

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

ABYSSINIA. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD. The Anglo-Indian War Contingent hurried to the Front-Transports from Aden for Bombay.

ADEN, Arabia, Jan. 4 (?). VIA LONDON, Jan. 15, 1868. The Anglo-Indian force known as the Bengal Brigade, destined for service in Abyssinia during the war with King Theodoros, is now passing through this city to the port, in order to embark for the scene of hostilities.

Additional steamships, also engaged for the English transport service, are being hurried off to Bombay for troops to reinforce the army.

The authorities have learned that force must be used to free the captives held by the Abyssinian King.

[The above despatch reached the HERALD January 4, this morning, with the date Aden, January 4. This may be an error in its transmission by the Atlantic cable, the correct date being the 14th instant; or, as the Red Sea cable has not been in regular working order for some time, the original date may be correct.]

MEXICO. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD. Twenty-four thousand National Troops Embarking for Yucatan-Steamer Georgia.

HAVANA, Jan. 14, 1868. Our intelligence from Vera Cruz to the 6th inst. states that Generals Porfirio Diaz and Alatorre were embarking twenty-four thousand troops for service in Yucatan.

The steamer Georgia was to leave Vera Cruz for New York via Havana on the 10th inst.

VENEZUELA. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD. Plan to Assassinate the President Frustrated-Salces Promises a Free Election-Military Movements.

HAVANA, Jan. 14, 1868. On the 21st of December a lot of iron breast plates, completely blank proof, had been captured. These were intended to be used by the malefactors in carrying out their plans. All of the articles thus captured had been exposed to public view.

President Falcon had written a letter to a member of his Cabinet correcting the report that he was about to name his successor. He pledges his honor as a soldier and gentleman that a free election shall be held.

Generals Aristeguis and Sil had left Caracas on duty connected with the public service. It is reported that they are going to put down the rebels in Aragua and Carabobo.

ST. DOMINGO. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD. Another Special Envoy for Washington-A Commission Sent for General Baez.

HAVANA, Jan. 14, 1868. From St. Thomas we have the announcement that a special commissioner had arrived there from St. Domingo on his way to Washington. His mission is to offer the bay of Samana on still easier terms, in order to get help from the United States against the aggressions of the Haytian government.

A commission had been sent from St. Domingo to Curacao to bring General Buenaventura Baez to the island.

HAYTI. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD. Systems of a Revolution-A French Captain Kills a Custom House Official.

HAVANA, Jan. 13, 1868. Our dates from Hayti by the steamer Berceola are to the 5th inst.

There were symptoms of a great revolution about to break out in favor of General Soloman, who is now in Europe as Envoy Extraordinary to England and France.

At Aux Cayes a French sea captain had killed a Custom House officer. The quarrel arose out of a forfeiture claim laid by the officer.

ST. THOMAS. SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE HERALD. Cholera and Vomel to St. Thomas-Marine Disasters.

HAVANA, Jan. 13, 1868. The Spanish steamer Barcelona arrived to-day at Santiago de Cuba, with news from St. Thomas to the 3d inst.

A few soldiers of the garrison had died of cholera and there was quite a panic among the inhabitants in consequence. No cases, however, had occurred outside the barracks.

The divers engaged on the sunken steamer Columbian had to suspend labor in consequence of the vomit having broken out among them. Four had died of the disease.

The steamer South American lost four of her passengers by the same scourge while she lay in quarantine.

There were one hundred and twenty vessels in port hailing from or bound to New York.

The United States sloop-of-war Seminole, also, was in port. She had lost two masts.

The ship Wadal, from Rio Janeiro for New York, had put into St. Thomas with her mainmast gone and her hull in a leaky condition.

The ship Brookman, bound from Savannah for Liverpool, had been dismasted at sea, but reached St. Thomas. Her cargo was so damaged as to be unsalable.

Movements of Admiral Mounds-Relief for Tortola-More Severe Shocks of Earthquake-The Houses Vacated by the Population.

HAVANA, Jan. 14, 1868. Vice Admiral Sir George Rodney Mundy, K. C. B., of the British North American and West Indian squadron, arrived at St. Thomas in the iron-clad flagship Royal Alfred, Captain Hon. C. W. Talbot, accompanied by Her Majesty's ships Sphinx and Fawn. The Admiral thought it unsafe to remain at St. Thomas.

On his way to St. Thomas he had put into Tortola and distributed the relief money raised by special subscription. It amounted to \$10,000.

PORTO RICO. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

Relief for the Sufferers by Hurricane-Shocks of Earthquake Still Felt-Cable to St. Thomas.

HAVANA, Jan. 14, 1868. The latest advices received here from Porto Rico are to the 1st inst.

The total amount of relief received by the sufferers in consequence of the late hurricane and earthquakes was seventy thousand dollars.

The shocks of earthquake were still active. On Sunday, December 29, one of fifteen seconds' duration was felt at St. John's.

Señor José Pereda had petitioned for the privilege to lay a submarine telegraph cable between St. John's and St. Thomas.

JAMAICA. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD. Dog Tax-Disease of Trade-Health Good.

HAVANA, Jan. 14, 1868. We have dates from Jamaica to the 4th inst. A dog tax had been imposed to aid in making up the deficiency in the budget.

Everything was tranquil throughout the island; trade was dull and the health of the island good. The people generally looked upon their prospects as good.

The authorities have learned that force must be used to free the captives held by the Abyssinian King.

MARTINIQUE. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD. Probability of a Free Port at Martinique.

HAVANA, Jan. 14, 1868. It has been secretly ascertained that the French Cabinet is seriously considering the policy of making the port of entry at Martinique a free port. The evident intention is to compete with St. Thomas if the United States delays much longer in making known what changes are to be made as regards commercial and legal matters in the new administration of St. Thomas.

BELIZE. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD. Ravages of Cholera Among the Negroes.

HAVANA, Jan. 14, 1868. The British Consul at this port has news from Belize to December 28.

Cholera had broken out among the negroes, and the deaths amounted to seven a day.

CUBA. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD. American Consul at Havana Sworn In.

HAVANA, Jan. 14, 1868. Mr. De la Reintra, our new Consul, has returned to this city from Matanzas, whither he had repaired to take the oath of office before the American Consul at that port.

Grand Funeral Pageant in Honor of the Late Count O'Reilly.

HAVANA, Jan. 13, 1868. The funeral of the late Count O'Reilly at the Church of San Juan was a gorgeous pageant. The cortege comprised one hundred carriages, besides quite a large military escort. The music on the solemn occasion was grand.

THE PRESS DESPATCH. Financial and Marine Intelligence.

HAVANA, Jan. 14, 1868. Exchange on New York, currency, 27 1/2; per cent discount, 6 1/2 per cent premium.

The steamship Merce Castro arrived here to-day from New York.

The steamer Lord Lovell sailed to-day for New York, and the steamer Liberty for New Orleans.

The British war steamer Jason, having the British Legation from Mexico on board, sailed to-day for New York.

FRANCE. Final Passage of the Army Bill.

PARIS, Jan. 14, 1868. In the Corps Legislatif to-day the bill for the reorganization of the Army was finally passed by a vote of 199 to 60.

ITALY. Diplomatic Recognition of the Republic of Mexico.

PARIS, Jan. 14, 1868. Italy is the first of the European Powers to recognize the restoration of the Mexican republic by a diplomatic appointment. Señor Scorsano, now Consul General at Bolzano, has been appointed Minister of Italy to the Mexican capital, and will leave at an early day for the Mexican capital.

ROME. France and Italy Negotiating a New Security Treaty.

VENICE, Jan. 14, 1868. The Venetian Debette, a journal of a semi-official character, asserts that the negotiations between France and Italy for a new treaty in regard to Rome, to replace the September convention, have been rapidly progressing and are now nearly completed.

AUSTRIA. Retrenchment in the War Department.

VIENNA, Jan. 14, 1868. The government is making preparations to reduce the numbers and expenses of the standing army. The position of commander-in-chief is to be abolished, and the employment of pension officers in the service will be discontinued.

RUSSIA. No Protest from the English Foreign Office.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 14, 1868. The Journal de St. Petersburg, the official organ of the imperial government, denies there is any truth in the statement that Lord Stanley, the British Secretary of Foreign Affairs, has sent a note to the Cabinet here protesting against the alleged intrigues of Russian agents in Roumania.

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MISSOURI. Heavy Loss Sustained by New Yorker Sues at St. Louis for \$1,000,000.

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A resolution commendatory of General Hancock was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 123 to 13.

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