

## By Telegraph.

Washington, 11.

Some days ago, an officer, under order from the Liberal Governor of Tamaulipas, crossed the river and cut loose the Imperial river steamer Rio Grande, and brought her over to our bank of the river; a colored guard from the 118th U. S. C. V. was placed on board of her; she is now in charge of the U. S. Custom House officers at this point. The French Commander of the navy at this place questioned about the affair, and expressed himself satisfied to have our officer keep her until the Government at Washington is heard from, so long as we do not give her up to the Liberals.

New York, 12.

The Savannah Herald states that the Georgia House of Representatives passed a resolution ratifying the amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting slavery, and the Senate next day adopted the same amendment. C. J. Jenkins, recently elected Governor of Georgia, sent a communication to the Legislature on the 8th, declining inauguration at present, appointing the 15th of January for that purpose and suggesting that the Legislature take a recess till then.

Provisional Gov. Johnson issued a proclamation, on the 5th, declaring S. Cohn, P. Cook, H. Buchanan, E. G. Colamer and W. P. Woodford elected to congress, and adds, "I do declare further that, as at present advised, no certificates will be given them."

In the House a resolution was passed, yeas 133, nays 35, that until otherwise ordered, Mr. Maynard and the other Representatives from Tennessee be invited to take seats in the House of Representatives.

The Savannah Herald contains Provisional Gov. Johnson's message to the Legislature, in which he entreats them to bring forward their prejudices and offer them as a sacrifice on the altar of our common country, that we may again present the happy spectacle of brethren dwelling together in unity.

At Savannah the cotton market is firm; the stock on hand, on the 8th, was 100 bales of middling, held at 48¢.

The Post says Wall street is quiet to-day, the only points of financial importance being the continued excess of money, and a brisk demand for 9-30s and 5-20s from banks in the interior, especially from the western part of this State.

Boston, 12.

J. M. Peabody was chosen Mayor of Lowell yesterday, by 11 majority. In Newburyport William Graves was elected Mayor. In Lynn Col. R. G. Usher was elected Mayor. In Charleston Mayor Robinson was re-elected. In Roxbury Mayor Lewis was re-elected. Politics had little to do with the results in either city.

New York, 12.

The Commercial's money article contains the following:—During the present week the Sub-Treasury will pay out a considerable amount of currency, as interest upon the 2d issue of 9-30 notes; at the same time issues of bank currency continue to augment at the rate of about \$4,000,000 a week; so long as any portion of the \$300,000,000, authorized remains unissued, there can be no scarcity of currency, beyond a few days. The real cause of apprehension to borrowers is not in the prospective scarcity of money, but in the prevailing indisposition to lend, though there is no anticipation of a panic; yet that is regarded as a contingency which may be realized any day. Prime bills range at 7 @ 9 per cent., only very select names going at a lower rate. A class of names ordinarily considered good are passing at 10 @ 15 per cent. Business at the stock exchange is, upon the whole, dull. Governments are active, and a fraction higher. In the gold market, during the morning, the price ranged from 144½ 145, and closed at 145.

Baltimore, 12.

Brevet Brig. Gen. Morris, of the regular army, commander at Fort McHenry, died this morning, aged about 60 years.

Manchester, N. H., 12.

At the municipal election here to-day the Hon. John Hasley, the citizen candidate, was elected mayor by 65 majority, over Joseph B. Clark, Republican.

New York, 12.

Last week the Treasury Department issued certificates of indebtedness amounting to \$1,000,860.

The resignations of Maj.-Gen. Gilmore, dated 4th, and Brig.-Gen. Estes, dated 5th, have been accepted. The resignation of Maj.-Gen. James Hevilson is revoked; he is directed to remain on duty. Hon. Fitz Henry Warren

has accepted the position of Minister to Guatemala, and is expected soon to leave for that country. Gen. Kilpatrick will not visit Europe, owing to a change in Chilean affairs; he sails from New York for Valparaiso early in January.

The Canadian government offers, as exchange for the privilege of selling their products in our markets under the present reciprocity, to enlarge and deepen the Welland and St. Lawrence canal, so as to admit vessels drawing from 12 to 14 feet of water, thus securing transportation from Chicago to the Atlantic, and giving the same privilege to American as to Canadian vessels free of duty.

The Times correspondent Malakoff, dating from Paris, Nov. 24, sends a disquisition by Lamartine on the political affairs of this continent, published in the monthly periodical *Les Entricins Literari*. He boldly defends the Emperor Maximilian's policy, and says its sublime conception is vast as the ocean, is the conception of a statesman, a conception of safety for America and the world; the idea of a bold and efficacious position to be taken in Mexico against the usurpation of the United States, in his view, is but a just idea. Europe has the right to take this position; France takes the initiative. He then starts from the position that the new continent of America is the property of Europe, to prove that France has a right to assume this policy, and, having shown this to his own satisfaction, he draws a figure of Americans as a community and as individuals, which cannot be regarded as very flattering to us. The Paris Journal *Des Debats* contains a severe criticism on Lamartine's letter.

The Mississippi and Louisiana delegations called upon the Secretary of War yesterday, in regard to rebuilding the levees where they had been destroyed or torn away. He at once agreed to send a force to rebuild them, and stated that his authority for so doing was that the States were under military government.

The Herald's Dublin correspondent, Nov. 20, says it seems as if the doctrines of the Fenian society had eaten up to the steps of the throne of the government. Its evident extent among the masses of the people of that country renders it equal to, if it does not exceed, the society of United Irishmen. If it were not for the exertions of conservative men of every shade and creed on the island, aided by the Catholic clergy, Ireland would now be submerged in the blood of her people and of the English military.

La France says we have reason to know that Lord Clarendon, in taking possession of the foreign office, sent to M. Drouyn De La Huys a dispatch containing sentiments of sympathy for France and her government.

It is stated that the ex-king of Naples has determined upon the sale of all his possessions in the Papal States, and upon settling down for life in Hungary.

A letter from London says on the 5th of Dec. twenty-four Irish liberal members of Parliament agreed to meet in Dublin, with closed doors, to form Irish parties and consider measures for the relief of Ireland; the conference was arranged at the instance of the Irish Bishops, and will include O'Conner and other popular Irish leaders.

Pittsburg, 12.

A disastrous fire occurred near this city last evening, involving the total loss of the large tannery owned by J. C. Sapp and 18 other buildings; Sapp's loss is \$66,000; insured \$25,000; the entire loss is estimated at over \$100,000; 20 families are rendered houseless.

New York, 13.

Gen. Grant had an interview with the President yesterday, and communicated to him the result of his observations during his recent trip through the South. He was everywhere respectfully received; a majority of the negroes are in comparative idleness, and nearly all refuse to renew contracts until after Christmas, believing that a general division of property is to take place at that time. Southern men of influence were outspoken in favor of complying with any demands the President might consider necessary for restoration. Gen. Grant believes the people of the south almost unanimously desire speedy redemption to their old position in the Union, and that their professions of future loyalty and good behavior are honest and sincere.

A Washington special says considerable surprise is manifested at the receipt of a letter from Gov. Pierpont of Va., addressed to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House, including a copy of the act passed by the general assembly of Va., repealing the assent heretofore given to a division of the State by the formation of the State of West Virginia; the letter was printed

and laid upon the desks of members to-day and attracted much comment.

Gen. Logan has finally accepted the mission to Mexico.

It is said that the Emperor Napoleon, a short time since, addressed a letter direct to the Secretary of State, asking for recognition, by the United States, of the Maximilian government as the government in fact; the ground upon which he based his request was that it had maintained itself for nearly two years and was, therefore, entitled to such recognition. It is said the Secretary of State replied to the note that he emphatically declines to accede to the request, and gives at length his reasons therefor; he denies that it is the Government in fact, and states that the whole people of the United States are pledged against any such recognition; if there was any ground for it, which there is not, that, from the best information obtainable from that distracted country, the Liberal party have not yielded obedience, and do not intend to, but, on the contrary, their cause is in the ascendant. This prompt reply, taken with the action of both Houses of Congress in regard to the position of our government, will probably open the eyes of the Emperor.

Liverpool, 29.

A special commission for the trial of the Fenians opened at Dublin, Nov. 27. The trial of Luby is progressing, the charge being treason and felony.

An influential public meeting in Manchester strongly denounced the severe proceedings in Jamaica, and sent a deputation with a memorial to Earl Russell, who admitted the urgent necessity for an inquiry, and evinced an anxious desire for the vindication of justice.

The Morning Herald says the feeling in the city, relative to American affairs, is not altogether satisfactory.

Liverpool, 30.

There is no news of Stephens, the escaped Fenian Head Center of Ireland; the Governor of the prison, from which he escaped, has been suspended.

The Fenian trials are progressing.

Capt. Corbett, who commanded the Shenandoah at the time of her transfer, is being tried at Queenstown, for breach of the foreign enlistment act.

Breadstuffs are firmer.

Liverpool, 1.

Cotton sales of the week were 96,000 bales; the market opened dull, but became firmer, and closed firm at an advance of 1½d on American. Consols closed at 87½ to 87½. United States 5-20 64½ to 65.

London, 2.

The latest Times says it cannot affect to be disappointed at the acquittal of Capt. Corbett, in the Shenandoah case; the evasion of the neutrality laws having been so executed as almost to defy legal retribution.

Liverpool, 3.

The Paris Bourse closed quiet yesterday at 68 francs and 72 centimes for rentes.

Correspondence from Madrid denies that the Spanish Government has sent Admiral Pareja orders to suspend hostilities against Chili; the Government is not even disposed to accept the mediation of the neutral powers. An order has been given to the Spanish naval arsenals to push forward preparations of war vessels for sea.

The jailor who connived at the escape of Stephens has been committed for trial.

The Fenian trials are progressing; Luby, the proprietor of the Irish People, has been found guilty, and sentenced to 20 years penal servitude.

The Morning Post states that Stephens had arrived in Paris.

In the Court of Queen's Bench the trial of Capt. Corbett, on the charge of selling the Shenandoah to the rebels and enlisting men for her, resulted in his acquittal.

Bright had been making a strong reform speech at Blackburn; he denounced, in unmeasured terms, the massacre in Jamaica, held the Governor and his accomplices responsible for murder, and predicted that they would yet appear at the bar of justice.

The dry goods establishment of J. & W. Jeffrey, Liverpool, better known as the Compton House, and the largest in town, has been burnt; estimated loss £200,000.

Dr. Barth, the African traveller, is dead.

The Globe says Russell's Government are most anxious to have the reform question settled, and are ready to undertake the task.

The text of the Spanish circular, on Chilean affairs, is published, and agrees with the previous statement. The Chilean Minister at Paris republishes a refutation of the statements of the Spanish Minister.

A company is organized in Spain to lay a telegraph cable between Cuba and the United States.

Luby addressed the court, before sentence was passed upon him, and emphatically denied and repudiated the allegations of assassination which had been urged against the Fenians; he admitted his guilt, according to the interpretation of British law, but believed himself innocent according to the higher standard of eternal right, and that the majority of his countrymen would so decide, if the question was put to vote. The next prisoner brought before the special commission was John O'Learney; a new jury has been sworn in his case, and the trial is progressing; there is no excitement about it.

New York, 13.

There is continued excitement in the Fenian Brotherhood. The bill of impeachment against O'Mahoney and Killian has been published, but contains no new facts. The Senate met to-day and received an address from President Robert; the address says no more time is to be lost in discussion, and that the Fenian Brotherhood must soon make up for time wasted. The Senate yesterday appointed a committee to wait on O'Mahoney, and request him to deliver up the books. The committee went to headquarters and were peremptorily ordered out of the building.

A Washington dispatch says the French members of the legation manifest some displeasure at the tone of the resolution in the Senate and House, respecting Mexican affairs.

Statistics show that the cattle plague is increasing in England.

The escape of Stephens is still causing intense excitement; a Dublin letter says there never has been so much excitement of the kind in Dublin, since the days of 1848.

Washington, 13.

A bill to prevent the importation of foreign cattle, in order to guard against the plague, has passed both Houses of Congress; that is the first bill passed this session.

Boston, 13.

Ellis & Co's pasteboard Mills, South Dedham, were destroyed by fire this morning; loss \$20,000; insured \$8,000. Valparaiso dates Nov. 7.

Callao, 21.

There is no change in war matters; in Chili the blockade is continued; in Bolivia fighting continues, with favorable prospects for the revolutionists; the latter have taken Cabilja and killed Collander. The President is occupying Potosi with 1,500 men. Peru is at peace; the new government is being rapidly organized. Conasco has suspended the ministers and consuls in Europe and the United States, and all officials at home will be suspended and tried for their political crimes, unless they have, by their acts, proved themselves in favor of the revolutionary party. A demand has been made on the British Minister for Pres. Pezete and some members of his cabinet, who have taken refuge on a British ship, on the ground that they are guilty of treason and are criminals. The British Minister's reply was only that the vessel had sailed.

New York, 13.

Mexican dates, Nov. 28th, state that the Republican Gen. Diaz is reported to have been twice repulsed by the Imperialists in the district of Igatio. The French still held Mazatlan. The Liberals had taken possession of San Sebastian. The Imperial journals are much exercised because 12 North Americans were captured, in Durango, in uniform and armed. Leon Guzman, formerly one of the Cabinet, has taken up arms against the Empire, and was collecting a force. The French forces occupied Victoria, Nov. 17th; the enemy made but feeble resistance; the French had no loss. King Palaco has taken command of the Liberal forces in Michoacan.

Cairo, 13.

Nine buildings, mostly dwellings, or Commercial Avenue and 12th Street, were burned to-day; loss about \$30,000, partially insured.

The boiler of the Illinois Central railroad freight depot exploded, killing instantly the engineer, Robert Hall; a piece of the boiler was forced upwards through the roof several hundred feet, and fell 500 feet from its original position, crushing through the pavement.

New York, 14.

A Herald's special says Gen. Grant has issued an order discharging all civilians, except clerks, from the army.

A Times special says Secretary McCullough has received a letter from the collector of internal revenue for Montana Territory, stating that the product of the gold and silver mines in that Territory, for 1865, will be upwards of \$16,000,000.