

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Personal Liberty Suspended in Spain.

FIGHTING IN THE PROVINCES.

French Radicals on Absolution of Allegiance.

THE REVOLUTION IN MEXICO.

The Cuban Junta Hopeful of the Release of the Hornet.

Governor Walker's Message to the Virginia Legislature.

FRANCE.

Threatened Arrangement of Napoleon by the Radicals—An Absolution of Allegiance.

The Rappet, the organ of the "reds" and radicals, assures its readers to-day that the deputies of the left will proceed on the 26th of October to the bureau of the Corps Legislatif and sign a protest declaring that they consider themselves absolved thereby from their oath of fidelity to him.

Deputy Kerary publicly announces that he will not go to the Legislative Chamber on the 26th inst.

The Bank Statement.

PARIS, Oct. 7, 1869.

The bulletin in the Bank of France has decreased during the past week to the extent of 3,800,000 francs.

SPAIN.

Personal Liberty Suspended—Disintegration of the Legislature—Fighting in the Provinces—The Reinforcements for Cuba—The Italian Throne Candidate Given Up.

MADRID, Oct. 7, 1869.

The Cortes yesterday passed the bill suspending the constitutional guarantees during insurrection. The republican deputies refuse to participate any longer in the deliberations of the Chamber.

There was a great debate on the government proposal to suspend the guarantees of the constitution. Castelar, Orens and Sagasta made speeches.

The volunteers in Madrid have tendered their support to the government, and several battalions have gone out of the city for active service in the field.

The reports in regard to the embarkation of the troops for Cuba are contradictory. Some say it consists, not of thousands of men, but of a few hundred men, and that orders have been received at Cadix suspending for the present the preparations for the departure of reinforcements.

The insurgents who retreated from Reus were defeated by General Baldrick, with a loss of eighty killed and 500 wounded and many prisoners. The troops lost twenty-three killed and wounded.

It is officially stated that orders have been taken place between the national troops and the republican insurgents in Catalonia, Arragon, Old Castile and Andalusia, and that so far the troops have been victorious.

The headquarters of the insurgents is at Maurea thirty miles north of Barcelona. Several bands are traversing Andalusia.

The town authorities of Orens were captured by the republican band and are held prisoners.

The candidature of the Duke of Genoa for the throne of Spain has been abandoned.

ENGLAND.

The Bank Return—Episcopal Church Changes.

LONDON, Oct. 7, 1869.

The official report of the Bank of England made public to-day shows that the amount of specie in vault has decreased £260,000 sterling since the last report.

Dr. Wilberforce, Bishop of Oxford, has been transferred to the diocese of Winchester. The Rev. Dr. McGarvey succeeds Dr. Wilberforce as Bishop of Oxford.

The political news to-day is unimportant.

IRELAND.

Political Agitation.

DUBLIN, Oct. 7, 1869.

Meetings in favor of a Fenian amnesty have been held at Cork, Ennis and Tempower.

GERMANY.

Royal Visit to Austria.

BERLIN, Oct. 7, 1869.

In the list to-day the presiding officers of the last Diet were re-elected.

Ministerial journals intimate that the visit of the Emperor Francis to Vienna is important as an indication of the restoration of friendly relations between Prussia and Austria.

DENMARK.

Parliament in Session—Royal Hopes from Germany.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 5, 1869.

The Rigsdag was opened by the King to-day. In his speech from the throne the King declared that his confidence in the justice of the well understood interests of Denmark and Prussia was so firm that he had hopes that the Prussian government would adopt his views and consent to an arrangement which would result in perpetual friendship.

AFRICA.

The Report of Dr. Livingstone's Safety.

LONDON, Oct. 6, 1869.

Additional, though not later news, has been received of Dr. Livingstone. He was seen fourteen months ago by an Arab at Lake Tanganyika. The Arab says he was going towards the west, and was probably endeavoring to reach Congo. There were no doubts of his safety at Zanzibar.

CUBA.

Arrival of the Powhatan—No News from the Field.

HAVANA, Oct. 7, 1869.

The American man-of-war Powhatan, the flagship of Admiral Fox, arrived off the harbor to-day and sent a boat ashore for mails. Her officers report all on board well.

No intelligence has been received from the interior relative to the Spanish and Cuban forces. The Havana journals are engaged daily discussing the various phases of the filibuster question.

MEXICO.

Romero Still in the Cabinet—Bustamante's Revolutionary Aspirations.

HAVANA, Oct. 7, 1869.

Advices received here from the city of Mexico to the 26th ult. are to the following effect:—

The rumors in circulation regarding the separation of Minister Romero from the Cabinet of President Juarez were pronounced untrue.

The proclamation in the State of San Luis Potosi was instigated by ex-Governor Bustamante, and, according to reports, the movement was gaining ground. The Mexican government had a sufficient number of troops en route to San Luis Potosi to suppress the movement.

THE RECENT STORM.

Great Destruction of Property in New Brunswick—The Highest Tidal Wave Ever Known—Telegraph Lines Obliterated—Ships, Houses, Baras and Cattle Swept Away.

SACKVILLE, N. B., Oct. 7, 1869.

On Monday night this place was visited by a tremendous gale and the highest tide ever known. The marines were completely covered. Thousands of tons of hay were destroyed and thousands of cattle and sheep drowned. The dykes on the marshes are all gone and the bridges all through the country swept away. The Eastern Extension Railroad track was torn up eight or ten miles, and the telegraph lines connecting with the cable and with Halifax obliterated.

As far as can be ascertained the tidal wave has caused great destruction on the Bay of Fundy and in its vicinity. The tide rose to a great height, carrying away and destroying an immense amount of property. Wharves were ruined; ships and houses broken up and carried away. The bridges of the European and North American Railway were destroyed. There have been no through cars from Sackville to St. John since Monday. The steamer New York, which left St. John on Monday for Boston, narrowly escaped wrecking. She reached Esquimaux in a disabled condition.

The amount of damage is incalculable. In this small parish alone the loss is estimated at over \$1,000,000. The accounts coming in every hour show the destruction to have been widespread. It is remarked here that this is the storm predicted by Lieutenant Saxby, of the royal navy, last December. The English papers called attention to it last month, giving the necessary warning.

The Damage in Malice.

BANGOR, Oct. 7, 1869.

A letter from Mr. Black, operator at Calais, to Mr. Bliss, manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company in this city, says:—"We are in a terrible state here. The lines both ways are flat on the ground and covered with frost and buildings. The damage to the lines is very great. Eastport is reported as nearly demolished. The water in the Penobscot has risen to its highest spring pitch. Rooms broken and millions of feet of logs have gone by the city. It is hoped that most of them will be picked up below, a large gang of men having been sent down."

Resumption of Railroad Travel in Massachusetts.

SPRINGFIELD, Oct. 7, 1869.

The first train for Boston since the suspension of travel on Monday left this afternoon at half-past two. Travel on the whole line of the Boston and Albany Railroad will be resumed to-morrow. The Connecticut River Railroad, north from this city, is now open, although the track is still submerged for some distance above Holyoke.

The Breaks on the Erie Railroad Repaired.

The breaks in the Erie Railway caused by the freshet have been repaired and the through trains were resumed yesterday afternoon. Trains commenced running regularly yesterday on the Philadelphia and Baltimore Railroad.

Telegraphic Communication by the English Cable Restored.

The wires connecting with the Atlantic cable at Heart's Content, which were prostrated by the great storm in the East, have been repaired and communication with Europe by the English cable is resumed. Despatches are now received and forwarded as usual.

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE.

Success of the Women's Suffrage Convention in St. Louis—Public Feeling Intense.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 7, 1869.

The Women's Suffrage Convention was largely attended again this morning, and very deep interest taken in the proceedings. The resolutions telegraphed last night were unanimously adopted, and speeches were made by several prominent ladies in the movement. The Convention so far has been a most successful one, and an altogether unexpected interest in the purposes and objects set forth by the leading spirits of the movement.

The Convention at Cleveland—Addresses by Mrs. Howe and Miss Anthony.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 7, 1869.

The evening session of the Women's Suffrage Convention yesterday assembled in Mercantile Library Hall. Over 2,000 persons were in attendance. The Convention was addressed by Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, of Boston, and Mrs. Livermore, of Chicago. Miss Anthony made a speech, which was well received. The Committee on Resolutions reported a platform, the discussion of which was deferred until to-day.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

A California Present for the Pope—The California Wheat Crop—Activity in Railroad Matters.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7, 1869.

Archbishop Almar, of California, left for Rome yesterday to attend the Ecumenical Council. He carries with him a gold snuff-box, filled with gold coin, as a present to the Pope.

The party of Mr. La Roche, Wheeler, sent to explore the great desert country west of Colorado and south of White Pine, report their arrival after severe trouble, at Muddy River, fifty miles south of the mouth of the Rio Virgen. They will return by the most westerly line, and reach White Pine about the 1st of November.

General Sherman, of the Virginia City and Truckee Railroad, has been settled, and work has been resumed by a party of Chinamen.

The receipts of wheat and other grain from the interior continue to be large, and it is stated that not less than 20,000 tons are awaiting shipment along the line of the Western Pacific Railroad, in addition to the vast quantities already sent over the line.

The business of the Central Pacific Railroad is larger than ever, the arrangements for September being \$1,750,000, and the great part was in cash. It is expected that an additional through express train will be started to leave this city in the evening.

A large force of workmen has been put on the California and Oregon road, both at Marysville and Portland.

THE PLAINS.

Movements of the Vice President—Hornum Missionaries for Europe—Indian Murders in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7, 1869.

Vice President Colfax and party will arrive at Omaha on Saturday.

The Union Pacific Railroad commenced running a morning express train to Promontory yesterday.

Three hundred soldiers passed through Omaha yesterday for points along the Union Pacific road.

It is reported that from 300 to 500 Mormons will now arrive from Utah for Europe, and the majority of them to work up emigration from various countries.

The mutilated bodies of two men who had been murdered here, and who were found on Tuesday twenty miles from Helena.

THE NEW DOMINION.

The Tour of Prince Arthur—Departure from Kingston—Reception by the Authorities at Brockville.

KINGSTON, Oct. 7, 1869.

Prince Arthur and the Governor General this morning visited the Penitentiary, Rockwood Institute and other public buildings. The party left about noon on the steamer Magnet for Montreal.

The royal party arrived at Brockville at four o'clock to-day, and were received by the authorities in a most cordial manner. Addresses were presented to the Governor General and Prince Arthur by the Corporation, to which suitable replies were returned. The party embarked on board a steamer and proceeded down the river.

Mails Detained in Consequence of the Storm—Canadian Envoy to Rome.

MONTREAL, Oct. 7, 1869.

No mails from New York, Troy, Albany or Boston have been received since the 24 of October, in consequence of the freshet in the States.

Mr. Guzevalle Drouin, who is going to Rome, is to try and induce the cardinals to accept the resolution of the Canadian Institute as a fitting submission to the Papal decree.

Conference on Nova Scotia Matters—Dr. Hayes' Arctic Expedition.

HALIFAX, Oct. 7, 1869.

Lieutenant Governor Doyle has left for Ottawa to confer with government on Nova Scotia matters.

Dr. Hayes and his assistants in the Arctic expedition returned yesterday by steamer from Newfoundland.

MINNESOTA.

Temperance Nominations for State Officers.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7, 1869.

The Minnesota State Temperance Convention met at St. Paul yesterday and nominated Rev. Daniel Cobb for Governor, J. H. Stevens for Lieutenant Governor, and E. B. Hays for Chief Justice. The candidates for Lieutenant Governor and Chief Justice are Democrats and the rest Republicans.

THE CUBAN PRIVATEER.

Interview of the Cuban Envoy with Secretaries Fish and Boutwell—Speedy Release of the Hornet Anticipated.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7, 1869.

Señor Lemus, the Cuban envoy, with Mr. Ruiz, of the Cuban Junta, arrived here this morning from New York, and returned again this evening. During the day they had informal interviews with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury concerning the seizure of the Hornet. Mr. Lemus is very confident that the Hornet will be released, but on what grounds he does not state. He contends that when the trial comes on the officers of the Hornet will be able to show that she cleared in due form from British port. He denies the story of her officers having run her into Wilmington for the purpose of being captured.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Returns of the Brooks Assassins to Philadelphia—Efforts Made for their Release.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7, 1869.

A strong effort was made in New York to obtain the release of Mara and O'Dougherty, and Superintendent Kennedy, after the prisoners had been surrendered on Governor Geary's requisition, detailed some thirty policemen to escort the prisoners to the train for this city. Inspector Walling came with them as far as Newark, and detectives Scott and Neill accompanied them to Philadelphia. A party of Philadelphia officers met them at the wharf. The prisoners were met here by sixteen officers and taken to prison, where precautions were taken against a rescue. The trial of these men promises to be of interest, as it is expected the whole working of the whiskey ring will be exposed.

Neil McLaughlin, indicted in the Brooks shooting affair, had a hearing this morning and was fully identified as the driver of the carriage and committed for trial in default of \$5,000 bail. It is said that some lawyers yesterday got out a writ of habeas corpus in his behalf, but that he refused to avail himself of it.

Two men out on \$5,000 bail each, implicated in the Brooks affair, were brought into court to-day and surrendered. Judge Ludlow ordered each to give \$20,000 bail, to be entered in open court, and forty-eight hours' notice to be given to the District Attorney. Both men went back to jail.

American Board of Foreign Missions.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 7, 1869.

The session of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions was resumed to-day. Committees appointed to consider the various foreign missions reported at length. The committee appointed to nominate officers nominated the following, to whom there was no opposition:—

For President—Mark Hopkins, D. D., of Williams College, New York; for Vice President—W. E. Dodge, For Prudential Committee—Charles Stridart, Augustus C. Thompson, D. D., Walter Griggs, Alpheus Hardy, Rev. J. W. Johnson, Rev. Robert R. Booth, D. D., Abner Kingman, James M. Gordon, Rufus Anderson, D. D.; Ezra Farnsworth, Edman K. Alden, Rev. D. B. alternat.

For Recording Secretary—Rev. John O. Meares. For Treasurer—Mangdon S. Ward.

For Auditors—John S. Rooper and Thomas H. Rindley.

It was decided to establish a mission in Japan, and a missionary was appointed.

The following persons were elected corporate members to fill vacancies:—

Rev. Edward K. Allen, D. D., Boston; Charles F. Johnson, Pittsburg; Rev. George N. Boardman, D. D., Pittsburg; Rev. William W. Patton, D. D., Chicago; General L. Lockwood Brown, Chicago.

The place for holding the next annual meeting is fixed for a Brooklyn, N. Y. Jonathan F. Stearns, D. D., has been appointed to preach the next annual meeting.

In the afternoon communion services were held and largely attended.

In the evening meetings were held in two of the principal churches. The Board will conclude its sessions to-morrow morning.

MARYLAND.

Democratic Nomination for Comptroller of the Treasury—Lynchburg at New Orleans.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 7, 1869.

At the Democratic State Convention to-day Levin Woodford was nominated for Comptroller of the State Treasury.

The reported lynching of a negro named Quinn is confirmed by citizens from Hartford county. It is stated that he committed a brutal outrage on the person of Miss Relp, aged sixty-five, in Hartford county, near the Pennsylvania State line, on Tuesday, the 26th of September, and escaped into Pennsylvania. The lynching was committed on a farm, whereabout he was discovered, he was entered into the State of Maryland, taken charge of by a sheriff, and placed on the Baltimore and Annapolis Railroad, to be conveyed to Hartford county, on arriving at Whitehall station a party of twenty-five persons took him from the sheriff's conveyance and near the scene of the outrage and hung him.

Session of the Baltimore Presbytery—Killed on the Railroad.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 7, 1869.

In the Baltimore Presbytery, now in session in this city, the question of a reunion of the two branches of the Church is now undergoing animated discussion.

J. Cathel was run over and killed on the Northern Central Railroad yesterday, two miles from this city.

General Sherman, of the Virginia City and Truckee Railroad, has been settled, and work has been resumed by a party of Chinamen.

The receipts of wheat and other grain from the interior continue to be large, and it is stated that not less than 20,000 tons are awaiting shipment along the line of the Western Pacific Railroad, in addition to the vast quantities already sent over the line.

The business of the Central Pacific Railroad is larger than ever, the arrangements for September being \$1,750,000, and the great part was in cash. It is expected that an additional through express train will be started to leave this city in the evening.

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OHIO.

Supreme Ruling in the United States Circuit Court.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 7, 1869.

The United States Circuit Court was this morning hearing an argument of counsel on a motion to quash the indictment in the case of the United States vs. Dr. G. Dustin et al., whiskey dealers, charged with conspiring to defraud the United States. The indictments in a number of cases were lost or stolen from the files, the indictment against Dustin et al. among them. The loss was admitted by the defendants to be true, and the District Attorney thereupon moved the Court to order the substitution of other parties to the indictment, and the defendants are required to plead. This motion was opposed by Judge Sloan and General Bennett et al. The Court granted the motion, holding that where an indictment is destroyed the Court might properly order the substitution of a copy, and the accused be arraigned and tried on such copy.

NEW YORK.

Fire in Rome—Loss \$30,000.

ROME, Oct. 7, 1869.

A fire occurred here at half-past two o'clock this morning, which destroyed a large portion of the Seymour House, and burned to the ground two frame buildings owned by J. Doyle, west of the Seymour House, on Whitesboro street; also the Stanwick Hall barns. The rear of Stanwick's new Opera House was destroyed, but not the main part. The fire originated in the house of J. Doyle, and is believed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The International Industrial Exhibition—Procession of Knights Templars.

BUFFALO, Oct. 7, 1869.

The International Industrial Exhibition has proved a success beyond the hopes of its most sanguine friends. The display is the most brilliant ever made by any similar institution in the State of New York. The attendance during the day was very large, and to-night an immense number of business men thronged the various avenues admiring the works of art and machinery on exhibition. The art gallery was thrown open to-night to the public. Entries are still being made and additional accommodations are being provided for the new arrivals.

WISCONSIN.

Embezzlement of Public Funds.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7, 1869.

A few days since some of the democratic papers of Wisconsin charged that certain moneys belonging to the Treasury, from the insurance fund, had been embezzled by one of the officers in charge. It has since transpired that E. A. Spencer, the republican candidate for Secretary of State, was referred to, and that he had been charged with the embezzlement, not with the intention, as he asserts, of embezzling. He has since returned the money. In view of these facts the Republican Central Committee has resolved to withdraw as a candidate, which he did at once.

WASHINGTON.

A LOAN FROM THE ROTHSCHILDS.

The Government Offered an Indefinite Sum at Four Per Cent.

ACTIVITY IN THE NAVY YARD.

The Niepsic and Kansas to be Ready at Once for Sea.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7, 1869.

The Rothschilds offering a loan to the Government.

M. Frignet, an agent of the Rothschilds, is expected in this city shortly. M. Frignet comes here, it is stated, to tender on the part of the famous bankers a loan to any extent our government may desire. This voluntary action on the part of the Rothschilds is said to have been prompted by the discovery that certain German capitalists were contemplating offering our government a loan at four per cent. on a long term.

Collection of State Fees by Federal Officers.

The Commissioner of Customs has recently received letters from shipowners and others complaining that collectors of customs, especially at New York, refuse to surrender clearance papers on which United States fees have been paid until after they shall have paid the State and city fees. This has caused the Commissioner to submit to the Solicitor of the Treasury for his opinion the question whether or not collectors of customs have authority to collect State and city taxes or fees on vessels.

Unusual Activity at the Navy Yard.

Unusual activity prevails at the Navy Yard here, and orders have been issued to fit out the steamers Kansas and Niepsic at once for sea. The Kansas will be ready in twenty days and the Niepsic in ten.

Internal Revenue Appointment.

William C. Brown has been appointed Assistant Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third District of Kentucky.

Indian Outrages in Montana.

A letter from General Alfred Sully, from Helena, Montana Territory, received by Commissioner Parker this morning, states that the Blackfoot Indians in that region are becoming very troublesome. Lately they have committed two or three murders, and in the open day entered white encampments and drove away horses and mules with the greatest audacity. Four hundred and fifty head of horses and mules were thus driven off from white settlements within a very few days. General Sully writes that the only remedy he knows of now is to pursue the savages and punish them, which he proposes to do without delay.

Customs Receipts.

The customs receipts from September 27 to the 30th, inclusive, are as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Location and Amount. Boston: \$227,558; New York: 1,679,349; Philadelphia: 1,075,000; Baltimore: 119,842; New Orleans: 113,681; San Francisco: 117,620. Total: \$2,346,000.

The Andersonville Cemetery.

Suits in ejectment have been brought in the Summer, Ga., District Court for the Andersonville Cemetery property. Judge Lochrane, of Georgia, has been employed to defend the government title to the property.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Arguments of Counsel in the Case of Rival Gas Companies of Memphis, Tenn.—Injunctions in Confederate Treasury Notes in Alabama in 1864.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7, 1869.

Associate Justice Field appeared to-day in the Supreme Court of the United States. All the Judges are now present.

The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis, vs. The Memphis (Gas) Gas Company, Gas Company, Memphis, vs. Thomas Deane. The defendant in error files his bill in the court below as a citizen of New York and a large stockholder in the Gaslight Company of Memphis, a corporation chartered under the laws of Tennessee, and which by the act of incorporation (March, 1849) was given the privilege of manufacturing gas and supplying it for fifty years. It appears that subsequently (1852) the city authorities conferred on this company the exclusive right for twenty years of lighting the city and of laying down pipes and conductors in the streets and alleys of the city. In May, 1856, the Legislature of the State incorporated the Memphis Gas Company, and the corporate authorities of the city proposed by ordinance, to submit to the voters of the city the question of subscribing \$50,000 to the stock of the new company; and the bill complained that the influence of the city authorities would probably induce the citizens to sanction the proposed subscription. The bill, after alleging that the original company declined to resort to the necessary litigation to protect its corporate rights, which it claimed to be a violation of its contract with the city, and that the act of the city authorities in passing the ordinance submitting the question of subscription to the voters, was a gross violation of their contract with the old company. The prayer was that the city be enjoined from subscribing to the stock,