

Cincinnati, 27.

The Fenians in Kentucky held a State convention in Covington to-day; all the circles in the State, except two, were represented. The representatives passed resolutions fully endorsing President Roberts, the Senate and the Secretary of War, and repudiating O'Mahoney.

Chicago, 27.

The Grand Lodge of Illinois this evening publicly dedicated the beautiful hall belonging to the Blair Lodge of F. and A. M.

New York, 27.

Charleston advises say that the South Carolina Legislature has passed laws giving the election of the President directly to the people, for the organization of a State militia, and creating 23 new district courts for the trial of cases in which negroes are interested.

Belfast, Maine, 27.

Under the supervision of Maj. Gardner, U. S. A., the batteries in this city and other points on the coast of Maine are being dismantled; the guns have been carried to Fort Knox.

New York, 28.

The *Times*' special says that Secretary McCulloch denies that he wishes or needs a loan of a hundred millions, aside from the regular revenues of the Government.

An order was issued yesterday, transferring the headquarters of the Department of Tennessee from Knoxville to Memphis.

The *World's* special says the Secretary of State has directed the U. S. Attorney to keep vigilant watch on all vessels sailing for Mexican ports, and to seize all contraband articles.

The *Herald's* dispatch states that Gen. William J. Strong, Inspector General on Howard's staff, has returned to Washington from a three months tour in the south-west. He reports affairs in the interior of Texas in a deplorable condition. The blacks are willing to work, but the whites are not in a condition to employ them; the latter also universally complained of bad treatment in such contracts as had been entered into. Bitter hostility to the government and general lawlessness prevailed. So great was the ignorance that the whites scarcely knew that the war had ended, and the blacks thought themselves yet slaves.

When President Johnson's brother was accidentally wounded by the discharge of his gun, a number of surgeons were applied to for professional treatment, but each one refused his services, on the ground that he was a brother of the President, and he was obliged to send nearly 100 miles for a Federal surgeon, and died solely for want of proper surgical aid.

Washington, 28.

The riot in Alexandria, on Christmas, has been greatly exaggerated; only one white man and two negroes were seriously injured. The matter is being thoroughly investigated by the military authorities.

Chicago, 28.

The *Journal* says arrangements are perfected whereby the California mails from the eastern and northern States will be conveyed by Chicago, thence west by the Chicago Northwestern Railroad to Boonesboro, Iowa; thence by stage by way of Omaha and Kearny; this route will make 48 hours quicker time than the St. Louis route.

Kansas City, Mo., 28.

Three stores on Main street were burned last night; loss \$20,000, partially insured.

Washington, 28.

Information is desired, by the War Department, of the names and residences of the 27 soldiers belonging to what was known among the rebels as the foreign battalion, and who escaped at or about the time of the execution of 7 Union soldiers, by order of the rebel Gen. Mercer, at Savannah, Dec., 1864; such of these soldiers as may be reached by this paragraph are requested to communicate with the Judge Advocate General, at Washington, their names and residences, together with such information as they may possess in regard to the above execution.

The papers are being prepared, at the Paymaster General's Department, for the payment of the troops in each military department; about two millions will be required for the payment of the troops in this vicinity.

A large number of meritorious veteran reserve officers have been awarded positions by the Freedmen's Bureau, and sent south to relieve agents.

Raleigh, N. C., 28.

Jonathan Worth, Governor elect, took charge of the Executive office to-day, relieving Provisional Gov. Holden. Gov. Worth telegraphed to Secretary Seward that he had assumed the duties of his office.

New York, 28.

The *Tribune's* Washington dispatch says the Treasurer of the schools and finances of the Freedmen's Bureau has just returned from a tour through the Southern States, having established freedmen's savings banks in most of the principal cities in the Southern States. All classes in the States lately in rebellion are fast becoming reconciled to their new relations, but it will be necessary for the Government to keep a strong force in these States some time longer, to secure justice to all.

Vera Cruz advises report that the Imperial troops have again occupied that city and Chihuahua. There are a number of accounts of additional defeats of the Republicans in the interior; the last important is one announcing that the army of Gen. Escobada was attacked, some distance from Monterey, and utterly routed; Escobada escaped with an escort of 20 men.

Jamaica news, to Dec. 15, states that Gov. Eyre had transmitted to the colonial assembly his message, in which it was stated that the home authorities had intimated that, if necessary to preserve tranquility in the Island, they would dissolve the colonial anti-constitutional government, and inaugurate a stronger one. The Governor recommended that the assembly so far rescind and modify the late decrees, as to leave the home government perfectly free, in deciding upon the character of the proposed administrative machinery by which to conduct the business of the country; the recommendation met with an indignant reception, and was ordered to lie on the table.

News from St. Thomas, to the 21st, says that Ex-Emperor Souloque, of Hayti, has obtained permission to reside in the Island Caracas, and is about to leave St. Thomas.

Cholera is still raging in the Island of Guadeloupe, with considerable severity.

By a decree of Spain the ports of the Island of Porto Rico are closed to all importations, though open to exportations.

French vessels, passing St. Thomas for Vera Cruz, carry a large number of French troops, sent to reinforce the Imperialists in Mexico.

The American Union Commission, of this city, has received a letter from its agent at Little Rock, Arkansas, which says that at least 10,000 persons in the immediate vicinity need food, shelter, clothing and other necessities of life; it is feared that many will perish during the winter. Considerable immigration is finding its way to Arkansas.

The London *Times* publishes a letter from the Superintendent of the Atlantic Telegraph Co., announcing that the Great Eastern will positively sail in June, 1866, to lay a new cable and take up the old one, which is ascertained to be in the most perfect order, by daily tests taken from the time it was broken, and still continued daily.

The death of the King of Belgium is being discussed in foreign papers; some think it may lead to a change of territorial boundaries.

Nashville, 28.

Information from the operator at Pulaski, says a tornado had visited that town, blowing down a number of houses and killing a number of persons, burying them in the ruins; one lady was killed; her body has not been found.

New York, 28.

President O'Mahoney has issued a brief address to the Fenian Brotherhood, stating that evil disposed persons, desiring to perpetuate dissension in our ranks, seek to prevent the healing effects of the Congress of Jan. 2, by inducing delegates to remain away from and in ignorance of its deliberations; it rests with you to reform and recover our good name, and to send hope and cheer to our brothers in Ireland by a full representation; do this, and your Executive abides the result with perfect confidence in the Brotherhood and cause.

Providence, R. I., 29.

The steamer Commonwealth and her cargo were destroyed by fire last night at Groton; the railroad depot was also burned; total loss \$1,500,000.

Liverpool, 16.

Cotton has advanced. Breadstuffs are dull. Consuls are from 87½ @ 87¾. Five twenties from 64½ @ 64¾.

President Johnson's message has been favorably received, and is regarded as friendly. U. S. stocks improved after its reception.

It is stated that Spain has accepted the mediation of England in the Chilean affair.

Washington, 29.

The question of negro suffrage has been submitted to the people of Georgetown; 1,700 votes were polled, with only one in favor extending the franchise.

New York, 29.

Bullion in the bank of England had decreased £450,000 during the week.

The Fenian special committee adjourned from Dublin to Cork.

Prominent English papers give the President's message friendly notices.

The Emperor of Austria opened the Hungarian diet with a speech, pointing out what was necessary for the Hungarians to do.

Sir H. Stork, in addition to his functions as Governor of Jamaica, will be President of the committee of enquiry.

Liverpool, 18.

The cotton sales of the week were 80,000 bales, the market closing quiet; the stock in port is 348,000 bales, including 127,000 American.

Boston, 29.

James Duncan Graham, brother-in-law of Gen. Meade, and Col. of United States engineers, stationed here, died in this city last eve of disease of the heart.

New York, 29.

The *Post's* Washington special says, there is a rumor that the French and United States governments have arrived at a definite understanding in relation to Mexican affairs; that the Emperor Napoleon has agreed to withdraw the French troops from Mexico, and that our government engages to prevent any interference with the Arch Duke, while he remains in that country, by citizens of the United States or other persons on American soil. According to this arrangement Maximilian is to be left to his Austrian body guard and the Mexicans; the people are to make such headway as they can against the opposing forces of the Patriots. It adds that these rumors are not authenticated, but there is a general belief in their truth.

It is stated that the President is so satisfied with the condition of the south and of our foreign relations, that he has determined upon a still further reduction of the army.

Boston, 29.

Gen. Barnum, commanding this military district, has tendered his resignation, to accept the office of State Prison Inspector of New York, to which he was recently elected.

Raleigh, N. C., 29.

We have news here, from Morehead City, of the loss of the steamer Constitution, from Savannah for New York; of the 54 souls on board, all were lost, but 14 of the crew.

Washington, 29.

The National Sorghum Convention is now in session at the rooms of the Department of Agriculture; Wm. C. Lough, of Ohio, is Chairman, and Prof. T. Glover, Secretary. There are delegates from the middle and many of the western States. The convention has decided upon a definite classification of the different varieties of cane, which will be published with botanical descriptions and carefully executed engravings.

An order has been issued from the War Department revoking the one heretofore issued on the same subject, and providing that the military division and department commanders will reduce the civilian employees in the several corps, and staff officers within their respective commands, to the lowest possible number, at all posts and stations.

In places when the troops on duty are in sufficient numbers to furnish details to take the place of civilians, without injury to the efficiency of the troops for the strictly military duty required of them, civilians will be discharged and extra-duty men will be substituted for them. When civilians are retained, preference will be given to persons who have been honorably discharged from the military service, those being disabled by wounds being first preferred. All civilians who have not been in the military service will be discharged as fast as they can be replaced by those to whom preference is given in this order. Department commanders will see that no unusual or unnecessary number are retained, and that every facility is given for properly and effectively guarding and protecting public property.

Gen. Schofield is abroad on leave of absence, and it is now known here that he is in no way a representative of the Executive Department of this Government, hence his presence in Paris is not entitled to the political significance attributed to it by writers at that capital.

Williamsport, Pa., 29.

There is an ice flood in the west branch of the Susquehanna, doing great damage; it is estimated that from 60,000,000 to 70,000,000 saw logs, valued at \$1,000,000, passed here in the last 24 hours; it is the heaviest loss ever sustained by lumbermen in that section.

New York, 29.

The Government letters from Vera Cruz, to Dec. 16, say that Ruis, Judge of

the Supreme Court of the Republic, has abandoned Juarez, and protested against the latter continuing to serve as President after his constitutional term has expired.

The arrival of soldiers from France continues, 1,200 being landed at Vera Cruz on the 6th, and about 300 more on the 11th, all of whom were immediately sent into the field. French cannon and other war munitions and supplies are daily arriving, and the city is being greatly strengthened and reinforced with heavy and most improved guns. The work is being carried on as secretly as possible, principally at night. The bearer of dispatches from the Mexican capital, on his way to Washington, was in Vera Cruz on the 13th.

The cattle disease is increasing in England; official returns for the week give in 1,528 excess of the previous week.

The Dublin *Post* says the report that Stephens had arrived in Paris is fully confirmed. It is further stated, his extradition has been demanded by the British Government, on the ground of prison breaking, to which demand the French Government replied, by referring the British Minister to the crime for which Stephens was originally committed, contending that the minor offence of prison breaking is merged in the political crime imputed, and consequently refused to surrender the refugee.

Boston, 29.

A letter from Guadeloupe, Nov. 25, states that the cholera had broken out there, and was committing great ravages. In a town of 6,000 inhabitants, 107 fatal cases occurred on the 22d.

Wilmington, 29.

The negroes are preparing for a grand celebration of the 1st of January. Gov. Crook has promised them protection, if necessary; no protection will probably be needed.

Washington, 29.

The Postoffice Department, yesterday, offered mail facilities and extended service to the amount of about \$15,000 per annum in Nevada and Utah. Contracts are offered for service from Esmeralda, Nevada, to San Carlos, Cal.; and on the route from Carson City to Esmeralda service is increased to six trips a week.

New York, 29.

The Secretary of the Treasury yesterday, in a circular, calls the attention of custom officers and agents of the Government in foreign countries to the late act of Congress to prevent the spread of foreign diseases among cattle; he says the importation of bovines, sheep, goats, horses and mules is entirely prohibited. The custom officers of the United States are requested to explain the object of this act and these regulations to all concerned in their vicinity.

The *Herald's* dispatch says passports have been made out at the State Department for Mr. Seward, his daughter, Col. Clarence, A. Seward and wife, and Mr. Robinson, a confidential messenger of the State Department, to visit foreign parts.

New York, 30.

The Pension Office has ordered the re-opening of the Bureau at Richmond, and an agent is appointed.

Secretary Seward and family go to Havana, from there probably to Rio Janeiro.

The French Minister flatly contradicts the report that Maximilian is going to leave Mexico. He has recent advices showing that Maximilian is stronger than ever with the people, and that in a short time everything will be in a most satisfactory condition for the stability of the pretended empire.

The object of Secretary Seward's proposed extended journey is merely for relaxation, and the more complete restoration of his health.

A fire destroyed Sebastian & Hale's carriage manufactory, yesterday afternoon; loss about \$30,000.

SHE GOT THE PARSON.—The Yreka *Union* is responsible for the following: Last Sunday a reverend gentleman was catechising the children of his congregation. "If all men who told falsehoods met with the fate of Ananias and Sapphira, who would be left?" asked the Parson. "Nobody," answered the bright eyed little Miss Furber. The Parson wilted. He thought he at least should be excepted. The little lady had too much regard for veracity and to slight an acquaintance with the usages of the world to except even him.

A SHOPKEEPER purchased of an Irish woman a quantity of butter, the lumps of which, intended for pounds, he weighed in the balance, and found wanting. "Sure it's your own fault if they are light," said Biddy, in reply to the complaint of the buyer; "it's your own fault, sir; for wasn't it with a pound of your own soap I bought here myself that I weighed them with?"