

FRANCO-ITALIAN DIFFICULTIES

Herald Special Report from Versailles.

President Thiers Receiving Italy's Peaceful Assurances.

Victor Emmanuel's Instructions to His Ambassador.

LET US HAVE PEACE.

THE ORIGIN OF THE TROUBLE.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent at the French capital:—

VERSAILLES, Sept. 8, 1871. The Ambassador from Italy to the republic at Versailles had a lengthy interview with President Thiers to-day in reference to the supposed coolness that has been said to exist between France and Italy. He was well received by the President.

VICTOR EMMANUEL'S GOVERNMENT DESIRES PEACE.

Chevalier Nigra informed President Thiers that he had received additional and lengthy instructions from the Italian government at Rome. These he read as a corroboration of his statement, and avowed that Italy was anxious for peace and desired that their Ambassador to France should shape his conduct accordingly.

ANTICIPATED RESULT OF THE INTERVIEW.

La Patrie, speaking of the intended audience, says that the interview will have a salutary effect on the relations existing between the two countries, and that the injunctions contained in the orders forwarded to their Minister, Nigra, have a favorable tendency for the preservation of peace and good feeling between France and Italy.

THE CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE.

The Journal des Debats of to-day states that the differences between the French and Italian governments are due to the interference of a delegate of the French Legation with the municipal envoys of the Italian government who were engaged in the work of surveying a Roman convent. It proves that the delegate in question belonged to the Vatican Legation instead of that of the Italian Court, and a satisfactory settlement of the difficulty is expected.

FRANCE.

The Colonization Scheme for the Communists.

ROSSEL SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Gambetta Defending the Rebel Editors—A Mayor Suspended for Attempting to Celebrate the Anniversary of the Republic—The Latest from Algeria—The Africans Yielding and the Siege Partially Raised—Estimated Budget for the Incoming Fiscal Year.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Sept. 8, 1871. The proposals of the Lower California Company, to transport the Communist prisoners and form a colony with them on the Pacific coast, have been referred to a committee which will soon make a report on the scheme.

GAMBETTA AS COUNSEL FOR NEWSPAPER EDITORS. It is stated that M. Gambetta has undertaken the case in the case of two members of the press at Joazeux charged with sedition.

THE MAYOR OF MONTAUDON SUSPENDED. The Mayor of the town of Montaudon, in the Department of Doubs, has been suspended from the exercise of his functions because he made preparations, despite the prohibition of the Versailles authorities, to celebrate on the 4th instant the anniversary of the inauguration of the republic.

ALGERIANS SUBDUED—RAISING THE SIEGE. Latest news from Algeria is favorable. The Beni-Senoussi tribe have submitted; the insurrection of the Province of Algiers has been subdued, and the state of things partially raised.

SPAN.

Report on the Budget—Rosel Sentenced to Death.

VERSAILLES, Sept. 8, 1871. The Budget Committee presented their report to the assembly. The estimated expenses for the fiscal year are as follows:—

INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC DEBT..... 723,000,000
ARREARS AND DEFICIT..... 473,000,000
ORDINARY EXPENDITURES..... 2,500,000,000
DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURES..... 200,000,000
Total..... 4,196,000,000

ROSSEL SENTENCED TO DEATH AND DEATH. The fate of the Communist leader, Rosel, before the court martial, terminated in conviction. The prisoner has been sentenced to military degradation and death.

The edited debate on Deputy Ravinet's bill, which lasted six days, closed this evening.

The bill had assumed the form of a compromise, providing for the continuance of the Assembly at Versailles and the removal of the Ministerial Department to Paris. But the government opposed the paragraph proposing the transfer of the Ministry, and it was rejected. The bill, as finally amended, was adopted.

PORTUGAL.

End of the Ministerial Crisis.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LISBON, Sept. 8, 1871. The Ministerial crisis which has been pending in Lisbon is ended.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Sept. 7-4:30 P. M. Consols closed at 87 1/2 for both money and the account. United States Treasury bonds, 1867, 89 1/2; 1869, 89 1/2; 1870, 89 1/2; 1871, 89 1/2.

BELLIGERENT BISHOPS.

Herald Special Report from Berlin.

The North German Bishops at Fulda.

Aggressive Policy of Minister Muhler Repudiated.

Resolutions to Petition the Reichstag and Emperor Wilhelm for Redress.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the HERALD has been forwarded from Fulda to the German capital:—

BERLIN, Sept. 8, 1871. At the convocation of North German bishops in the Cathedral here (Fulda) to-day, it was determined to adopt serious measures in regard to the object of the conference, and take immediate and decisive steps against the unjust and aggressive policy pursued towards them by the Russian Minister Muhler.

RELIGION AND POLITICS AT FULDA.

They are determined to repel all the advances of Minister Muhler in reference to their mode of worship, which they intend to adopt to suit the views of the new departure, and request Muhler to attend to politics, reserving for them the liberty and power to deal in matters ecclesiastical.

THE REICHTAG AND EMPEROR WILLIAM TO BE PETITIONED.

Having fully expressed their views and shown their indignation at the interference of this statesman, the bishops brought in a joint resolution, which received their unanimous approbation, stating that in all matters touching the Church they were determined to disregard his decrees in toto, and concluded by ordering one petition to be sent to the Reichstag and another to Kaiser William for redress. The bishops are beginning to depart from Fulda.

THE SPANISH CARLISTS.

Herald Special Report from Madrid.

Don Carlos Summoning His Adherents.

His Friends to Avail Themselves of the King's Amnesty and Return to Spain—Bayonne and Other Towns on the Coast Crowded by the Returning Refugees—Death of Ex-Prime Minister Gonzalez Bravo—He Dies Bankrupt.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent at Madrid:—

MADRID, Sept. 8, 1871.

Señor Gonzalez Bravo, an ex-Prime Minister of Spain, died suddenly at Biarritz this morning. It is circulated here, and apparently on good authority, that at the time of his death he was considerably indebted, his estate being squandered. He has left his family in comparative poverty.

DON CARLOS AND THE AMNESTY.

Señor Don Carlos has issued orders to his adherents to assemble as speedily as possible, and to all those who have expatriated in consequence of a former decree of the government, he has sent a circular requiring them to avail themselves of the amnesty offered by King Amadeus and return immediately to Spain.

RETURNING REFUGEES.

In consequence of the invitations offered them by Don Carlos thousands of the refugees are again on Spanish soil, and Bayonne and several other places on the coast are crowded with the returning Carlists.

SPAIN.

Movements of King Amadeus—A Statue to Be Erected to Marshal Prim, the Late Military Leader—£3,750 Sterling Already Subscribed for this Object.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, Sept. 8, 1871.

King Amadeus has started from Valencia for Tortosa. A MONUMENT TO MARSHAL PRIM. Subscriptions to the amount of £3,750 sterling have been raised in Spain for the purpose of erecting a monument to Marshal Prim.

GERMANY.

Departure of the Emperor of Germany from Salzburg on a Visit to the King of Bavaria at Munich—A Friendly Parting.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

SALZBURG, Sept. 8, 1871. The Emperors William and Francis Joseph parted this morning warm friends, and the former has left for Munich, where he visits the King of Bavaria.

AUSTRIA.

Result of the Elections in Moravia—The Government Anticipates Two-thirds Majority in the Newly Elected Reichsrath.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VIENNA, Sept. 8, 1871. The government will probably have a large majority in the newly elected Reichsrath.

RESULT OF THE MORAVIAN ELECTIONS.

The Moravian elections give the government a two-thirds majority in the new house for the realization of the policy of the equality of all Austrian nationalities.

ENGLAND.

The Coal Mine Disaster in Wigan.

No Hope for the Entombed Miners.

Health of the Queen—The British Army Tactics Watched by German Generals—Mr. Goschen, M. P., Speaking of English Self-Depreciation—Great Increase in British Trade—1,675 Cases of Cattle Disease in Norfolk.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Sept. 8, 1871. Communication has been effected with the imprisoned miners at Wigan. The dead body of one of the victims has been brought to the surface, and the others are known to be in so precarious a condition that hardly a hope is entertained for the preservation of any of their lives.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S HEALTH IMPROVING.

Queen Victoria is improving in health, and sat in the garden at Balmoral for a time yesterday. GERMAN GENERALS WATCHING ENGLISH TACTICS. Field Marshal von Blumenthal and Count von Alten have arrived in London as witnesses, on behalf of the German government, of the autumn manoeuvres of the British army in Berkshire. Each of the nations of Europe has, it appears, been invited to send two military officers to observe the evolutions of the troops.

MR. GOSCHEN ON ENGLISH SELF-DEPRECIATION.

The Right Hon. George T. Goschen, in a speech in reply to a toast at the Cutlers' Feast at Sheffield last evening, uttered a protest against the prevalent habit of self-depreciation on the part of Englishmen.

BOARD OF TRADE RETURNS FOR AUGUST.

The monthly returns from the Board of Trade show that the exports from Great Britain during the month of August were unprecedented. The actual value of the goods which passed outward through the custom houses of the United Kingdom was £22,221,245—an increase of thirty per cent over the same month of 1870.

THE PRINCE OF WALES RETURNS AGAIN TO THE CONTINENT.

The Prince of Wales has returned to England from the Continent. A fearful storm has caused great damage to the buildings and the crops in the Malton district of the county of York.

THE MALTON MINERS TO RECEIVE INCREASED WAGES.

The colliers in the Malton district are to receive an advance in wages of ten per cent. ARRIVAL OF NORWEGIAN ENGINEERS. One hundred and twenty Norwegian engineers have arrived in Newcastle-on-Tyne.

CATTLE DISEASE IN WARWICKSHIRE AND NORFOLK.

The foot and mouth disease is spreading alarmingly among the cattle in Warwickshire. There were 1,675 cases of foot and mouth disease in the county of Norfolk last week.

IRELAND.

Another Orange and Green Combat.

Reported Escape of the Home Rule Candidate for Parliament from the Custody of the Officer Who Arrested Him.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

DUBLIN, Sept. 8, 1871. An affray between Catholics and Protestants occurred yesterday at Postadown, Ireland. No lives were lost.

ESCAPE OF MR. BUTT FROM THE AUTHORITIES.

The Chief Magistrate of to-day says that Mr. Butt, the "home rule" candidate for Parliament from Limerick, who was arrested for debt, has escaped from the custody of the bailiff.

TURKEY.

Death of the Grand Vizier Confirmed.

Mahmoud Pacha to Take Up the Portfolio of All Pacha and Djimil Pacha to Be Minister of Foreign Affairs.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 8, 1871. The death of the Grand Vizier took place on Wednesday afternoon.

CHANGES IN THE PORTFOLIO.

It is announced that Mahmud Pacha will succeed All Pacha as Grand Vizier, and that Djimil Pacha will become Minister of Foreign Affairs.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

The Seizure of the Steamer Montijo—Demand for the Prosecution of the Pirates—News from Guatemala, Honduras and Costa Rica.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PANAMA, Sept. 2. The United States Consul at Panama demands the immediate prosecution of General Herrera and others as pirates, for seizing the American steamer Montijo for revolutionary purposes.

GUATEMALA.

Advices from Guatemala state that Dr. Galey had been appointed Minister of Foreign Relations. A contract for a tramway at San José, Guatemala, had been taken by Mr. Kelly.

HONDURAS.

The Honduras advices state that the Honduras Railway was progressing. The rails had been laid for two miles, and bridges were being erected.

COSTA RICA.

Intelligence has been received from Costa Rica that the election of Deputies to the National Assembly had taken place. The Assembly had been ordered to meet on October 18.

THE SAN JOSE ADVICES.

The San José advices say that work had commenced on the San José and Simón Railroad. The inauguration of the road took place with great éclat.

BANQUET TO THE HAYTIEN MINISTER.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ASPINWALL, Sept. 5. A grand banquet was given in honor of Mr. Preston, the Haytien Minister to Washington, before he left for New York.

YELLOW FEVER IN CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 8, 1871. There have been three deaths here from yellow fever during the last twenty-four hours.

DRAMATIS NOTIS.

Miss Piesay Morant is the name of a lady engaged by Mr. Wallack for his coming season. Miss Morant made her appearance in London, at the Olympic, in the character of Frou-Frou, and at once stepped into the highest position as a comedienne. She is a very accomplished, handsome woman, and is always a welcome guest in the very highest circles.

AUSTRALASIA.

Arrival of the Steamer City of Melbourne at San Francisco.

Establishment of a Responsible Government in the Fiji Islands.

Great Increase of the Gold Product in Australia.

Fears for the Safety of the Troop Ship Niagara.

A New Set of Polygamists in Melbourne.

Organization of a Religious Political Party in Sydney.

ELECTION RIOTS IN QUEENSLAND.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Sept. 8, 1871. The steamship City of Melbourne arrived to-day at one P. M., in thirty-seven days from Sydney, via Honolulu, with thirty-eight passengers. The news from Sydney, New South Wales, is down to August 3, 1871.

The steamship City of Melbourne was detained at Honolulu two days altering the machinery. She brings 120 tons of wool and tallow. Nothing had been heard of the steamer Nebraska reaching Auckland.

THE FIJI ISLANDS.

The Fiji Islands have finally established a responsible government and set all its machinery in successful operation. The first criminal court has been held, at which three natives were convicted of capital crimes and sentenced to death.

A political agent of the Hawaiian government is on an official visit to the islands, but the objects of his visit have not been made public. He has been received with distinguished respect, and has expressed his satisfaction at the evidences of improvement and civilization which he finds on every hand.

Everything is quiet throughout the islands. The rebellion is thoroughly quelled, and the Livoni chiefs, with their people, have submitted to King Cacoban.

AUSTRALS.

Reports from the gold fields are very encouraging. The yield of the present season is fully fifty per cent over that of last year. This great product of the precious metals has caused corresponding activity in every branch of business.

The recent "scare" caused by the reported formation in California of a party of filibusters who intended making a descent upon these colonies has aroused the citizens to a sense of their defenceless condition. A defence corps has been formed, its officers appointed, and they have entered upon their duties with a will and determination that promises well for the organization.

The Marquis of Normandy, who has been visiting the Governor, leaves for Brisbane on Tuesday. Captain Longmire, of the English schooner Challenge, had been committed for trial on two charges of attempting to kidnap Polynesian at Viti Seva. Painful fears have been aroused concerning the safety of the troop ship Niagara. She is some weeks over sea, and it is supposed that she has been lost.

Trouble with the Newcastle coal miners is apprehended. They have been restive for some time, and a general strike is threatened. All kinds of breadstuffs and provisions are in demand. Colonial produce is dearer and the supply is unequal to the wants of the market. Efforts are being made to open direct trade with American ports.

The deep lode on Tamboraova reef is becoming richer. Seventeen thousand ounces of gold were obtained last week from the workings. The Governor of New South Wales has returned from New Zealand. The Catholics are forming a political association in opposition to the Orange organization. The Catholic Archbishop has denounced the movement.

Anthony Trollope, the author, is visiting the Colonies. A colonial defence force has been enrolled, and the officers are appointed. The Dutch war steamer unbracos arrived on the 1st of August and will sail next week. The prices of wool have advanced proportionately to the rise in England.

Nearly twelve thousand tons of coal were shipped in August to San Francisco. Arrived, steamer Lochlan.

VIETNAM.

Parliament has reassembled and various important measures have been introduced. The Governor proposes a new tariff. The opposition are quite confident of ousting the Ministry.

A new set of polygamists has been discovered near Melbourne, and most disgraceful disclosures of their practices have been made. The pretended Messiah is a man named Fisher, who has married three sisters.

Fraser has submitted a scheme for a line of steamers via Batavia and the Suez Canal, but it is not likely to receive government support. An English company offers to guarantee a forty-day mail service via Goadanville for \$50,000 annually. The Governor has ordered the colonial agent in London to press this matter upon the home government.

The Premier of Victoria has informed the agent of Webb's steamers that he would not ask Parliament to sanction the subsidy if the steamers only ran to Melbourne. Gold mining prospects are improving. Markets are little changed.

The public debt of Victoria is now \$60,000,000. Arrived at Melbourne, ships Game Cock, James Ferguson, Letta, M. Lory and Adelaide.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Poles for 2 1/2 miles of the overland telegraph in South Australia have been erected. The contractor on the northern portion of the line has stopped work and discharged his men. The government has cancelled his contract, and has undertaken to construct the line.

Two steamers with men and two ships with stores have been despatched to the new gold fields discovered in Northern Australia. The government has declined to give any reward to the discoverers until the value of the new mines has been fully tested.

Parliament has reassembled, but no important business has yet been transacted. Queensland. The elections in Queensland are causing much excitement, and riots have taken place. The government proposes to remove the capital from Brisbane to a more central position.

ADELPHI.

A bill was introduced by the government on the 21st August, in the upper House of the Adelaide Parliament, authorizing free trade in intercolonial products.

The following are the latest Melbourne quotations:—American times, 31m, 12 1/2; opium, 8s. 6d.; tobacco, 9s. 6d.; madder, 9s. and 10s.; Col. madder, 10s. and 11s.; kerosene, 10s. 6d.; quinine, 10s. 6d.; kerosene, 10s. 6d.; 2s. 6d.; 2s. 6d.; lumber, 10s. 6d.; tobacco, 10s. 6d.; wheat, 10s. 6d.; and the English news is likely to stop further shipments to London.

A DROWNED FAUPER.

The body of an elderly man was found on the beach at Fort Hamilton yesterday. The deceased had evidently been an inmate of an almshouse. He wore a brown roundabout jacket, dark vest, heavy white trousers, and a top hat. He was found with a ring with two keys in his pocket.

WASHINGTON.

Mexico Looking After the Pirates of the Gulf.

Return of the Turkish Minister to Washington.

Nothing had been received at the State Department to-day concerning the reported attacks on the American bark Harvest Home and Brothers, or Santa Anna bar, on the 27th of August. Doubtless information is in possession of the Mexican authorities at Matamoros, but in the absence of telegraphic communication it will be a week before any letter can reach here. The Mexican Minister has urged, for some time past, the completion of the telegraph line from Indianapolis to Brownsville, Texas, and it is expected the work will be completed by the 1st of November, when the legation here will be in its most direct communication with the home government.

Concerning protection on the Gulf and Pacific coasts, the Mexican government has intended to place there suitable war steamers, but the dimensions in the country causing financial embarrassment has prevented the carrying out of this plan. It is the opinion at the legation that the outrages complained of were committed by irresponsible parties, but that every effort will be made to bring them to justice.

THE NEW TURKISH GRAND VIZIER—RETURN OF THE TURKISH MINISTER.

An official despatch from Constantinople says that Mahmud Pacha has been appointed Grand Vizier, to succeed All Pacha. He was formerly the Governor of Smyrna, but recently Secretary of the Navy. Bineque Bey, the Turkish Minister, has returned with his family to Washington, after an absence of seventeen months in his own country. Botazzi Effendi, the Secretary of Legation, therefore ceases to be Chargé d'Affaires, the duties of which position he creditably and satisfactorily discharged during that period, and whose relations to this government were of the most agreeable character.

ENFORCING THE REGULATIONS FOR STEAMBOAT ENGINEERS.

The report of E. H. Howes, local inspector of steamboats at Wilmington, N. C., in regard to the cause of the explosion of the boiler of the steamer Robert E. Lee, on the morning of the 10th of August last, of the mouth of Cape Fear River, has been received at the Treasury Department. The Lee was a sternwheel boat, her engines stationed aft and her boilers forward. At the time of the explosion the engineer had been at his post constantly for five hours, during which time he was unable to examine the boilers, trusting entirely to the fireman, who was wholly incompetent to judge of their safety. In view of this negligence the engineer's license has been revoked, and engineers of all other sternwheel boats in the Third District are notified that they must attend to their boilers, to the neglect of pilot signals, if necessary, and owners have been cautioned against running their boats without a sufficient number of engineers.

REFORMING WASHINGTON MORALS.

The Judge of the Police Court, Superintendent of Police and the District Attorney at a conference to-day determined to break up all bawdy and disorderly houses, after giving the proprietors, or reputed proprietors, notice requiring them to cease their business under penalty of arrest and prosecution.

THE MANUFACTURE OF CIGARS IN NEW YORK.

The Internal Revenue office has been informed that the receipts from manufacturers of cigars in New York for the last six months are largely in excess of those of the corresponding six months of last year. This is attributed to the strict enforcement of the law and holding them accountable for the results of the material on hand.

PRODUCTION AND IMPORTATION OF TOBACCO AND FERMENTED LIQUORS.

In reply to inquiries Mr. Young, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, furnishes the following statement in regard to the production and importation of tobacco in the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1871:—Production of smoking tobacco, 30,495,239 pounds; chewing tobacco and snuff, 64,665,876 pounds; cigars, 1,519,673 thousand.

Importation of leaf tobacco, 3,394,960 pounds; cigars, 78,932 thousand. Returns received since the publication of the Thayer letter show that 1,169,833 barrels of fermented liquors were produced during the last fiscal year. Mr. Young expresses the opinion that, while the consumption of small liquors has increased, that of whiskey has declined.

BRINGING DEFENDERS TO JUSTICE.

The Attorney General and Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in view of the fact that the sessions of the United States courts throughout the country very generally convene in October and November, will instruct district attorneys to press suits in all internal revenue cases in their hands. Particular instructions will be issued in all cases against collectors of internal revenue against whom balances appear on the books of the Internal Revenue Bureau.

PERSONAL.

Admiral Lee, commanding the Gulf Squadron, arrived here to-day. Secretary Robeson left Washington this morning for Portsmouth, N. H., where he will remain a week or ten days. Josiah Given, Second Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has accepted the nomination of the Republicans for the position of District Attorney in the De Motte Judicial district, and his election is conceded.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 8—A. M. Synopses for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer has risen since Thursday night at the California and Rocky Mountain stations. The low pressure, which was north of Kansas, has extended northward over the Superior and beyond, and the barometer, after falling over this region, is now rising. The area of highest pressure has moved eastward, and extends from Maryland to Maine. The low barometer on the South Atlantic coast has passed northeastward into the Atlantic, with cloudy weather and fresh northeast winds from Georgia to Virginia. Clear weather, with fresh northerly winds, has prevailed in the Middle and Eastern States, and southerly winds, with clear and hazy weather, from Lake Erie to Iowa and southward to the Gulf. Fresh easterly winds, with threatening weather, have been reported from Lake Superior to Missouri, but have now subsided, except, probably, in the interior of Wisconsin.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably begin to fall from Tennessee north and eastward, with northeasterly winds along the entire Atlantic coast; rising barometer and pleasant weather for the Gulf States and the upper lakes. The disturbances which were threatening the latter will probably subside without further danger