

By Telegraph.

New York, 2. Col. Simpson, of the engineer corps, who is especially detailed for service in the Department of the Interior, left here a few days ago, on a tour of inspection over 40 miles of the route of the Kansas branch of the Pacific railroad.

The South Carolina convention passed the constitution with some slight amendments, on the 26th. On the following day the convention adjourned. By the constitution, the right of voting is given to every white man of full age who has been for two years a citizen of the State and who is not a pauper, nor a non-commissioned officer, a private soldier in the army, a seaman, nor a marine of the navy of the United States. The amendment introduced, confines the right to vote, to European emigrants who have declared their intention of becoming citizens two years previous to the day of election and have resided six months in the election district.

The election for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor will be held in conjunction with the election to the General Assembly on the third Wednesday in the present month.

News from South America is, that the Paraguayans were actively pushing forward, while the allied forces remained motionless, but concentrated at Concordia, waiting an attack.

The Brazilian fleet on the Parana river had commenced a retrograde movement, fearing that the Paraguayans would construct batteries below, so as to gain command of the river.

The magnitude which this struggle is assuming, may be estimated from the fact that at the date of our latest advices, there were 113,000 men under arms, of whom 56,000 were Paraguayans and 57,000 allies.

Maximilian's Consul in this city has made a public proclamation from his government, repudiating President Juarez and all his deeds, and declaring, of course, that it will not be held responsible for his contracts.

St. Louis, 2. A special from Lawrence, Kansas, to the Democrat, says Col. Sims, Superintendent of the Southern Indians, has made an important treaty with the Osage Indians at their council. Of the grounds a hundred miles south from here, the Osages cede about 1,000,000 acres, for which the government pays \$300,000; 2,000,000 are also ceded from the north side of the reservation, to be sold in trust for the Indians. All these lands in Kansas, with the rights of settlers and heads of families thereon are protected by treaty.

Fort Monroe, 2. Jeff. Davies was moved to-day, under a strong guard, from his casemate prison to the quarters assigned him in Carroll Hall.

New York, 2. The Herald says the Georgia State convention unanimously adopted the ordinance declaring the act of secession null and void.

Washington, 2. All offices of Provost Marshal for Fairfax county, Virginia, opposite Washington, have been abolished for the first time since the evacuation of Manassas by the rebels.

Richmond, Virginia, 2. Gen. Terry, by a general order, has designated nine members of the City Council, and nine Aldermen, being a majority of the body elected in July, who shall be permitted to qualify and organize for the sole purpose of appointing officers to conduct the Congressional election, which takes place on the 12th inst.

Messrs. Christian and Douglas in the first district and Eps in the fourth district, have withdrawn from the contest for Congress.

New York, 2. A private letter from a prominent officer at Houston, Texas, says the military operations of the army in this quarter have changed into an immense sheriff's posse, chasing jayhawkers, in fact all our duties are most inglorious, only troops enough being left to take care of the negroes. Everybody is getting tired and wishing for war in Mexico or elsewhere.

Liverpool, 2. The London Morning Post editorially asserts that the American Government is strongly opposed to the Fenians, and will do all in its power to defeat them, and says President Johnson and Seward are animated by the most friendly sentiments towards England, the latter having communicated intelligence of the Fenian movements to the British Cabinet, and that neither the British public nor the Government will readily forget Seward's honorable and amicable conduct.

Atchison, Kansas, 2. Holladay's Overland Mail Route is now entirely free from Indians. The stages are arriving on fast time—6 days from Colorado, 11 from Utah, 13 from Nevada, 15 from Idaho and Montana, and 18 from California.

New York, 2. The Herald's Washington special says the Commercial Bulletin, published at Richmond, Va., has been suppressed for rebellious publications.

The London Times, Sept. 19th, says while it is beyond question that America has been the cradle of the Fenian Association, and is still the basis of its operations, yet we must do full justice to the United States Government, which so far from conniving at their filibustering designs or at the exportation of fire arms for their use, there are reasons to believe it has earnestly discouraged them, and that the information upon which the seizure was made at the Irish People's office, was received from Washington and that none would have more reason to thank Seward for his intervention than the deluded youths who may thus be saved from plunging farther into crime.

A Cork letter, to the Dublin News, says every hour the city was in charge of a large cavalry, artillery and constabulary force, who were effectually serving arrests.

New York, 3. It seems, after all, that the result of the North Carolina election was not an overwhelming Union triumph in many localities. Davis and Vance were elected over Union candidates.

Washington, 2. On the last of January there were 200 general hospitals in the country, with thousands of patients under treatment. At the present there are but 40, containing but 750 patients, and by the aid of thoroughly scientific surgical treatment, together with a liberal expenditure of money for wooden legs, arms, and things of that kind, the medical department is rapidly reducing the number.

Montgomery, Ala., 30. The Convention has adopted a memorial to the President, asking for a general amnesty pardon, and also resolved that the people of Alabama have given unmistakable signs of loyalty, therefore they request the removal of troops from the State. The constitution and amendments were adopted as a whole. The resolution to adjourn provides that the convention may be called together on or before the 1st of September, 1866.

New York, 3. The Tribune has a letter from Constantinople, estimating the result of the late fire at from 6,000 to 8,000 houses, more than 100 palaces, 3 mosques, 2 churches, 5 kahls and many public buildings. It is estimated that the sufferers by the fire

number about 75,000. The space burned is over two miles long and half a mile wide, including some of the finest places in the city. Sir Henry Bulwer's successor, as British Minister, Lord Lyons, formerly Minister to Washington, is to arrive next Monday.

New York, 4. The Times learns, from persons interested in the projected scheme of emigration from the Southern States to Brazil, that the whole project is given up.

New Orleans, 3. Texas advices say that large quantities of land have been purchased by Polish agents to introduce a colony of Polish emigrants. The first party is expected in December.

The Mississippi Election returns show the election of Gen. Humphrey as Governor, by a large majority. The Democratic Convention adjourned sine die; it nominated J. M. Wells for Governor, and A. P. Parkhurst for Lieutenant-Governor.

Raleigh, N. C., 3. The State Convention organized yesterday. Hon. E. G. Reed was unanimously elected President; there was a full attendance of delegates, and the utmost harmony prevailed.

Philadelphia, 4. The loss by the fire at French & Richard's drug warehouse, last night, is estimated at from \$250,000 to \$300,000; the insurance is about \$175,000.

It is established beyond a doubt that in a conversation with distinguished Illinoisians, a few days since, Gen. Grant declared that the Government would vindicate the Monroe doctrine at an early day; that Maximilian must leave Mexico; it will be, he says, less expensive to rid Mexico of the presence of the enemy than to guard our borders against him; it is his opinion that it will require no call for troops, but that with the present army he can spare enough to give efficiency to the forces of Mexico.

News from the interior of Turkey is very discouraging; it would appear that 100,000 refugees, who fled from the cholera in Constantinople, had carried disease with them into the provinces; it is now not only in these ports, but in the interior the ravages of the epidemic had commenced.

New York, 3. The Herald's Washington special says, of 37 forts comprising the Washington line of defenses, South Potomac, but 11 now have armament; in all probability they will be dismantled before the 1st of January.

The Post's Washington special says the State Department is informed that the cholera is rapidly abating in Turkey.

The President granted over 200 pardons to-day, mostly Georgians.

The Louisiana Delegation arrived to-day, to consult on State affairs.

Twelve hundred freedmen have been sent north within a few days past.

Cairo, Ill., 3. Over 300 bales of cotton, valued at about \$300,000, were burned at Memphis on Sunday night; the fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The trial of Emerson Etheridge commences at Columbus, Ky., to-morrow.

Petersburg, Va., 3. An immense meeting of freedmen was held here last evening; the largest African church in the city was crowded to excess. Cap. Steward Barnes, of the Freedmen's Bureau, made an address, exhorting the freedmen to labor, and disabusing the minds of the blacks from the idea that the lands of their late owners were to be divided among them. The address was enthusiastically received. Addresses were also delivered by several colored speakers, all exhorting the freedmen to sobriety and industry, and counseling friendly feeling towards the whites.

Washington, 3. The President appointed Wm. B. Little, of Nevada, Consul at Panama, in place of McKee deceased.

New York, 5. The Post's Washington special says the President has ordered the release of Ex-Governor Clark of Mississippi, who has been imprisoned for some months in Fort Pulaski.

The battalion raised in California, which was attached to the Massachusetts quota, is now to be paid in full, but the paymasters are required to keep a separate account of the travel pay and subsistence allowed, amounting to about \$300 for each man, in order that the account may be presented to Massachusetts for reimbursement to the U. S. Treasury.

A special to the World, Washington 4th, says the Freedmen's Bureau recently restored large amounts of property to persons residing in the adjoining counties of Virginia, which had been provisionally held by the Bureau; numerous applications continue to be made for the restoration of property.

Eighty-five pardon warrants were signed by the President this morning; the parties receiving them reside in Alabama, Virginia and North Carolina.

The Central Council of the Fenian Brotherhood, now in session at the Astor House in this city, have called a special general congress of the entire organization in the United States, to meet in Philadelphia on Monday, 16th inst.

Raleigh, N. C., 6. The Convention to-day unanimously passed an ordinance declaring that the ordinance of May 28th, 1861, is and always has been null and void.

New York, 5. The Democratic Convention organized, adopted a platform and resolved emphatically to approve of Pres. Johnson's re-organization policy; they hold that this Government was made to be perpetuated for the exclusive political benefit of the white race; recommended calling a convention to adopt a constitution expressive of the will of the people; to petition Congress for compensation for losses sustained by the emancipation policy; they advocate the repeal of all law in conflict with the constitution and laws of the general Government, and most earnestly appeal for a general amnesty and prompt restoration of property, and invite all citizens, without distinction of nationality, to join in opposition to the Radical Republican party.

The Herald's Jackson, Miss., special, of the 4th, says Gen. Humphrey is chosen Governor; Gov. Sharkey will use every endeavor to have his application for pardon granted; Humphrey's success is considered unfortunate by the best Union men here. C. C. Walker is doubtless elected Attorney General of the State.

Washington, 5. Minister Clay has transmitted to the State Department an official copy of the conditions stipulated between the Russian Telegraph Department and Hiram Sibley for the establishment of telegraphic communication between Russia and America; the exclusive right is granted to the latter Plenipotentiary of the American Western Union Telegraph Company for 33 years, from the day the line shall be opened. The Russian government is to grant further terms as it may judge convenient, in order to encourage the undertaking; the government allows 40 per cent. on the net proceeds of dispatches transmitted by it over the lines to and from America, and, in order to contribute as much as possible to the success of the present undertaking, the Minister of Public Utility will adopt measures necessary for securing the com-

pany's telegraph from being maliciously injured by the local population, but at the same time the government refuses to take upon itself any responsibility for such injuries of any nature whatever. The company is allowed to import materials free of duty.

The U. S. Consul at Port Mahon, under date September 13, says the cholera at Majorica has carried off many people, but there is a diminution of the disease. The cholera has also appeared at Lenuhwa. About 70 persons have died of cholera at Port Mahon. The cholera, it is reported, has broken out west of Port Mahon, but thus far the scourge seems confined to the great channels of human travel and the marts of commerce. No information is received that it had appeared in the interior.

The Spanish Consul states that, from information received, it is believed the scourge will again visit the west.

Information has been received here that the Russian pest, which was thought to have disappeared, has again broken out in Siberia; accounts of this pest are frightfully beyond anything heretofore given.

The President granted 58 amnesty pardons to-day, 41 of which are Virginians. Among the more important applications lately filed are those of Gen. Peck, Col. Ould, commissioner of prisoners, and Watts, Attorney-General of the late rebel Confederacy.

It is certain the government has taken no recent action, nor is it believed that any is contemplated, inconsistent with the policy heretofore declared for the maintenance of absolute neutrality between the belligerents in Mexico.

Washington, 6. The Times says we ascertained, on official authority, that the number of pardons, up to and including warrants signed this day, is 2,658. Among those lately pardoned is L. Pope Walker, the first rebel Secretary of War, who gave the order to fire on Fort Sumter.

It is proper to state that the Cabinet have declined to recommend the pardon of excepted classes, save those coming under the 13th exception, known as the \$20,000 class.

The Secretary of War has before him a communication, signed by prominent Senators and Representatives in Congress from all the States, earnestly protesting against mustering out of all the 24 regiments of veteran reserves now in the service; they ask that, if it is intended to reduce the troops to the necessities of a peace establishment, the veteran forces now scattered throughout the country, and anxious to be mustered out, be dispensed with first, thus leaving in the service only the regular army and veteran reserves, which combined amount to 57 regiments; most of these regiments need recruiting; they also ask that permission be granted the veteran reserves to recruit their regiments up to the full number; it is urged, as one reason for retaining these troops, that most of them received during the late war such bodily injuries as to unfit them for ordinary business avocations, and since they promptly and patriotically volunteered to put down the rebellion at its commencement, they should be retained in the service. Secretary Stanton holds the matter under advisement and consultation with Gen. Grant on his return to the city.

Bonds have been executed and approved in the following cases of newly appointed receivers and disbursing agents: Joseph Cushman, Olympia, Washington Territory; Henry Warren, Oregon city, Oregon; the last named is designed as a United States depository.

The Herald's special says, in regard to freedmen's affairs, that one of the Assistant Commissioners has just completed a tour through Western Alabama, and reports that the negroes are in the main industriously at work, but that the crops are poor, and it is thought that they will not be sufficient to sustain the population. The greater part of the inhabitants are indisposed to co-operate with the Freedmen's Bureau. Officers refuse to consider the results of the war as decisive. It is declared that there is but little loyalty among the whites, and that they regard the oath of allegiance as a mockery, to be broken whenever convenient, though returned rebel soldiers are mentioned as exceptions in these respects.

Fort Monroe, 6. At Dry Tortugas Dr. Mudd had made an attempt to escape, and was found secreted in the coal bunkers of the steamer Thomas Scott, and was put to hard labor wheeling sand. The Quartermaster of the Scott was arrested for aiding Mudd in his effort to escape.

Boston, 6. A mass of rock fell yesterday, at Littleton State Quarry, Littleton, Mass., killing 3 men.

New York, 6. The Post's Washington special says General Grant and Staff arrived here to-day. It is said the General is much annoyed at the publication of expressions erroneously attributed to him.

The office of Provost Marshal in Washington was abolished to-day.

Mobile, 6. The Planter's warehouse, with 4,000 bales of cotton, was burned last night by an incendiary fire; loss, \$800,000 mostly covered by insurance.

Baltimore, 6. Mr. Dmitry, one of the editors of the Richmond Bulletin, has been released from arrest.

New York, 4. General trade continues active and the markets buoyant and firm, with a strong speculative feeling in cotton goods and provisions of all kinds. Pork is again on the ascending scale, with prospects of a still further advance. Beef is also active and in better request, at good prices. California orders for provisions cannot be filled without great difficulty, as the market is bare of provisions. Europe takes all we can supply, with contracts made up to January. Breadstuffs are firmer, with increased demand from England. Winter wheat is scarce and wanted. Hides moderately active, at good prices, with very light stock on hand. Wool is in better request, with heavy sales of California at 35 and 42 cents. Importations of foreign goods are unusually large, and holders ask very full prices. Gold is strong at 145. Foreign exchange is dull at 110. Money is easy and abundant on call.

Nashville, 6. The papers in the case of Champ Ferguson have been forwarded to the President for his approval or rejection.

In the legislature to-day Mr. Wines, of Montgomery county, presented a Memorial from the people of his county, requesting measures to relieve the financial embarrassments of the people; he proposed to withhold exclusion until the planters could derive the proceeds of two or three years crops, or to stay sales of property not bringing two thirds of its assessed value, or to extend two or four years for redemption by the defendant on the payment of principal and six per cent. interest. The bill was referred to the committee on Judiciary.

The Methodist conference is still in session at Edgefield; many eminent divines are in attendance.

New York, 7. Robt. E. Lee, Ex-Gen. in Chief of the rebel armies, was installed President of Washington College at Lexington, Va., last Monday. The ceremonies were of a very unostentatious character, in compliance with Gen. Lee's request, but contrary to the wishes of many connected

with and taking interest in the college, who desired to have the installation conducted with considerable pomp and display.

A special to the Herald, Washington 6th, says the activity of demand for the public lands continues, with remarkable increase throughout all the West. The reports from local land agents to the general land office, of business transacted during the month of September, indicate the extent of sales in the office at Booneville, Mo.; 28,000 acres of Government land has been taken up and actually settled upon, besides the net cash sales which amounted, during the same month, to nearly \$30,000. At Fort Dodge, Iowa, nearly 5,000 acres are reported entered and settled up. At Menota, Wis., \$2,000 from cash sales are reported.

Washington, 7. The American Consul, at Barcelona, Spain, states that the cholera is increasing. A royal decree has been issued, suspending business.

New York, 7. The Tribune's Washington special says this military department has been abolished, by order of the Secretary of War.

The Herald's Washington special says Gen. Howard entertains some 500 ladies and gentlemen with a miscellaneous address at the Union League Rooms to-night. A statement will be read by proxy, from General Butler, who expected to be present, giving a few peculiar views upon reconstruction. He favored the confiscation of all Southern lands traveled over by your armies, and the colonizing them with discharged soldiers; he anticipated the first call for help from the South would be from the slaveholders rather than the freedmen; he intimated that in such case Massachusetts would not be among the most active States in furnishing assistance. Contracts for 6 important mail routes in southern Arkansas and Louisiana were awarded to-day.

Nashville, 7. At the Methodist conference to-day, held in Edgefield, great enthusiasm was manifested at the introduction of Bishop Soule, the oldest bishop of that faith in the world; all present rose to their feet at his entrance; a recess was had, during which he received the congratulations of clergymen from all parts of the country.

Philadelphia, 8. The U. S. Bonded Warehouse on Dickinson street wharf, containing 400 barrels of coal oil, was destroyed by fire this p. m.; loss \$90,000; insured \$50,000.

New York, 8. The San Antonio Herald learns, from General Merritt, that it is the intention of the Government to give citizens on the Indian border full protection. General Merritt will send out a strong detachment to scour the country. Gen. Custar, with his division of cavalry, will soon be ordered to Austin, from which base of operations detachments will be sent into the country lying immediately north and west of the State Capital.

The work of reorganizing the State government is progressing as rapidly as possible; 105 counties have completed their organization; 30 yet remain. The universal good conduct of the soldiers is the theme of almost constant remark. The Houston Telegraph says that collisions take place between the civil and military authorities in other States, none in Texas. Gov. Hamilton and his appointees are very popular. The Convention of the Confederate Union party met to-day, appointed George Thomas temporary president, elected a committee on credentials, and adjourned until Monday; 10 parishes were represented.

Cairo, 8. A Jackson, Miss., dispatch of the 5th, says Humphrey's majority for governor will probably be 10,000; that of G. L. Patter, anti-negro testimony candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals in the Jackson district, is estimated at 3,000 majority.

New York, 8. A Washington special says reports are in circulation to the effect that the Cabinet has determined, after full consultation, to sustain the President in sending a fleet and some troops to San Domingo, to put a stop to the cruel war now raging between the negroes in that beautiful island. That government is represented here, and more recently a representative from the insurgent chief has also made his appearance, and from the representations made by both sides, President Johnson is satisfied that something ought to be done to prevent useless bloodshed. The expedition will consist of 4 steamers, 10 transports and 5,000 troops. Jeffard is said to be willing to accept American protection.

Mrs. Ingraham, sister of the rebel Gen. R. E. Lee, made her appearance at the Provost Marshal's office to-day, asking permission to take the oath of allegiance, which was administered by the Provost Marshal.

The Times London letter, Sep. 17th, has the following, relative to the Fenian excitement. Some 50 arrests have been made in Dublin, nearly as many in Cork, a few in Liverpool and some in the manufacturing towns in Lancashire, among the rest are a few Irish Americans, and for others rewards of £200 and £100 are offered. One Murphy, from Boston, on being arrested, said he should represent his case to Mr. Seward; on the mere mention of that name he was set free by the authorities at Dublin Castle. The panic at Cork and other towns in the south-west had not been diminished, and there have been runs upon the local banks. Steamers and passengers' baggage have been searched for documents and revolvers. A gun boat is cruising off Cork Harbor, to intercept Yankee ship said to be on the way to Ireland with arms for the Fenians. Two officers of the Cork garrison have been arrested, and there are rumors that a considerable portion of the garrison are sworn Fenians. There is a lively demand for fire arms by those who mean to defend themselves. One notable feature of the affair is the humble rank of those who have been arrested; they are small tradesmen, clerks, artisans, etc. The most considerable prisoner in Dublin is a tailor. The chief informer against the Fenians appears to have been one who had been advanced to the grade of Colonel in the great Fenian army, but who, having no parolations or forage suitable to the rank, had been suffered to go to the work house.

New York, 9. This morning the counsel for young Ketchum announced that he would put in a plea of guilty to the indictment charging his client with forgery; it appears the prisoner proposes to plead guilty, but as matters affecting his late firm and their creditors are still pending and unfinished, and his explanation and testimony are still required by those interested, it is desirable to defer the plea to as late a day in the present term as practicable; the District Attorney said such request was not unusual and gave notice that the plea must be put in on the last day of the term; this was agreed to.