THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

THE DIVIAL PRINCIPLE FOR BUILDING THE PROPERTY LIBORDAY. AUGUST 12. HORS.

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PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, AUGUST 13, 1866.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

EUROPE.

By Atlantic Submarine Telegraph Cable.

QUEEN'S SPEECH IN PARLIAMENT.

NAPOLEON ASKS PRUSSIA FOR

TERRITORY. He Asks Prussia to Extend His

He Demands the Left Bank of

the Rhine.

The Restoration of the French Boundary of 1814.

SENTIMENTS OF THE PRUSSIAN OFFICIAL JOURNAL.

The Crown Prince Appeals in Behalf of Invalid Soldiers.

Armistice Between Austria and Italy

VENETIA TO BE GIVEN BACK TO ITALY.

The Italian Troops Withdrawn from the Tyrol.

The Turkish Army Withdrawing from the Dannbe.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

London, Aug. 10.—The session of Parliament has closed. The Queen's speech on the occasion of the dissolution returns thanks to the Govern-ment of the United States for the action taken by it in the matter of the late Feniau raid into Canada. The speech also expresses the Queen's gratification at the success of the Atlantic cable. The rest of the address relates to home

Latest advices from London.

London, August 11.—An armistice has been sgreed upon between Austria and Italy.

The Demand on Prussia-Steps Taken by the French Cabinet-Notes to the Prussian Government - Demand for the Boundary of Isli.

LONDON, August 9 .- Authentic information rom private sources here confirm the following just received:-

PARIS, August 9.—The French Cabinet has addressed a note to the Prussian Government, pointing out that the great changes in the politi cal organization of Germany render it necessary that the French troutier should be rectified by an accession of territory to France.

The French Cabinet made yesterday a further demanding the restoration of the French from tier as it existed in 1814. Napoleon has asked from Prussla an extension

of the frontiers of France. No answer has yet been given by Prussia to the French demand for an extension of the

Napoleon Preparing to Enforce His Claim by Arms-The War Probably

The military and naval preparatious of France point to a hostile intention on the part of Na-poleon, if his demands for the extension of the rontier of France to the Rnine are not peacefully compiled with. The war in Europe is pro-bably not ended.

The Empress of Mexico Comes to the French Court to Ask Aid for Maxi-

London, August 11.—The Empress of Mexico has arrived in Paris. She seeks and from the French Government to the cause of Maximilian.

The Government Advised to Leave Untouched the Local Institutions of Countries to be Incorporated with E'r TINNIA.

Berlin, August 9 .- The semi-official journal as far as is convenient to the general interests of Prussia, the vital institutions peculiar to each country to be incorporated with Prussia, and especially the system of the administration f justice, the provincial representation, and the constitution and administration of their communes.

The Crown Prince has issued an appeal urging the establishment of a national instituof the King that the Prince takes an interest in this undertaking.

Baron Ptordten and Count Bray have arrived from Munich, and the Prince of Hosse has also arrived from Carlsruhe.

the way to Berlin, but Beturn. The Prince and Princess Frederick William o Hesse, while on their way to Berlin, received a communication at Magdeburg, in consequence of which they discontinued their journey.

The Armistico Between Austria and Italy to Expire on the 11th of August. FLORENCE, August 9 .- The suspension of hos tilities between Italy and Austria, it is expected

will expire on the 11th instant at 4 P. M. the New Agreement.

London, August 11.—An armistice has been agreed upon between Austria and Italy, upon the basis of the cession of Venetla to Italy. Italian Troops Withdrawn from the Tyrol-They Take the Line of the Agii-

The Italian troops have been withdrawn from the Tyrol across the Agliamento, because Cial dini declares that the latter is a more detensible position, while others say it is the line of demarca tion marked by Austria before consenting

Though the Italian troops in Venetia are being concentrated in their defenses, hopes are enter-tained that the difficulties will soon be arranged.

A perfect understanding exists between Italy and France with reefrence to the cession of

THE REAL PROPERTY.

TURKEY.

Withdrawal of the Army of Observation on the Danube.

Buchanest, August 7.—The Turkish Army of Observation on the Danube is being gradually removed. Many of the Roumanian soldiers are being dishunded. being disbanded. It is believed that Turkey has recognized Prince Charles of Hohenzollern as Hospodar of

RUSSIA.

The Czar Visits the American Squadron. CRONSTADT, August 10, P. M .- A cordial and magnificent reception has been given to the United States squadron by the Russian fleet. The Emperor Alexander visited the flagship Augusta, and was on the Miantonomoh yester-day. All due honors were paid to him, and he

was saluted by the lifteen-inch guns of the mon-itor. All the vessels were fully decorated for the occasion.

Mr. Fox, with the American officers Murray, Beaumont, and Van Boren, accompanied the Emperor in the imperial yacht on his return and dined with him. The Czar's toast to Mr. Fox after dinner was,

"I drink to the prosperity of your country, and hope that the present traternal feeling may contipue for ever between Russia and the United States, The banquet by the Russians to the officers was a most enthusiastic affair.

The American visitors were entertained at a grand dinner by the city officials to-day, and leave for St. Petersburg to morrow.

Sr. Petersburg, August 10. An imperial decree has been published directing the immediate issue of \$35,000,000, forming the second portion of the reserve bonds of the general debt, to pay the interest on the foreign loans and avoid a new loan.

Another decree has been published directing that the Russian language, not the Polish, shall be used hereafter in addressing the central

Latest Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, August 10.—Sales of Cotton for the week, 52,000 bales. Prices have declined ga. per 15, on the week. Middling uplands are quoted at 13¼d. Sales to-day, 8000 bales. Consols closed at 87¾ for money. United States Five-twenties were quoted, at the close of business to-day, at 68. Illinois Central shares were quoted at 75½. Eric closed at 40½.

Liverpool, Aug. 11, P. M.—The cotion market was steady to-day, with sales of 10,000 bales

midding uplands at 134d.

London, Aug. 11, P. M.—Consols were quoted at the close of business to-day at 87‡ for money. United States Five-twenty bonds were quoted at the close at 68½. Illinois Central Railroad, 75½; Eric Railroad, 40½.

Completion of the St. Lawrence Cable. ASPY BAY, N. S., Aug. 12, 6:30 P. M.—The cable across the Guti of St. Lawrence was again picked up at 9 A. M. to-day, the weather being nne. The sphee was made by Mr. Charlton, and the steamer beaded for shore. The cable will be landed at 8 this evening, when communica-tion via the Atlantic cable will be almost instantaneous between the United States and

ASPY BAY, 9 P. M., Aug. 12 .- The cable across the Gult of St. Lawrence is in complete work ing order.

A Convert's Reconversion.

A SON OF MRS, HEMANS BENONVERTED TO PROTEST-ANTISM. The conversion to Catholicism of Mr. Charle

Hemans, son of the poetess, was announced many years ago. The Paris correspondent of the London Guardian states that Mr. Hemans has recently returned to the English Church, and edds:-"When he first went over to Rome Mr. Hemans exhibited all the tervent zeal of a new convert. He spent at least ten years in Rome, during which he published, a few years ago, 'Catholic Italy and her Sanctuaries,' He began a careful investigation of the monuments of Rome, her inning with them. Rome, beginning with those of the classical

and Pagan period, and then proceeding to the catacombs and early Christian monuments. entered on the latter field of study with the fullest persuasion that what he found there would only strengthen and deepen his already strong and tervent attachment to the Roman system. The result of patient, long-continued and earnest investigation has in a striking manner led him to the directly opposite conclusion. Mr. Hemans is, I believe, at present engaged on a work in which he will fully set forth the conclusions he has arrived at, and his grounds for them. Meanwhile, I am permitted to offer you for publication a letter addressed by him to a friend on the subject, in which h states briefly the motives which have actuated his conduct. The contents can, I think, scarcely be otherwise than interesting to English church men. They are as follows: -

" 'Rev. and Dear Sir:-In reference to the step I have lately taken in leaving the communion of the Roman Catholic Church, it has seemed to me that, as in regard to such solemn ques-tions the experiences of every mind may be worthy of attention, a simple statement of my motives may not be uninteresting. Having been induced, during the many years spent by me at Rome, to examine into the evidences of Christian antiquity in the range of catacomb monuments, and having approached that study with a strong sense of the value of these prime tive records as the incorrupt and pure sion of the mind of the ancient Church, I have been finally led to see that between the picture of a past reality there presented and the actual religious practice of Rome exists an opposition short, which I believe no amount of ingenious erudition, nor argumentation or sophistry, can either explain away or harmonize. Without entering into controversy, for which I have neither taste nor vocation, I may indicate two points especially which I believe to be con-demned, in their Roman Catholic acceptance, by the testimony of those ancient monuments-the idea of an absolute earthly headship to which all rights and prerogatives converge in the successor of St. Peter; and the worship, under whatever modification, of creatures, im olying, of course, that so prominent in the Roman system, et which the Blessed Virgin is the object—totally wanting the support, and repugnant to the sense, of the evidences de-ducible from the range of catacomb art and

'I must own that other considerations, instance, in regard to the Papacy as an inststution of government, spiritual and temporal, and the principles lately avowed by it, in a manner so emphatic; have had their weight with me in leading to a decision so important; but it is, above all, that body of monumental proois so strikingly illustrative of the past, and which Rome herself is so wisely careful to preserve and studious to investigate, that has so influenced me as to cause my abandonment of a religious prote sion in which I no longer found peace of mind or intellectual satisfaction. the less do I still appreciate and value much that is beautiful, holy, and useful in the system I have thus declared myself against, and I must continue to believe that Rome has a great task assigned to her for the furtherance of Caristian civilization. Much, however, that presents itself to the attention, in the course of a long residence at that centre, leads-at least has led me-to the painful conviction that it is rather the zeal for the interests of a potent system than a pure uncompromising love of truth, by which her ecclesiastical policy is animated, though assuredly many pure and truth loving minds are, and perhaps ever will be, found among her

THE PRELIMINARIES UNDER WAY.

THE CITY CROWDED WITH DELEGATES.

GOSSIP OF THE HOTELS.

George Francis Train, "of Nebraska," on the Inside Track for President.

Steadman Fighting Peace Democracy and Original Secession.

Vallendisham in Tribulation, North and South.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

The preliminaries of the great Convention are in tuil blast to day. If a person drops in at the Continental Hotel he will be presented to a scene of excitement and confusion such as is rarely encountered, even in a city of the size of ours. The vestibules, rotundas, and parlors of the hotel are crowded with strangers, and every one is a delegate or an alternate to the Conven-

A large number of arrivals were announced at early as Saturday; and by noon to day there were probably no less than twelve hundred on hand, with more arriving on every train from the North, South, East, and West. The headquarters of the National Executive Committee are at the Continental, and therefore all the delegates make it a point to gather there for the purpese of talking over the momentous questions which they expect to discuss in the Convention. These discussions, as a general thing, have thus far been conducted with a great deal of good temper, and an apparent desire to provoke none but the kindliest feelings on all sides. There are vague rumors that something more serious may be expected to occur belore the week is over, but we can trace them to no reliable source.

Thus far the two leading questions which have received the informal attention of the delegatethose affecting the status of Vallandigham and those of that lik in the Convention, and a proposition to exclude not only Vallandiguam his tellow neace men of the southerners who were originally secessionsts. There is a strong leeling perceptible among delegates from all quarters of the country against Vallandigham, Wood, Bieler, and th other leading anti-war Democrats. Several of the most prominent among the extreme southern men advocate their exclusion, tearing that if it is not done the whole affair will end in smoke,

General Steadman, of Ohio, it is said, will offer a resolution, as soon as the Convention has been organized temporarily, which will provide for the exclusion of all original secessionall Northern sympathizers with the Rebellion. The chances for the pas-sage of such a resolution are quite good, and, it is believed, are increasing. ernor Orr, of South Carolina, and other leading men of his stamp, are said to lavor this scheme in a hearty manner. It this motion prevails, a large hole may be looked for in the very centre of the Convention.

The question of the Presidency of the Covention is also attracting a great deal of comment. For some weeks past, it had been generally con-ceded that the most appropriate name for the chairmauship was that of the Hon. Thomas Ewing, of Ohio. But Mr. Ewing has not arrived, and is not expected to be here at all.

In his absence, the delegates appear to be pretty evenly divided between Winthrop and Ashmun, of Massachusetts; General Dix, of New York; Colonel Thomas B. Florence, of this city; George Francis Train, "of Nebraska." Train and Florence are understood to be rival candidates, and are directing their canvass more especially against each other. Tram is straining every nerve, and the world need not be at all

Many of the great guns who were expected to lend dignity and force to the Convention will be absent. Besides Ewing, it is understood that of Missouri, will fail to come to time, gomery Blair, however, is here, and hard at work. This morning, at 11 o'clock, he went into an informal caucus, with Postmaster-General Randall and Secretary Browning, to letermine upon the programme for to-morrow As the Wigwam will probably not be in condition for occupancy in time, it is thought that there will not be a formal opening of the convocation until Wednesday morning, although the delegates will probably meet informally to-morrow morning. This afternoon, at four o'clock, the Stars and Stripes will be unfurled from the giant flag-staff which pierces the roof

Among the most noticeable delegates who are known to be in the city at present are Governors Orr and Perry of South Carolina, and Parsons of Alabama, Generals Stephen D. Lee of Virginia, McCalmont of Pennsylvania, Geo. M. McCook, Steadman, and G. N. Morgan of Ohio, and Montgomery Blair of Maryland, Hon. O. H. Browning of Ditnois, and Hon. A. W. Randall and Hon. J. R. Doolittle of Wisconsin. The following are the arrivals, in addition to those published in the morning papers:-

George C. Gurty Wis, Carries W. Feeker, Wis, G. W. Bobinson Wis. Indies W. Feeker. Wis.
G. W. Robinson Wis.
John I. ewis, Ind.
Oharles Reemelin. OhloWit lam Lawrence, OhloWit lam Lawrence, OhloW. A. Tipton Kannas.
J. G. Greens. It.
A. W. Johnson, Maine.
F. C. McZwen, Ohlo.
W. R. Mills. La.
John G. Labe. West Va.
J. J. Davis. West Va.
J. J. Davis. West Va.
J. J. Davis. West Va.
J. J. Barlener, Tenn.
J. R. Doolittle Wis,
Eamnel. H. Fairall, Iowa.
James R. O'Beirne, D. C.
W. F. Wright, Ga.
Richard F. Lyon, Ga.
J. J. Mitchell, Pa.
Sobyman Heath, Mass.
Eura C. Seaman, Mich.
George C. Monroe. Mich.
Wm. H. Simpson. Me.
Caivin Eccord, Me.
Paul S. Merrill, Me.
N. S. Littlefeld, Me.
Belon Chase, Me.
B. F. Meor, Me.
G. A. Sykes, Miss.
J. S. Balley, Miss.

Clement S Hill, Ky, Gen. E. C. Wilson, Pa. J. B. Mei zer Pa. George B Hamilton Pa Col. Fred. A Peterson, N.J. George B. Hamilton, P. Col. Freed. A. Peterson., C. A. Gilman, Minu. H. Cameron, Kansas. D. Marcy, N. H.

Asa P. Cate. N. H.

Asa P. Cate. N. H.

D. B. Thomas, Cenn.
Garrett Davis, Ky.

Edwin A. Alger, Mass.
William A. Smith, Ind.

F. V. Smith, Mick.

M. W. Wines, Ind.

Henry Bingham, N. H.

W. G. Crosov, Me.

Helohard D. Price, Me.

Hamilton Alricks. Pa.

Nell S. Brown, Tenn.

John C. Talbot, Mc.

Amasa Sprague, B. I.

N. Boydea, S. G.

P. V. Denster, Wis.

Lewis C. Parenta, Ala.

Lewis Owen. Ala.

Chas. S. G. Doster, Ala.

John R. Clymer, Onic.

G. Bonck, Wis.

M. Montgomery, Wis.
H. L. Fa mer, Wis.
Lewis B. Vilas, Wis.
J. A. Pease, Wis.
G. orge Reed Wis.
Charles A. Eldredge, Wis.
A. D. Bonestrut Wis.
Robert Flint, Wis.
W Ver.er. Miss.
Aaron Harding Ry
J. B. McDonald, Ind.
S. E. Church, N. Y.
James O. Bryadhead, Monieny C. Ivan, Iowa.
C. B. Bowers N. H.
F. F. Newell Michigan.
George w Weston Main.
George Weston Main.
George Schmidt, Miss.
J. B. Stilos I lineis.
George Schmidt, Miss.
George Schmidt, Miss.
Thos. S. Allison, N. Jerssy, Nathan Raymond, Ind.
Durhin Ward, Ohio.
S. Henkle, Ohio.
Jehn Foster Ala
Wm. B. Lawrence, R. I.

Benjamin Ferguson, Wis, P. H. Smith, Wis. Airsd Duperfier, La. A. W. Curris Wis. Major R. Chenev, Wis. J. H. McCall, Illinois. W. Bentiey, Mass. Henry A. Cargill, N. Y. Jobh Hos ey, N. H. Edwin F. Brewn, N. Y. Daniel H. Cole, N. Y. E. M. West Ill. John McGinnis, Jr., Ill. E. C. Baney, Mass. J. E. Peyton, N. Y. George Leavens, Conn. Georges, C. Dow, Maine, lex. W. Harvey, N. York, Geo, W. Parker, Illinois, John R. Cummins, Ohio, Late Dev lin, Ludiana. Al red Anthony, R. I. Tkomas Steel, B. I. James H. Parsons, R. I. James Waterhouse, R. I. E. R. Potter, R. I.

"COLORADO."

Letter from William Cornell Jewett-

A UNIQUE SUGGESTION.

The New York Tribune publishes a special despatch from Philadelphia relative to a letter from William Cornell Jewett, on the subject of the Convention. The letter we give in full, it having been placed at our disposal. The suggestion it makes is certainly original. It will, we fear, meet with but a feeble response:-

COTIEENTAL HOTEL, PHILADELPHIA, August 12, 1836 To President Johnson, Senators Cowan, Doclittle, and Delegates to August Convention:—

In this independent communication I design no buse of the racical power now controlling-nor of your body. Its object is simply an earnest appeal your judgments as a stinguished public men; in fact, with no more power than any other body of the people of like number, except so far as tout power is honestly devoted to the attainment of the rights of the entire people -that is, a restoration of the Government of our fathers, under patriot guidance, without slavery-a platform the people, when legitimately represented, can alone adopt to triumph over all combinations of men who meet either as wielding the power of conquerors over the South, or as representatives of old organizations. Had the President, Senator Cowan, and Senator Doolittle-the recognized and responsible leaders of the August Convention have issued a call for the people of all sections to assemble, for the purpose of selecting committees to send delegates to a Convention from the commercial, agricultural, scientific and other pursues of life, the Convention would prove a success, for the Convention would then have been made up of patriotic men, all for country, one motive control ing the framers of her constitution, and not as now, of men entirely devoted to the attainment of selfish and political ends-the motive controlingthe unwise counsel that overcame the laudable purposes of President Lincoln, from his unfortunate weakness in a want of Jacksonian firmness of cha-

Had this policy have been adopted. I would notas the only known recognized leader of the proposed December Convention, for independent Presidential ominations-have entered a protest against your Convention, through the New York Tribune, and would have in place published a transfer of a controlling power i now hold over the December Cenvention to Senators Cowan and Doolittle, as the most suitable public men to lead a people's movement, independent of politicians, public men, or

The special object of this appeal is to suggest a policy that will give a practical character to the dethrough a resolution, merging yourselves into the people, and under a patriotic and candid acknowledgment that the war still exists between the North and South, under only a suspension of hostilities; that the American republic is upon the verse of ruin; that to restore permanent peace, the harmony of the States, and the perpetuity of the republic, the peop'e must assemble throughout the States, and send delegates to a inture convention.

Let this be done, and the December Conventionfor its object will then have been attained-passes into yours, and the radical power now controlling will be confined to the individual power of the radical public men of the day.

Do it not. The people neglecting an independent movement, the radical power will prove a powerfu opposition to you, in the midst of a civil war North that may secure the inactivity and involuntary independence of the South, under the downfall of WM CORNELL JEWETT.

The Presidential Trip to Chicago.

The programme for the Presidential trip to Chicago has been altered by omitting Saratoga from the list of stopping places. The railroad time-lable for the trip as now arranged, takes the party from Washington, in the 7.30 morning train on Tuesday, August 28, arriving at Phila-delphia at 1.36 o'clock, P. M. The party remain in that city until 8 o'clock the next morning, Wednesday, when they leave for New York, arriving at the latter place at noon Thurs-day, August 13. Leave New York via Hudson River steamer in the morning, and arrive at Albany in the evening. Friday, August 31 leave Albany in the morning for Auburn, via Schenectady, Utica and Syracuse. Satrday, September 1, leave Auburn for Niagara Falls via Geneva, Canandaigua, Rocnes-Falls via Geneva, Canandaigua, Rocnes-ter, Brockport, Albion and Lockport, Re-main at Nagara Falls Sunday, and leave there on Monday morning, September 3, for Buffalo, where they halt for three hours, and then proceed to Cleveland via Eric and Dunkirk, arriving at Cleveland in the evening. Tuesday, September 4-Leave Cleveland in the morning for Detroit via Toledo and Monroeville, copping three hours at Toledo. Wednesday eptember 5-Leave Detroit via Ann Harbor, ackson, Marshall, Kalamazoo, and Michigan lity, and arriving at Chicago at about 8 o'clock n the evening. Mr. Seward is the only member of the Cabinet that has positively arranged to accompany the President; but there is a probathat Postmaster General Randall and secretary McCulloch may be of the company. The magnificent passenger car built for Mr. Lincon is to convey the Presidential party through

How long Mr. Johnson will remain in Chicago is not determined, but not over two days probably. He has been urged to visit Madison, Wisconsin, after he gets through at Chicago, and he will no doubt accept the invitation. Returning to Washington, it is under stood, the President will come via Indianapolis Cincinnati, Columbus and Pitisburgh. It is also understood that on the trip from New York to Albany the party will stop at West Point, where there will be a military review and a collation served up. General McCallum, who formerly had charge of the military railroads, is to have the conduct of the transportation, and H. A. Chadwick, Esq., of Willard's Hotel, is to take charge of the provisioning and quartering of the party along the visioning and quartering of the party along the reute. The ladies of the White House and of Mr. Seward's family are to be of the company.

FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.] WASHINGTON, August 18.

Resignation of General Sheridan. I am informed on undoubted authority that General Sheridan forwarded his resignation to the President immediately on receipt of the order to obey the Attorney-General of Louisians. It was received on Friday, and was discussed at the Cabinet meeting, and there it was decided to refuse its acceptance. It is said that the General will persist unless the objectionable order is rescinded and his despatches published ungarbled.

Payment of Stolen Bonds.

General Spinner, United States Treasurer, has decided that the only protection to the owner against the payment of a bond or Seven-thirty note that may have been stolen, is by entering a careat at the office of the Secretary of the

Coupons are as negotiable at all times as a bank note, and will be paid in the hands of a third party and bona fide holders, even in the ease where it is known that they have been

California Laud Grauts. The General Land Office have issued fifteen

patents for California Ranches, being Private Land claims, varying from 8000 to 27,000 acres. By an act of Mexico grants of land were given to settlers in her uninhabited counties, as much land as they chose to apply for. Subsequently, in 1824, these grants were restricted to 24,000 and 48,000 acres. The ceding of California, New Mexico, and Texas to the United States transterred these patents to our Government; but by act of Congress, in 1858, no one patentee was allowed to hold more than 48,000 acres, that

being intended by the act of Mexico of 1824. The largest ranche deeded by the United States s that of General John A. Satters, the discoverer and informer of California gold. He has 48,839 acres at New Helvetia, California. Some of the largest claims which are now being acted upon in the Land Office are M. A. R. De Poli, San Buenaventura, California, for 144,870 24-100 acres; M. Touri, New Mexico, 141,594 53-100 acres; Simi, California, 113,099 21-100 acres; Jacoba Feliz, San Francisco, California, 102,025 25-100 acres.

Washington Territory Grants. All donation claims on Washington Territory reported for patent have been granted, excepting a few which are suspended for causes pointed out by the Register and Receiver at the local land offices. These are, however, in course of correction. A similar report is made for Oregon, What cases are now reported from Oregon City and Roseburg are being arranged.

Disbursements of the Treasury Department.

The Treasury Department during the week printed fractional currency to the amount of \$391,000. The shipments of this currency during the same period were as follows:--To the Assistant Treasury at New York, \$100,000; to the United States Depositary at Pittsburg, Pa., \$40,000; to the United States Depositary at Chicago, Ill., \$50,000; and to national banks throughout the country, \$181,750. The sum redeemed was \$302,600. The disbursements on account of the departments during the week

 War Department.
 8554 74

 Navy Department.
 775 81
 Interior Department.... 381 394 No new national banks were organized during

The securities held by Treasurer Spinner in trust for national banks at the present date are As security for circulating notes....... 8329,673,700 As security for pubne deposits in designated depositories.....

Circulation of National Banks. National bank circulation was issued during the week by the Deputy Controller of the Cur-

ency to the amount of \$515,655, making the total issued to date \$287,049,050. Government Funds in the Treasury Vaults. The following statement exhibits the amount of funds in the cash vault of the Treasury at the

close of yesterday's business:-Gold..... Cents.....

The Cholera at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 13.—There were thirteen deaths by cholera on Saturday and sixty-eight yesterday. There have been six hundred and ten deaths since the 1st of August.

At a meeting of the Board of Health yesterday, it was decided that the cholera was prevailing here as an epidemic. The number of sanitary police and district physicians was largely increased, and measures adopted for cleansing all the tenement houses, streets, alleys, etc. It was also directed that suitable medicines be prepared and furnished to the poor gratuitously.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 12 .- A private despatch from General Rousseau at Washington, in response to an inquiry as to his wishes in regard to the Congressional election, states that if he can be elected without a scramble he would be gratified. The Louisville Courier strongly urges the propriety and justice of his reelection.

A man named Pullum, a resident of Ohio, was arrested here yesterday, and \$1400 in counterfeit tractional currency was found where he had first secreted it.

Suppression of an Order from Gen. Grant. Washington, August 13 .- The recent general order issued by General Grant, requiring department commanders to forward copies of such newspapers within their respective commands as contained sentiments of disloyalty and hostility to the Government in any of its branches, with a view to the suppression of said papers, has been revoked.

—A lady in Charleston has just had three babies at a birth. The lady is childish,

From California.

San Francisco, August 9,-An iron company has been incorporated in Oregon, with a capital of \$1,000,000. Eight ships are loading here with wheat for England, Mining shares are irregular. Ophir \$262 and Savage \$100, Belcher \$199, Yellow Jack \$700. Legal tenders 7175712.

Fire in Massachusetts.

Boston, August 13 .- One of the buildings connected with the Charlestown State Prison, used as a cabinet-maker's shop, and containing a valuable stock of upholstery, was burned last night. The loss is \$30,000.

Latest Markets by Telegraph. New York, Aurus 13.—Cotton duli at 34@86c. Flour 10@20c. higher; sa es of 8509 bbis; State 25.75 @9.80; Ohio \$8.49@11.38; Western \$5.75@9.10; Scuthern \$9.50@16; Canada duli. Wheat 2@3c. higher; sales unimportant. Corn higher; small sales. Beef quiet. Fork quit at \$31.624@31.75. Lard quiet at 184@21/c. Whisky duli.

AFFAIRS IN TEXAS.

MAJOR-GENERAL BEINTZELMAN IN COMMAND. From the San Antonio Ledger, July 28.

We have just been informed by General Heintzelman that our people may reasonably expect very soon to have the route from San Antonio to Ei Paso well protected against the Indians, by both cavalry and infautry troops, which are now on their way to his point. Forts Davis and Clark will each have large garrisons of troops, capable of pursuing the redskins to their places of retreat, and hereafter protecting the transportation and traffe from this place to El Paso.

Speaking of his order to our Chief Justice, to vacate his office and turn it over to the ap-pointees of the colossal Jack, General Heintzleman informed us that an order came to him from his superior officer, General Wright, to that effect; whereupon, we hope, our brother of the Western Texian will make the appropriate correction, and take our praiseworthy com-

mander again into his confidence and esteem.

Speaking of the late bad conduct of the colored troops at Victoria and Goliad, the General said he would cheerfully correct any abuses of power or outrages of the troops under his command, and that under the proper representations of the citizens of Goliad, he would immediately remove the colored company from that place; that the policy of the Government was conclustory and not to create strice. General Heintzleman, as we said some time ago, is the right man in the right place.

THE TEXAS ELECTION.

From the Houston Telegraph, August 4. The returns from eighty counties, nearly all complete and official, toot up as follows: -For Governor-Throckmorton, 42,152; Pease,

Licutenant-Governor -- Jones, 40,418; Lindsay, Attorney-General-Walton, 24,841; Banton,

9477; Binkley, 6782. Comptroller—Robards, 35,690; Shaw, 7506. Treasurer—Royston, 23,669; Durham, 9737; Harris, 6708.

Harris, 6708.

Commissioner of the General Land Office—
Crosby, 35,329; Ward, 3928; White, 6656.

Supreme Court Judges—Coke, 28,412; Moore,
29,008; Donley, 29,798; Willie, 23,520; Smith,
19,260; Cleveland, 14,713; Ochitree, 20,064; Bell, 7908; Caldwell, 5688; Jones, 9475; Johnson, 5141.
The majority for the Amended Constitution has increased above a thousand since our lest feeting up. It is certainly carried by a majority which will not be less than uve thousand, and

may ascend to eight thousand. We think about fifteen thousand votes remain fair to assume that fwo thirds have been thrown for Throckmorton. His majority will be somewhere in the neighborhood of forty thousand, CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN J. H. BELL AND SECRE-

TABY SEWARD. From the Houston Telegraph.

We publish below as matter of general interest, the telegrams which passed between Secretary Bell and Mr. Seward, in relation to the assembling of the Legislature and the inauguration of General Throckmorton. We have been furnished them by Secretary Bell:-

STATE DEPARTMENT, AUSTIN. Texas, July 26.— Hon. W. H. Seward:—Please inform me by telegram whether or not it is the will of the President tuat the Legislature of Texas shall meet on the 6th day of August, and General Throckmorton be inaugurated on the 9th? Will the Legis-lature be permitted to assemble without the inauguration of the Governor elect? If so, what am I expected to do? You will perceive by reference to your despatch of July 17 that my instructions are not definite. My solicitude increases as the time for the meeting of the

Your obedient servant, JAMES H. BELL,

Secretary of State of Texas. WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, July 28 .- To James H. Belt:—Your telegrams of the 21st and 26th of July, received. The President directs me to say that the Legislature of Texas will msemble and organize on the 6th of August, without hindrance. The Governor elect, Mr. Throckmorton, will be inaugurated on the 9th, without hindrance. When you have reported the organization and inaugurated. ported the organization and inauguration to this Department, by telegraph or otherwise, the Provisional Governor will be relieved, and the Government will be trans-terred to the elected authorities of Texas. Until the receipt of such notiae by yourself, or by the Governor elect, the condition of affairs will remain in the Provisional Government, as heretofore, except the organization and maugura

tion as afore stated. WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

BRIGANDAGE IN TUBKEY.—An illustration of brigandage is reported from Gheive, near ismidt, Turkey. A lew weeks ago a band, which has long been the terror of the district, seized a leading man of that village, and held him in ransom for forty thousand plastres. was raised and taken by the brother of the captive to the spot indicated, but, instead of the latter being set free, the messenger was himself elzed, and a turther sum of the same amount demanded for his release, failing which it was intimated by the rufflans that both prisoners should be put to death. Thereupon the family set the author ties upon the track of the band, and a party was sent in pursuit. The brigands defeated their assailants, and on the following morning the corpses of the two brothers were found in the principal street of Ghieve.

NATURAL GAS.—The inhabitants of Baku, on the Caspian Sea, have recently made use of the emanations of carburetted hydrogen gas from the waters for lighting purposes. The gas is collected by means of large iunnel-mouthed tubes, which are attached to floating raits and dip some feet into the water. Baku was the sacred city of the Guebres, or Fire-worshippers, and the neighborhood abounds with naphtha springs and "blowers," which consist of streams of inflammable gas issuing from the ground. The most extensive of these "blowers" is known by the name of the "perpetual fire," and is situated some miles to the northeast of Baku. It is an object of great veneration, and is said

for restoring the church of Caerleon, Mon of the Romans, the seat of one of the three earliest British archbishoprics, remarkable for its legends, and the chosen ground of Tennyson's "Idyls of the King." The old church is of the