place in the following States, eighteen in number—Alabama, Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Virginia, and Wisconsin.

The elections for Congressmen which have thus far been held have resulted as follows, the standing of the delegations in the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses being also given, by way of contrast:

Table showing 40th Congress, 41st Congress, 42nd Congress results for various states.

The standing of the Congressional delegations of the States which are yet to hold elections, in the Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses, was as follows:

Table showing 40th Congress, 41st Congress results for various states.

Table showing 40th Congress, 41st Congress results for various states.

Table showing 40th Congress, 41st Congress results for various states.

A full House consists of 543 members. In the Fortieth Congress, at the close of the last session, there were still 20 vacancies, and a Republican majority of 123, or considerably more than a two-thirds vote.

It is impossible, of course, to predict with accuracy the result of the contests to-day and to-morrow, and of those to come later, but the general result, as indicated above, can be approximately arrived at.

The following are the names of the rival candidates in each State—those marked with (*) being renominations—with some facts concerning the past vote, and indications of the result of the contest this week.

Table showing 40th Congress, 41st Congress results for various states.

ALABAMA. The following are the candidates, with the majorities for Congress in 1869:

Table showing 40th Congress, 41st Congress results for various states.

MEMORANDA. N. G. steamer Albatross, from Havana, with 500 passengers, at New York yesterday.

ALABAMA.

Table showing 40th Congress, 41st Congress results for various states.

Table showing 40th Congress, 41st Congress results for various states.

Table showing 40th Congress, 41st Congress results for various states.

Table showing 40th Congress, 41st Congress results for various states.

Table showing 40th Congress, 41st Congress results for various states.

Table showing 40th Congress, 41st Congress results for various states.

Table showing 40th Congress, 41st Congress results for various states.

Table showing 40th Congress, 41st Congress results for various states.

Table showing 40th Congress, 41st Congress results for various states.

Table showing 40th Congress, 41st Congress results for various states.

Table showing 40th Congress, 41st Congress results for various states.

Table showing 40th Congress, 41st Congress results for various states.

Table showing 40th Congress, 41st Congress results for various states.

Table showing 40th Congress, 41st Congress results for various states.

Table showing 40th Congress, 41st Congress results for various states.

Table showing 40th Congress, 41st Congress results for various states.

Table showing 40th Congress, 41st Congress results for various states.