

## By Telegraph.

Chicago, 6.

A dispatch to-day denies the truth of the telegrams in regard to Fenian excitement in Canada; it says there is no excitement there; the feeling is that the government is able to deal with any Fenian projects that may be hatched here or elsewhere.

Havana files per Columbia.

New York, 6.

We have some particulars in regard to the rebellion in Jamaica; the city of Kingston is in great excitement; business is entirely suspended, the population placing themselves in a state of defence; there are immense meetings, under the order of the Governor. The rebellion rages with fury in St. Thomas and in the east; unprecedented outrages have been committed upon lives and property there; the volunteers sent to the insurrectionary districts were only partially successful in repulsing the insurgents.

Havana correspondents say that 40 insurgents in Jamaica have been hanged, and that the barbarities committed by the rebels are shocking; Mr. McCormack was dashed to pieces against a cannon, the Rev. Mr. Herschell's tongue was cut out and Baron Von Kittel Hoop's fingers were cut off from one hand. The negroes, 800 strong and thoroughly organized, successfully attacked Kingston; other volunteers pressed forward, capturing several prisoners who were sent to Kingston. A dispatch from the Hon. W. A. George was read on the commercial exchange, stating that he had been wounded, and that the Hon. Baron Von Kittel Hoop, one of the officials in St. Thomas, Dr. Serard, Charles Anthony Price, Stephen Locke and Rev. Mr. Herschell had been killed. Later dispatchs confirmed the above. In Point Moranti the insurgents killed an official named Henry A. Alberga, and cut his head off. The inspector of police, Francis Rouen and John Walton were also shot by the rebels. The Secretary and justice of the peace are reported murdered. A council of war was held in Kingston on the 10th. Subsequently martial law was declared for the district of Surrey, in the name of the Queen. Maj. Gen. O. Connor has taken command of the troops concentrating on the Island. Active measures are taken for a vigorous campaign against the rebels. Paul Bogle, leader of the rebellion, is not yet arrested; a reward is offered for his capture. The latest dispatch received by the Governor, from the seat of war, says the rebellion is increasing, troops are wanted, and no time is to be lost. Among the Clergymen killed is the Rev. Mr. Foot.

Passengers of the steamer Atlanta have written a letter, stating their disbelief in the disease on board being cholera.

The Savannah Herald, 1st., says the officials of Savannah declare the city again under civil authority, notifying the citizens that all ordinances are hereby repealed, except so far as they conflict with the condition of the negro.

Picton, C. W., 6.

A heavy gale last night did great damage to shipping on Lake Ontario; a large black vessel, name unknown, is ashore on Salmon Point Reef; her masts are gone and the sea is washing over her; all hands are supposed to be lost.

Liverpool, 27.

The funeral of Lord Palmerston is taking place to-day.

The Morning Post says the feeling of the country towards Earl Russell's ministry will be one of total apathy; the country will see little to praise or condemn. It will be no easy matter to reconstruct his government in the House of Commons, but he must certainly introduce some elements, to retain a majority.

The Advertiser thinks it will be impossible for Gladstone to work the House of Commons, unless with more help than is visible.

The Herald says, if Russell makes any radical move, the conservatives, will certainly lose no opportunity to checkmate him.

The Archbishop of Paris was visiting the cholera hospitals.

A council of ministers was held on the 25th.

New York, 7.

The Republicans gain a number of State Senators and Assemblymen. Ben. Wood is elected State Senator from this city. The election in this city is pretty generally quiet.

Boston, 7.

The State Election took place to-day; the vote is small, about two-thirds of that of last year; returns indicate a larger proportional loss to the Democrats; the vote of Boston was 688 for A. H. Bullock, and 3,831 for Couch; returns

from 112 towns give Bullock 33,170; the vote of the State will not probably exceed 100,000, of which Bullock will receive from 75,000 to 80,000, and Couch less than 25,000. Gen. Banks is elected to Congress in the 6th District, to fill a vacancy; his vote is about the same as that for the Governor. The Waltham Democrats elected one Senator in Suffolk Co., the only one in the State.

Buffalo, 7.

This city, for the first time in several years, has gone Republican; Wells is elected Mayor over Fargo, by about 100 majority; the county is also Republican by about 700 majority.

Baltimore, 7.

The vote in Baltimore is very light; there was very little opposition; less than 6,000 votes were cast. Thomas is elected to Congress in the 2d District, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Col. Webster.

Farther Point, 6.

ITALY.—Prince and Princess Napoleon arrived in Turin on the 25th; the King and Queen of Portugal were expected the same evening; the town would be illuminated. Of 65 elections, 60 are known to have resulted favorably to the Government.

Austria and Prussia have addressed a severe remonstrance to the Senate of Frankfurt as the source of coarse attacks on the two principal German powers; and threaten the Mayor and Senate with intervention, should further meetings of delegates be permitted. The Schleswig and Prussian Chamber of Commerce announced that military force would be used to prevent the inhabitants from recognizing the Duke of Augustenberg, or any other person, as having authority in the Duchy. An ovation to the Duke at Eckerford is the cause of this demonstration.

SPAIN.—Cholera entirely disappeared from Barcelona, Valencia and the Balearic Islands. At Madrid 50 cases occurred on the 23d, of which 32 were fatal.

CHINA.—A meeting of the Chamber of Commerce has been held at Shanghai, to express dissatisfaction with the working of the treaty of Tien Sen.

Bargewine is officially reported, by the Mandarins, to have been drowned.

It has been decided, by the express wish of Queen Victoria, that Lord Palmerston should be honored with a public funeral in Westminster; most of the towns will be represented by deputations; business in London will be almost entirely suspended, and the stock exchange closed.

No official announcement has been made concerning changes in the Cabinet, but an official announcement will be made after Palmerston's funeral. The Globe says the Queen expressed a wish that Russell would accept the premiership. Russell has received cordial assurances of support from all his colleagues.

The Globe believes Clarendon will take the Foreign Office. Public opinion generally favors Russell.

The Times says the only reason and necessity for Russell's appointment was because England had still to settle with America, to their mutual satisfaction; Russell was well posted on the subject, and had a reputation to lose by a base compliance or needless war; viewed in this light he was necessary.

The Fenians were to be tried by special committee. The excitement has almost entirely subsided.

It was stated that Mexico was about to settle the claims of deferred bonds, and that England was negotiating for a commercial treaty with Austria; the committee of contract of the Austrian debt were about to have an interview with the Emperor, to present objections to their removal from office. It was expected that the imperial consent would be given to the new regulations proposed by the Committee.

It is reported that the Austrian council of ministers has resolved to concede a separate ministry to Hungary.

The statement that Austria was raising troops for Mexico has been modified; negotiations are pending for permission to fill vacancies at Mexican expense.

The free towns of Frankfurt had energetically repelled the imputations of Austria and Prussia, and the Frankfurt Senate had determined to uphold the independence of the city; it was thought the case is one of attempted spoliation.

New York, 7.

Nearly complete returns from this city give Slocum over 20,000 majority, being a democratic loss of 13,000 from last year. Returns from the interior generally show union gains. There is no doubt of the election of Barlow for Secretary of State.

Returns from New Jersey almost unanimously exhibit Republican gains over the vote of last year. There is not

much doubt of the election of Marcus S. Ward, Union, for Governor, over Runyon, by a majority of 3,000 to 5,000; the returns also show a large Union gain on Assemblymen.

Chicago, 7.

Returns from Minnesota indicate the election of Marshall, Republican, Governor, by a large majority.

New York, 7.

The Tribune's special says intelligence received from the General Land Office shows further important discoveries in the gold region of north-eastern Minnesota.

The Internal Revenue receipts yesterday were over a million and a half dollars.

Only twelve forts will be retained garrisoned.

Washington, 7.

The World's special says Chief Justice Chase has notified the President that he cannot preside over the court for the trial of Jeff Davis in Richmond, for the reason that there is no regularly organized court in that city. The President maintains that he cannot be tried in any other place. The impression is that he will be released.

Secretary Seward, assisted by assistant Secretary Frederick Seward, was busy yesterday preparing a large foreign mail.

New York, 7.

The Times special says no official information of Wirtz's sentence.

The Herald's special says it is reported that the iron clad Monaelmuck is the only one ordered to the Pacific coast at present.

Washington, 7.

During the visit to the President yesterday, of a delegation of ladies from Baltimore and the presentation of a petition numerously signed, seeking the clemency of the Executive in behalf of Jeff Davis, the President made the important statement that complete arrangements were made for an early and legal trial of Davis, according to the laws of the land.

New York, 7.

A dispatch to the Savannah Republican, dated Columbia 1st, says Ex-Governor Q. T. Manning is elected U. S. Senator for the term ending March, 1867.

The Times says Gen. Longstreet, while in this city, declared the rebellion could and would have succeeded, if it hadn't been for the incapacity of Jeff Davis, whose intermeddling destroyed all their hopes; and that on several occasions he prevented the rebels from taking Washington and making it their base of offensive operations.

Milwaukee, Wis., 7.

Returns from 17 precincts, including the principal cities, give Fairchild, Union, for Governor, 1687 majority.

The result of the vote upon negro suffrage is doubtful; the vote for the extension of suffrage is, in 17 precincts, 519 behind the ticket.

Liverpool, 28.

Lord Palmerston was buried in Westminster Abbey, on the 27th. The Queen and her Cabinet were present; Parliament and Diplomatic bodies were largely represented, and immense crowds thronged the streets through which the funeral procession passed.

The Times accepts the reconstructed Cabinet as a necessity; acknowledges that Earl Russell has some genius and much political experience, but regrets that it should be necessary to refer to politics more than 70 years old. The Times would rather have another premier, but is content to admit, for a time, that Russell is inevitable. Premiers should be chosen from the Commons, especially when so many have been peers. The Times cannot look upon the arrangement as long lived; the State wants a new blood.

The Star says we are about to have a Cabinet leading member of which is pledged, by precedent and the one great purpose of his life to reform.

It is reported that the cattle disease is abating in London.

The Daily News, in a friendly article, points out the difficulties of their position; it says if the ministry is once more to lay claim to a definite policy, the Cabinet must speak with the sense of having the support of the country; it is impossible to do this effectually, unless a preponderance of ministerial influence lies in the representative chamber. Notwithstanding difficult and delicate points, the position of the government in the House of Commons is far too unsatisfactory to allow of their considerations being indefinitely postponed.

Great preparations are being made at Liverpool to give the Prince and Princess of Wales a suitable reception, on the occasion of their anticipated visit on the 13th of Nov. Arrests are still being made of supposed Fenians.

FRANCE.—The departure of the Court for Compeigne is postponed; the Emperor and Empress are determined not to leave Paris till after the entire disappearance of the cholera. The Emperor visited two military hospitals on the 26th. Paris papers are enthusiastic about the visit of the Empress to the Hospital, and her personal kindness to the patients.

The Patrie says the sanitary condition of Paris is much improved during the last few days.

The Frankfurt Senate had addressed a note to the Great German Powers, energetically rejecting the demands made upon it. The note of the Senate cites the federal constitution which allows no member of the German Confederation an arbitrary introduction against the sovereign rights of other German States.

Vienna papers state that the Senate's note has especially greatly offended the Austrian Foreign Minister, on account of its forms and contents; it is asserted that Austria and Prussia have already agreed on the proposition to be submitted to the Federal Diet. In the Question the Abend Post points out that Austria has followed the path of federal rights in the steps taken by her, and that she will abandon whatever further progress the affair may make in Austria.

SWITZERLAND.—The National Council is proceeding with the revision of the constitution; they had prescribed that free exercise of religion would be permitted to all religious communities. An article admitting priests to the council was rejected.

ROME.—The correspondence of the Pall Mall Gazette states that Count De Sartiges had informed the Pope that the evacuation by French troops would commence on the 1st of November. Count De Sartiges in his interview with the Pope, announced that the Italian government would renew negotiations with the Holy See, as soon as the elections were completed.

Fort Monroe, 8.

Orders have received from Washington that no more steamers or vessels will be discharged from government service, also stopping the sales of transportation property.

Milledgeville, Ga., 7.

The Convention repudiated the war debt by a vote of 133 to 117.

New York, 8.

Among the passengers for Halifax was the Hon. Mr. Fenwick William, now Governor of Nova Scotia.

In the London money market, money is in fair demand; bank rates remain 7 per cent. The Bank and Stock Exchange were closed on the 27th.

The Daily News says favorable bank returns had inspired more confidence in financial circles, although there was not enough business to test the extent of the improvement.

LONDON, 28.—The news to-day is unimportant. Two French frigates leave Toulon to-day, to bring home a portion of the French troops in the Roman States. The 2d brigade returns to France next Spring.

The Danish Ministers are said to have declared that they cannot sanction the revision of the Constitution as proposed by the Committee of the Rigsdag.

American stocks opened flat, but closed rather better.

New York, 8.

The Tunis Embassy left Washington for Philadelphia yesterday morning.

John Mitchell arrived in this city yesterday, took the oath of a loyal citizen and procured a passport; he said he was not going to London.

It is officially stated, from rolls in possession of the government, that General Lee's army at the surrender, numbered 28,000 men, and Johnston's 37,000.

Yesterday, the Secretary of war ordered the suspension of the sale of government hospitals ready for use, in anticipation of a visitation by the Cholera.

The Times special says Gen. Briscoe's sentence will be promulgated.

Gen. Hoffman, commissioner of prisoners is relieved. Gen. Hitchcock succeeds him.

Gen. Longstreet had an interview with the President yesterday, and took the amnesty oath.

Pardon applications are on the increase; 400 were received yesterday from Georgia and 200 from North Carolina.

Steamers arriving from down the southern coast continue to report severe gales, with many vessels in distress; the gale seems to have attained its greatest fury on the Georgia and Florida coast.

M. Louis De Arago, who for some time past has been excusing nominal functions of a consul of Maximilian at this port, sailed on the Vera Cruz to-day for Mexico.

The Herald publishes a summary of Gov. Marvin's message to the Florida