

## By Telegraph.

New York, 24.

The *Herald's* Brownsville correspondent states some outrages to which the people are subjected by Maximilian's European troops, and that a state of anarchy prevailed even in that portion of Mexican territory which he claims to have completely under his sway, notwithstanding the repeated boasts that order and happiness reign. Forced loans of money and other property are constantly being collected by Imperial soldiers at the point of the bayonet; the citizens who demur to such treatment incur the penalty of death or imprisonment.

Some additional correspondence passed, about the beginning of this month, between Gen. Weitzel, commanding the U. S. troops on the Rio Grande, and Gen. Mejia, commander at Matamoros, each urging the grievances inflicted by the other. Weitzel alleges that Mejia has, on mere suspicion, imprisoned innocent American citizens, and informs him, by direction of Gen. Sheridan, that if such outrages are repeated no personal apologies will be accepted.

The probabilities of active interference by the United States in the affairs of Mexico is the one thing thought of at Brownsville. The impression is very strong that this will be delayed but a short time; the certainty of the authorities is such as would warrant the conclusion that no great pains will be taken to avoid a rupture.

The *Herald's* Washington special says the circulation of the national banks has been increased by the issue of upwards of \$4,000,000 during the past week; the total circulation is about \$254,000,000.

A charge of scandalous outrages by the Fenian Circle in Jersey city yesterday, was made by Charles W. Newman, living in that town; he alleges that he was seized on the street, Friday night, dragged into the Fenian lodge room, charged with being a British spy, put upon his trail and subjected to various indignities; during the struggle which ensued he succeeded in making his escape.

A letter from Brownsville mentions the return of a party of Americans who have been exploring in the Mexican States of Tampua and Copula; the towns of Mire, Guerrero, Villicimo and many others of less importance acknowledge the Juarez Government. The French troops left Monterey about the 1st of November.

At a planters meeting in Marlboro district, S. C., the planters voted to not contract with any freedmen who could not produce certificates of regular discharge from their former owners, and that under no circumstances whatever would they rent land to freedmen, or permit them to live on their premises as employees.

The *Tribune's* letter from Constantinople, Nov. 24th, says the cholera continues to rage in the interior of Asiatic Turkey. At Alpheia, Mearasch and Adina it had been as malignant as it was at first in Constantinople. It is said that 1,100 had died of cholera at Alpheia, and the epidemic has again broken out there anew. In Constantinople and most of the cities of Turkey there are still periodic cases, but nothing like epidemic.

Locusts are so abundant in Syria that it is feared the pestilence will be succeeded by famine. At Alpheia wheat has already doubled in price.

Rutland, Vt., 24.

The gas house of the Rutland Gas Co., was entirely destroyed by fire this morning.

New Orleans, 22.

The *Times* Mexico correspondent says Gen. Dias is carrying all before him; the whole State of Adjucia is in arms against the Imperialists. The Liberals are masters of the whole coast between Vera Cruz and Tuscan; also south of Vera Cruz the Austrians had met several defeats. Marshal Bazaine writes to Mejia that the northern frontier is under the double protection of the Emperor of Mexico and the Emperor of France.

The *Vicksburg Journal* has advices, which it deems reliable, of an alarming character from Yazoo. The country people in that region are reported to be flying to the towns for protection. The negroes are represented to be arming, and claim that between now and Christmas the land must be given to them, or they will take it by force. The colored troops stationed in that country are espousing the cause of the negroes. Serious trouble is apprehended.

New York, 25.

A letter from Charleston says the difficulty between the freedmen and planters, on the islands along the South

Carolina coast, still continues. A party of the old proprietors, with two of Gen. Sickles staff officers, recently went from Charleston to James Island, for the purpose of having a conference with the negroes; on approaching the island in their boat they were confronted by about 60 armed negroes, who would listen to no explanations even from the army officers, but threatened to fire on the first one of the party who stepped ashore. Two regiments of regular troops were afterwards sent to the island, to put the freedmen under better subjection. The army officers in South Carolina are using every exertion to dispel the impression of the colored people that the Government designs securing them in possession of the plantations.

A letter from St. Domingo says the recent Spanish invasion left havoc and desolation wherever the Spanish troops penetrated. The invaders did not confine their depredations to the possessions of the natives, but indiscriminately destroyed or carried off property, regardless of the nationality of its owners. Many Americans and Englishmen suffered to very large amounts.

A call by Gen. Grant, and signed by a number of other distinguished officers of the army and navy, has been issued for a public meeting, to take into consideration the best means for providing for disabled veteran soldiers and seamen, and forming a permanent military association which shall have their welfare as its object.

Montreal, 25.

The Merchants Exchange, a large four story stone building, opposite the Montreal Telegraph Company's office, took fire about 10 last night, and burnt fiercely until 2 this morning; the building was completely gutted.

Fort Monroe, 25.

The main portion of the old frigate Merrimack, with her propeller weighing ten tons and thirty tons of composition, has been raised by D. A. Wadsworth and Co., and taken to Portsmouth navy yard.

Chicago, 25.

A terrible case of suffocation by gas occurred on Saturday night, in the Bremen Hotel in this city, resulting in the death of six men; all slept in the same room, and it is supposed that, after retiring, the cap of the gas pipe, which was insecurely fitted on, fell off, leaving the gas to enter the room; yesterday morning five were found dead, and the 6th died this evening.

New York, 26.

Army officers, who have served on the plains, are besieging the President with suggestions and plans for the employment of our military force against the Latter-day Saints, in default of an opportunity for its employment against Maximilian and Napoleon.

There is considerable excitement in this city, owing to the promulgation, by the Senatorial party of Fenians, of documents bearing upon the present Fenian troubles, a letter from James Stephens, obtained at Dublin, denominating O'Mahoney a drag chain and stumbling block.

Shaffer Farm, Pa., 26.

A fire yesterday destroyed nearly half of the town, including four hotels and ten stores; loss not ascertained.

The Montreal correspondent of the *Tribune* states that the American Consul there has decided that goods entered for payment of ad valorem duties in the United States must be entered and duty paid for their value in Canada, instead of their value in bond.

The Savannah *Herald* states that the citizens of Atlanta are about forming a regiment, in order to clean the city of murderers and robbers.

Cincinnati, 27.

A number of men engaged as laborers on the Dayton and Western Railroad near Richmond, Indiana, took passage in the train bound for Tarrytown yesterday, refusing to pay their fare; a fray ensued in which 2 laborers were killed and others wounded; the baggage master was also wounded.

New York, 26.

The *Commercial* says Commodore Winslow, formerly commander of the Kearsarge, is ordered to command the Gulf squadron, in place of Rear Admiral Thatcher. This squadron now consists of 20 vessels, carrying 138 guns.

At a meeting of the New England Society H. Bellows, of the Sanitary Commission, stated that ninety per cent. of the soldiers in the late war were Americans.

A battalion of the 65th rifles is on the way from England to Canada, more troops are expected. A force of several hundred men will be stationed at Ottawa, as there is some alarm felt for its safety and that of the Parliament buildings.

Portsmouth N. H., 26.

The Prison connected with the alms-

house was burned on Sunday night; two of the inmates perished in the flames.

Washington, 26.

A few pardons are now being granted, nearly all of them to Texans. Several thousand applications are on file.

All the members of the Cabinet were at a meeting to-day, Secretary McCullough having returned from the north.

Richmond, Va., 27.

Christmas was observed in this city by all classes, with the usual festivity. No demonstration of mob-violence occurred, except at Manchester, opposite Richmond, where a numbersurrounded the jail and forced the release of the colored prisoners. Official reports from all other sections of the State represent the Freedmen as quiet.

Washington, 26.

The President, through the Secretary of State, has relieved Judge Sharky of the trust of Provisional Governor, and recognized Gov. Humphreys as successor.

The letters addressed to them are similar to those written to the provisional Governors of other southern States, submitting to the constituted authorities, chosen by the people, the care and conduct of their proper affairs. Texas and Florida are the only two remaining States to be received.

The United States Consul at Manchester, England, under date Dec. 9, informs the State Department that, since he last dispatched on the subject of the cattle plague, the deaths have rapidly increased.

Receipts from Internal Revenue for the week ending Dec. 23, amount to five millions; the total since the 1st of Jan. is nearly a hundred and seventy millions.

The *Evening Star* has information of a riot in Alexandria, Va., yesterday. It began by a party of negroes, who were going about the city with a drum, breaking in the door of a man named Milking; he fired on the party, killing one and wounding another. The disturbance extended to other portions of the city, and lasted until late at night; shooting was going on in every direction; four white men are reported killed and a number wounded, in addition to several negroes reported killed.

New York, 27.

A special to the *Times* says Secretary Stanton, in reply to the Senate Resolution, states that no one has been employed by the War Department, who has not taken the oath prescribed by Congress, except those who were appointed provisional Governors of States, who have received compensation from contingent fund of the War Department as follows: Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, \$3,000 per annum; W. H. Holden, of North Carolina, \$1,700; B. F. Perry, of South Carolina, \$750; Lewis E. Parsens, of Alabama, \$1,000; James Johnson, of Georgia, \$1,000. Dr. Francis Lieber, chief of the Bureau of rebel archives, is the only fitted office not authorized by law; it was done in expectation, through its obvious necessity, that the office would be recognized by Congress.

The *Herald's* special says the Chilean Minister has received information of the protest of his government against the recent Spanish decision to treat, as pirates, all persons on board the privateers of Chili who are not natives of that country; if the decision is carried into effect, the severest retaliatory measures will be adopted by the Chileans.

Col. J. H. Simpson, of the U. S. Engineer corps, Hon. Samuel R. Curtis, of Iowa, and William M. White, of Connecticut, are appointed, by the President, the committee to inspect and report upon the first section of the Union Pacific Railroad completed west from Omaha; they were to have left upon their mission to-night.

The *Post's* special says, in the loan market, an abundance of capital is to be had at 7 per cent.; a few transactions taking place at 6; commercial paper is offering freely, with rates in favor of buyers. The stock market is extremely dull.

London, 14.

The Fenian O'Donovan, owing to a similar conviction six years ago, has been sentenced to penal servitude for life.

A joint note of England and France, proposing certain terms for the settlement of Chilean difficulties, was received at Madrid on the 9th; the result is not known.

Liverpool, 14.

There were cotton sales to-day of 20,000 bales, including 7,000 to speculators and exporters; the market closes buoyant, with a further slight advance. Breadstuffs are quiet and steady. Provisions are steady. Bacon is flat.

London, 14.

Consols closed at 87 @ 87½. United States five-twenties 63½ @ 63½.

Rio De Janeiro, Dec. 2.

The Emperor returned on the 9th ult., causing great rejoicing in this city. The Paraguayans have withdrawn entirely across the upper Parana out of Corrientes. The Brazilian fleet is at the mouth of the Paraguay. The allied army has crossed the river Corrientes, on its march to Parana, near Gossia; it will be sent in vessels up that river to a point selected for further operations. Dec. 2, the 40th anniversary of the birth of the Emperor was observed in Brazil with rejoicings; the Emperor released a number of prisoners.

American emigrants, chiefly southerners, represented by Col. Wood, have selected a site for a town near Araguay; it lies between two small rivers, and can have railway connection with the capital. A vast tract of eight millions of acres of unoccupied Government land has been selected; it is expected that a flow of immigration from the States comprising the late confederacy will soon set in.

There is no change in the position of military affairs, and no new battles have taken place. The Brazilian squadron remained at Cartes.

New York, 27.

The *Herald's* Washington special says statistical information, regarding the manufactures of this country, asserts that the present value of manufactured cotton is equal to \$3.68 to each head of the whole population of the United States; and the amount of woven fabric is equal to 36 yards per head, which is more than double the estimated average of consumption in Great Britain.

Alexandria, Va., 26.

The *Journal*, giving an account of the riot there on Christmas, says whisky flowed in streams from many restaurants; from some it was dealt out as liberally to colored people as to whites. Rioting began at an early hour in the morning, and by 1 p.m. it had assumed such fearful proportions that the Mayor called on the military to suppress it. Three companies of Hancock's veterans were ordered out, and proceeded to arrest every one engaged in rioting. Many persons were seriously and dangerously wounded before the military appeared at the scene of action. From 50 to 100 of the ringleaders were sent to the slave pen, and compelled to remain there during the rest of the riot.

Liverpool, 12.

Edmund Head and Mr. Charles Livingston are understood to be the committee of inquiry for Jamaica.

A Fenian named Halloran has been convicted, and sentenced to penal servitude for life.

A letter received at Liverpool confirms that Stevens is safe in Paris.

The London *Observer* says Napoleon is apprehensive that Maximilian will follow the Empress to Europe; he has prevailed upon the Mexican Minister at Paris to proceed to Mexico, and endeavor to dissuade Maximilian from so doing. He would sail on the 15th. The *Observer* thinks he will not be in time, and that Maximilian will be in Europe before Jan. 1.

The *Tribune* says the French Government has directed the attention of England to the extradition treaty of 1843, since the stipulations of this treaty, though duly carried out by France, are not similarly fulfilled by England.

An Austrian Imperial decree extends amnesty to all convicted for complicity in the Polish insurrection.

At the sitting of the court for the trial of Fenians, on the 12th, the entire day was occupied by O'Donovan in his address to the jury in his own defense; he began at the opening of the court, and did not desist until after 6 in the evening. He insisted that he had done nothing criminal, and that his case had outraged all law. They might have it as his opinion that Ireland would never be free, without fighting. His bearing was insolent, and when he remarked upon the court his language was offensive and saucy.

There was a rumor that the Governor of the Richmond Bridewell had absconded.

Gov. Rice had been suspended from his functions in Jamaica, and Sir Henry Storks is temporarily appointed in his place.

Atchison, 27.

The Colorado Legislature has passed a joint resolution requesting the President, if he did not deem himself authorized to proclaim that State in the Union, to urge its early admission upon Congress. Resolutions guaranteeing the ratification of the anti-slavery amendment to the Constitution have also been passed.