

## By Telegraph.

New York, 27.

During the ten days since the first deposits of gold for certificates at the Treasury Department in this city, \$6,679,000, in certificates have been issued; in the same period the redemption amounts to \$1,284,000.

St. Louis, 27.

Col. Bravo, of the Mexico army, bearer of dispatches from Juarez to the United States, says the Mexicans have 25,000 troops under arms, and 75,000 more can be put in the field as soon as the means are raised, which will be speedily.

New York, 27.

The *Herald's* Savannah correspondence contains an order cautioning the white children to refrain from stoning the children of freedmen; the order also notifies freedmen occupying lands which have been restored to the former owners, to remove before the 20th of December.

The *Post's* Washington special says the Treasury Department detectives have seized counterfeit plates of the 10-40 bonds, of the denomination of \$500, so well executed that their spuriousness will be difficult to detect.

A case of cholera is reported in the city to-day, but is denied by Doc. Sayre.

The Savannah *Herald*, 23d, says Gen. Gillmore has obtained a pardon for the rebel Gen. Elliott, who defended Fort Sumter against him.

Washington, 27.

The Treasury Department is delivering bonds of fifty millions of the 5-20 conversion loan, at the rate of one and a half millions daily; only between nine and ten millions remain to be supplied to subscribers.

The Secretary of the Treasury makes no secret of the fact that his forthcoming report on the finances will be merely an enlargement of his views recently presented in his Fort Wayne speech.

Raleigh, N. C., 27.

The Legislature met to-day; the Lower House organized, with S. F. Phillips, of Orange county, for Speaker; no election of Speaker in the Senate yet.

New Orleans, 27.

The *Times's* Vera Cruz correspondent, 14th, says everything is unsettled in Mexico; a general distrust prevails; business is paralyzed; Maximilian's power is daily lessening. Puebla is selected for general furnishing quarters for the Imperial army, and is strongly garrisoned by Austrians. The roads are unsafe, robberies are hourly committed, the country is in a deplorable state. Orizaba is strongly fortified, anticipating a Liberal attack. From Cordova all the war materials are removed to the interior. Judge Perkins, Gen. Price and others are sanguine of the success of their consolidation schemes. Fourteen hundred reinforcements are rived at Vera Cruz on the 12th, and more are looked for. The Liberals are active in collecting at all points all the troops they can.

Galveston dates, 23, report the arrival of the steamer Clinton from Rio Grande, with a large number of white and black troops homeward bound to be discharged.

Passengers, 4 days from Matamoras, state that the Liberals, 2,500 strong, are encamped 10 miles above Matamoras; the garrison consists of about 1,700 regulars, some volunteers and a detachment of 50 marines, said to have been sent from a French man-of-war; 2 or 3 such vessels are reported at the mouth of the river, to co-operate with the Imperialists; no other reinforcements had arrived by sea. The government forces are supposed ample to defend the city, but insufficient to keep away the enemy.

New York, 27.

The French republican club, organized in Montreal, object to the annexation of Canada to the United States.

The *Tribune* says an order will soon be forthcoming to muster out all officers of volunteers not in command or assigned to active duty, also ordering similar officers in the invalid corps to return to their homes and report by letter to the Adjutant-General.

Washington, 28.

The Commission between the United States and Columbia was inaugurated to-day, by the appearance of Col. Riddle for the United States and Gen. S. Alzear for Columbia, with Secretary Frederick Bruce, the British Minister, as umpire.

New York, 28.

A recruiting office for the Haytian Navy has been established on Broadway; the pay offered is \$80 dollars a month.

The President has just issued an order releasing, from Ft. Pulaski, Seddon, the rebel Secretary of War, and Judge Magrath.

The Contractor at Ford's theatre has

finished remodelling the building and turned it over to the Government; it is now ready for the rebel relics.

A special to the *Tribune* says no part of the President's message has received so much attention as that relating to Mexico. His position is understood to be that, while we cannot be indifferent to transpiring events in Mexico, yet interference on our part is unnecessary.

The report that Government had detailed a vessel to assist in laying the telegraph cable at Behring's Straits is untrue.

The report that John Mitchell is pardoned is untrue; he did not apply for pardon, but took the oath of allegiance.

Liverpool, 16.

The British Government had detained the West India Mail Steamer a sufficient time to allow the Commercial Body to consider the steps requisite to be taken for the protection of British interests in Chili.

Copper has again risen £10.

The London journals publish the correspondence between Adams and Russell, in reference to the Alabama claims.

The *Times* says it earnestly hopes the Shenandoah officers and men were not liberated without communication with Adams.

Jamaica news caused a heaviness on Exchange.

FRANCE.—The Emperor has ordered a reduction of 1,800 officers and 42,000 men in the army, thereby saving fifty million francs.

A thousand soldiers had arrived from Italy.

AUSTRIA.—The Emperor will shortly be crowned King of Hungary and Croatia.

New York, 28.

The new church being built for the Methodist congregation, at the corner of Union avenue and Noble street, was blown down by a gale about midnight last night.

Citizens of New York have nearly completed arrangements to pay off the mortgage of \$30,000 on the house purchased by Gen. Grant in Washington.

The London *Star* says the Adams and Russell correspondence is chiefly remarkable for the withdrawal, by Adams, of the offer of arbitration. Russell gives at great length facts to prove that the British Government did all that could be expected of it.

Philadelphia, 28.

Hon. A. M. Harrington, Chancellor of the State of Delaware, died suddenly, at the Washington House in this city, to-day.

Raleigh, N. C., 28.

Hon. Thomas Little, a staunch Union man, was elected Speaker of the State Senate to-day; both houses organized, and adjourned till to-morrow.

Boston, 28.

Twelve or fifteen hundred workmen, of the 3,300 now employed in the navy yard here, will be discharged Saturday.

Gov. Conny, of Maine, has appointed George F. Shepley to a Judgeship in the Supreme Court in that State, vacant by the resignation of Woodbury Davis.

Washington, 28.

The prospects are that the House of Representatives will organize on Monday, with Colfax for Speaker, and McPherson, clerk.

Wilmington, N. C., 28.

An order has been issued removing all the colored troops to posts on the coast.

Montgomery, Ala., 29.

The two Houses of the Legislature met in convention yesterday, and elected Houston and Parsons United States Senators.

New York, 28.

A Retiring Board has been organized by order of the President, consisting of Major-Generals Hancock, Hooker and Meade and Col. Simpson, the Medical Director of the Middle Department, with Brevet-Major Ewery, of the 9th Infantry, as Recorder, who will assemble periodically at Philadelphia, to examine and report on all applications for retirement from the regular service.

The report of the Comptroller of Currency was sent to the printer yesterday, in treating the question of the National books and the currency, he presents some very valuable facts to law-makers; it is understood that he will urge moving the Bureau to New York.

A prominent question before the next Congress will be an increase of the regular army; Grant is understood to favor mustering in volunteers and such additions to all arms of the service as to make the nominal strength of the regular army about 75,000.

The War Department has issued an order announcing the decease of Gen. DeRussey, of the Engineer Corps, and requiring engineer officers to wear the usual badge of mourning 30 days.

Richmond, 27.

Gen. Grant has freely expressed his

opinion in regard to Mexican affairs; he said emphatically, that the advent of Maximilian to the pretended throne of Mexico was a part of the rebellion, and his immediate expulsion should be a part of its history; France did not ask our consent to establish him on the throne, and we should not consult that power in re-establishing the Republic. He said France had no right to interfere in the question, but if she chose to involve herself in a war with the United States on this point, now is the time while our army and navy are yet organized.

Washington 29.

A Charleston correspondent to the *Herald* says Sickles has succeeded Gen. Gilmore in command of the Department of South Carolina; citizens seem to think the change indicated the displeasure of the President at their shortcomings in the work of reconstruction, and a purpose on the part of the Government to re-establish martial law.

Copenhagen, 17.

The King of Denmark has given Messrs. James Wyde, Copmann & Co. a concession for laying a telegraph between England, Norway and North America, by way of Greenland.

New Orleans, 29.

The Mississippi Legislature has adopted a bill permitting negro testimony in all cases, except where only whites are interested.

Gen. Grogan's course in Texas is generally denounced; he is said to be infusing insurrectionary sentiments among the freedmen.

New York, 29.

Libby Prison and Castle Thunder will soon be transferred into storehouses again; Castle Thunder will be evacuated next week; the few prisoner within its walls will be transferred to Libby.

New Orleans, 29.

The *Times* Broomville correspondent, 16th, says the correspondence between Weitzel and Mejia culminated in the following order:—

The Mexican authorities having officially notified the commanding General that the *Ranchero* would be ordered to cease publishing articles insulting the United States soldiers and people, it is hereby ordered that the officers and soldiers of this command do not allow any person on the neutral bank to insult any person on the Mexican side.

All remains quiet around Matamoras. James Sibley and his men are quietly settling down, as Imperial citizens, near Cordova.

New York, 30.

Rio Janeiro dates, 24th, state that the Paraguaians had received another defeat at Narrangatos, 10 miles above Yaguete. Another slight engagement occurred on the 20th of Sept., near Luis-galles, in which the Paraguaians were defeated; in revenge for this the Paraguaians burned some 30 villages on their march.

New Orleans, 29.

Gov. Wells' message to the Legislature was read to-day; he says Louisiana has renewed her loyalty without reservation, and accepts with sincerity and frankness the new order of things; he urges the speedy election of United States Senators; recommends that means be devised to pay all accrued interest, without severe taxation, and the enactment of laws regulating the labor system, leaving it to the parties interested to make terms; he asks that all impediments to free emigration be removed; urges a perfect organization of the State militia; recommends that all taxes levied on colored people for educational purposes be exclusively devoted to the education of that class; says the President lays great stress on the course of Louisiana, and is anxious that she should take her place in the Union; he invites the Legislature to unite with the executive authorities of the State in fresh evidences that Louisiana is determined to stand or fall with Johnson's reconstruction policy.

Washington, 30.

It is reported that Chihuahua and Sinoloa are being evacuated by the French.

The following officers have been breveted Major Generals:—Paymaster Gen. B. W. Bice, Inspector Gen. James A. Hardie, Provost Marshal Gen. James B. Fry and A. Q. M. Gen. Charles Thomas.

The President has issued a proclamation, dated December 1st, restoring the writ of *habeas corpus* in all the States and frontiers, except Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Texas, District of Columbia, and the Territories New Mexico and Arizona.

Judge Ferrill, of Texas, received pardon to-day, by order of the President.

It is stated the old Capitol prison will be vacated and closed to-morrow, and

that the detective force is already being reduced.

Cairo, Ill., 30.

Guerrilla Quartrell is here to-day, en route for Washington, seeking pardon.

St. Louis, 30.

A dispatch says the returns from southern Colorado insure the election of Gilpin for Governor, and Chillecott to Congress.

New York, 1.

Propositions emanating from Washington are being made to the national banks throughout the country for subscriptions, for the purpose of securing an amendment by Congress to the national banking law, by which the profit and loss of the circulation shall accrue to the banks instead of to Government.

The *Tribune's* special says, positive information has been received to the effect that the relations of our Government with France and England are entirely satisfactory, and there is no probability of any serious disturbance. Napoleon's speculation in Mexico is very unpopular with the French; he will withdraw, as soon as he can without compromising his dignity.

The Spanish Minister to-day read to the Secretary of State, under instructions from his government, a dispatch concerning the slave trade, which was replete with the most emphatic expletives expressing opposition to the outrages of the traffic, and pledging the most earnest efforts of the Spanish Government for its suppression.

Investigations show that an electrotype of the compound interest notes plate was obtained, before it came into the possession of the Treasury Department.

Toronto, 30.

The Fenians are quiet, excepting occasional demonstrations of rocks and firearms.

New York, 1.

A special to the *Times* says the report of the Secretary of War is ready for delivery; it will satisfy the country that the same vigor characterizes that Department in putting the army to a peace footing, which marked its action in the prosecution of the war. On the 1st of May last we had in the field and hospital 1,500,000 men; this number is already reduced to 175,000; the process of reduction is still going on, and by the 1st of May next the army will consist of 50,000, which the Secretary deems sufficient for a state of peace. He will ask for only \$33,000,000 for the year.

From recent returns received by the Indian Bureau, the various tribes in the United States are estimated to represent a comparative strength of 370,300, of which number 51,000 are known to have served in the Federal service during the late war.

A Toronto correspondent says the number of Fenians enrolled and now drilling in Canada is stated to be nearly 82,000, nearly one half of whom are already armed.

New Orleans, 30.

The prospects for raising a crop next year by freedmen is very gloomy. Many Louisiana papers comment on the fact that the freedmen decline making contracts to work on the plantations next year, and are adverse to working with white men, especially their former owners, and seem bent on some plan for a division of property.

There is much complaint in Texas about the collectors of the direct taxes on lands pressing the people.

Grenada, Miss., 30.

There was a collision here last night, between a party of State militia, searching for arms among the freedmen, and a squad of negroes assisted by some colored soldiers; several of the militia were wounded, one severely, and a large number of muskets and a quantity of ammunition, &c. were found and taken from the negroes.

Easton, Pa., 1.

The express train from Harrisburg collided with a coal train at White House, on the New Jersey Central, this morning, killing 7 persons and wounding 10 or 12 others, some of them dangerously.

Washington, 1.

The Raleigh *Standard* publishes the following telegram:—

Washington, 27.—Hon. W. W. Holden, Provisional Governor of North Carolina. Accept my thanks for the noble and efficient manner in which you have discharged your duty as Provisional Governor. You will be sustained by the Government. The results of the recent elections in North Carolina had greatly damaged the prospects of the State in the restoration of its governmental relations; should the action and spirit of the Legislature be in the same direction, it will greatly increase the mischief already done, and might be fatal. It is hoped the action and spirit manifested by the Legislature will be so directed as rather to repair than increase the difficulties under which the State has already placed itself.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON, President.

New York, 1.

I was expected at Rio De Janeiro, Nov. 4, that the war will soon be over; victories of the allied forces over the Paraguaians are deemed decisive; they had received another repulse at Corrientes.

Prof. Agaziz was, at last accounts, following his upward course on the Amazon river, and had discovered 60 new species of fish.

It is expected there will be a large immigration into Brazil from the United States.

Formidable bands of robbers have recently been dispersed on the island of Cuba.

Col. Wood and party, who went to Brazil to negotiate for lands for some 600 southern planters, met an enthusiastic reception; the President promises all aid in furtherance of the project.

The Paraguaians are said to have withdrawn their battalions from Lower Parana river.

The President of Parana is carrying out his project of steam navigation on the Uruguay and Cantins rivers.

The Brazilians are much elated at the establishment of a line of steamers to the United States.

Washington, 1st.

Official information received here represents that there will be great suffering in Alabama during the present winter, owing to the small corn and grain crops; it is estimated that there are no less than 20,000 people, black and white, who must be furnished with food until they can raise it for themselves; the Freedmen's Bureau is, under instructions from the Secretary of War, taking the necessary steps to relieve these people as far as possible.

Mobile, 30.

The *Times* has reliable information that 4,000 bales of government cotton were destroyed by fire at Columbus, Miss., on the 25th, the work of an incendiary; loss \$1,000,000.

New York, 1.

Land has been purchased in Lexington, Va., for a home for Gen. Lee, and appeals are being made for money to erect a house.

The Raleigh *Standard* says small pox is prevailing in several parts of the State.

Government to-day restored to the American