

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1865.

By Telegraph.

New York, 21.

In the merchandise markets there are violent fluctuations in various foreign goods. The demand for provisions is a shade higher; white wheat continues to advance, prices very firm. Flour from fifteen to twenty cents higher, the best grade selling at fourteen and a half dollars per barrel; medium at \$8.

The American naval squadron in the Pacific is being reinforced by the addition of ten heavily armed vessels and two iron clads.

Washington, 23.

The United States Consul General at Constantinople, under date of August 23, reports a sensible abatement in the cholera since his last dispatch. The number of deaths on the 21st was 143, while heretofore it had exceeded 2,000 in a single day.

Liverpool, 14.

A meeting of the Atlantic Telegraph Company unanimously adopted the Director's report, and consequently sanctioned the new contract made for another cable next year.

Washington, 25.

The commissioners who were appointed to treat with the southwestern Indians at Fort Smith, have concluded their negotiations and have been uniformly successful.

Liverpool, 14.

The St. Leger race was won by the French horse Gladiateur; Regalia came in second, Archimedes third. Fourteen horses ran. Gladiateur won by three lengths.

France.—The *Moniteur* says that the great powers have removed all difficulties relative to the treaty for the navigation of the Danube. The treaty will be signed shortly.

New York, 25.

General Hancock, in a recent address to the Odd Fellows at Baltimore, said the power of the Government, as shown in the late contest, is a star in our escutcheon, whose rays extend sufficiently to give light to London, Paris, and the Rio Grande.

With regard to Mexico, I firmly believe, from my own knowledge of the country, and my experience therein, that the Emperor of the French will be glad to vacate, if he be allowed time to do so with honor. We paid some millions to get that country after capturing its capital, and although it will not cost France less than it cost us, still every day's delay will add to the expense, without a chance of compensation, for, as certain as fate, the continued occupation of that country by a foreign force, which entered it to our prejudice and in hostility to our interest, will lead to war. It is now time to cultivate the arts of peace and bind up the wounds made by the late rebellion, and we may defer the day of retribution until we are strong again, without resting under the imputation of fear. The Emperor of the French went to Mexico when it was convenient for him, and we can defer meeting him there until it is convenient for us.

Washington, 25.

The receipts of the internal revenue to-day were \$1,900,120, 98 cents.

Montgomery, Alabama, 25.

An ordinance declaring the act of secession null and void, has been unanimously adopted by the State convention.

New York, 26.

The *Herald's* Washington special says an order has been issued for dismounting all the forts around the capital, but it will have no immediate effect in reducing the number of troops in the district. About 6,000 volunteers will remain on guard duty.

The *Tribune's* letter from Raleigh, N. C., of the 21st, says the election of delegates to the State convention to-day, so far as heard from, was usually quiet throughout the State.

The election was undoubtedly a triumph of the professed conservatives.

Queenstown, 17.

On invitation of Lord Fermoy, Lord The cholera had increased so much at Marseilles, France, that the Mayor had summoned a meeting of physicians to adopt measures of relief.

The Irish police continue to arrest the Fedians; the number of prisoners is very large.

St. Louis, 28.

Incomplete returns from Colorado indicate the adoption of a State constitution by a very large majority; the clause authorizing negro suffrage was defeated.

New York, 28.

A letter to the *Tribune* says the great railroad which is to unite Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico is progressing rapidly, 800 wheelbarrows were recently landed at Orizaba for the service of the company.

New York, 29.

The South Carolina Reconstruction Convention have resolved that the Union is the first and paramount consideration of the American people; that all sovereignty resides, solely, in the American people; and that the authorized representative of that sovereignty, within the limits of the constitution, is the Federal Government. They further conclude that the late war was not one of an oppressed people against tyranny, but arose simply from apprehension on the part of the weaker section, of possible tyranny in the future; the war therefore, not having been strictly of the nature of rebellion, they suggest to President Johnson the justice and wisdom of not enforcing the penalties affixed to the crime of rebellion by the laws of the United States. As an earnest of their good faith they endorse the acts of President Johnson, and express their determination to cordially support his wise and patriotic efforts to restore the whole country to the blessings of peace.

The proposed new constitution of South Carolina is framed in accordance with these principles. Civil and religious liberty, trial by jury, freedom of the press, the subordination of military to civil power are secured to the people of the State, and slavery is declared forever abolished.

Additional intelligence from Ireland states that the Fenian excitement increases, and grave apprehensions are entertained. It is reported that men in the English army are boasting of their connection with the Fenians, and signs of disaffection in the army cause the English papers to demand a rigid enforcement of discipline. Fears are entertained that soldiers from the United States will be landed on the coast of Ireland and a report has gained credence that a body of disbanded United States soldiers have already landed near Galway. Nightly drillings are frequent over all parts of Ireland and the conspiracy is rapidly spreading and finding friends and sympathizers everywhere.

The *Herald's* special says the 4th New York heavy artillery, brevet-major General Tidball commanding, has been mustered out and the second heavy artillery will follow in a few days, leaving only a few regular batteries in the defenses south of the Potomac.

The President is said to have promised Gov. Bramlette that Kentucky should be at once relieved from martial law.

The *Times's* special says that the state department has given notice that citizens of the United States having claims against foreign governments, not founded on any contract which may have originated since the 8th of February, 1853, will, without unnecessary delay, forward to the department statements of the same, under oath, accompanied by proper proof. Under this notice, parties who have suffered from the depredations of the rebel vessels, the Alabama, Shenandoah, &c., fitted out in English ports, can file their claims in the State department, and it is believed they will receive damages from the English Government. The notice is intended also to include those who have suffered from rebel raids upon the frontier of Canada.

The Secretary of State has taken the matter in hand, and intends to prosecute it vigorously to a successful issue.

Montgomery, Ala., 26.

The Alabama State Convention, to-day, debated upon the election ordinance and finally agreed that all State elections should be left to the people,

and that the first election shall take place on the 1st Monday in November. Washington, 29.

The President has been informed by telegraph, that the Alabama Convention, by a vote of 60 to 19, have passed an ordinance providing that all debts created by the State of Alabama in the late war, directly or indirectly, are void, and that the General Assembly of the State shall have no authority and are forbidden to ratify the same, or assume to provide for the payment of the same, or any part thereof and the General Assembly of the State shall have no authority and are forbidden to assume, or make any provision for the payment of any portion of the debts contracted or incurred, directly or indirectly, by the Confederate States, its agents, or its authority. The Convention also decided by a vote of 61 to 25 to submit the amendments to the constitution to the popular vote.

A dispatch has also been received by the President, announcing the following section by the South Carolina convention:

Columbia, South Carolina, Sep. 28.

The convention has adjourned, after a most harmonious session of 15 days, having repealed the ordinance of secession, abolished slavery, equalized the Representation of the Senate and taxation throughout the State, giving the election of Governor and President to the people, ordered the votes in the Legislature to be given viva voce, endorsed the administration unanimously, directed the commission to submit to the Legislature the code for the protection of the colored population, and appointed Judge Wardlaw, Alex. Huger and Col. Dewks, as a committee to visit your excellency with reference to the Jefferson Davis government, and Magrath and Trenholm.

The election of Governor and members of the Legislature will take place on the 18th of October. James Low was nominated for Governor. It is understood that Gov. Perry will be sent to the United States Senate. The members for Congress will be elected in November. The extra session of the Legislature meets on the 25th of October. All are loyal and in good spirits.

The *Post's* special says the State Department received dispatches from the American Consul at Constantinople, which show that the cholera was decreasing in Turkey, but had broken out afresh in Italy and Barcelona.

Henry Grinnell has received a very important and interesting letter from Capt. Hall, the Arctic explorer, in which he announces that he has learned such facts in his present expedition, as to lead to the belief that there are yet surviving, three men of Sir John Franklin's expedition. Crozier, who succeeded Franklin in command of the expedition, and three men have been seen. Crozier was reduced to a skeleton being nearly starved to death, while his three men were fat, they having lived on human flesh, the flesh of their companions, who all deserted the two ships that were fast in the mountains of ice, while Crozier would not eat human flesh.

The man finding the party, at once took them in charge, and catching seal, fed Crozier sparingly, day by day, until his life was saved. He thus cared for the men through the whole winter, during which, one of them died. Crozier and the two remaining men were then taken to Neitschille on the Boothia Felix Peninsula, where there were many Innuits, having guns and plenty of ammunition, through which they were enabled to shoot plenty of ducks, now-iers, etc. The Innuits treated them very kindly. At length they started for the Kobannas country, since which they have not been seen. All this was previous to 1854, but the Innuits insist that Crozier and his friends are not dead.

The *Dublin Express* of the 15th, says, we learn that in many of the garrison towns of Ireland are to be found, under the Queen's colors, those who openly rejoice in the notoriety of calling themselves Fenians; they are found among those lately recruited from localities where Yankee missionaries had estab-