New-York Tribune.

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FOREIGN NEWS.

SPAIN.

THE MANIFESTO OF QUEEN ISABELLA.

MADRID, Monday, Nov. 8, 1869.

A manifesto was expected from ex-Queen Isabella to-day, announcing her abdication of the throne in favor of the Prince of the Asturias, but at the last moment a telegram was received from Paris countermanding by order of the Queen the publication of the document.

The funeral services in commemoration of the death of the patriot Riego took place yesterday. As the procession was passing through the streets, cries of "Viva Republica" were raised, but were immediately silenced by the bystanders.

FRANCE.

A RECEPTION AT COMPIEGNE.

PARIS, Monday, Nov. 8, 1869.

Invitations have been issued for a reception at Compiègne on Wednesday next. Mr. Washburne, the American Minister, is among the invited guests.

A WOULD-BE ASSASSIN OF THE EMPEROR ARRESTED.

An unknown man, while prowling about Compiègne yesterday, was taken into custody. Upon being searched he was found to be armed. He admitted that his intention was to assassinate the Emperor. He has been taken care of. The Minister of Foreign Affairs is quite ill.

PREPARING FOR KING VICTOR'S DEATH.

The *Presse* says the Ministers of War and Marine proceeded to Compiègne yesterday, to consult with the Emperor on measures to be taken in the event of the death of the King of Italy, especially as fears are entertained that the Mazzinians are plotting an insurrection in Italy, to take place at the end of the present month.

HENRI ROCHEFORT.

PARIS, Monday, Nov. 8, 1869—Midnight.

At a late hour to-night, a crowd of about 1,500 citizens accompanied Henri Rochefort to his hotel, crying "Vive Rochefort." The police did not interfere with the demonstration.

GREAT BRITAIN.

MR. PEABODY'S OBSEQUIES IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 8, 1869.

In conformity with the directly expressed desire of Her Majesty Queen Victoria the late George Peabody's remains will be honored with the religious services of a public funeral, to take place in Westminster Abbey at the hour of 1 o'clock in the afternoon of Friday next, the 12th inst. The Queen directs also that after the conclusion of the service the remains of Mr. Peabody shall be deposited in the royal vault in Westminster Abbey, and remain there until the moment of the removal for transmission to America for interment.

RUSSIA.

THE SON OF THE EMIR OF BOKHARA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Monday, Nov. 8, 1869.

The son of the Emir of Bokhara arrived in this city last week. The Prince was received on Saturday by the Emperor Alexander, who addressed him with much cordiality, and expressed the hope that the friendly relations between Russia and Bokhara would never suffer interruption.

DALMATIA.

TRIESTE, Monday, Nov. 8, 1869.

Dispatches from Caltaro announce that armed resistance in the Caltaro and Budna Districts has been completely subdued.

TURKEY.

THE FREE NAVIGATION OF THE DARDANELLES.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 8, 1869.

Dispatches from Constantinople report that, owing to the combined efforts of the British, French, and Austrian Ministers, there is a prospect of securing the free navigation of the Dardanelles for the merchant marine of all nations. The representations of the foreign envoys have been favorably received by the Sultan, who shows a disposition to concede their demands.

THE EMPRESS EUGENIE IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 13.—It was a beautiful sight when the Empress's yacht, along with twenty steamers, came to-day into the Bosphorus, which was almost literally covered with caiques. The Empress was on deck with half a dozen other ladies all the time. In about ten minutes the Sultan, who had been waiting her arrival at the palace, came out to her yacht in one of the most magnificent of boats, manned by 20 men, with a gorgeous throne and canopy at the stern. After some difficulty in getting alongside the yacht, the Sultan rushed up the stairs with no little *empressement*. She met him at the top with a cordial greeting, but did not kiss him, remembering, perhaps, her own feelings when she saw Napoleon kiss Queen Victoria. They then fell back and looked at each other a moment. As they could not talk they did the next best thing; they bowed at each other, and then the Empress went down into the Sultan's boat. He followed immediately, and they sat side by side. She wore a plain high-necked dress of straw-colored satin, with a trail two yards long, and a bonnet of the same color. The current in front of the palace is very strong. Five hundred caiques and twenty-five steamers crowded with people were jammed together in horrible confusion, and I can hardly understand now how we all got out of it without loss of life. The Sultan, on landing, conducted the Empress to her apartments and left her to rest there for some minutes. He then presented to her all the Ministers of the Sublime Porte and the functionaries of the palace, and hastened across to his official palace at Dolma Baghdie, whither the Empress followed him in about an hour, to pay her respects to the Validé Sultana (Sultan's mother). This old woman is, by unalterable custom, supreme within the palace, and she does not at all approve of the way in which the Sultan is disgracing himself with this bold-faced infidel woman. She has thrown every possible obstacle in her way, and made herself just as disagreeable as she dared. She could not refuse to see her to-day, but she overturned the arrangements of the Sultan by refusing to receive the Empress with Mustapha Pasha's daughter as lady in waiting and interpreter. She said she would teach Mussulman girls not to learn infidel languages and not to assume infidel customs. The visit of the Empress to her was short and formal, and she passed out of the harem into the apartments of the Sultan to dine with him in state. No doubt the Validé Sultana ground her teeth with rage, and no doubt she will rate the Sultan for his indecent violation of all propriety, but the deed is done, and she will rave in vain. A shameless female giaour has gone where even the Sultan's mother was never permitted to go. This shows more real pluck on the part of the Sultan than you can well realize. Thursday, Eugenie received the diplomatic corps at Beylerbey. In conversation with Mr. Morris, our Minister Resident, the Empress declared that there was nothing which she more desired than to visit America—that she was only waiting for some pretext for going, which she hoped would be found before long. She conversed with all the ladies in their own languages. She speaks English remarkably well, and certainly looks more like an English than a Spanish lady. During the reception she wore a robe of amber satin, with a very full train (with hoops, too, I believe), trimmed with mauve velvet; her bonnet was also amber colored. Her only jewelry was a pearl necklace, and she wore no ear-rings.

CUBA.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF GEN. CESPEDES.

The undersigned, desirous to contribute on his part as much as possible toward aiding and recompensing families in want, whose fathers, sons, or brothers have given their lives to the cause of Cuban liberty, promises to give, as soon as the independence of the island shall be secured, of his own property, to each one of these a *caballeria* of land (about 33 acres), until all the land he owns shall be thus disposed of. But to obtain the benefits of this offer the facts to warrant the gift must be previously presented in due form.

Sept. 8, 1869. C. M. CESPEDES.

THE JUNTA REORGANIZED.

Yesterday the Cuban Junta in this city was reorganized. The following gentlemen now compose this body: Miguel Aldama, Hilario Cisneros, Frederico Fesser, Carlos del Castillo, José M. Mora, Manuel Marquez, Jose M. Mestre, Secretary. We are further informed that the hatchet is now buried and there is the best of feeling among the Creoles. The names mentioned are those of very wealthy men, and, what is more, of practical capacity.

YELLOW FEVER—RE-ENFORCEMENTS.

HAVANA, Nov. 8—Intelligence has been received from the interior towns that the cholera still prevails. At Puerto Principe the yellow fever has appeared. The steamship Saxonia sailed to-day for Hamburg. A steamer arrived to-day from Spain with a btatalion of troops.

RETURNED FROM THE LILIAN EXPEDITION.

On a schooner which cleared from Nassau for New-York, but was compelled by stress of weather to put in at Charleston, came I, Clemente Zenea, a Cuban author of reputation, and Capt. Harris, of the steamer Lilian, or Cespedes. Eloy Comacho, Chief-Engineer of the same vessel, is of the party. One Rico, a Cuban, died of fever on the Florida Key, where the Lilian landed a portion of her men, to await her return from Nassau.

THE PRIVATEER CUBA—HER OFFICERS.

Seven of the officers of the steamship Cuba, arrested at Wilmington, N. C., on a charge of being privateers, were brought to Brooklyn yesterday and delivered to United States Marshal Dallon for trial, next month, before the United States Circuit Court of that District. The positions of the men range from chief officer to midshipman—the captain not having been held is now in Washington. The men were all attired in the full uniform of the Cuban Republic. Their names are as follows: Nicholas H. Esling, David A. Telfair, Tonis French, Richard Gibson, Donald D. Monroe, William D. Phillips, and John Lynch. Bail has been fixed at $1,000 each.

YUCATAN.

A DELUGE.

MERIDA, Oct. 26, via Havana, Nov. 8.—A disastrous inundation occurred in the vicinity of this city, which caused heavy damages to property. Several lives were lost. The town of Multunchac is completely destroyed. The roads in the country are impassable on account of heavy rocks having been carried by the current and lodged in the highways. The cemetery was washed away, and many corpses and skeletons were found floating in the water. The flood, at last accounts, was decreasing.

THE GREAT IRISH MOVEMENT.

On October 24 a procession of the trades, numbering 3,000, left Cork for Carrigaline, with bands and banners, and received large accessions as it went along. There were the usual "national" demonstrations. The only novelty to be noticed was a dark green banner borne in the van by the Fair-lane band, on which was emblazoned what we are told was the appropriate motto "Hibernia redivus." On reaching the village the concourse had increased to, it is said, 10,000 persons. A band in front of the platform struck up the Irish National Anthem. It is the tune dedicated to the memory of the "Manchester martyrs," and repeating their last words, "God Save Ireland," which the assembly devoutly joined in singing. The chair was taken by the Very Rev. Canon M'Swipey, P. P., who stated that it was the first political meeting in which he had ever presided. He asked them to say "God save Ireland," which they did with earnestness. He called upon them to unite in endeavoring to get justice for the prisoners, and a fair settlement of the land question. The Tralee meeting assembled in obedience, on Oct. 24, to the following extraordinary summons, which was placarded over the county. It was headed "Kerry for the Amnesty:"

"Monster meeting in Tralee, to protest most earnestly with Europe and America, and with the whole civilized world, against the further incarceration of our patriot brothers. Then, patriot people of Kerry, come! come!! Out with your horses and gigs, wagonettes and side cars, and common carts. Up with the saddles; out with the whips and spurs! Come along to assist in the moral struggle for the rescue of the political prisoners. Come to save the confessors of liberty from hunger and insanity, from insults worth than death, which are crushing the souls and spirits of those heroes."

A hearse brought up the rear of the procession, and the platform, which was hastily put together, broke down under the weight of the speakers. The meeting numbered altogether about 5,000. Resolutions were adopted similar to those passed at other demonstrations.

A most imposing meeting was held at Tipperary on Oct. 24. It is estimated that 70,000 persons attended, and various districts of Waterford and Limerick were represented. There was a monster procession of the trades. They had no fewer than 180 banners on the field. They included such mottoes as "How long, O Lord, how long?" "Tipperary to the rescue!" and "God save Ireland." The chair was taken by the Rev. T. F. Meagher.

Writing on Oct. 27, the Dublin correspondent of *The London Standard* says: At the Tipperary meeting to protest against Mr. Gladstone there was a peculiar emblem borne by the processionists. Their ensign was a handsome green crucifix, and every one in the long train of young men and girls that followed bore also pretty silver-tipped crucifixes, which have given those hardy mountain men the name of the Crusaders. One of the most creditable accessions came from toward Cashel, principal among which were the City of the Kings itself, Golden, and Kilfeacle. This body numbered close on three thousand men and women, headed by a gorgeous green banner, with prettily uniformed standard-bearers, numerous green and white ensigns being also scattered through the ranks. On the other side of the town, at the same time, was entering the huge contingent from Cappawhite, headed by their patriotic pastor, and counting close on 10,000 in their ranks. Then came thousands gathered from the immense border district, embracing Oola, Cullen, Cluggan, Pallas-green, and Doon. The procession was headed by a tasteful piece of national imagery—a massive gilt harp, borne by four men in extremely handsome uniforms of green and blue, slashed with gold lace, and surmounted by the appropriate legend, "The cold chain of silence has hung o'er thee long." On this splendid emblem of national industrelsy leaned, in a sorrowful pose, a fair young girl clad in a complete robe of green, and comporting herself with a dignity that gave effect to a really pretty idea.

THE DANVILLE, HAZLETON, AND WILKES-BARRE RAILROAD.

MORE AND CHEAPER COAL FOR BOTH EAST AND WEST.

SUNBURY, Penn., Nov. 5.—Attracted by the desire to assist at the opening of the Danville, Hazleton, and Wilkesbarre Railroad on Thursday last, and to embrace so favorable an opportunity for going through the famous iron works of Danville, I left New-York by the 8 p. m. train on the New-Jersey Central Road, arriving here via Harrisburg yesterday morning at 5. This enterprise was initiated by act of incorporation more than ten years since, and the name of the road, "Wilkesbarre and Pittston Railroads Company," was changed by supplementary acts to the title it now bears, which is a misnomer, for the road really begins at Sunbury, 15 miles south-west from Danville. It forms a junction with two completed and important roads at Sunbury—the Philadelphia and Erie, with its various connections, and the Northern Central, extending from Harrisburg east and west by the Pennsylvania Central, and south to Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, &c. The road follows closely the north branch of the Susquehanna to Danville and Catawissa, thence up Catawissa Creek to Mainville, ascends the southern slope of the Nescopeck Mountain, passes through the anthracite coal-field of McCauley Mountain, along the Black Creek, and across the Buck Mountain coal-field to Hazleton—a distance of 51 miles. At Hazleton it will connect with the Lehigh Valley road. When its proposed branch, from a point midway between Danville and Hazleton, is completed to Wilkesbarre, its connections from the latter place by several roads with the Erie road and the north will materially assist in placing more and cheaper coal in the North and North-East. If the original project is carried out, this railroad will be extended from a point a little west of Hazleton, due east to the Hudson River, where it will connect with one of the Eastern roads through to Boston. This will shorten the distance from the fields producing the best coal, to New-York, about 85 miles. Danville is interested in the rapid completion of this road, although it has blindly refused to subscribe a dollar in aid of the work. Its iron mills and furnaces consume above 300,000 tuns of coal annually. It is expected that the iron will be laid over the entire road, graded already to within about 10 miles of Hazleton, and in running order by May next. Danville should build a bridge across the river for the joint benefit of the railroad and the town. A dam at Sunbury creates slack water in the North Branch nearly to Danville, giving to the river at many points some of the characteristic features of our inland lakes. Abundant evidences of a rich, highly cultivated farming region abounded on both sides of this stream, which flows through a valley several miles in width. From the shores the land rises by gently ascending, diversified grades, frequently terminating in broken elevations, ranging from several hundred to a thousand or fifteen hundred feet. I have rarely enjoyed fifteen miles of more charming landscape than that which Nature has laid out between the quiet, old town of Sunbury, and its noisy, bustling, smoky neighbor. By the kindness of the Directors, carriages were furnished to visitors desirous of an hour's drive about Danville. I was shown (from the carriage) the extensive works of Grose Brothers, the National Iron Company, and Hancock's Furnaces. I went over the works of Waterman & Beaver, whose furnaces, mills, shops, stores, dwellings, and other buildings occupy an area of 25 acres. The firm employs 2,000 operatives, and the product of the works averages about 150 tuns of rails per week. The other works turn out an aggregate of about 100 tuns per week. I was greatly interested in a steam hammer, which cost $40,000. Its machinery is so nicely adjusted that a nut can be cracked, and the kernel taken out whole; or, a solid cannon ball can be crushed with a blow of 60 tuns. The steel-headed rails made in Danville seem to me to combine every element desired in a rail. The ceremonies attending the opening of the road proved a complete success.

WASHINGTON.

GEN. PALMER APPRAISER AT NEW-YORK—RUMOR THAT COLLECTOR GRINNELL WILL RESIGN—THE CHINESE MISSION—IMITATIONS OF FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 8, 1869.

The appointment of Gen. Palmer to be Appraiser of Merchandise for the Port of New-York was made to-day. Mr. Palmer is said to be a strong partisan of Senator Fenton, and his selection was opposed by those styled Conkling men.

Collector Grinnell is here, and there is a rumor that he will soon resign. The receipts of the Collector of the Port for the last year were, for salary, $6,000, and $40,000 for fees and moieties.

Mr. Law, the new Minister to China, will leave here for New-York City during the present week, where he will remain for a few days and then return. It is probable that he will not receive his instructions until Congress assembles and he is given an opportunity to meet the members of the Committees on Foreign Affairs of the two Houses, and make himself acquainted with their views on the many important matters involved in our relations with the Chinese Empire. It is the President's desire that Congress be consulted in the matter. A telegram to Secretary Fish from Mr. Burlingame, received within a few days, says that he (Burlingame) had just received official confirmation from the Chinese Government of all that he has done in treating with the United States and the other Governments.

The President was besieged to-day with a large number of office-seekers, the ante-room being crowded from 1 until 3 o'clock. A large number of persons were granted an interview during the afternoon.

Secretary Boutwell has very properly increased the salaries of several of the officers in his Department in consequence of the responsibility and onerous duties of their positions. Mr. McCartee, Superintendent of Printing Bureau, now receives $5,000; Mr. Vanderbilt, Appointment Clerk, $3,000; Mr. Hammond, custodian of Dies and Plates, $3,000; Mr. Wilson, Chief of Note Division, $2,800; Chief of Engravers of Division, $3,500; three principal Engravers' that division receive salaries amounting in the aggregate to $13,000.

The statements recently made in several newspapers to the effect that the Sub-Committee of Elections, charged with the investigation of the Louisiana election cases, had agreed to report in favor of declaring the election null and void, seating no one claiming election, and ordering a new election, are erroneous. The Sub-Committee have had no meeting since their return from Louisiana, at which time they had come to no decision. The evidence taken is very voluminous, and when printed will make more than 1,000 pages.

A restaurant-keeper here has been arrested for issuing, as advertisement, a lot of cards prepared in imitation of the 50-cent fractional currency notes issued by the Treasury Department. The imitation is so good that several sharpers conceived the idea of making money out of them, and it is alleged passed them upon some ignorant people as genuine notes. The accused was arrested under the law prohibiting the imitation of the money of the United States, and is held to bail for a hearing.

E. M. Linthicum, a wealthy citizen of Georgetown, recently deceased, bequeathed the sum of $50,000 to found in Georgetown a free school for the education and instruction of indigent white boys.

Wm. P. White and Col. P. W. Armatage of the U. S. Postal Service, on the route between New-York and Washington, have each had their pay increased $200.

AMOUNT OF BONDS PURCHASED—THE GEORGIA STATE FAIR—NAVAL ORDERS.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

Assistant Secretary Richardson, First Controller Taylor, and First Auditor Smith were to-day engaged in counting all the bonds purchased by Secretary Boutwell. Up to Nov. 1, $17,844,500 had been purchased on account of the Sinking Fund, and $45,000,000 as special purchase, subject to the future action of Congress.

Gov. Bullock has ordered the special train, provided by the State of Georgia to convey invited guests to the Georgia State Fair, to be in readiness to leave Lynchburg for Macon Saturday evening, the 13th inst. Guests leaving Washington by the Orange Railroad on Saturday morning will connect with the special train at Lynchburg. Gen. Capron, Prof. Henry, Assistant Postmaster-General Earle, Senators Pomeroy and Cameron, and other prominent gentlemen and officials will certainly go at that time and attend the fair. The President and Cabinet would also attend were it not for the near approach of the session of Congress.

Lieut.-Commander Edward P. Dull has been detached from command of the Nantasket, and granted sick-leave; Lieut.-Commander George H. Perkins, from ordnance duty at Boston, and ordered to command the Nantasket; Lieut.-Commander W. H. Allen from the Dictator, and ordered to command the Swatara; Lieut.-Commander E. A. Walker, from the Hydrographic Office at Washington, and ordered to the Dictator.

Lieut. C. H. Black has been ordered to the Naval Academy; Master Charles H. Judd, and Second Assistant Engineer H. L. Cline, to the Miantonomah; Ensign Thomas H. Stevens to the Michigan.

Benjamin D. Manton of Rhode Island, has been appointed United States Consul at Colonia, Uruguay.

The usual orders from the Navy Department, in consequence of the death of Rear-Admiral Stewart, were issued to-day.

Senator Cameron, in a letter to Commissioner Capron, has expressed his determination and the intention of several distinguished agriculturists and horticulturists, to accompany the party of invited guests to the Georgia State Agricultural Fair, who will leave this city on the 13th instant.

Ex-Representative Martin F. Conway of Kansas is favorably mentioned for Circuit Judge under the new bill, for the Judicial District including Iowa, Kansas, and Missouri.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

SEIZURE OF OPIUM—WHEAT SHIPMENTS—SEMINARY BURNT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 8.—The revenue authorities to-day seized a large quantity of opium for violation of the customs laws. Twenty full cargoes of wheat were shipped to England during the month of October. The total exports for the same period were 593,000 sacks of wheat and 34,000 barrels of flour. The Pacific Railroad Company has commenced extending the Oakland wharf to Goat Island. The Young Ladies' Seminary at Fair Oaks, in San Mateo County, was destroyed by fire this morning. The inmates had great difficulty in escaping. Prof. Hayden, U. S. Geologist, is engaged examing the coal deposits of Mount Diablo.

AFFAIRS IN MOBILE.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 8.—The track-laying of the Mobile and New-Orleans Railroad commenced here today. Many citizens witnessed the ceremony. The first spike was driven by Col. Mann, proprietor of *The Register*, who made a pertinent speech, in the course of which he said he regarded it as not merely the inauguration of the one hundred and thirty-eighth mile from Mobile to New-Orleans, but of the great Southern Pacific route, which this Company, headed by such men as Ames, Sprague, Gardner, Raynor, &c., intend to build, surveys for which are now being pushed forward away west of the Mississippi, and of which Mobile, with the finest harbor on the Gulf, was the natural terminus. Extending from here were the two routes to the East and North—the coast line and Chattanooga routes. He said shipping merchants all know that Mobile is now the cheapest port on the Gulf for exporting cotton, and this would bring immense quantities of cotton from New-Orleans here for export; that Mobile was the healthiest of the Southern cities, and on account of the immense deposits of coal and iron, easily accessible to her, and the fine timber adjacent, she had a great feature as a manufacturing city. No city west to the Pacific coast affords such advantages. Col. Smith, importer, followed, stating that Mobile was the cheapest port in the United States for importing coffee, as he had demonstrated it by the heavy imporatations during the last year. George N. Stewart spoke of the desire here to encourage Northern capital and enterprise to come among us. He said the road was being built by Northern capitalists, who were welcome, as all would be who would come to aid in the development of our great national resources. The grading of the road is well advanced, the iron nearly all here, and an early completion of rail connection with New-Orleans is promised.

FATHER HYACINTHE—HIS REPLY TO THE BOSTON CLERGY.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—The following is Père Hyacinthe's reply to an address and invitation to visit Boston, tendered him through the Evangelical ministers of the city and vicinity: "I am very sensible of the high honor paid me in the greeting from the clergy whom you represent. I am touched by your expressions of Christian sympathies and affection. I am a Catholic, and hope to remain one. I have not broken with the Church, but its abuses. I recognize true Christians in all the Protestant bodies, for I believe that the true Church, embracing all who hold Christ as their head, is far wider than any earthly organization. My purpose in coming to America is to escape excitement and rest a little. I shall soon return to Europe, but I hope again to visit this country. I shall visit Boston early in November, if possible, and then should be glad to see those whom you represent, and to explain more fully my position. The future is dark and uncertain, but I shall obey my conscience to the end. Greet in my name with Christian salutation those in whose name you greet me."

COMMODORE STEWART'S FUNERAL.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—In response to the notice from the Mayor, a number of gentlemen assembled at his office, this afternoon, to make arrangements for the funeral ceremonies of the late Admiral Stewart. The Mayor said that he had invited their advice and co-operation with a view of paying a tribute of respect to the memory of Admiral Stewart. He then laid before the meeting a card addressed to the citizens, explaining the programme agreed upon. The remains of the Admiral are to remain in state in Independence Hall, on Wednesday next, from 9 o'clock a. m. until 3 o'clock p. m., to be visited by citizens and strangers. The funeral procession is to move at 3 o'clock p. m.

THE EXECUTION OF PIKE.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 8.—The execution of Pike, the Hampton murderer, to-morrow morning, is a great theme of conversation here to-night. The advocates and opponents of capital punishment are numerous, and exciting discussions were frequent this evening. The country people have come to the city in large numbers, under the impression that the hanging was to be public; but inasmuch as it is to be conducted within the prison walls, curiosity will not be gratified. Pike has made a full confession of his crime to his spiritual adviser, and professes to have found forgiveness. The execution will take place about 10 o'clock, and the condemned has several times to-day expressed a desire that there should be as little delay, after that hour, as possible. His remains will be given up to his relations and buried in West Newbury, Mass.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 8.—Pike, the murderer, to be executed to-morrow, is very calm and apparently resigned to his fate. He says he would not accept reprieve, and thinks he can go to the scaffold with perfect firmness. He is in good health and weighs as much as when committed to prison. He wrote several letters yesterday, one to a member of the family of the murdered parties, another to a wayward young man of his acquaintance. Warden Mayo has issued passes to the Press, independent of Sheriff Morse, claiming that he has a right to do so. Dr. H. A. Crosby of this city has permission of Pike's brother to make a post-mortem examination of the body. It has been mainly through Dr. Crosby's exertions that passes to representatives of the Press have been given.

SHOOTING CASE IN CLEVELAND—WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 8.—A shooting affair occurred in this city this afternoon, between Balthazar Lied, a member of the City Council from the Fifteenth Ward, and the Rev. William Schmitt. The latter, who was a minister in the Lutheran Church, quit preaching some three months ago and opened a lager-beer saloon. He was visited by Councilman Lied, and they spent some time in social chat and drinking. Lied finally got up to leave, when Schmitt went to the bar, got his pistol, and deliberately fired at Lied. The ball struck him below the under lip and passed through and crushed his jaw in a terrible manner, but did not prove fatal. Schmitt did not attempt to fire again, but rushed off and swallowed some strychnine. He was arrested and lodged in prison. At a meeting here to-night, a committee of ladies was appointed to make arrangements for the National Woman's Rights' Convention, to be held here on the 20th inst.

COUNCIL OF GERMAN LUTHERANS.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 8.—The Council of the German Lutherans of North America reassembled at 9 o'clock. The Rev. Mr. Wenzel reported that the Committee on German Hymn Book, and work had so far proceeded that the Hymnological Liturgy was ready for submission, and the Committee were prepared to receive further suggestions; also, that they recommend the adoption of the Liturgy as reported. The report called out a lengthy discussion, after which 500 copies of the German Hymn Book were ordered to be printed in provisional form for inspection. It was ordered that the morning and evening divisions in the Liturgical portion of the book, except the second order for morning service, be printed in the German language in the provisional Hymn Book. The Rev. Mr. Schumaker, from the Committee on English Church Book, reported that there had been 14,000 copies printed in the usual form, of which 11,300 have been sold. The copyright has yielded but $1,850. A sub-Committee has been engaged in the preparation of orders for Ministerial acts, which will be submitted to the Committee as soon as completed. A Sunday-School Hymn Book is in the course of preparation, and will be completed as soon as possible. The report was adopted, and the Council adjourned until this afternoon.

FREE TRADE AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 8.—People in favor of free trade held a meeting in Mercantile Library Hall to-night, and were addressed by Prof. Perry, Gen. Brinckerhoff, and Mahlon Sands. Lieut.-Gov. Steward presided, and the Mayor, Col. Finkelnburg, Hon. Erastus Wells, Congressman from this city, were officers. Prof. Perry delivered the first address. He brought up a great array of facts to prove his position, which were heartily applauded. Gen. Brinckerhoff pronounced the Free Trade League the best charity in the country, as it will lift untold burdens from the poor, and make it easier for every man to earn an honest living. Protection, he said, pillages the people and should be condemned by every philanthropist and person in the land. Mr. Sands explained the Free Trade League Association, and made an earnest appeal to the audience to form a free trade league here. A motion was made to that effect and carried amid much applause. A committee was then appointed, with Gov. Stanard as Chairman, to prepare a plan of organization to be submitted at a called meeting.

AN ALLEGED MURDERER ARRESTED.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Nov. 8.—A special dispatch to *The Gazette* from Charlottesville says: "John Henry Salmon has been arrested and is now in jail for the murder of his mother and brother. The suspicious circumstances are that the blood which was on his shoe was wiped off his hand, and the preventing by himself of the arrest of a negro man, last seen at the house, whom the neighbors threatened to hang at once if caught. When his brother Luther was heard groaning, and brandy was ordered to stimulate him, John H. Salmon would not let it be given to him, and stood at the door of his chamber to prevent the entrance of any one. Salmon has heretofore borne a good character. His preliminary trial has been postponed until Thursday."

GALE AND MARINE DISASTERS ON LAKE ONTARIO.

OSWEGO, Nov. 8.—A gale of considerable severity, accompanied with flurries of snow, has prevailed here since Saturday night, and several disasters have occurred to the shipping on the lake. The schooner Annexation is ashore at Sackett's Harbor, and is going to pieces. The schooner Heather Bells, with barley for Toledo, is ashore at Wellington, Ontario. The schooner Jessie McDonald, with peas for Oswego, is sunk at Consecon, Ontario. The schooner Onward, with lumber, from Toledo for Ogdensburgh, arrived at Port Colborne with loss of her foresail and boat, and leaking badly.

A WIFE MURDER IN PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Nov. 8.—Mrs. Isabella Campbell, residing on Fifth-ave., near Soho Bridge, was brutally murdered by her husband, Thomas Campbell, an express driver, some time last night. The murderer surrendered himself to the Mayor this morning, and stated that his wife had died from falling down stairs. On an examination of the house, the body of Mrs. Campbell was found covered with gashes, she having evidently been beaten to death with a poker. The neighbors testified to Campbell having quarreled with his wife during the night.

FIRE IN CHICAGO—WIFE MURDER IN MICHIGAN.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 8.—The planing mill, sash, door, blind, and basket factory of Alderman S. J. Russell, Nos. 68, 70, 72, and 76 Fulton-st., West Division, took fire yesterday morning, and was completely destroyed. This is the third time it has been destroyed in the same way within a year. The loss is about $75,000; no insurance.

Charles Nolan, residing in Carrollton County, Michigan, who had separated from his wife, yesterday paid her a visit and shot her dead. He then shot himself in the head. At last accounts he was living, but will probably die.

SMALL-POX AMONG THE INDIANS.

FORT BENTON, Montana, Nov. 8.—A special messenger to Gen. Sully, the Indian Superintendent, reports that the deaths among the Gros-Ventre Indians from small-pox number 500, or half of the entire tribe. They are committing suicide by blowing their brains out with revolvers. The whites have taken the disease in the form of a light varioloid, but no fatal cases are reported. The dead Indians strew the road from the Forks to Mill River. The Gros-Ventres demand that the Indian Agent act as a mediator with the Great Spirit to stop the disease.

ARRESTED ON A CHARGE OF MURDER.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 8.—A telegram to *The Dispatch* announces the arrest at Charlottsville, to-day, of John H. Salmon, charged with the murder of his aged mother and young brother on Thursday morning last. They were found "brained" with a hatchet, and Salmon, who went home that morning drunk from a neighboring farm, asserts that he found them in that condition. The prisoner was cool and denied the murder, but made many contradictory statements.

THE AVONDALE RELIEF FUND.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 8.—Mr. H. Gaylord, Treasurer of the Avondale Relief Fund, acknowledges the receipts to Nov. 6 as follows:

Deposited in the Wilkesbarre Bank on call, 5 per cent interest	$19,906 90
Paid to widows and orphans	10,723 80
Invested in United States bonds	28,948 75
Invested in railroad bonds	9,000 00
Balance	12,665 05

The balance will be invested in the best United States securities in a few days.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 8.—A special dispatch to *The Herald* from Mount Vernon, O., says on Sunday, a freight train on the Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark Railroad was thrown from the track near that place, badly smashing the engine and ten cars. The conductor, James Galzand, was badly injured and died in one hour. The fireman was severely wounded, but will probably recover. The engineer was slightly injured.

THE GREAT EXPRESS ROBBERY.

ARREST OF THE PERPETRATORS—TWO OF THEM CAPTURED—A PORTION OF THE STOLEN MONEY RECOVERED.

Our readers will recollect, says *The Troy Times*, the particulars of the great Express robbery which was committed upon the Central Railroad last Summer. The thieves entered the car at Fonda, and shortly afterward passed into the baggage car, and gagging the express messenger and baggage master, proceeded to open the express safe and rifle it of its contents, variously estimated at from $200,000 to $800,000. Soon after the robbery the Company caused the arrest of Charles Conkling, the baggage-master, but upon the representation of the detectives he was shortly afterward reinstated in his position on the road, though of course he was suspected of having been one of the leading spirits in the transaction. The detectives shadowed him constantly. His every movement was watched. Other suspected parties were watched, and finally a ray of light penetrated the darkness which surrounded the transaction, and showed the way to the arrest of the thieves and recovery of a good portion of the money. That ray of light showed the detectives that one man alone, in addition to those they already suspected, was wanted to complete the number of those engaged in the transaction, and to discover him was the object of their constant and sleepless vigilance. At last the clue was found and the man discovered. But caution and prudence were necessary—the stakes were not alone the men, but the money as well. The man the detectives had spotted was so closely watched that he was scarcely ever out of sight of the men who were waiting for the moment to arrive when they should pounce upon him. His whole history was soon known to the officers. He had always been poor, and so had his parents. His father worked at day labor, sawing wood, &c. He had been employed on the railroad, but left it for some reason not known. Although not a resident of Troy, he was here much of his time, and frequented the notorious dens of this city. Suddenly he became a rich man, at least, his lavish expenditure of money led to the belief that he had met with extraordinary good fortune. He purchased a team of horses for his father, and refurnished the humble dwelling of his parents in Massachusetts in fine style. He was most liberal in his gifts to his pals and female associates of doubtful character. In fact, he was as free with money as though he were a millionaire. Wednesday last he was arrested in Troy, in the most quiet manner, and taken to Albany, since which time he has kept company with an officer, who never permitted him to be out of sight. When accused of being implicated in the robbery, he stoutly denied it, but after being assured by the officers that they possessed full knowledge of the transaction, and of the guilty parties, he admitted his participation in the robbery, and made a clear and unreserved statement of the whole transaction. The truth of his confession was soon attested. The next step of the officers was to arrest his associates in crime. Two of the parties, brothers, reside in Green Island, and on Saturday they were arrested in so quiet a manner that the members of their families had no knowledge of the fact until Sunday afternoon. They, too, were taken to Albany, and placed in separate rooms in a hotel in charge of vigilant officers. The brothers after their arrest made an unreserved confession, embracing full particulars of the whole transaction, and stating to the officers where a considerable portion of the money was concealed. Yesterday morning the officers visited Green Island and found the statement made by them to be correct, as they recovered a considerable portion of the stolen money. The statements of all three of the parties, neither having knowledge of what the others had divulged, implicated Conkling in the robbery, and in fact pointed to him as the principal. On the arrival of the train at Albany from New-York Saturday afternoon, Conkling was therefore arrested on a warrant issued by a Justice of Fonda, Montgomery County, some time since, and was taken to that place and lodged in jail, where the other prisoners will be removed to await trial. *The Albany Express* of yesterday gives the following particulars additional to the above: All the money has not yet been recovered, but it is probable the balance over and above what was expended by the three parties first arrested—it does not appear that Conkling had even expended any of it—will be secured to-day. There are very many facts and circumstances connected with the affair that must be withheld for the present; but in due time the whole history of the transaction will be made public. When the robbers left the cars near West Albany they made their escape to the woods, their plunder being packed in haversacks. They directed their steps toward West Troy, and had a most laborious journey. They, however, arrived there before daybreak, and buried the money back of the village, where it remained concealed for some time. It was subsequently removed and divided up, and then again concealed—a portion of it in the very places where it was found by the officers yesterday.

DISASTERS ON LAKE MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 8.—The bark Naomi went ashore near Manistee, Lake Michigan, and is a total loss. The captain, his wife, and one seaman were drowned. The bark City of Painesville, coal-laden, is ashore, and full of water, in the same vicinity, but may be got off. The crew were saved.

SUICIDES IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—John Smith, aged 27 years, residing at No. 240 South Eighth-st., committed suicide this evening by hanging himself during a temporary fit of insanity. Difficulty in business was the cause of the act. Catharine Sullivan, aged 31 years, residing at No. 736 Samson-st., committed suicide this evening by taking laudanum.

INCENDIARY FIRE.

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 8.—The Lyceum Building at Gardiner, used as the school-house for the High School, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

GEN. CANBY ON RAILROADS.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 8.—Gen. Canby issued an order to-day postponing all railroad stockholders' meetings until after the admission of the State.

REVENUE CHANGE.

ALBANY, Nov. 8.—Ralph P. Lathrop, a retired merchant, has been appointed Assessor of this district in place of John G. Treadwell.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

....There was 18 inches of snow at Hudson, Ohio, yesterday morning.

....E. B. Tippett, a wholesale bookseller, at Louisville, made an assignment yesterday.

....A fire occurred on Sunday morning on the premises occupied by C. Bradburn & Co., in Cleveland, Ohio. Their