

The Latest News

By Telegraph to the N. Y. Sun.

FROM EUROPE.

THE FENIAN EXCITEMENT.

4,000 Troops Sent to Cork.

Progress of the Fenian Trials.

A Revolutionary Placard.

General Continental News.

IMPORTANT FROM SAN DOMINGO.

Another Revolution There.

DOWNFALL OF CABRAL.

OUR WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

BURNING OF A STEAMER.

Arrival of Members of Congress.

TRIAL OF CAPTAIN SEMMES.

City and Miscellaneous News.

Report of Police Commissioners.

HIGHLY INTERESTING FACTS.

REPORT OF DR. SAYER.

Terrible Condition of the Tenement Houses.

Cholera Invited to Our City.

&c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, January 4.

The United States steamer De Soto will return to Washington with the Secretary and Assistant Secretary of State.

The detail of the Court for the trial of Captain Semmes has not yet been prepared.

Senator Trumbull, just previously to the holidays, gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill which he has since divided into two.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Chandler and Harvey M. Waterston have reached Wilmington, N. C.

Members of the House are rapidly arriving, although it is considered doubtful whether a quorum will be present before the 9th inst.

Richard Busted, U. S. Judge for Alabama, is in Washington. He represents affairs in that State and also other portions of the South that he has visited as being in a most satisfactory condition.

During the war there have been 45,000 commitments to the military prisons of Washington; 4,500 rebels, 4,500 prisoners of state, 12,000 men convicted of desertion, and 21,000 miscellaneous prisoners—civilians and soldiers.

BURNING OF THE STEAMER FAIRFAX.

Loss \$75,000.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Soon after twelve o'clock last night, the steamship Fairfax, of the Atlantic Steamship Line, lying at G street wharf, was discovered to be on fire in the vicinity of the boiler.

The West India mail steamer sailed from Southampton, December 18th. Among her passengers are Sir H. Stokes, the newly-appointed Governor of Jamaica, W. Roundell, Secretary to the Royal Commission, and John Gorrie, Advocate Dupe for Scotland.

Great excitement has been created among religious classes in England, owing to the agitation of the question of the practicality and desirability of a reunion of the Established Episcopal Church with the Church of Rome.

The Texas Paris correspondent says: "General Schofield has returned to Paris after a visit of nine days to London. He has obtained a year's leave of absence, and he proposes spending the winter in Paris.

The London Morning Star says: "The first Fenian prisoner put upon his trial at Cork was a Captain McArdery, who had served in the Confederate army, and who was a subject of the United States. He was arrested while on board a steamship from America, and was brought ashore in custody.

From Europe.

Three Days' Later News.

The steamship Hermann, from Southampton on the 20th of December, has arrived at this port with three days' later news from Europe.

SAUNDER'S NEWSLETTER says: "It is rumored that Mr. Marquis, Governor of Richmond, Bede-well, has been dismissed by order of the Lord Lieutenant."

The London Morning Star says: "The first Fenian prisoner put upon his trial at Cork was a Captain McArdery, who had served in the Confederate army, and who was a subject of the United States.

had not set foot on our land so as to become guilty when he was arrested. The judges held this objection was fatal to the indictment, and the jury, under their direction, returned a verdict of not guilty."

At a sitting of the Court in Cork, December 18, Bryan Dillon and John Lynch were arraigned for treason-felony. The jury was sworn, and the Attorney General stated the case for the crown, after which Warner, the informer, was examined.

We ask you to make no rash step; your time has not yet arrived. Your enemy would like a premature movement. We command you to prepare and be ready for the day of glory approaches.

According to the Cork Herald, British troops are pouring into that city. The Herald says: "The city is to be invested by a military, naval, and constabulary force of about 4,000 men during the progress of the Fenian state trials."

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Cotton steady and unchanged. Sales on Monday and Tuesday, 17,000 bales, including 6,000 to speculators and exporters.

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FROM THE PLAINS. An Invasion of Sonora.—Plunder of a Mexican Town.—Snow Blockades, Etc.

San Francisco, Jan. 4.—Advice from Fort Yuma, Arizona, state that large numbers of Mexican refugees were assembling in that territory preparatory to marching into Sonora.

Reinforced by the Compa Indians, nearly 200 Apaches had entered the Mexican town of Somerita and plundered the merchants in a most merciless manner.

The food at Fort Yuma was insufficient for the garrison. Snow storms had rendered the roads impassable. Prescott City was blockaded by the snow, and the inhabitants were threatened with starvation.

A grand council of the Mariposa, Pima, Mohave and Yuma Indians had been held for the purpose of forming an expedition against the Apaches.

FROM THE SOUTH. Foreign Immigration Expected.—Falling Prices in Texas, Etc.

New Orleans, Jan. 3.—The newspapers of Louisiana are filled with advertisements of plantations for sale, mostly by the sheriff. Christmas Day passed off quietly but pleasantly in the interior.

Immigration of Swiss and Germans is expected in Mississippi, from Ohio. A good many emigrants have arrived in Louisiana from Germany.

Business generally is falling off here, and advices of similar import come to us from Texas. Goods can now be bought cheaper in Galveston and Houston than they can here.

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the 15th there were fifteen patients admitted, and three cases in the sick ward. The deaths were on that day three in the hospitals and ten in the city.

AUSTRIA. The Vienna journals announce that a supplementary convention to the treaty of Gastein has been concluded between the two Great German Powers, relating to the garison arrangements at Rastenburg.

The Diet of Regensburg has almost unanimously adopted the address to the Emperor in opposition to the September patent.

It is asserted that the articles of the treaty of commerce between England and Austria have now been fully drawn up, and will be signed immediately.

SWITZERLAND. A telegram from Bern of December 15th says: Large popular meetings were held yesterday at Lausanne and in the canton, and at Coire in the Grisons, when resolutions were passed in favor of summoning the Federal Assembly for the object of again revising the Constitution.

BELGIUM. A telegram from Brussels, of December 16th, says: The obsequies of the late King of the Belgians were celebrated to-day. Crowds, silent and collected, thronged the streets, windows and roofs of a shroud. All the shops were closed.

King Leopold II took the oath to the Constitution before both houses of the Belgian Parliament on December 17th. He made a speech, in which he thanked the foreign sovereigns and princes for their sympathy.

Massachusetts. Boston, Jan. 4.—Governor Cony was inaugurated to-day and delivered his message to the Legislature. The Governor presses upon the consideration of the Legislature the necessity, as well as the value, of adhering to the policy of gradually paying off the public debt.

Financial and Commercial. London, Dec. 19.—The drain of gold for Paris and Alexandria continues, and there is still an almost total absence of arrivals.

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and Baden, and providing for the forfeiture of them to the State if the above payment was not made on the 1st of January. The Governor has appointed a State agent to operate the roads until they can be sold again, pursuant to law.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE. Maine. Augusta, Me., Jan. 4.—Governor Cony was inaugurated to-day and delivered his message to the Legislature. The Governor presses upon the consideration of the Legislature the necessity, as well as the value, of adhering to the policy of gradually paying off the public debt.

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Railroad Comp. to extend the term of office of the Clerk of the District Court of the 8th Judicial District of New York; to increase the salaries of the Metropolitan Fire Department; to authorize the Comptroller of New York to issue a portion of the balance of the Water stock.

BILLS INTRODUCED. To establish a look of forms for the prevention of fraud in the purchase of breadstuffs in New York city. In relation to criminal offenses in the Metropolitan Police District. The New York Sanitary Bill. To amend the general insurance act. To regulate the commissions of brokers. To regulate the hours of labor, making them eight hours per day. For a new Academy building in Utica.

Motion and Resolutions. Mr. Richardson offered the following: Whereas, The present constitutional basis of representation in the Congress of the United States and the Electoral College operates to deprive the voters of their fair and equal voice in those bodies, and since the extension of slavery will operate even more unequally than it did during the existence thereof, I would, Resolved: That the Senate concur, that our Senators and Representatives in Congress be recommended to favor such legislation as may be necessary to cause the Constitution of the United States to be amended, so that representation in those bodies may be based upon that portion of the population who are qualified to exercise the elective franchise.

St. Domingo. Another Revolution There. Further news has been received from San Domingo, reporting another revolution there, under peculiar circumstances. The last news was that Cabral had peaceably succeeded Pometel.

On the 16th of October a party of insurgents entered Azua and proclaimed Baez as President. A number of the people of the Province of San Juan joined them, and they proceeded towards the capital with cries of "Long live Baez" and "Death to Cabral!" They evidently had confederated in the Government, for, at the critical moment a curious scene took place in the Supreme Congress, which was in session, deliberating on the question of the annexation of paper money.

When the day arrives, which must surely come, when an amnesty substantially universally shall be proclaimed, the leading minds of the South, who by every day's delay and artificial rule, had been, for the while, disfranchised, will resume their influence and their sway. The capacity of leadership is a gift, not a device. They whose courses, talents and will entitle them to lead, and those men not then stopped by their own consent or participation in the business of reorganization, may not be slow to question the validity of the great public transactions enacted during their own disfranchisement.

And with regard to negro suffrage the address continues: It may be asked, why not demand the suffrage for the colored race for their vote in the reorganization of the Union? My answer is: I assume that the colored men are in favor of those measures which the Union needs to have adopted. But it would be idle to recognize these states by the colored vote, if the popular vote of a white race is not to be had in favor of the guarantee justly required. Then I am in favor of holding on just where we now are. I am not in favor of a surrender of the present rights of the Union to a struggle between a white minority, aided by the freedmen on one hand, against a majority of the white race on the other. I would not consent, having received those States by arms from Mexico, to reconquer them by the work of reorganization, reorganization will be delusive and full of danger.

News Items. By Telegraph to the New York Sun. CARRINGTON, the murderer, is to be hung at Buffalo, N. Y., to-day.

Other telegrams report the Red, Arkansas, and Ouachita rivers as rising to such extent a more liberal supply of cotton is looked for.

The woolen factory of R. Gardner & Co., at Jansenville, Mich., was entirely destroyed by fire on Wednesday. Loss \$60,000.

The Ohio Fenian State Convention was held at Cleveland, on the 1st inst., and declared unambiguously in favor of President Roberts and General Sweeney.

The brig Ita C., from St. Johns for Baltimore, has arrived at Fortress Monroe in distress. She went ashore on Smith's Island, on the 2d inst., and filled with water.

A fire in Racine, Wis., yesterday afternoon, destroyed the Racine House, Times' block, the telegraph office, the Episcopal church, six or eight stores, and other property. Loss \$100,000.

A fire broke out in No. 44 India street, Boston, yesterday afternoon, and destroyed the interior of the building, which was occupied by the Newton Oil Company. Loss \$50,000.

The singular disappearance of Mr. Hubbard, the cashier of the Mississippi Bank, Sheldon, Vt., is at last accounted for. He turns out to be a defaulter in a large sum—about \$75,000. His whereabouts is still unknown by the officers of the bank.

LOCAL NEWS. NEW YORK AND THE VICINITY.

BOARD OF HEALTH COMMISSIONERS.—REPORT OF THE RESIDENT PHYSICIAN—SICKNESS IN THE METROPOLIS FOR 1865.—THE CHOLERA.—SANITARY CONDITION OF THE CITY, ETC.—The Commissioners of Health met yesterday at the Mayor's Office, at 1 o'clock P. M. Present—Hon. John T. Hoffman, Mayor; John Brien, Esq., Pres. Board of Aldermen; John Sewnhouse, M. D., Health Officer; Lewis A. Sayre, Resident Physician; William Murphy, M. D., and F. I. A. Boole, Esq., City Inspector.

During the year there were sent to the "Emigrant Hospital," Ward's Island, the following cases of contagious or infectious diseases: Typh. fever, 671; measles, 52; scarlet fever, 60; diphtheria, 191; measles altogether, These patients all being on islands of less than five years' residence, are cared for by the Commissioners of Emigration, and that amount of expense is therefore borne by the city.

At the Bethel Poor Hospital, on Bowker's Island, there were remaining with that disease on the 1st December, 1865, 46 cases. Admitted during the year ending Dec. 1st, 1865, 1151 "

Total, 1697—1196 "

Of these, 163 died and 109 were discharged during the year. These figures, although large, give but a small estimate of the cases occurring in the city during the year, and who refuse to go to the hospital. They are, however, sufficiently great to give a trumpet tongue to our legislators, and urge upon them the absolute necessity of immediately enacting a law for "Compulsory Vaccination."

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