

CABLE NEWS

From All Parts of the Old World.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

Difficulties in the Way of a Peaceful Settlement.

THE SERVANS AVERSE TO PEACE.

Possibility of An Austrian Occupation of Servia.

THE FRENCH WORKMEN.

THE WAR IN TURKEY.

DIFFICULTIES IN THE WAY OF PEACE—CONTINUED

ARRIVALS OF RUSSIAN OFFICERS IN SERBIA—FIGHTING ABOUT ALEXINATZ.

London, August 28, 1876.

The Standard's Belgrade despatch says while Prince Milan is showing his good sense in trying to negotiate a peace, Russian officers continue to arrive in great numbers, and General Tchernayeff, by repeated attacks upon the Turkish lines, is doing his best to make the negotiations abortive.

PROGRESS OF THE TURKS.

The Servian authorities report great victories, but without foundation. The Servians may have driven back the Turkish columns which advanced from St. Stephen, and getting off the level ground, were obliged to retreat, but the Turks are on the right and left banks of the Morava level with Alexinatz.

AUSTRIAN OCCUPATION POSSIBLE.

There is a possibility of the occupation of the Servian frontier and of Belgrade itself by an Austrian corps of 4,000 men. The Austrians on the Save and Danube are ready to march at a moment's notice.

THE SERVIAN PEOPLE AVERSE TO PEACE.

A Reuter telegram from Belgrade reports that the discontent among the people on account of the negotiations is daily becoming more intense. Among the other demands of the foreign representatives, the cessation of hostilities is refused by the Ministry.

THE STANDARD'S BERLIN SPECIAL ANNOUNCES THAT AT A COUNCIL OF THE SERBIAN CABINET, PRINCE MILAN'S RESOLUTION IN FAVOR OF MODERATION WAS APPROVED THREE TO ONE.

THE REPORT OF A SERBIAN VICTORY CONFIRMED.

The previous reports of the Servian victory on Thursday last are confirmed by the latest despatches. The Times' Belgrade special says Tchernayeff and Horratovich drove the Turks out of Bruzovac and Stance, and then joined their forces, which increase the army of the Morava 10,000 men. Nowwithstanding, Kerim Pacha, on the whole, has made a clever advance, being on three sides of Alexinatz, which is decidedly in danger.

FURTHER FIGHTING.

A despatch to the Daily News states that the fighting was renewed on Sunday morning.

A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Parashin reports that on Tuesday two columns of Servian troops at Alexinatz mistook each other for the enemy, and a serious fight took place before the error was discovered. Some Bulgarian volunteers have shot their commander, who ordered them to advance. The wounded man declined to have an operation performed by English surgeons, as he does not wish to follow in consequence of their refusal.

EFFORTS FOR AN ARMISTICE.

A Berlin despatch to the Post announces that the Powers have agreed to request the Porte to accede to a suspension of hostilities. Turkey is resolved to grant only a short armistice for the purpose of accelerating a settlement of terms of peace.

FRANCE.

BANQUET TO THE RETURNED WORKINGMEN'S DELEGATION.

Paris, August 27, 1876.

A banquet was given to-day to the independent delegates, representing the workmen, who have returned from the Philadelphia Exhibition. M. Desmoulin described the visit, and others made speeches. Letters from Victor Hugo and Louis Blanc were read. A resolution was adopted tendering thanks to their friends in America for the cordial reception given to the delegates.

THE ASSOCIATION OF SCIENTISTS.

Buffalo, N. Y., August 27, 1876.

The Standing Committee of the American Association for the Advancement of Science have determined to recommend for officers for the ensuing year, to be elected at the session to-morrow—President, Professor of the Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C.; Vice President, Section A, Professor Pickering, of Boston; Section B, Professor G. C. Marsh, of New Haven, Conn.; General Secretary, Professor A. R. Grote, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Secretary of Section A, Professor H. C. Bolton, of Section B, Professor W. H. Dall, of Nashville, Tenn. It has been selected as the place for holding the next annual meeting.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

Albany, N. Y., August 27, 1876.

At the Second Assembly District Democratic Convention, which was held yesterday at Moravia, Jonathan W. Clark, of Springfield, was nominated for the Assembly. At the First Assembly District Democratic Convention, which was held at Canastota, H. S. Stark, of the Auburn News, was nominated for the Assembly.

TEMPERANCE CONFERENCE.

SEA GROVE, N. J., August 27, 1876.

The National Temperance Conference resumed its sessions here yesterday, and was addressed by Professor Foster, of the University of New Brunswick.

NATIONAL FOREST CONVENTION.

SEA GROVE, N. J., August 27, 1876.

The National Forest Conference met here, September 7.

PAYMASTER CLARK EXONERATED.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., August 27, 1876.

The naval court of inquiry which investigated the charges against Paymaster A. J. Clark have rendered a unanimous decision completely exonerating him.

THE STEAMER JOHN H. STARIN.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 27, 1876.

The new steamer John H. Starin, with a large party of ladies and gentlemen from New York, reached Providence this morning. Divine services were held on board this afternoon by the Rev. William Frothingham.

A BARROOM FIASCO.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., August 27, 1876.

During the progress of a fight in Michael Reynolds' saloon to-night James Kane struck David O'Connell with a tumbler, severing the temporal artery. O'Connell lost much blood and may die.

SOUTHERN PENALTY FOR RAPE.

INQUEST ON THE BODY OF ROBERT WILLIAMS SHOT BY A MOB.

AUGUSTA, GA., August 27, 1876.

An inquest was held over the body of Robert Williams this morning. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death from gunshot wounds, inflicted by parties unknown. The body was buried to-day. The grave leading to the jail were broken up, and the body was re-interred in the city cemetery. Williams was about twenty years of age, and Mrs. Williams, whom he assaulted and attempted to marry, is a married woman, aged nineteen years.

THE CENTENNIAL SHOW.

CONFERENCES OF THE CENTENNIAL NATIONAL BANK—THE CELEBRATION BY THE SWISS SOCIETIES—EXPECTED ARRIVALS TO-DAY.

PHILADELPHIA, August 27, 1876.

To-morrow the offices of the Live Stock Department of the Bureau of Agriculture will be removed from Agricultural Hall to the live stock grounds of the International Exhibition on Belmont avenue.

The Centennial National Bank has been recently designated by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States as a depository of public funds. The Collector of the Port of Philadelphia has established at the bank a branch office for the receipt of customs duties on goods at the Exposition. Bills of exchange on all parts of the world can be procured at the bank at current rates and letters of credit will be cashed.

A delegation of fifty-two workmen, sent by the French government, are announced to arrive at the Exhibition to-morrow.

A grand Knights Templars Centennial excursion from Canaan left Hamilton, Ont., on Saturday, and is expected to arrive here to-morrow.

The great celebration of the Swiss of America, comprising the Swiss societies of many of the leading cities of the United States, began last night at the Centennial grounds, yesterday, General John A. Sutter, of California, presiding. The exercises consisted of music, both instrumental and vocal, and an oration by Captain John R. Filman, of Baltimore, which was replied to by Senator Howe, of Wisconsin. In the evening the delegates proceeded to the Schweizer Park, where the celebration was continued at the Schweizer Park, when a programme of interesting addresses and music was rendered.

THE DROUGHT.

ALARMING EFFECTS OF THE CONTINUOUS DRY WEATHER IN THE INTERIOR OF THE STATE.

ELMIRA, N. Y., August 27, 1876.

The drought is severely felt in this county in many ways. A clover field belonging to George S. McLean, situated just outside of the city and left for seed, took fire from a spark from a locomotive on Saturday morning, and before the flames could be extinguished a ten-acre field was burned over. The fences and buildings on the farm were saved with difficulty.

On the same day several fields of grass, being dry and inflammable, took fire from the same cause, at Big Flat, some six miles east of here, and a number of acres were burned and several houses destroyed. The long grass in a swamp just north of here also caught fire on Saturday and blazed fiercely, in some places burning holes two or three feet deep in the ground.

At the same time the grass on the fair grounds of the State Agricultural Society, located between this city and Horseheads, caught fire, which was communicated to the long row of stables at the north end of the premises. These were also destroyed before the flames could be stayed. The society will lose by the conflagration at least \$5,000, as there was no insurance on the buildings. It is supposed the fire originated from sparks from a passing locomotive.

FIRES.

HOUSES, HORSES AND VEHICLES BURNED IN CATSKILL.

Hudson, N. Y., August 27, 1876.

A fire broke out in Catskill, on Friday night, in a barn, occupied by Clarke White, burning four horses. The flames were communicated to the barns of Gilbert Lusk and Messrs. Whitmore & Babcock, Iverlymen, and also to the tenement house of Mrs. Comstock, and another situated near the same cause. The loss is estimated at \$10,000, and is covered by an insurance of \$30,000, which is distributed among the firms, Looming, Manhattan and Lancaster (Eng.) companies.

DESTRUCTION OF A HOUSE AND BAINS.

Boston, August 27, 1876.

An incendiary fire at Hyde Park this morning burned Peter Lane's house and barn, causing a loss of \$2,500, which is partly covered by insurance.

Mr. Mead's barn, with its contents, which was situated at Newton, was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is estimated at \$2,000.

ANOTHER BARN BURNED.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., August 27, 1876.

The large farm barn of M. S. E. Chapin, of the Massachusetts farm, was burned this evening, with 100 tons of hay and 200 bushels of grain. The loss is \$5,000 and the insurance \$500.

DEATHS AND ACCIDENTS.

A MAN THROWN FROM A WAGON BY A LOCOMOTIVE.

HARTFORD, CONN., August 27, 1876.

A. Friege, of North Canaan, was thrown from his wagon on Saturday by a locomotive at a crossing on the Connecticut Western Railroad, near Collinsville, and, striking a telegraph pole, received injuries from which he died to-day.

FATHER AND SON KILLED AND WOUNDED.

TORONTO, ONT., August 27, 1876.

Toney Watts was badly injured and his son instantly killed by being thrown from a wagon at Bertie yesterday.

A SAILOR DROWNED.

Boston, August 27, 1876.

George Williamson, a sailor on the schooner Adelaide, of Rockport, in jumping from the wharf to the vessel last night fell overboard and was drowned.

AN UNLUCKY FRIDAY.

ONE MAN KILLED AND THREE MORTALLY WOUNDED BY A POWDER EXPLOSION AND TWO LADIES THROWN FROM A BUGGY AND KILLED IN MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Mo., August 27, 1876.

At a republican meeting in Raymond, Montgomery county, Kan., last Friday, a keg of powder accidentally exploded while a salute was being fired and John Hanzo was instantly killed and Joseph Dodson, John Hanzo and Sylvester Kessler were mortally wounded. On the same day Mrs. Essenden and Mrs. Wright were thrown out of a buggy while riding in Louisburg, Kan., and killed.

BOSTON BATHOS.

Boston, August 27, 1876.

The semi-centennial anniversary of the opening of Faneuil Hall Market was celebrated by a grand banquet at Faneuil Hall last night.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, August 28—1 A. M.

Probabilities.

During Monday, in the South Atlantic States, higher barometer, lower temperature, easterly to northerly winds and partly cloudy weather, with occasional rains in the southern portion.

In the Gulf States, stationary to falling barometer, winds mostly from northeast to southeast, nearly stationary temperature and partly cloudy weather with rain areas, principally along the coast.

In Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, rising followed by falling barometer, cool north to east winds, shifting to warmer southeasterly, and generally clear weather.

In the lake region, slowly falling barometer after a rise along the rising tides, with mostly from southwest to southeast, rising temperature and clear or fair weather, possibly succeeded by rain areas along Lake Superior.

In the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, slowly falling barometer, rising temperature, shifting to easterly winds and partly cloudy weather, possibly with rain areas in the latter and upper portion of the former.

In the Middle and Eastern States, rising succeeded in the former by slowly falling barometer, nearly stationary temperature, northerly to westerly winds, probably backing to southwesterly in the northern portions, and continued cool, clear weather.

The Ohio River will continue to fall slowly.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudson's Pharmacy, Herald Building—

1875. 1876.

3 A. M. 63 65 3.30 P. M. 79 79

6 A. M. 63 65 6 P. M. 74 70

9 A. M. 67 65 9 P. M. 67 70

12 M. 67 65 12 P. M. 67 70

Average temperature yesterday, 67.79

Average temperature corresponding date last year, 69.4

THE TRAIN WRECKER FOUND.

ADAMS CONFESSES BEING THE CRIMINAL IN THE LATE FRIENDSHIP OUTRAGES.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 27, 1876.

George Adams, the young man who so successfully played the rôle of the hero in the late avenged railroad disaster at Fairport, was last night arrested in this city, the evidence of his being the author of the outrages having been worked up by Special Detective Hugh Battles, of the New York Central Railroad. After his arrest he made a full confession, which, in substance, is as follows:

He alone misplaced the switch which threw the train from the track of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad on the 11th inst., whereby the engineer and fireman were badly scalded and the engine completely wrecked. On the morning of the 10th inst. he drew the spikes from the ties and the bolts from the iron joints, thereby throwing the train down at Fairport, and wrecking the engine, three passenger coaches and the baggage and postal cars. Fortunately, the only person injured was W. E. Clemens, a conductor on the Great Western Railway, who afterward died of his wounds. His last exploit was the attempt at Fairport, on the 20th inst.

Adams has already served a term in the Erie County Workhouse for petit larceny. He pleads, in extenuation, his intention to notify the train in time to avert an accident, hoping thereby to place the company under obligations to furnish him with a situation.

PROVIDENCE DISTURBED.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 27, 1876.

In a drunken row in this city on Saturday night Clinton Smith stabbed and killed Frank Thornton. The murderer is under arrest. Some demonstrations were made to-day lynch him. Both are mutilated. There was an unusual number of assaults and disturbances on Saturday night.

FIGHT AMONG SAILORS.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., August 27, 1876.

This evening there was a fight on the Long Wharf among sailors belonging to the English ship King Arthur, which lies in the harbor along with ammunition for the Turkish government, and one of the sailors, George Welch, stabbed five others, but none of them fatally. The police went to the vessel and got Welch, whom the other sailors tried to lynch while on board, but did not succeed.

SHOT WHILE RESISTING ARREST.

CINCINNATI, August 27, 1876.

Two brothers named Denham resisted arrest by a constable yesterday at Denver, Cook county. The constable procured a posse of citizens to help him, but the Denhams still resisted and were shot dead.

KILLED IN A TUNNEL.

Boston, August 27, 1876.

George McKay, residing at No. 60 Church street, was run over and instantly killed this afternoon in the East Boston tunnel on the Revere Beach and Lynn Railroad.

STOLEN GOODS RECOVERED.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 27, 1876.

Nine hundred pieces of silk and linen goods, stolen from the store of Corey & Smith, in Hartford, on the 8th inst., have been recovered in this city by Detectives Swan and Waldron. The supposed thieves have been arrested in New York.

SWIMMING MATCH.

St. Louis, Mo., August 27, 1876.

A swimming match took place to-day in the Mississippi River, between Frank Pierce and William Stulliff, for \$500 and the championship of Missouri. The distance was fifteen miles. The match was won by Pierce in 2h. 52m.

LITERARY NOTICES.

POOR'S MANUAL OF THE RAILROADS OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE YEAR 1876. BY N. G. COLE.

This volume, which has long been the most complete and valuable of its kind published in America, it embodies not only a description of every railroad in the country, including financial statements and operations, but a mass of general statistics with which all investors should be familiar. We learn, for instance, that out of 691 railroads only 166 paid dividends. These, however, though less than one-fourth of the railway system in number, embraced many of the more important and costly lines. The dividend paying roads have, in the aggregate, 24,829 miles in operation, and stock amounting to \$1,047,887,852. The non-paying roads have 46,930 miles in operation and \$1,196,773,449 in stock. The introduction to the volume embraces an instructive historical sketch of the internal improvements in the United States from 1776 to 1876, and is an admirable contribution to the literature of this period, especially that which relates to the wonderful development and progress of our country. In the course of his discussion of the subject the author utters the thought that "we have no right to expect that the rate of railway construction in the future will, for a great many years at least, come up to that of the past. Two or three thousand miles may, and probably will, be built yearly. The progress to be made in the future is to be in the reduction in the cost of transportation. We have already shown that the rates of charges on freight have been reduced by at least two-thirds within twenty-five years. In consequence of such reduction produce can now be moved 1,600 miles at the same cost as it could be moved 500 miles twenty-five years ago. With every reduction of cost our available area is extended, and with it our ability to compete in the supply of breadstuffs with other food growing countries."

MONEY OF ALL NATIONS EQUALIZED AND CURRENCY RATES OF STERLING EXCHANGE. BY D. WILLIAM DIGGS.

Who wants a compilation of the character illustrated in this little book has long been felt. The disparity of values of the money of different countries, and the mercantile transactions of America with almost every country on the globe, make it desirable to all travelers and merchants to have a book of reference where they can turn and at a glance ascertain equivalent prices in American gold. The calculations have apparently been made with care, and will be found useful.

LITERARY CHIT CHAT.

We are to have a new issue of Mrs. Anne Grant's "Memoirs of an American Lady," with a life of the author and notes, by James Grant Wilson. This book is a true picture of manners and scenery in America before the American Revolution.

The endless philosophical discussion about evolution has received a fresh contribution in a German treatise, by E. Du Mont, entitled "Progress in the Light of the Teachings of Schopenhauer and Darwin."

English jurists and barristers are still busily multiplying books and discussions on the new code of Jurisprudence. The latest is D. W. Braithwaite's "Oaths in the Supreme Court of Judicature."

M. Chamaguer's "History of Taxation in France," an extensive work on the whole subject of revenue, has reached its third volume, with more to follow.

The best and most interesting modern American work on the subject of taxation is by E. M. Conley's "Treatise on the Law of Taxation, Including the Law of Local Assessments," lately printed at Chicago.

The silver question has been further illuminated by a little treatise of Herr Coblenz—"Zur Silberfrage: eine Studie," just out at Frankfurt-on-the-Main.

The great book of H. G. Brown, in German, on "Classes and Orders of the Animal Kingdom, Scientifically Described in Text and Figures," has reached its sixth volume, which is devoted to the fishes.

To the already redundant literature of poorly told travels must be added "To Jamaica and Back," by Sir Sibbald David Scott, Bart. This baronet's journal of his voyage should have been kept in manuscript for his family.

A Dutch clergyman has printed "Zes Manden in Amerika" (Six Months in America). The author, Dr. Cohen Stuart, is an enthusiastic admirer of Americans and American liberality in religious matters.

SUICIDE OF A GLOVER.

Early yesterday morning Oscar Keller, aged twenty-eight, of No. 324 West Fifty-second street, was found dead in bed. Coroner Ellinger was notified of the case, and his deputy, Dr. Goldschmidt, made a post-mortem examination of the deceased. He was very much surprised to find that the man had committed suicide by taking a large dose of prussic acid. The investigation, however, Goldschmidt learned that Keller had trouble with his wife, and had returned to the room last night. He was a wholesale and retail dealer in kid gloves and kept a large store at No. 1,175 Broadway. Several of his agents and hangers broke into his establishment and stole \$15,000 worth of his stock. The property was never recovered and led to further business embarrassment, crippling Mr. Keller so that he was finally driven to suicide.

WASHINGTON.

General Sherman's Forecast of the Indian Trouble.

THE SIOUX TIRED OF FIGHTING.

Preparing the Programme of the New Loan.

THE POSTAL SERVICE EMBARRASSED.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 27, 1876.

GETTING READY THE NEW LOAN FOR THE SYNDICATE—GRATIFYING ASSURANCES SENT TO THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

The Secretary of the Treasury is of the opinion that in the early part of the coming month the syndicate will apply to him for the first instalment of \$10,000,000 of the four-and-a-half per cent bonds just negotiated. They are now being printed as fast as possible, and as soon as the first lot is delivered it will make a call for the funding of a proportionate amount of five per cent and be ready as soon as the 1st of September to issue four-and-a-half per cent. Immediately afterward he will be prepared to send to Europe the bonds required there and will take steps at once to carry out the programme accordingly. He has received a gratifying cable despatch from the Rothschilds, signifying their satisfaction at the arrangements completed by him with those acting in their behalf, for the share of the new bonds to be taken on their bid. Telegrams have also been received by him from different sections of the United States, stating that about \$300,000 of them can be immediately taken up in this country for banking and investments, in which the far off State of Texas joins. Reports come in, in fact, from all points of the encouraging signs that the loan will be well received everywhere and taken up quite rapidly.

In regard to the four per cent authorized by the act of July 14, 1876, he continues to feel that at the proper time they can be easily disposed of, but he says that a little additional legislation on the part of Congress will be needed to the effect, among other provisions, that they will have forty years to run. Several inquiries have been made by him to know to what extent and how he was going to provide for the sinking fund, but he has not felt called upon to say anything positive about it. He says, however, that he thinks he will be able to make full provision for it to the extent which is required and will get ahead of it \$2,000,000 by the retirement of fractional currency which is going on in the substitution of silver coin.

Secretary Morrill hopes that he will be able to get away from here Tuesday and will therefore probably be at Long Branch on Wednesday, when he will call on the President prior to going to his home in Maine. He will make perhaps two speeches in the campaign, one in his native town and one in Augusta or some other part of the State of Maine. Some changes contemplated in the Treasury Department will not, it is believed, be made until his return to Washington, which will be in about a week or ten days.

GENERAL SHERMAN OF OPINION THE INDIANS DON'T WANT TO FIGHT.

General Sherman continues to be of the impression that the hostile Sioux have been divided up or that they are endeavoring to get out of the Powder River and Big Horn country. He says that he is of the opinion that they do not want to fight any more and that they will endeavor to cross the Yellowstone to get away. If they can succeed in doing this, which he doubts on account of General Miles' patrolling forces, they will then be heard of at the agencies. There are but three roads practicable for them on the Yellowstone and it will take so long to get their old men, women, ponies and lodge poles across that they will be pounced upon by the United States troops before they can accomplish such a movement. General Sherman believes that the Indians under Sitting Bull would not have allowed the junction of the forces of General Crook and Terry if they meant to fight, and to him it looks as though with a broken up crowd of hostiles, Sitting Bull is likely to be getting ready to surrender and accept the best terms possible. At all events no such determined fighting as heretofore is looked for. Beyond the 2,500 additional soldiers now being recruited no additional troops will be required. Hence there is not much probability that the request of the marine corps to be employed will be complied with, unless it may be deemed advisable to place them at the agencies to carry out the arresting of the returned hostiles found at the agencies.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs now looks to the army exclusively at the Red Cloud and Spotted Tail agencies to establish the agency of the government and to conduct the management of Indian affairs there for the time being, under which arrangement, if successful, the commission will proceed to remove the Indians to the Indian Territory.

GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPACHES.

WASHINGTON, August 27, 1876.

THE COMMISSION TO INQUIRE INTO THE UTILITY OF THE PRESENT NAVY YARDS AND SELECT A NAVAL RENDEZVOUS.

The Naval Appropriation Bill passed at the last session of Congress directs the Secretary to organize a board of five commissioned officers of the navy as soon as practicable—three of whom shall be the senior officers on the list, whose duty it shall be to examine fully and determine whether, in their opinion, any of the navy yards can be dispensed with and abandoned, and if so, to report the best manner of making disposition of the same; and further, to inquire as to the propriety of establishing a new rendezvous at Tybee Island or Cockspar Island, in the State of Georgia, or at any other point on the coast of Georgia or South Carolina, and whether any government property at said islands can be made available for such purpose. Two thousand dollars were appropriated to defray the expenses incurred by the Board, and they are to report to Congress through the Secretary of the Navy at the commencement of the next session. The three senior officers of the Board will be Admiral Porter, Vice Admiral Rowan and Rear Admiral C. H. Davis. The other two officers have not yet been designated by the Secretary of the Navy, but will be before the 1st of October, by which time the Board will be organized and proceed with the inquiry. The proposition to establish a naval rendezvous at Tybee or Cockspar islands or on the coast of Georgia meets with some favor among prominent naval officers, as either of those islands affords superior natural advantages for such rendezvous. The Savannah River being fresh water is considered to be the