

By Telegraph.

New York, 15.

Twenty ocean steamers cleared here yesterday, 2 for Europe, principal part for our Southern ports.

The *Herald's* Charleston correspondent says the troubles on the coast, between the whites and freedmen, continue. Gen. Bennett yesterday sent a force of 50 picked men to Ashport, to quell the disturbance there, which threatened to become serious. The freedmen reported to be well armed. Generals Devans and Seymour arrived here on Monday morning to counsel with Gen. Bennett commanding the district.

Raleigh, 15.

The convention yesterday passed a resolution requesting the President to remove all negro troops from the State.

New York, 15.

A riot occurred at the Baltimore depot this forenoon, between the 107th Kentucky colored regiment and a detachment of white troops; muskets, pistols and bayonets were freely used; a Corporal of the colored troops was killed and several were severely wounded; the colored rioters left the field.

Philadelphia, 15.

The Chairman of the Union Central Committee reports that in Pennsylvania the Union majority in 62 counties is 17,000; the majority in the remaining 24 counties will give from 5,000 to 7,000 Union majority; the majority on the home vote will certainly exceed that of President Lincoln both on the home and army vote by several thousand; the Union party will have two-thirds of both branches of the legislature; the Union party gains in 38 of 40 counties officially returned.

Liverpool, 5.

Important American torpedo experiments took place at Chatham on the 4th, under the direction of Donald Mackay and Mr. Beardslee, in the presence of the Lords of the Admiralty; numerous operations took place, the most important being the destruction of the old sailing frigate *Terpsechore*; a 75 pounder torpedo was placed at the depth of 7 feet below the vessel's keel; when the electric spark was communicated there was a dull report, the vessel quivered and in a few minutes settled quietly down on an even keel; not a splinter was shot into the air.

Fenian arrests continue; the number in all places is about 200.

The annual meeting of the Social Science Association was in session at Sheffield, Lord Brougham present.

FRANCE:—The political news is unimportant; the Bourse is flat.

The examination of the Fenians at Dublin concluded on the 2d; additional evidence developed nothing new; 5 prisoners were committed for trial for high treason; the prisoners denied the imputations that the indiscriminate slaughter of all classes was ever meditated. Arrests continued in various parts of the interior.

It is stated that the British Govt. had proposed to guarantee the Canadian loan for the purchase of the Hudson Bay territory.

Chicago, 16.

The chairman of the Republican State Central Committee in Iowa announces that the election returns thus far indicate Stone's majority to be about 16,000; the legislature will be three-fourths Republican.

New York, 16.

Returns from all the counties in Ohio give Cox a majority of 28,287, while the average majority of the State ticket is about 30,000; the legislature stands Union 25 and Democratic 12 in the Senate, and Union 30 and Democratic 15 in the House.

The relations of 1850 to '61 between the Associated Press and the Southern Press are again resumed; there is now a daily interchange between the northern, southern and western, direct from the central office in this city; the recent local difficulties between the papers in New Orleans are adjusted.

The *Charleston Courier* says the efforts of Julien Mitchell of this city, who for some time has been laboriously urging on government the propriety of restoring lands to the original owners, has at last met with complete success; an order has been issued making full restitution.

The *Express*' special, from Philadelphia, says about 500 delegates are present at the national convention. The Fenians are setting with closed doors; additional delegates are arriving; John O'Meara is presiding. Rumors of the most exciting order are afloat; one is that a plan for a provisional government or Irish directory will be urged, with authority to issue bonds, commission privateers, etc.

The Pacific Mail Company have advertised their steamers for Aspinwall, connecting with their steamers for San Francisco; the *Henry Chauncey* sails, Nov. 1st, the *Atlantic*, on the 11th, the *Baltic* on the 21st; prices to Aspinwall \$125, \$80, and \$50; through rates to San Francisco \$350, \$250, and \$125.

Toronto, C. W., 16.

Dr. Blackburn, of yellow fever notoriety, has been admitted to bail in his own recognizance when called for; the sureties are discharged.

New York, 16.

The Liverpool correspondent of the *London Times* says Fenian agitation is still rife. In Liverpool drills and meetings for discussion are conducted with comparative freedom. During the present week numerous meetings have been held, attended not alone by men of the lower ranks but also by persons of considerable means, at which resolutions were adopted to support the Fenian objects and organization by money and physical aid if necessary. The question was discussed of purchasing vessels and the formation of an armament for privateering purposes; the idea of preying on British commerce at sea appeared to be keenly relished; a resolution to carry out an object of this kind was put, and carried with enthusiasm and much violent language; as a proof, however, that the resolution was not mere froth, a call was made for subscriptions, and in a few minutes nearly £200 were laid down. With the exception of the vaporing style of talk, which might be expected on such an occasion, the proceedings were orderly. Minutes of the previous meetings were read, and memoranda made of the above-named resolutions by persons who acted as secretaries. It is feared, with regard to the Royal naval reserve, that the Fenian disaffections will spread considerably. A strong feeling is entertained in town in favor of a vigorous and prompt canvass, both in the volunteer and naval reserve forces, in order to discover recreants. The *Liverpool Post* says that, in accordance with an order from Government, on Monday there was an investigation on board H. M. ship *Eagle*, with a view of ascertaining whether there was any disaffection among the members of the Royal navy reserve at this port; they were glad to find, as the result, that there has not a single case of Fenianism been traced to the naval reserve.

Cairo, 17.

The steamer *Brilliant*, en route for St. Louis from Memphis, with 350 tons of freight and 60 passengers, was burned at New Madrid, Mo., at 6 o'clock yesterday; the flames spread so rapidly that there was barely time to run the boat ashore to save the passengers, many of whom escaped without clothing; the fire was caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp.

New York, 17.

The steamer *Idaho* and *Leo*, from Savannah, says that at no time during the past 10 years has there been more activity among shipping and in trade generally than at present.

The *Herald* contains a circular from General Pillsen, setting forth certain rules for the government of freedmen; they are therein informed that they will not be subsisted in idleness by the Government, and the whites are assured that they will be held to good faith in their just contracts with freedmen.

Galveston, 14.

Arrivals from Indianola report much sickness among the troops on the lower coast.

Jackson, Miss., 16.

The State Legislature met to-day and organized. Gen. S. J. Johnson, of Monroe, was elected chairman of the Senate; Col. Simonton, Speaker of the House; the term is expected to be a long one. Gov. Humphreys was inaugurated as Governor of the State this morning.

New York, 17.

The bonded warehouses of Harris and Asbry, 3 and 5 Bridge street, were destroyed by fire at an early hour this a.m.; the buildings were stocked with cotton, whisky and flour; the value of cotton is estimated at \$700,000, supposed to be fully insured.

Boston, 17.

The *Post*, of this city, says Alex. H. Stephens was entertained at a private dinner in Revere House, yesterday p.m., by Geo. A. Fairchild of Chelsea. Stephens said it was his purpose to support the policy of Pres. Johnson for the reconstruction of the Union, to the full extent of his ability and influence.

New York, 17.

Savannah advices of the 12th state that the unconditional Union ticket is receiving majorities in the State.

The trot to-day, between Dexter and Butler, was won by Dexter in 3 straight heats; time 2-27, 2-31 and 2-29.

A meeting of gentlemen interested in

mining interests in the Western and Pacific States was held to-day, for the purpose of forming a permanent association; the object of the organization is the developing the resources of the country; G. Curry was chosen chairman, and J. L. Douglass secretary; the following persons were appointed to obtain signatures for a general meeting: from Nevada, H. G. Worthington; Idaho, Gen. M. M. McCarver; California, G. F. Benton; Montana, J. H. Sage; New York, Frank Fuller, Walter E. Newton and Livingston Satterlee; Arizona, J. Silversmith; Oregon, Ex-Gov. Gen. L. Curry; and from Colorado, Gov. Gilpin.

New York, 18.

In Louisiana confusion and trouble prevail, some parishes refusing or being reluctant to recognize Wells as the legal Governor.

Havana dates, 14th, state that during the 1st week in October heavy rains and high winds prevailed throughout the island; foreign people shut themselves up and suspended business; great floods occurred, covering the telegraph poles in some places and damaging railroad tracks; several lives were lost by drowning; much misery is caused.

Information from Hayti says the only vessel Jefferard had employed in the blockade of rebel ports had been captured by a party of 300 men; Jefferard was at Port au Prince.

Washington, 18.

The Secretary of the Interior to-day received a dispatch from Gen. Sanborn, one of the commissioners appointed to negotiate with the Indians on the upper Arkansas, dated Council Ground, Oct. 13th, stating that the Arrapahoes and Cheyennes were there. Two meetings with them had taken place; a treaty of peace was expected to be concluded with them the following day, which the commissioners think will result in good to all concerned. Gen. Sanborn says there are many of the above tribes north of the Platte river that wish to return to their homes, were it safe to travel, and recommends that escort be provided for them. Many Kiowas, Camanches, and Apaches were also in the council; nearly all were expected to come to terms.

New York, 18.

The *Herald's* Philadelphia correspondent says that among the measures which will occupy the Fenian National Congress, now in session in that city, is to provide for the organization of the American members of the brotherhood into a military body, ready to co-operate with their brethren across the water. Bonds of the Irish Republic will also be issued without delay.

New Orleans, 18.

An important circular has been issued from the Freedmen's Bureau, regulating the duties of negroes toward their employers; the freedmen are given to understand they must labor for their existence, and not expect further concessions. General Tulliton, arrived from Washington, is reported to have succeeded the present superintendent of freedmen. No further military interference is expected regarding registry of voters.

New York, 19.

At the Democratic ratification meeting last night speeches were made by Gen. Slocum, Montgomery Blair, John Van Buren and others; President Johnson's reconstruction policy was endorsed and negro suffrage denounced; the necessity of enforcing the Monroe doctrine in regard to Mexico was maintained.

Detroit, 19.

The Michigan central railroad freight depot, containing a large amount of freight was entirely destroyed by fire last night; loss, is estimated at \$1,000,000, partially insured.

Liverpool, 7.

Fenianism is still the engrossing topic. In the Irish provinces arrests continue; among the latest are the proprietor and printer of the *Connaught Patriot*, for seditious articles in that paper. Strict surveillance is kept on vessels from America.

Additional Fenians were examined at Dublin and committed for trial. At Dublin yesterday Mr. O'Brennan, of the *Connaught Patriot*, was committed for trial on the double charge of treason and felony.

Paris letters assert that the allocation recently delivered by the Pope against secret societies, was due to the suggestion of Archbishop Manning, of London, who wished, in this manner, to obtain the condemnation of Fenianism.

Admiral Elliott, as Chairman of the Ocean Telegraph Company, publishes a letter in the *Times*, containing intelligence that Allen's Trans Atlantic Telegraph Company, who propose to establish communication with America via Portugal and the Azores, has no concession from the Portuguese Government; that such concession will probably be granted to the ocean Telegraph Compa-

ny, and that as soon as obtained, the company will be formally launched.

John P. Hale, U. S. Minister to Madrid, was received by the Queen of Spain on the 30th of Sept. Mr. Hale, in presenting his credentials, made an address full of friendship towards Spain, pointing out that all differences between the two countries had always been pacifically adjusted, and with hopes for continued peace and prosperity. The Queen, in response, said she rejoiced at the friendship between the two countries, and reciprocated the desire that they may remain perpetual friends; she also expressed real satisfaction at the termination of the disastrous war so gloriously won by the American people, and hoped that all traces of past trials would be happily removed.

New Orleans, 19.

Gen. Beauregard is to be Superintendent of the New Orleans & Jackson railroad.

Gov. Hamilton, of Texas, has organized over a 100 counties. The delay in organizing the mails has been detrimental to the political organization of the State.

Late Brownville arrivals say Juarez case is considered hopeless; Cortinas is the only energetic leader there, but he injures the cause by his bad character.

The *Austin Intelligencer* complains of the conduct of freedmen.

New York, 19.

Alexander H. Stephens and Reagan are at the Astor House; they have been visited to-day by a large number of persons; those who conversed with them say they express Union sentiments.

The *Herald's* Philadelphia special says enough has transpired to make it certain that the constituents to the Fenian Congress are ready to make the greatest sacrifices for the movement. It is supposed that each circle will have to act as a committee in promoting the bond loan. The Brotherhood thus far has drawn altogether on the initiated, but well disposed outsiders are now to be called on; the delegates report their constituents as husbanding well their strength.

Philadelphia, 19.

At the Fenian Convention to-day Patrick J. Wheelan, a prominent Irish American Journalist, made his appearance, having just returned from a tour to Ireland, during which he was intimately connected with the Irish Fenians. He informed himself of their plans, and reports the organization to be powerful and under skillful leaders. The members present have been increased by delegation from the west and one from Cal. It is expected that financial matters are being perfected, and that subscriptions to the loan will soon be commenced.

Chicago, 20.

The packing house of Favorite & Son was destroyed by fire last night; loss \$100,000; insured.

Nashville, 19.

A bill, permitting negro testimony to be allowed in the courts, passed the Senate to-day by a vote of 10 to 9.

New Orleans, 19.

Gov. Wells issued a proclamation calling for proposals to reconstruct the levee at the expense of the State. A petition was received by Gov. Wells, from citizens in the north of Louisiana, asking him to take steps to prevent a negro insurrection in that region.

Jackson, Miss., 19.

The Legislature have endorsed the course of the Hon. Wm. L. Sharkey, by electing him United States Senator, to fill the unexpired term of Jeff. Davis, commencing March 4th, 1865, by an overwhelming majority of 100 to 26. A majority of the Legislature are in favor of negro testimony.

New York, 20.

Considerable sensation and apparently a little disaffection are caused in military circles by the recent order of Gen. Grant, directing the mustering out of a large number of colored troops in Texas; by this order the 25th corps, under Gen. Weitzel, loses 11 regiments of volunteer colored soldiers from the States of New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut.

Maximilian, it is said, has issued a decree directing that no vessels be admitted into Mexican ports, which cannot show proper papers from the Consul of his Empire in the port whence they sail.

The North Carolina Convention has unanimously adopted an ordinance submitting to the vote of the people the ordinance prohibiting slavery, and declaring the secession ordinance null and void. The convention agreed to meet again, after the adjournment of the present session, in May next.

Gen. Grant has refused the application made by Henry A. Wise, who declines taking the oath, for the restoration of the lands formerly owned by him.