

By Telegraph.

New York, 9.

A Washington special to the *Times* says the through railroad route from Washington to Lynchburg, Knoxville, Chattanooga and Atlanta, thence to Augusta and Montgomery is now open; communication is perfect; the schedule time for making the trip from Chattanooga to Washington is 60 hours.

Wm. Henry Prescott, Assistant Secretary of State under Gen. Cass, is in the city seeking the restoration of some Sea Island property now in possession of freedmen; he has taken the oath of allegiance, but claims not to come within any of the excepted classes.

Receipts from internal revenue to-day are \$1,488,498.36.

A special to the *Herald* says General Rosseau had a conference with the President and Secretary of War to-day, during which the Palmer troubles in Kentucky were discussed; the result of the interview was that the President promised that martial law shall be repealed throughout the State, that all negro troops should soon be withdrawn, and that access to the Freedmen's Bureau shall be corrected so far as vigorous probing can reach. It is understood that the course of Gen. Palmer, in the administration of Kentucky military affairs is, in the main, approved by the President. He will probably be retained in command of the Department; the Kentuckians are not so much displeased with the acts of Gen. Palmer, as they are disgusted with those of some of his subordinates, who have been running a little darky machine of their own in some remote districts of the State; the withdrawal of colored troops, promised by the President, and the dethronement of meddling freedmen's agents will speedily harmonize affairs in that State.

New York, 10.

The *Tribune's* Matamoros correspondent, Sep. 18th, says that, on the 12th, Guadolope Garcia, who four years ago was in command of the line of the Rio Grande, arrived at Brownsville. He reports that a loan of five million has been effected by the liberal minister to the United States; he also says that arms and other warlike material have been bought for the army; if this be true, the loan will enable the Liberal Government to raise a legion of from 10,000 to 25,000 men; this it has had in view for some time past; such a corps would enable it to retain all the country north of San Leandro river, before the French could collect a force adequate to arrest its progress.

New York, 11.

A special to the *Herald* says there are new complications in the affairs in Louisiana. Provisional Gov. Wells made some doubtful appointments in General Canby's Department, and he therefore calls for the political antecedents of the appointees, before allowing them to enter on their duties as officers. Gen. Sheridan is understood to approve of the proceedings. The President is reported to have sent for Secretary Stanton, on hearing of the imbroglio, accompanied with some warmth as to whether the interference of the military commander was by order of the War Department. Stanton, by the same authority, disclaims any and all interference, and left the terms on either Canby or Sheridan. Pres. Johnson is determined to support Governor Wells, and to tolerate no interference with his legitimate duties.

A special to the *Herald*, from Washington, says Adjutant-General Lorenzo Thomas reports that the State of Mississippi alone has furnished 70,000 negroes and 1,000 whites to command them.

The *Post's* Washington special says orders have been issued for mustering out the 23d corps, composed exclusively of colored troops now on the Rio Grande.

St. Louis, 11.

The *Democrat's* Lawrence, Kansas, special says a courier brings intelligence that the Indian commissioners, who were to meet at Bluff's creek on the 4th, had arrived. The Kiowas and Cheyennes were camped some distance off, but had not, up to the 5th, appeared at the Council. The same courier says one of Butterfield's coaches was attacked and burned by the Indians, and the stock driven off; the loss, including express matter, amounts to \$10,000; the passengers escaped. An escort will hereafter accompany the coaches.

Gen. Dodge, with a strong escort, left Denver, Sep. 30th, coming this way.

Philadelphia, 11.

Returns of the election of the interior of the State are coming in slowly; it is generally conceded that the Union majority will be 5,000 in Phila-

delphia; the vote in the city is the largest ever cast, except at the Presidential election, and is not less than 87,000.

Boston, 11.

James Dix, principal editor of the *Boston Daily Journal* for a number of years, died this noon of consumption.

Cincinnati, 11.

Latest returns from the election give Cox about 25,000 majority. Sixty Union representatives and 21 senators are elected to the legislature.

Providence, R. I., 11.

The Locustville cotton mill, at Hopkinton, R. I., was burned yesterday afternoon; loss \$50,000; insured \$18,000.

New York, 11.

The *Post's* special says a letter of Kennett Raynor of North Carolina, favoring the separation of the black and white races, is published. He declares, if separation is not made, the Southern States will in 10 years lapse into barbarism, and asserts that the labor of black men cannot be made available in the South; that in these days public opinion is unanimously in favor of separation, and that the same view is gaining strength rapidly over the South. He says there will not be 2,000 bales of cotton grown in North Carolina this year.

Washington, 11.

The following was issued to-day:—Executive Office, October 11th, 1865. Whereas the following named persons, to wit:—John A. Campbell of Alabama, John A. Regan of Texas, Alexander H. Stephens of Georgia, George A. Trenholm of South Carolina, and Charles Clark of Mississippi, lately engaged in rebellion against the United States Government, and who are now in close custody, have made their submission to the authority of the United States and applied to the President for pardon under his proclamation, and whereas the authority of the Federal Government being sufficiently restored in the aforesaid States to admit of the enlargement of said persons from custody, it is ordered that they be released on giving their respective paroles to appear at such time and place as the President may designate, to answer any charge that he may direct to be preferred against them; also that they will respectively abide, until further orders, in the places herein designated, and not depart therefrom:—John A. Campbell in the State of Alabama, John H. Regan in the State of Texas, Alexander H. Stephens in the State of Georgia, George A. Trenholm in the State of South Carolina, and Charles Clark in the State of Mississippi. If the President should grant his pardon to any of said persons, such person's parole will thereby be discharged.

[Signed]

ANDREW JOHNSON, President.

Chicago, 11.

Returns from Iowa are meagre, but there are sufficient to show that the State gives a majority of 20,000 for Stone, the republican candidate for Governor.

New York, 11.

The *World's* Washington special says the Swedish emigration has worked to the satisfaction of all parties; farmers are much pleased with the Swedes, whom they find industrious, efficient, honest and orderly; they do double the work of negroes, and require no looking after.

The *Tribune's* Paris letter, Sept. 29th, says the most important news of the week is the confirmation, by the *Moniteur La Soir*, of a statement made day before yesterday by the *London Morning Post*, that the French troops will probably evacuate Rome by the time fixed in the convention, Sept. 15th, and that some regiments will be gradually withdrawn to Civita Vecchia some time before hand. I have private information that the conversion modicum will soon be effected on terms considered very favorable for old landholders. The cholera at Toulon is reported to be worse.

Baltimore, 11.

At the City Council election to-day only 7,500 votes were polled; there was no opposition; all the candidates are Unionists.

The Union majority in the State of Pennsylvania is estimated at 10,000, with gains of several members of the assembly in Philadelphia.

New York, 11.

By order of the Secretary of War, dated Oct. 7th, Commanding Generals are hereafter allowed the following officers, and no others: Generals Commanding Military Departments, one Ass't Adjutant, one Ass't Inspector General and Chief Quartermaster, one Chief Commissary of Subsistence, one Medical Director, one Judge and Advocate, two Aids-de-Camp, to be selected from officers in their commands; Gen-

erals Commanding Districts: two Aids-de-Camp, to be selected from their commands; General Officers without military commands are not allowed Aids or other Staff Officers. The Department of Mississippi is transferred from the Military Division of the Gulf to the Military Division of Tennessee. The Territory of New Mexico is transferred from the Department of California to the Department of Missouri. The head quarters of the Department of Missouri is transferred to St. Louis. Gen. E. F. Steele is assigned to command the Department of Columbia.

A letter from Spangler, one of the parties convicted as accessory to the assassination of Lincoln, dated Tortugas Island, Sep. 15th, is published. He says, before God and all that is sacred, I am perfectly innocent of all charges and specifications brought against me by the prosecution. I had no knowledge or idea of anything nor did I aid or assist the villain or assassin of the President, either before or after the assassination.

New York, 12.

A Washington special to the *Express* says Gen. Grant has advised the Secretary of War to discharge at least 100 more general officers, Majors and Brigadiers, with their staffs; he has also advised mustering out nearly all the negro troops. Col. Parker of Grant's Staff, one of the Commissioners to treat with the Indians, rebels and others, has returned and reports everything now satisfactory.

A special to the *Times* says the delegation from S. C., appointed by the unanimous vote of the late Convention to present a petition to the President for the pardon of Jeff. Davis, has arrived; they expect to have an audience at the Executive mansion to-day; the Delegation consists of Alfred Huger, Judge Wadlow and M. Dakins. They represent the canvass for United States senators to be exceedingly lively, and that the prospect for the election of Gov. Perry is unfavorable; his unreserved statements that the parish system fostered and encouraged secession, has gained the strong opposition of the parishes, and their citizens unitedly oppose him for senator.

A *Herald's* special says information has been received here from Washington, that 600 Spencer rifles in boxes were seized by the Canadian authorities at Niagara city yesterday; the contents of the boxes were accidentally discovered in overhauling railroad freight; the authorities report it as a case of Fenian smuggling; it is well known that combinations exist in several principal cities of the country for the purchase of arms from discharged soldiers, many of whom, on leaving the service, avail themselves of the privilege of purchasing their guns at greatly reduced prices.

A *Tribune* special, Nashville 10th, says the Tennessee Legislature to-day tabled the resolutions endorsing the policy of Pres. Johnson, as embodied in his reconstruction of the Southern States, by 29 for and 35 against.

A *Tribune* special, Columbus 11th, says 48 counties give a Union majority of 24,070; the counties to hear from will increase this to 28,000, and with the soldiers vote to 30,000. The Republicans will have at least two-thirds of both houses of the legislature, insuring the election of a Republican Senator.

A *Tribune* special says it is estimated the Wirtz trial will cost the government \$100,000. Col. Moore, late Surgeon General in the rebel army, has arrived, and will appear before the Wirtz military commission as a witness for the defense.

The *Herald's* Raleigh correspondent says, in the N. C. Convention on Tuesday the report was submitted, recommending that no action be taken by the Convention in reference to the debt contracted by the State in aid of the rebellion; it is expected the debt will be entirely repudiated.

A *Herald* dispatch from Raleigh, 9th, says a committee of the Convention to-day reported an ordinance re-districting the State into Congressional Districts, which was laid over under the rules; 4 of the districts, as composed, are strong Union, the 2d is secession, all the strong secession counties being lumped together. It is probable the Union Convention will elect U. S. Senators having high legislative powers, that all civil offices will be vacated and new Judges appointed. The committee on general amnesty reported a resolution expressing a hope, from President Johnson's kindness and wisdom evinced in his actions towards the seceded States, that he will, if enabled by circumstances, speedily proclaim a total amnesty. An ordinance introduced by Judge Donnell authorizes the issue of

three and a half millions of State bonds, to pay the interest and bonds already due. An ordinance for general election was reconsidered, and amended so as to postpone the meeting of the State legislature to the 4th Monday in November. An ordinance was introduced continuing the present Judge of the Supreme Court in office.

The *Times* special says the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Mr. Cooley, received a communication to-day from the principal Chief of the Choctaw nation and the Governor of the Chickasaw nation, stating that their people, to some extent, are disorganized and chaotic in their social and political condition; they ask, pending the advocacy and ratification of the treaties now under consideration, that some means be taken by the United States to secure to their people domestic tranquillity and protection from outside aggression; the state further that, in concluding an abandonment of their right of property in slaves, they do not wish to be considered as abandoning all interest in their present and future welfare; if slaves are to be secured their freedom by the United States Government, they desire it shall be on such terms as shall make their freedom as valuable to them as can be consistent with the rights of their late owners, and the peace and well-being of the community; to this end they ask that a competent Agent of Freedmen's Bureau be sent to each nation, with instructions to provide for and exercise proper control over freedmen.

Fort Monroe, 12.

The Virginia Election passed off quietly; Union candidates are probably elected to Congress in the 1st and 2d districts.

Nashville, 11.

The House of Representatives adopted the following resolution by a vote of 60 to 5:—That we endorse the administration of his Excellency the Hon. Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, and his declaration that treason shall be made odious and traitors punished.

New York, 12.

News from Saint Thomas, received to-day, states that Santa Anna is enlisting troops, intending to aid Juarez and the national cause in Mexico; at latest date he had enlisted only 127 men, most of whom are Italians.

Boston, 12.

Governor Andrew has appointed the 13th of November as a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

Washington, 12.

From returns received here to-night, there is no doubt of the election to Congress of B. Johnson Barbour, Union, in the 3d District, over John S. Pendleton and others; the district includes Richmond. Robert Ridgeway, Union, is elected in the 4th District; Alexander H. H. Stewart is probably elected in the 6th District.

New York, 12.

The *Herald's* city of Mexico correspondent, Sep. 30, says Maximilian's adherents have acknowledged that the Republican Government was in a better position to sustain itself at El Paso than at Chihuahua; that there would be much difficulty in dislodging it from the former place; that Juarez has there an immense tract of country, with great resources at his disposal. Several recent small victories over the Republicans are claimed by the Imperialists, but still guerrillas swarm on all the highways running out of the capital, and order seems to be no nearer being established in the country than when Louis Napoleon and Maximilian began their work of regeneration.

A general order, dated Oct. 9th, issued by Lieut.-Gen. Grant, announces an important distribution of troops, both regular and volunteer; all volunteer cavalry east of the Mississippi river will be at once mustered out of service; all sea coast forts south of Fort Monroe, except Forts Taylor and Jefferson in Florida, will be garrisoned by colored troops, a requisite number of regiments having been selected for this purpose; all other colored troops will be mustered out of service; the 5d regular artillery will garrison the forts in Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts; the 1st regular artillery will be stationed in New York Harbor; the 4th regular artillery at Forts Delaware, McHenry, Washington and Foote; the 5th at Forts Monroe, Taylor and Jefferson; the 2d regular artillery is assigned to the Pacific coast; the 2d and 6th cavalry are ordered to report to Sheridan; the 4th regiment of regular infantry is assigned to duty on the Canadian frontier.

Fort Monroe, 11.

Quarters are being prepared for Messrs. Clay and Mitchel, preparatory to their removal from the Casemate prisons.