

[Special to the DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

Washington, 20.

Army Boards are ordered to assemble at New York, Cincinnati and Chicago, to examine applicants for commissions in the regiments of the regular army.

Chicago, 21.

Lieut. Gen. Sherman announces his assumption of the command of the Military District of the Missouri, and prescribes the limits of the departments as follows:—Arkansas, Gen. Ord, headquarters at Little Rock, comprises Arkansas and the Indian Territory as the Department of the South. Gen. Hancock, headquarters at Leavenworth, comprising Missouri and Kansas and the Territories of Colorado and New Mexico. The Department of the Platte, Gen. P. St. George Cooke, headquarters for the present, at Omaha, but as soon as possible to be removed to some fort within the limits of his Department, comprising the State of Iowa, and the Territories of Nebraska and Utah, and so much of Dakota as lies east of the 14th meridian and so much of Montana as lies contiguous to the new road from Laramie to Virginia City. The Department of Dakota, Gen. A. H. Terry, headquarters at Fort Snelling, or such military post as he may select, comprising Minnesota and those portions of Dakota and Montana not embraced in Gen. Cooke's Department.

The directors of the Kansas Pacific railroad have voted to put 240 miles under immediate contract, to be completed within two years, making one half the distance between Fort Riley and Denver. Trains will run to Fort Riley within two weeks, and the agent of the Post Office Department has gone forward to transfer the overland mail from Atchison to the terminus of the railroad. Cars are now running to Manhattan.

The Omaha road will be open to Kearney in about ten days.

Senator Grimes, of Iowa, has published a card declining re-election after the present term.

Chicago, 22.

The call for the soldiers National Convention, to endorse the President's policy, names Cleveland instead of Chicago for the place of meeting.

The President is making a large number of appointments, and Washington specials say that the Philadelphia delegates are generally going home satisfied.

Paris, 22.

It is reported that the Empress of Mexico has failed in her mission, Napoleon refusing to grant the assistance of the French troops prior to their evacuation, to quell the insurgents in Mexico.

London, 22.

Consols declined $\frac{1}{2}$ and closed at 88 $\frac{1}{2}$; 5-20's closed at 70.

New York, 22.

The account of the Guy Fawkes plot to blow up the House of Parliament, reported by the cable, was greatly exaggerated. Nine pounds of powder and a slow match were picked up by a policeman on duty; its object is not apparent.

The following are the principal passages of interest in the Queen's speech on the prorogation of Parliament:—Her Majesty has great satisfaction in congratulating the country and world at large on the successful accomplishment of the great design of connecting Europe and America by means of the electric telegraph. It is hardly possible to anticipate the full extent of the benefits which may be conferred on the human race by this signal triumph of scientific enterprise, and her Majesty has pleasure in expressing her deep sense of what is due to the private energy which, in spite of repeated failure and discouragement, has at length succeeded in establishing direct communication between two continents. Her Majesty trusts that no impediment may occur to interrupt the success of this great undertaking calculated, as it undoubtedly is, to cement yet closer the ties which bind her Majesty's North American Colonies to their mother country, and to promote the unrestrained intercourse and friendly feeling which it is most desirable should subsist between her Majesty's dominions and the Great Republic of the United States.

The *Post's* money article says gold is excited today, and the supply of coin is held firmly. The loan market is more active. Governments are less inquired for among investors, but all the government securities offered are bought by strong parties at full rates.

The cholera is rapidly disappearing here and in the western cities; only 7 deaths were reported in the city to-day, and 3 in Brooklyn.

Washington, 22.

Appointments to office, of those who

support the President's policy are being made in daily increasing numbers, chiefly under Internal Revenue Bureau. Gen. John L. Swift, who was a delegate to the Philadelphia Convention, is appointed naval agent at Boston, *vice* Gooch, who resigned his seat in Congress to take that position last year.

A letter from Seward to Minister Kilpatrick, at Chili, is published, setting forth the policy of the United States concerning wars in adjoining Republics. He says we maintain that the republican system which is accepted in any one of these states shall not be wantonly assailed; that it shall not be subverted, as an end of lawful war, by European powers in wars waged between nations in friendship with ourselves. If they are not pushed like the French war in Mexico, to the political point mentioned, we do not intervene. Spain assured us that she would not carry her war with Chili to that point, and we are ready now and henceforth to hold Spain to this agreement, if found necessary. Mr. Seward, at some length, shows that this policy is one of strict neutrality and friendship, and one which has governed the United States from the time of Washington.

Pottsville, Pa., 22.

Gen. James Nagle, a hero of the Mexican and late wars, died this morning.

Berlin, Prussia, 21.

The Cabinet policy asserts that the hostile attitude maintained towards the government of Prussia, by the Kingdom of Hanover and by the people of the territory of the electorates Hesse and Nassau and the late free city of Frankfurt, has determined the Prussian Executive to at once destroy their independence, and annex them complete to the Kingdom of Prussia.

Munich, 21.

The Prussian government has officially promised to the Bavarian Cabinet an early and definite settlement and adjustment of the political and commercial relations disturbed by the late war. Commercial affairs will be regulated according to the German Zollverein. Bavaria, after having contemplated armed resistance on her own account to Prussian authority, had submitted to the demands that the government of Prussia made. She asks merely, she says, the possession of the district of Leithenfelds and Carloff.

Dresden, Saxony, 21.

All the members of the Saxon Cabinet sent in their resignation today. The King has accepted only the resignation of Baron Buest.

London, 21.

The Emperor Napoleon has assured the government of England that France will not demand the fortresses of Mornenberg and Philipville from Belgium, in the event of territorial changes occurring on the continent of Europe.

Florence, 21.

Gen Lamora has been removed from his position as Chief of staff of King Victor Emanuel. Gen. Cialdini succeeded him. Lamora has not been in favor with the people since the defeat of the Italian army at Custossa.

St. Petersburg, 21.

The officers of the United States war vessels Miantonoma and Augusta, now in Russian waters, continue to receive the most complimentary ovations. Wherever they go the Russian government, and merchant princes and populace all unite in doing honor to them. The officers have all been present at a grand review of the Imperial guards, by special invitation of the Emperor Alexander.

Chicago, 23.

The nominations for Congress in Ohio embrace all the present Republican members, except Hubbell and Bundy, with the Republican nominations yet to be made in the 5th and 12th districts. Leblond and Finch, the only Democratic members from Ohio, have both been thrown overboard for new candidates.

Woodbridge and Baxter, Vermont Representatives, have been renominated, and Senator Poland for election to the House, *vice* Morrill, who will be elected to the Senate.

All the Representatives from Maine are renominated, except Rice, in whose place John A. Peters is the Republican candidate.

In all the Illinois districts the Representatives, except Wentworth and Kuykendall, have been renominated, including Ross, Thornton and Marshall, by the Democrats. John A. Logan is the Republican candidate for Congress, at large, and G. B. Baum is the Republican candidate, *vice* Kuykendall, in the Cairo district.

Washington specials say Democrats from all the northern states have called upon the President within the past five days, and unanimously concur in the recommendation made by the New

Hampshire delegation to the Philadelphia Convention, that the Federal offices shall be bestowed only upon conservative Republicans. The Democrats do not ask for office, but request Mr. Johnson to remove such officers as oppose the policy of the administration, or personally abuse the President. It may be added that the Democrats are not applicants for preferment, and as yet none have been appointed. Among the latest batch of appointments are Thos. Gray to be naval officer at San Francisco, and George M. Beebe to be collector of internal revenue for Nevada.

The steamer Mahaska, with 8 guns, has left Pensacola for Tampico, in accordance with the instruction founded on the President's proclamation in regard to Maximilian's blockade.

London, 23.

Peace was to have been signed yesterday between Austria and Prussia and Prussia and Bavaria.

King George of Hanover is at Vienna, and has been formally advised by Prussia that he must abdicate the crown. The Queen of Hanover is, however, using every effort to secure the succession of her son.

Advices from the island of Candia, 9th, say that the christian population had demanded certain measures of reform from the Turkish government, which being refused they had risen in arms and displayed the standard of the protecting powers. The Governor treats the christians as rebels, and has sent for reinforcement of Turkish troops. There had been some fighting, and the United States Consul sustained damage.

New York, 24.

The *Post's* money article says gold is excited and scarce, $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 1 per cent. per day being paid for loans.

The *Commercial's* money article says the stock market exhibited more strength, and government securities are in better demand. The present corner in gold is the most severe ever known in the gold room. Transaction in foreign exchange are checked by the unsettled condition of gold.

Chicago, 24.

The cholera seems to have lost its force in the eastern and southern cities, and has broken out with renewed violence in St. Louis, where the Board of Health has forbidden the figures to be published. The deaths at St. Louis yesterday, so far as could be ascertained by the local reporters from counting interments in the principle cemeteries, was 119. It is believed that 20,000 people have left the city. The weather is very cold, damp and unfavorable. Tar barrels were burned last night at every street corner. The *Democrat* complains that the Mayor and health officers are at swords points, and that the city would be better off without those officials, for then well meaning citizens would take the matter in hand.

William F. Johnson has been appointed collector of the port of Philadelphia, and will assume his duties Sept. 1st, collector Thomas receding from his purpose to contest the legality of the appointment without the concurrence of the Senate.

Berlin, 22.

The Prussian commissioners have concluded peace with Bavaria and Hesse Darmstadt. In accordance with the Prussian demand Bavaria cedes its northern portion, composed of Lychtenfelds and the walled town of Culmenbach, to Prussia, and promises to pay Prussia 30,000,000 florins. Darmstadt cedes to Prussia the Langravite of Hesse, and Prussia obtains exclusive right to garrison Mayence. Bavaria retains Upper Hesse, which will, however, be incorporated in the Confederation of Northern Germany under Prussia. The Prussian troops have begun to evacuate Bohemia.

Paris, 23.

The *Patrie* says Napoleon will cede Venetia direct to Italy.

Florence, 23.

Victor Emanuel proclaims an amnesty to political exiles and prisoners.

Pesth, 22.

After the conclusion of peace the Emperor Francis Joseph will appoint a responsible Hungarian Ministry and convene the Hungarian Diet, probably early in September.

Athens, 18.

The christians or insurgents in the island of Candia number 25,000, and hold important points against the Turkish soldiers. The Turks have begun active hostilities against them.

New Orleans, 24.

A general order was issued last night by Gen. Sheridan, revoking general order number 60, issued by Gen. Baird, declaring martial law and appointing a military Governor, but continues in force Sheridan's general order number 15 declaring martial law to exist for the preservation of the public peace, pro-

perty and life, which was the condition existing before the riot.

There was 23 cholera deaths in the city yesterday.

London, 24.

News that a treaty of peace between Prussia and Austria and Italy and Bavaria has been signed at Prague is hourly expected.

Prague, 24.

The most perfect concord exists among the plenipotentiaries assembled here, and a treaty of peace, though not signed, may be regarded as accomplished.

The Prussian troops are rapidly retreating from Bohemia; 6,000 remain at Prague as a garrison, until the treaty of peace, about being signed, is carried into effect.

Berlin, 24.

The Prussian Chamber of Deputies has voted a congratulatory address to the King, upon the successful results of the war. There were 25 negative votes.

Chicago, 25.

The late presidential appointments include Martin L. Norton postmaster at Grass Valley, Cal.; Wade Hampton postmaster at Pittsburg, Pa.; W. H. Purnell assessor in the 3d district in Maryland, *vice* J. J. Stewart, Radical, nominated for Congress; W. E. Schofield assessor in the 8th Ohio district, *vice* C. S. Hamilton, Radical, nominated for Congress. Both Stewart and Hamilton have been nominated for Congress.

Within the past three days several removals have been made of soldiers appointed during the present summer, who do not support President's policy.

A circular from Randall is circulating among all federal office holders, big and little, categorically demanding their views, and a great many indignant answers have been published, followed by instant decapitation.

The Indiana Republican State Central Committee have appointed a delegation to the Southern Unionists Convention, including Geo. Morton, Senator Lane, T. H. Nelson, R. W. Thompson, W. McKee Dunn, Lieut. Gov. C. Baker, &c. The following appeal to Southern unionists is published:—To the loyal hearts of the nation: Ninety years ago our fathers proclaimed a new theory of government, founded on protection to the rights of the citizen.

On the 5th day of September it is proposed to hold a grand mass meeting in the shades of Independence Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, to reassert the doctrines of our ancestors. All who believe with our fathers that the constitutional rights of the citizen are the first and paramount object of a republican government, are cordially invited to attend. The 300,000 Union defenders from the south, who stood in the ranks of the Union army, send greeting to the brave veterans of the north, through our representative delegates to the convention of southern Unionists. We send a hearty invitation for our comrades in a common cause to meet us on this spot made sacred to liberty. Come one, come all. Come in the uniform of blue. Come as you came to the south on the great mission to relieve it from the despotism of usurping traitors. Come as you came when you caused the hearts of depressed Unionists to leap with joy at the reappearance of the old flag, upheld by strong hands to brave deeds. Let the Unionists of the north and south come together and renew the pledge to sustain liberty, order and law.

Paris, 25.

An immense demand has sprung up in this city for U. S. 5-20's, and heavy orders for supplies have been telegraphed to the American agents of various banking houses.

Berlin, 23.

The address to the King, embodying the principles of the moderate liberal party, has passed the Lower House by a large majority. There were only 25 negative votes, and these were of Poles and Catholics.

Munich, 24.

The districts which Bavaria cedes to Prussia are those of Greisfeld, Helles and Thann in Lower Franconia, containing 40,000 inhabitants.

New York, 25.

On the 8th of August the extraordinary commissioner, accompanied by Gen. Clay, the American Minister, had an interview, at the palace of Paterhoff, with the Emperor, to whom he presented the following address:—Sir: The resolution which I have the honor of presenting to your Imperial Majesty is the voice of a people whose million of lips speak from a single heart the many ties which have long bound together the great Empire of the east and the great Republic of the west, and which have been multiplied and strengthened by the unwavering fidelity of the Imperial government throughout its recent period of convulsion.