

## Poetry.

## THE THREE SISTERS.

## AN ALLEGORY.

Madame Virtue and Miss Genius,  
With their sister, Reputation,  
Travelled once through foreign countries,  
On a tour of observation.

Ere they started, Genius hinted  
That by some unlucky blunder  
While they journeyed thro' the kingdoms,  
They might chance to get asunder.

"And," she said, "it seems but prudent,  
Should we break our pleasant tether.  
Some device should be suggested  
That may bring the three together.

"As for me—if from my sisters  
I should chance to prove a roamer,  
Seek me at the tomb of Shakespeare,  
Or before the shrine of Homer."

Virtue said, "If am missing,  
And you deem me worth the trouble,  
Seek me in the courts of monarchs,  
Or the dwellings of the noble.

"Among the high and mighty  
You should fail to find me present,  
You may meet with better fortune  
In the cottage of the peasant!"

"Ah!" said Reputation sighing,  
"It is easy of discerning,  
Each of you may freely wander  
With a prospect of turning!"

"But, I pray you, guard me closely,  
For, despite your best endeavor,  
If you miss me for a moment,  
I am lost—and lost forever!"

[Special to the DESERT NEWS.]

## By Telegraph.

Washington, 17.

Secretary Seward still lies in a critical condition, though the symptoms appear to be favorable.

Vienna, 16.

Baron Werther has arrived from Berlin and resumed the duty of Prussian Ambassador at the court of Vienna.

Berlin, 16.

It is concluded that Prussia will not allow the King of Saxony to take part in the formation of the North German Confederation.

Chicago, 18.

The soldiers national convention organized at Cleveland yesterday, with Gen. John E. Wood temporary Chairman, who made a long speech, saying that slavery had been the disturbing element for 30 years, and had been removed by a war bravely fought and gloriously ended; but the same bitterness of feeling which preceded the war was now being revived by the Radicals, who feared losing power, and he thought the sooner the southern states were restored the better. He said the loss of liberty begins with oppression, and oppression follows war. The United States as conquerors can afford to be just and magnanimous. The brave are always merciful and generous. As the President said, we have had war enough, let there be peace.

Committees on credentials, &c., being appointed, Gen. Ewing, of Kansas, made a long speech, and the convention adjourned till today.

Private advices from Mexico state that San Luis Potosi is being evacuated by the Imperialists. The Liberals were fast arming, and troops, regular shipments of arms, clothing, &c., were being received. Americans are constantly arriving and swelling the ranks of the Liberal army. Every effort was being made, and with much success, to promptly pay for shipments in coin or merchandise. Large orders had been forwarded to agents of the Republic in the United States, mostly for artillery and ammunition for both the Gulf and Pacific coasts. The Liberals will immediately fortify all important seaports.

New York, 17.

The following is a clause in the text of the treaty of peace between Prussia and Austria, signed at Prague, August 23, the violation of which has tempted Prussia to cease her disbandment and draw the sword again:—The Emperor of Austria on his part consents to the union of Lombardy and the Venetian kingdom with the kingdom of Italy, and the Emperor makes no other condition therefor than that the debts attached to the ceded territory shall be recognized in conformity to the treaty.

The following is the text of Napoleon's letter to the King of Italy, in reference to the cession of Venetia:—My Brother: I have learned with pleasure that your Majesty has adhered to the armistice and preliminaries of peace signed by Prussia and Austria: it is, therefore,

probable that a new era of tranquility is about to open for Europe. Your Majesty knows that I have accepted the offer of Venetia, in order to save her from any devastation and to prevent useless bloodshed. My intention has always been to restore her to herself, in order that Italy may be free from the Alps to the Adriatic. Venetia will soon be able to express her wishes by universal suffrage. Your Majesty will recognize that in these circumstances the action of France has again been exercised in favor of humanity and the independence of the people. I renew the assurance of the sentiment of high esteem and sincere friendship with which I am,

Your Majesty's good Brother,

NAPOLEON.

The Emperor Napoleon had addressed the following letter to the late Minister of Foreign Affairs:

My Dear M. Drouyn De Le Huys—I deeply regret that circumstances oblige me to accept your resignation. In relinquishing, however, your co-operation, I am desirous to give you proof of my esteem by naming you a member of the privy council. This new post will possess advantages of not breaking off those relations which your enlightenment and devotion to myself and my dynasty have rendered precious to me.

Florence, 15.

The difficulty regarding the Venetian debt is serious. The execution of the treaty signed at Prague is in doubt.

Liverpool, 17.

Breadstuffs are flat, with a declining tendency.

New York, 18.

The mortuary report for last week shows 624 deaths, including 67 from cholera.

It is surmised that the Fenians are about concentrating at Ogdensburg, Malone, &c., and the Canadian government shows great activity in military preparations.

Chicago, 19.

The New Jersey legislature yesterday elected Alexander S. Cattell, of Camden, United States Senator, *vice* Stockton. The Democratic members entered a protest against the election, claiming that there was no vacancy and that the law of Congress prescribing the mode of electing senators is unconstitutional.

Cleveland, 18.

The soldiers convention elected Gen. Gordon Granger President, who made a speech, saying:—Comrades, with earnest and sincere desire to aid you in your efforts to secure peace and prosperity to our country, I promise you my best efforts to discharge the duties you have imposed upon me.

Lewis D. Campbell moved the appointment of a committee on resolutions, and that there be a national executive committee appointed; carried.

Gen. Wool addressed the convention, and congratulatory telegrams were received from Gen. Dix, Gen. J. H. Taylor, &c.; also the following telegram was received with loud applause:—

Memphis, Tenn, Sep. 17.

To the President of the Soldiers Convention, Cleveland:—The soldiers of the late confederate army met here today, and deputed the undersigned to congratulate your convention on your efforts to restore peace and quietude to the country and to express their deep sympathy with your patriotic purpose; and further, to assure you that confederate soldiers are willing to leave determination of their fights as citizens of the states and of the United States to the soldiers of the Union. And on our part we pledge the security of life, person and property and the freedom of speech and opinion to all. A mass meeting will be held tomorrow night, to give formal expression to their purpose and sentiments. [Signed] N. B. Forrest, L. Gorlitz, Galloway, Mathews, Duprese and others.

The convention appointed a committee who sent the following answer:—

The Soldiers and Sailors Convention at Cleveland, O., to N. B. Forrest, &c: The National Union Convention of soldiers and sailors, assembled here, are profoundly gratified for the patriotic sentiments expressed in your dispatch. We hail with pleasure your effort to restore peace, prosperity and brotherly affection throughout our country. War has its victories, but peace and union are blessings for which we will manfully contend, until harmony and justice are restored under the constitution. (Signed) Gen's. Granger, Stedman, Cutter, Wool, Crittenden and Gov. Bramlatte.

The convention adopted resolutions and an address to the people, and adjourned *sine die*.

Toronto, C. W., 18.

The Bank of Upper Canada suspended payment this morning.

Washington, 19.

The statement of the receipts and ex-

penditures of the U. S. Treasury, for the quarter ending June 30, exclusive of trust funds, gives the receipts as \$321,433,002, and expenditures \$322,442,701.

New York, 19.

Gold is weak, in anticipation of large receipts from Europe.

Paris, 17.

A French circular says the recent changes in Europe are favorable to France. Prussia and Italy are drawn nearer in ideas and interest. Austria has now no hostile intent. The convention of Prague will be loyally carried out. The navies of second class powers assume the liberty of the Baltic and Mediterranean.

Chicago, 20.

The special elections in Kentucky, on the 15th, unanimously elected Rosseau to Congress, and A. H. Ward, *vice* Green Clay Smith, in the Covington district.

Gen Grant and the Secretary of War have concluded their selections for the appointments of field officers of the various new regiments in the reorganized army, and are now engaged in considering applications for positions in the line. The rank of captain being first in order, no appointments in the staff departments will be made until the positions in the line are disposed of.

Secretary Seward is out of danger.

Receipts from internal revenue, since July 1, are \$88,086,000, and from customs \$42,000,000, or an aggregate of over \$130,000,000.

A favorable concession had been granted by the Columbian government to the projected railway across the Isthmus.

New York, 20.

The loan market is in favor of the borrower.

Three cases of cholera and 3 deaths are reported in the city today.

Rio Janeiro papers, to August 25, report a most stubborn and sanguinary battle on the 16th and 17th of July, causing a loss of 4,200 killed and wounded in the allied armies, and an approximate amount in the Paraguayan army. The latter fought chiefly within their intrenchments.

Florence, 19.

The mission of Gen. Revel to Vienna has led to the belief that the difficulty between Italy and Austria, in regard to the debt of Venetia, is nearly at an end, and that a compromise will be effected which will result in a lasting peace.

Trieste, 19.

A great battle has been fought in the island of Candia, between the Turks and the insurrectionists; the Turks were the victors.

London, 19.

The money market is steady; consols closed at 89½ for money.

Florence, 19.

The works in connection with the Italian navy at Spezza are being pushed forward with rapidity.

Berlin, 19.

The abdication of Ludvig I, King of Bavaria, is now regarded as certain.

Liverpool, 19.

The breadstuff market is generally without change.

Chicago, 21.

Since July 20 it has rained here and throughout the northwest 31 days, and the amount of water fallen has been unprecedented, being 20½ inches here. The corn crop is greatly damaged, and great damage has been caused by floods.

The Southern Unionist delegation arrived at Cleveland yesterday, and will arrive in Chicago October 1st. They are on a grand campaign tour, speaking at all prominent places in the north.

New York, 21.

The *Tribune's* New Orleans special says bands of lawless men are committing outrages on white and black Unionists.

The Academy of Music in New Orleans opened last Monday week, and every night that national airs were played they were emphatically hissed and groaned down by the audience.

The *World's* special says Maj. Gen. Couch was today appointed by the President collector of Boston, *vice* Ex-President Hamlin, resigned.

Chicago, 21.

Report of damage by floods since Monday shows a loss of \$2,000,000, not counting injury to crops. The railroads all over the western states are much impeded, and Indianapolis alone claims a loss of \$100,000 by the flooding of stores.

Cincinnati, 21.

The steamer J. R. Gilmore, bound from Cincinnati to Arkansas River, with a valuable cargo of assorted merchandise, struck the wreck of the steamer Courier, 2 miles below Mound City, Ill., Wednesday night, and sunk almost immediately. The passengers and crew escaped with their luggage. The Gilmore was valued at \$28,000; insured for \$12,000. The cargo is valued

at over \$200,000, and was principally insured.

Chicago, 21.

By express orders from the President the secretaries and clerks of the White House are forbidden to furnish representatives of the press with lists of appointments, and the same rule has been adopted in the Treasury Department.

Surgeon Satterlee has been appointed chief medical purveyor of the U. S. army at New York, and surgeons McDougall, Abadie, Murry and Sutherland purveyors at other points.

New York, 21.

A great deal of rain continued to fall in England, and the still outstanding crops were sustaining considerable damage.

A French agricultural journal sums up as follows:—By the latest accounts of the harvest in France there is neither the ordinary quantity nor quality of wheat, and but for free importation, a scarcity would succeed the abundance of the past three years.

England is also beginning to complain, not of the quantity, but the quality.

Russia has had an excellent wheat harvest as well as Spain.

Italy does not seem to be much more fortunate than France.

The locusts have ravaged Algiers.

Northern Germany appears to be divided; the southern provinces of Hungary have suffered much.

Washington, 21.

Senor Don Esquivel Gutierrez yesterday presented his credentials to the acting Secretary of State, and was received as Charge D'Affaires of the Republic of Costa Rica, Senor Don Luis Malina having resigned as Minister Plenipotentiary of that Republic.

New York, 21.

Florida papers say the island of Dry Tortugas was fired upon by a strange vessel bearing the Confederate flag, and one of those who were confined there was seriously wounded by a shell. The vessel was a schooner rigged steamer, painted lead color, with 4 guns on each broadside, which were all discharged at a distance of 2 miles from the island, when the vessel put to sea. The U. S. revenue cutter was lying in the harbor at the time, but, not having steam up, was unable to pursue.

The *Commercial's* money article says the wild speculation in gold and stocks, raging for some time past, appears to have reached its culmination. The market is lower, with one or two exceptions, and there is a general disposition to realize. The effect of receipts of gold from Europe and Aspinwall have a steadily depressing effect. The principal support of the market is the constant large short interest. The rate today on loan has been 1½ per cent. per day. The Java brought \$1,400,000 in specie.

Chicago, 21.

Reports from all the principal points in the west say the storm has ceased, and has been succeeded by frost, inflicting great damage on the corn crop.

Dispatches from Dayton say that at 5 p.m., Wednesday, the canal bank broke at the mouth of Mad River, the water sweeping away frame houses, shops, great piles of lumber and other property. The water rushed through St. Clair, Jefferson and Ludlow Streets, submerging a part of the main business portion of the town and reaching the first floors of many dwellings and stores, the backwater increased upon the southern part of the city and at midnight on Wednesday, the greater portion was under water, which, in some places was 4 feet deep. The whole country in the neighborhood has been devastated. The loss of standing corn and fences is enormous. There is now no railroad connection anywhere from Dayton, except by the Little Miami route.

Berlin, 21.

The Prussian army returning from the war made a grand triumphal entry into the national capital today, amid the greatest rejoicing and enthusiasm.

Paris, 21.

*La France* announces that it has copies of the Saxon treaty, and that by one of its provisions King John is to abdicate his throne in favor of his son.

Boston, 21.

George H. Kingsbury has been appointed postmaster in place of Mr. Halfrey.

Washington, 21.

The *Post* says that since yesterday there have been about 150 changes of postmasters and 25 of route agents, the latter principally in the west.

New York, 22.

The *Herald's* Montreal dispatch says Gen. Meade left that city today, after receiving marked attention from the military authorities.

Judge Coursall is to be appointed General of the militia, and his place on