

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

War Between Greece and Turkey.

The Greek Reserves Called Out and a Turkish Fleet Sent to the Archipelago.

EARTHQUAKE AT GIBRALTAR.

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

Reception of Rosecrans in Mexico.

The Peruvian Iron-Clad Imbroglia at New Orleans.

TURKEY AND GREECE.

The Rejection of the Sultan's Ultimatum Confirmed—The Naval Encounter in the Archipelago.

The Military Reserves of Greece Called Out—A Command Offered to Garibaldi—The Invasion of Epirus Urged.

The Following Despatch, dated Corfu, December 16, has been received here—

The Government at Athens has called out the military reserves of the country, and the mobilization of the national militia has been ordered.

A battalion of students is forming at Athens, and ten battalions, composed of the Greek subjects of the Sultan, are to be enrolled.

It is said that a command has been offered to Garibaldi.

The instant invasion of Epirus is loudly urged.

The Resolve of the Sultan—Sailing of a Turkish Fleet.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 17, 1868.

It is officially announced that the Sultan has resolved to enforce his demands on Greece.

A fleet of four frigates sailed yesterday for the Archipelago.

Turkish Ships Sent to Greek Waters and Troops Collecting on the Frontier.

PARIS, Dec. 18, 1868.

The Patrie has special despatches reporting that Turkish ships have been sent to the Greek waters to establish a blockade, and that Turkish troops are collecting on the Greek frontier to prevent the volunteers from making irruptions into Thessaly and Macedonia.

Hobart Pacha Blockading the Greek Steamer Eros in Syria.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 18, 1868.

The rumor to the effect that the Turkish Admiral Hobart Pacha followed the Greek steamer Eros into the harbor of Syria and sunk her lacks confirmation. It is said that the commander of the French warship Fabre required the Turkish Admiral not to adopt any coercive measures until he heard from Constantinople. This the Admiral agreed to do, and now awaits orders.

Two Greek War Vessels Ordered to Syria—Great Rejoicings at Athens.

LONDON, Dec. 18—Midnight.

The following is the latest news which has been received from the East—

The Greek government has despatched two men-of-war to Syria to demand of Hobart Pacha that he shall not obstruct the free entrance of the harbor.

Three foreign war vessels are at Syria, belonging respectively to the French, British and Russian navies.

Hobart Pacha does not attempt to blockade Syria; he has already allowed two Greek ships to enter the harbor.

terday in favor of the Carlists, but it was soon suppressed and two of the leaders were arrested.

Meramon, a boat, of repairs was proclaimed, was arrested yesterday, at Madrid.

Shock of Earthquake at Gibraltar.

GIBRALTAR, Dec. 18, 1868.

There was a heavy shock of earthquake here today, but it caused no damage to the property.

ENGLAND.

The Recall of Lord Mayo Denied—The London Press on American Repudiation and the Postal Treaty Between England and the United States.

LONDON, Dec. 18, 1868.

The Marquis of Salisbury denies the truth of the report that the government has determined to recall Earl Mayo from India.

The London Times, in an article on the recent proceedings in the American Congress concerning the national credit, fears the ambiguity of purpose apparent in the resolutions against repudiation, and argues that if the world were certain that the United States would surely pay the interest on the national debt in gold, as England and France do, the annual burden of the country might be reduced one half; for England pays no more interest in the aggregate than the United States, although her debt is twice as large.

The Standard this morning exults in the completion of the postal treaty between England and the United States as a triumph of the Tory party, and declares that the benefits conferred upon mankind by the convention are immeasurable.

FRANCE.

Changes in the French Cabinet.

PARIS, Dec. 18, 1868.

The Moniteur (official) had the following announcement of changes in the French Cabinet in its issue of last evening—

M. Lavallette has been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs, vice M. Moutier; M. Foscade has been appointed Minister of the Interior, vice M. Pinard; M. Gressier has been appointed Minister of Public Works. M. Moutier has been made Senator.

Pinard is popularly supposed to be responsible for the recent extreme measures against the French press, and it is thought that the Cabinet reconstruction grew out of the necessity for Pinard's retirement from that account. A liberalization of the government consequently is anticipated for the change.

The Official Journals on the Ministry Changes.

LONDON, Dec. 18, 1868.

French official journals say that the changes in the Ministry are a confirmation of the Emperor's programme of policy, which is liberal at home and pacific abroad.

The Emperor and Empress' Visit to the Ex-Queen of Spain.

PARIS, Dec. 18, 1868.

The Emperor and Empress to-day made a visit to ex-Queen Isabella of Spain.

Statement of the Bank of France.

PARIS, Dec. 18, 1868.

The regular weekly statement of the Bank of France, made public to-day, shows that the amount of bullion in vault has decreased 11,000,000 francs since last week.

AUSTRIA.

A People's Thanks to a Legislator.

PESTH, Dec. 18, 1868.

The people of Hungary have presented an address to Mr. Deak, thanking him for his services to the country.

CUBA.

A Combined Movement Against the Insurgents—Palo of the Campaign.

HAVANA, Dec. 18, 1868.

MEXICO.

Reception of General Rosecrans at the Capital—General Canio to be Tried by the Civil Authorities—The Oaxaca Oil Wells—Discontent Among the Foreign Residents of Oaxaca.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18, 1868.

Advice from the city of Mexico to December 3 have been received. General Rosecrans, accompanied by General Sturm, had arrived at the capital and was cordially received.

Cochula has been acknowledged by the President as a sovereign State, under the name of Coahuila de Zaragoza.

The appeal of General Canio from a trial by civil authorities had been denied.

The government has exempted gold mines from taxation.

Another town has experienced several shocks of earthquake within a few hours.

A California company is preparing to work the newly discovered wells in the State of Oaxaca. They are now running from 150 to 200 barrels per day.

The foreign merchants of Oaxaca threaten to leave unless the Legislature repeals the oppressive law levied on their goods.

The United States steamer Mohongo has sailed for the Mexican coast.

LOUISIANA.

Trouble Anticipated with Peru—The Steamship Havana to be Seized for Stalling Under the Peruvian Flag.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 18, 1868.

The differences between our government and Peru growing out of the detention of the iron-clad fleet are assuming a complicated character. The Havana, one of the tenders to the fleet, left New York as an American merchantman, with an American crew, under an American captain. On arriving at the mouth of the river she hoisted the Peruvian flag and steamed up to this city. Habeas corpus was sued out for the discharge of the crew on account of the change of flag, and Minister Garcia y Garcia authorized the mutinous crew, and a merchant vessel, to return to New York. The captain refused to enter at the Custom House, and to-day custom officers boarded the Havana. Captain Garcia came forward, and after he had addressed as Captain Gilchrist, of the United States steamship Havana, he was asked, "Why have you not entered our waters as intended to do?" "What others? Only the captain or his first officer, in case of his absence, can attend to that," "Well," he replied, "we have changed. We are the Peruvian steamer Havana. But you just answered for the captain of the United States steamship Havana." The captain reported his vessel about change of colors. Collector Fuller has demanded of the vessel's papers, showing by what authority a vessel clearing at New York as a merchantman for New Orleans, appears here as a vessel of war, and not getting any satisfaction, will to-morrow seize the vessel unless he receives contrary orders from the collector.

Fuller was firm, but several harmonized matters. His Exciency Garcia, however, ordered the collector to march to his post, and unless McCulloch orders otherwise the vessel will be seized to-day.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Nine hundred and sixteen miles of the Union Pacific Railroad have been completed.

The schooner Nell Trent, from Boston, was burned at Stockton, Me., on Thursday night. Loss \$2,500.

The Sheriff of Warren county, Ga., was shot and seriously wounded by unknown parties while on his way to Washington in the evening.

General Grant and staff arrived at Cincinnati yesterday morning. A public reception was tendered him by the Mayor, but he declined, and left for Washington in the evening.

The Missouri Senatorship is exciting considerable attention throughout that State. Carl Schurz and General Lora are the favorites among the newspapers.

Joe Workman was arrested in Boston yesterday for engaging in the prize fight in Lynnfield on the 20th of October. His bondsman surrendered him, and he was taken to Salem jail, where O'Donoghue, his antagonist, is now confined.

The body of William Garvin, of Louisville, Ky., has been recovered from the wreck of the steamer United States, and was buried by that city yesterday morning. The company owning the steamer have directed their officers not to accept petroleum as freight on any of their steamers.

THE HILL TRAGEDY.

Empanelling the Jury in the Twitchell Case.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18, 1868.

In the Twitchell murder trial this afternoon, after the twelfth juror had entered the box, the prosecuting attorney claimed the right to challenge, and several were challenged and others selected in their places.

The prosecution had closed the counsel for the accused claimed a similar right and several others were challenged. The eleventh juror was chosen and the court adjourned.

RACING AT MOBILE.

MOBILE, Dec. 18, 1868.

The first race to-day over the Magnolia course, two mile heats, for \$400, was walked over by Fanny Cattle.

The second race, a mile and three-quarter dash for a purse of \$100, was won by the mare Lexington, beating Joe Johnson, Bettie Bay, Transit, Mollie Ingersoll and Para. Time, 3:29 1/2.

WASHINGTON.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

The Colored Representative's Credentials Presented and Referred.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18, 1868.

General Grant will return here to-morrow. He will remain in the city only long enough to transact the business now awaiting his action, when he will start off again to fulfil a promise made to pay another visit to the city, which he would not do until he had received a number of invitations to honor certain places with a visit, several of which he has accepted.

The Alaska Bribery Investigation.

The Alaska bribery investigation was resumed to-day, but elicited little further of a positive character. Colonel R. I. Hinton, the correspondent of the Worcester Spy, was examined, and stated that his information was derived from conversations with newspaper men and that he knew nothing of the matter of his own knowledge. He explained his object in writing the letter which appeared in the Spy, and was asked several other questions, but without eliciting any new facts. Neither Colonel Martin nor Mr. Bodisco, Secretary of the Russian Legation, appeared before the committee. Mr. Hubbard, chairman of the committee, yesterday wrote a polite note to Mr. Bodisco, stating that the committee was in session, would meet on certain days and if he (Bodisco) had anything that he would be willing to communicate the committee would be glad to hear him. Up to three o'clock to-day Bodisco had not answered this note. As to Colonel Martin, who is supposed to be the originator of all the rumors on the subject, it is believed he will be on hand to-day to-morrow. There was a little rumor about to-day which may throw some light on the disposition of \$2,000,000 of the fund. It was to the effect that \$2,000,000 were sent to Massachusetts to buy arms for the Russian government and that a large number of these arms were sold at a high price, the supposition being that some of the money went to certain parties in this way for their services in procuring the passage of the appropriation. The committee will meet again to-morrow morning and then adjourn until after the holidays.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

The following matters were disposed of in the Supreme Court to-day—

No. 361—Evans vs. Metcalf, Jr., et al.—On motion of Edwin M. Stanton the certiorari was ordered returnable January 12th next.

No. 4—(Original)—The State of Texas vs. White et al.—Motion to dismiss granted.

No. 3—(Original ex parte)—Joseph H. Bradley, petitioner vs. Young et al.—Dismissed pursuant to rule nineteen.

No. 11—Holmes vs. Attorney General, vs. The United States.—Decree of the Circuit Court reversed, and the cause remanded.

No. 12—Kellough et al. vs. Forsyth.—Dismissed pursuant to rule nineteen.

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

Third Session.

SENATE.

AMENDING THE TARIFF LAW.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE presented a memorial from the manufacturers of Detroit in reference to the tariff, currency, &c.

SOLDIERS' PENSIONS.

Mr. WILSON, (rep. of Mass.), presented the petition of volunteer soldiers in the Soldiers' Home asking to be allowed their pensions while in the Home.

Mr. RAMSAY, (rep. of Minn.), from the Committee on Post Offices, reported the bill to abolish the franking privilege and to amend the act relating to the reconstruction of the southern States.

Mr. TRENKLE, (rep. of Ill.), from the Committee on Judiciary, reported a bill to amend the act relating to the reconstruction of the southern States, recommending the necessity of certain further guarantees in the reconstruction of the rebel States, recommending the necessity of certain further guarantees in the reconstruction of the rebel States, recommending the necessity of certain further guarantees in the reconstruction of the rebel States.

Mr. WILSON, (rep. of Ill.), introduced a bill, which was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, which provides for the purchase of thirty acres of land on Meridian Hill, near Washington, as a site for an executive mansion and appropriate grounds, which provides for the purchase of thirty acres of land on Meridian Hill, near Washington, as a site for an executive mansion and appropriate grounds, which provides for the purchase of thirty acres of land on Meridian Hill, near Washington, as a site for an executive mansion and appropriate grounds.

Mr. WILLIAMS, (rep. of Oregon), introduced a bill to provide for the better administration of justice in the Territories of the United States, to be known as the act to amend the act to provide for the better administration of justice in the Territories of the United States, to be known as the act to amend the act to provide for the better administration of justice in the Territories of the United States.

Mr. ABBOTT, (rep. of N. C.), introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the claims of loyal citizens in the States lately in rebellion. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, (rep. of Ohio), the Senate adjourned to to-morrow morning, which lasted about a quarter of an hour.

THE LATE BATTLE WITH THE CHEYENNES.

Mr. DAVIS, (rep. of Iowa), introduced a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Interior to inform the committee in relation to the late battle with the Cheyennes, and to report the result of the investigation, and to report the result of the investigation, and to report the result of the investigation.

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and telegraph was only approximate, and whatever further sum will be the President shall judge necessary to fully equip the road should be added.

Surrender of Government Depositories.

Applications have been received at the Treasury Department from the Fourth National Bank of Cincinnati and the First National Bank of Chicago, both of which are desirous of being permitted to surrender their privileges as depository banks, and asking that their accounts be balanced and their securities released.

Personal.

Edwin M. Stanton returned to his practice in the Supreme Court to-day, remarking to his friends that he had withdrawn from politics.

Alexander Cummings, candidate for Commissioner Rollins' place, went home this evening a good deal discouraged and disgusted with the treatment his nomination has received.

Judge Underwood was at the Capitol to-day, the object of many congratulations from radical addresses on his peculiar ruling in the United States Court at Richmond, turning loose the tenets of every just in the State, under jurisdiction from the fourteenth amendment to the constitution.

Contributions by the Senate.

The Senate to-day continued the following nominations—

Commodore Charles H. Fair, to be rear admiral; Captains George F. Simmons and Edward M. Littleton, to be commodores; Commanders Richard J. Kennel and Johnson H. Croighton, to be captains; Lieutenant Commanders Joseph F. Rice and Richard W. Meade, Jr., and Robert Boyd, Jr., to be commanders; Lieutenants N. W. Dyer, Francis M. Green, Edward Hooper, Henry H. Goring, Abner W. Muidan and Charles O'Neil, to be lieutenant commanders; A. S. Taylor and James M. T. Young, to be first lieutenants; E. Bradford to be second lieutenant in the Marine Corps; Thomas C. Walton and Theodor Wolfert, to be surgeons, and D. B. Balfour and W. F. A. Forbert, to be physicians in the Army.

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THE LATE BATTLE WITH THE CHEYENNES.

publish a Position in Tennessee and to provide for a drawback in certain cases. Referred.

Mr. SCOTT, (rep. of Pa.), introduced a bill giving to the officers in the militia, and naval service who were commissioned but not mustered, the right to be placed on the rank of commission. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

THE COLORED REPRESENTATIVE'S CREDENTIALS.

Mr. SYDNEY H. HILL, (rep. of La.), introduced the credentials of J. W. Menard as Representative, elected from the Second district of Louisiana. Referred to the Committee on Education.

REVISION OF THE BANKRUPT ACT.

Mr. WILSON, (rep. of La.), asked leave to offer a resolution for a select committee to investigate the election frauds in Louisiana. Referred to the Committee on Education.

MAIL SERVICE IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.

Mr. SCHREIBER, (rep. of Ala.), offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Revision of Laws to inquire into the expediency of the appointment of special agents to enforce the provisions of the act of Congress in relation to the mail service in the Southern States. Adopted.

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