

By Telegraph.

New York, 5.

In commercial circles both foreign and domestic goods sell more freely, still there is no general movement, and many articles are decidedly dull. Provisions are quiet. The market for pork is less animated, mess is \$28.50, and \$26.00 for prime. Petroleum is lower. Beef is steady, with a good demand.

The Secretary of the Treasury's report favors a decided contraction of the currency. The banks are regarded as solvent. The paper circulation, Nov. 1st, was \$730,000,000. He recommends Congress to declare that the compound interest notes shall cease to be legal tender as soon as they mature. He recommends a revision of the revenue system; regards the reciprocity treaty as embarrassing; calls the attention of Congress to the subject of our mineral lands; considers the marine hospital system unsatisfactory; endorses the recommendation of the Comptroller of the currency, that the national banks be compelled to redeem their notes at one prominent city; states that 1,600 national banks have been organized, and considers them the greatest achievement of the age.

Washington, 5.

The report of the Secretary of War says the military appropriations by the last Congress amounted to \$516,240,130.71; the military estimates for the next fiscal year, after a careful revision, amount to \$3,814,461.83; the national military force, on the 1st of May, numbered 1,000,516; it is proposed to reduce the military establishment to 50,000 troops, and over 800,000 have already been mustered out of service; the estimates for the next fiscal year are based upon a standing force of 50,000, so organized as to admit of increase, without additional organizations, to 82,600; the only reasons for demanding a greater force are first a renewal of the insurrection, 2d a foreign war; for either or both emergencies the national resources are ample.

New York, 5.

The city election here to-day passed off quietly; Hoffman, a Tammany Hall Democrat, is elected Mayor, by 1,500 majority.

Raleigh, N. C., 5.

John Poole, of Birtia county, a Union man, was elected United States Senator to-day, for the short term.

Richmond, Va., 5.

The Legislature to-day passed a bill repealing the act allowing the transfer of Berkly and Jefferson counties to West Virginia.

Washington, 5.

In the Senate Morrill introduced a bill repealing all laws in force in the District of Columbia, which make any distinction on account of color, and prohibiting the authorities of Washington and Georgetown, in the county of Washington, from enacting any law or ordinance that shall not effect alike all persons of whatever race or color; a section takes similar action respecting the several Territories of the United States.

At 2-30 p. m. the President's message was received and read by the Secretary of the Senate; at the conclusion of its reading, on motion of Anthony, 5,000 copies of the message and accompanying documents were ordered printed, when the Senate adjourned.

In the House the Rev. Mr. Boynton, of the Congregational church was elected Chaplain.

Randall, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution that the interest and principal of the debt created during the rebellion ought to be promptly paid; adopted.

The message of the President was read to a committee of the whole on the state of the Union; the question of printing 50,000 extra copies was referred to the committee on printing. Adjourned.

Liverpool, 22.

The ex-pirate Shenandoah sailed on the 21st for New York.

London, 23.

The political news is unimportant. The Bank of England has reduced the rate of discount to 6 per cent.

The merchants in Paris and Havre are adopting memorials to the Emperor on Spanish and Chilian affairs.

Violent gales had occurred in England, with great damage to shipping. Consols closed 89-50 to 58 for money.

Parliament had been further prorogued to the 28th of December.

The Pigeon House in Dublin Bay, has been garrisoned, since Nov. 18th, by large military detachments; all the guards are doubled, the guns double shotted and the men held under arms all day; on the 20th, four general officers were in front of the gates, and the bridges were closed.

The number of Fenians admitted to bail is regarded as an indication that only the chief will be prosecuted.

FRANCE.—An explanatory note is published officially, stating that the effective reduction of the French army amounts to 10,396 men and 15,000,000 francs. It is reported that the Minister of Marine is preparing a reduction of the navy, whereby a saving of four millions will be effected.

Victor Emanuel, in a speech at the opening of Parliament, said we must remain faithful to the convention of November, which France would completely carry out within the appointed time; henceforth it would be easy to wait.

DENMARK.—The time stipulated for continuation of the completion of the telegraph to America by way of Greenland, etc., in the Danish contract is 3 years.

New York, 5.

Fessenden is chairman of the committee on finance; Gov. Morgan is transferred to the finance committee, from the committee on military affairs; Dixon is chairman of the postal committee, in place of Jacob Collamer, deceased.

New York, 5.

The news from Cape Haytien confirms the accounts of its bombardment by the British. The rebels have been scattered; most of the rebel chiefs have been shot. Seven persons, who took refuge at the British Consul's during the bombardment, were seized by the rebels and shot. The rebel Gen. Andrew with 1,500 surrendered to the government, and Geffard is now master. Most of the foreigners fled to the American vessels at Cape Haytien during the bombardment.

The cholera at Gaudaloupe and Martinique has been so fatal that all the vessels from there are refused to enter. Havana is healthy.

Lord Russell has sent a letter complimenting to the Gov. General of Cuba, for his exertions in putting down the slave-trade.

Louisville, Ky., 5.

Gov. Bramlett's message says Kentucky furnished to the Federal army, mostly three years men, 63,975 white and 25,538 colored soldiers, remarking in connection, that ours was not the loyalty which draws its subsistence from promised profit and its courage from distant danger, but that unyielding devotion to principle which neither loss of property nor present danger could overcome. He recommends that each county organize a company to support civil authority. He recommends the addition of the anti-slavery amendment. The question as to what is to become of the negro, the Governor leaves to time to solve, and recommends the invitation of a superior class of laborers to develop the mineral and agricultural resources of the State.

The Fenian Senate began an extra session yesterday.

A *Tribune* special says several hundred thousand dollars of bonds of the Kansas branch of the Pacific railroad were presented at the Treasury Department to-day, the holders claiming that they are entitled to government bonds to be issued on the second forty miles of that road; this will stop further issue of bonds by the Government until this complication with that branch is adjusted.

The *Herald's* Charleston correspondent says Gen. Grant arrived in that city on the 1st, and met with an enthusiastic reception.

Londonderry, 24.

Consols 89½ to 86½, for money.

Stephens, the Fenian Head Centre, escaped from prison on the morning of the 24th.

The cattle disease is reported on the increase in England.

Washington, 6.

In the Senate Dixon offered a series of resolutions passed by the Connecticut Legislature, on the condition of public affairs, and favoring the equality of all men before the law; the resolutions were ordered printed.

The standing committees have been announced, the chairmen of which are as follows:—Foreign Affairs, Sumner of Mass.; Finance, Fessenden of Maine; Commerce, Chandler of Michigan; Manufacturers, Sprague of R. I.; Agriculture, Sherman of Ohio; Military Affairs, Wilson of Massachusetts; Naval Affairs, Grimes of Iowa; Pensions, Lang of Indiana; Judiciary, Trumbull of Illinois; Post-offices, Dixon of Connecticut; Claims, Clarke of New Hampshire; Revolutionary Claims, Ramsey of Minnesota; District of Columbia, Dixon of Connecticut; Private Land Claims, Harris of New York; Indian Affairs, Doolittle of Wisconsin; Public Buildings, Foote of Vermont; Patents, Cowan of Pennsylvania; Territories,

Wade of Ohio; Pacific Railroad, Howard of Michigan.

A committee of 13 was appointed to confer with a like committee from the House, in relation to taking appropriate action on the death of Pres. Lincoln.

The Senate, at 1 p. m., adjourned to meet on Monday next.

In the House Bingham offered amendments to the Constitution, annulling export duties, repudiating the rebel debt and securing to all persons equal protection, rights and liberty; referred to the Judiciary Committee. Farnsworth introduced a resolution declaring it to be unjust to deny colored persons the right of suffrage who have contributed to support the government and periled their lives in its defence.

Adjourned till Monday next.

New York, 6.

Fire last night destroyed the packing box factory of Henry Holmes, at the foot of Rush street, Williamsburg; loss about \$75,000; insurance \$37,000.

Much damage has been sustained on the Welsh coast; more vessels have been driven ashore there than for many years past; an emigrant vessel for Australia was among the number, with nearly 500 people aboard; no lives were lost; much damage was also done on land by the gale.

A crowded reform meeting has been held at Bradford; resolutions in favor of reform were adopted unanimously. Confidence that reform would be a part of the new ministerial programme was expressed by all the speakers. The substance of the resolutions will be embodied in a memorial, and presented to Earl Russell.

The controversy in the London papers, as to putting down the negro insurrection in Jamaica, is waxing warmer.

The Queen's Bench for Ireland has refused the application to have the Fenian cases tried in some other place than Dublin; the Court held that a fair and impartial trial could be had in Dublin.

Portland, Me., 6.

Lieut. Moffit, formerly an officer of the Alabama, and Jefferson Davis Howell came passengers on the Hibernian, and were arrested in this city just as they were starting on a train for Canada.

Chicago, 6.

The following are the Joint Standing Committees:—Committee on Printing, on the part of the Senate, Anthony, Chairman, Brown and Riddle; Committee on Enrolled Bills, Nye, Chairman, Howe and Cowan; Committee on Library, Howe, Chairman, Howard and Fessenden.

New York, 6.

The Fenians are rejoicing over the news of the escape of the Fenian Head Centre from the Dublin jail; the Fenian Headquarters in this city are illuminated to-night, and there are speeches by Col. Mahoney and others on Union Square.

The publication of the President's Message and the Department reports has no effect upon stocks and monetary affairs, beyond removing the suspense in which the market was held. Financial men do not think these documents add any new features to the present state of affairs. The message is construed as less belligerent in tone than was rumored.

Money is easy at 7 per cent. Governments are stronger, with a general improvement in prices.

St. John's, N. B., 6.

It is stated the Governor has received a dispatch from Washington stating that a raid on New Brunswick has been planned by the Fenians; it is generally believed that nothing more than a plundering expedition is thought of; measures are taken to guard the banks and other property, both in this city and on the frontier.

New York, 6.

Later advices from Hyati confirm the report that the rebellion was at an end; the event has been celebrated with naval festivities. Gen. Andrus surrendered 500 men to the Government.

Milledgeville, Ga., 6.

The Legislature has adopted the constitutional amendment, and will pass laws amply protecting freedmen in their rights of person and property, including the right to sue and be sued, and to testify.

Philadelphia, 7.

The day in this city, Boston, Washington, New York, &c., &c., was observed by a general closing of business, and attending church in the forenoon and places of amusement in the afternoon and evening.

Gen. Hooker is dangerously sick of erysipelas in the head; it is thought his symptoms are now more favorable.

A large meeting was held in the Cooper Institute last evening in favor

of the eight hour movement; several speeches were made and resolutions, supporting the new plan, adopted.

A letter from Fortress Monroe says a large portion of the rebel ram Merrimae was successfully raised on the 5th, and towed to Portsmouth navy yard.

One hundred and fifty pardons, all of the \$20,000 clause, were duly signed and issued by the President yesterday. Gen. Howard has submitted his report to the Secretary of War; it goes into a thorough exposition of the condition and interests involved in the Freedmen's Bureau.

Fuller, Clark and Walkup, representatives elect from North Carolina, have left for their homes, as in their opinion the delegation stands but little chance of being admitted, at least for several months.

The Liverpool daily *Post* says several steamers, formerly engaged in running the American blockade, are laying in Liverpool harbor; some of them are making ready to visit the Chilian ports. There is now a large amount of English merchandise in ships en route for Chili; the captains of these ships are ignorant of the state of affairs and in danger of suffering severely, unless the English naval authorities in the Pacific act promptly.

The resolutions introduced on Wednesday have been incorrectly interpreted as having special reference to the employees in the Treasury Department, but they are directed against that class of officers who could not take the prescribed oath, and those who were appointed without warrant of law; this includes, among others, some of the Provisional Governors appointed by the President.

New York, 8.

About 300 Second-Lieutenants are to be appointed in the regular army; the number will be apportioned only among congressional districts. All applicants must have served two years in the volunteer service, and have been honorably discharged therefrom. A Board is in session to examine the testimonial of candidates; and to select such, for personal examination, as may seem fitted.

London, 25.

It is said the Spanish Government back out of the Chilian affair, and have sent a ratification to the Spanish Admiral to suspend operations.

New York, 8.

News from the interior of Mexico, Nov. 9, is reported as most satisfactory; the national *Liberal* cause is said to be gaining ground.

It is said the English Minister finds a passage in the President's Message, about the conduct of Great Britain during the war, rather spicy, but does not believe it will lead to any bad feeling between the two governments. The French Minister thinks that the affirmation of the Monroe doctrine, as put forth in the message, will not stand in the way of a pacific solution of the questions now pending between the United States and France.

John O. Mahoney, President of the Fenian Brotherhood, publishes the following card to the members of the order, dated 7th inst:—You will have seen, in a journal of this date, self-written and self-published condemnation of ten long timed malcontents, who have met in this city without legal authority. The existence of so small a number in so large a body as ours should create no anxiety, although it may justify regret in the Brotherhood. The Congress, to be held in January next, will show its capacity to overcome the domestic faction instigated by corrupt motives or by British gold, as it has demonstrated already its power to respect law and further human freedom. British prisons are not secure against us. Local factions must give way.

Washington, 7.

Official papers from El Pass publish an important decree, dated Nov. 8th, which declared that, as the election for President has not been possible, on account of the French invasion, therefore by virtue of the extraordinary power with which Congress had clothed the Executive, and by virtue of the existing anomalous circumstances, the Executive declares that the constitutional term of the President is extended until another popular election can be held. This conclusion having been arrived at after full consultation with the leading patriots, and understood to be the expressed popular wish, will be well received through the whole country.

New Orleans, 6.

The Louisiana House of Representatives passed the Senate resolution against the recognition of Hahn and Cutler as Senators. A special committee reported against the constitution of 1864, and presented a bill for calling a convention on the 4th of January.

Gov. Wells sent a message to the Leg-