

TELEGRAPHIC.

[From the Oregonian.]

THE WIRTZ CASE—THE PRESIDENT REFUSES A PARDON.

New York, November 10.—The order for the execution of Wirtz is exciting more remarks and occupying the public mind to a much greater degree than did the hanging of the conspirators. This is probably due to the fact of the notice given in this instance, while in the case of the former execution, scarcely more than ten hours of daylight intervened between the public announcement and the appearance of the prisoners on the scaffold. Wirtz is said to be in better condition to-day than at any time during his confinement. He has had considerable sleep and has a moderate appetite. He appears to show more stamina as the hours of his life approach their close.

OUR RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND.

New York, November 10.—The Times special says all reports about Cabinet discussion over the correspondence between Earl Russell and Minister Adams are absurd, that the correspondence was in the hands of the Government several weeks before it was published, and that Secretary Seward had written a reply to Russell's last dispatch at least six weeks since. It is generally understood, he informed the English Government, that we should not press the suggestion of arbitration, nor should we consent to submit any question to the direction of a commission, unless old claims at issue between the two Governments be submitted. Also, it is probable that prior to sending Secretary Seward's dispatch a request was made to know what topics were intended to come before the Commission suggested by Russell, as a necessary preliminary to the acceptance or declination of it.

New York, November 13.—The World's special says: "It is understood that Sir Frederick Bruce, British Minister, will be selected as umpire by the joint commission to adjust claims between the United States and the Colombian Government."

THE SHENANDOAH.

New York, November 9.—The British naval vessels in the Pacific have been ordered to cruise for the Shenandoah and hand her over to the American authorities. If she resists, to sink her without quarter.

HURRICANE.

New York, November 9.—A severe hurricane has raged along the whole north Atlantic sea-board during the past week. It was the heaviest known for twenty years. Over one hundred vessels large and small are so far reported driven ashore, wrecked, or foundered at sea. All the sea board towns experienced great damage. Many lives have been lost at sea, nearly two hundred so far being reported.

DEATH OF THE BROTHER OF THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, November 9.—A dispatch to the Secretary of the Treasury, dated at Galveston, November 4th, announces the death of William Johnson, only brother of the President, from the effects of a gunshot wound.

EXECUTION OF WIRTZ.

Washington, November 10.—Captain Wirtz was hung between 10 and 11 o'clock this morning. On the gallows he declared his innocence, and died without exhibiting any symptoms of fear.

SUICIDE OF PRESTON KING.

New York, Nov. 14.—Thurlof Weed states that Preston King, Collector of the Port, was seen to jump off a ferry boat yesterday morning by a little boy and girl. They picked up his hat which has been handed to Weed, and recognized. There are no traces of the body yet.

FIRE IN NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 14.—Dr. Long's church, corner of 16th and Styvessant place, was destroyed this afternoon. Loss \$300,000. Insured for \$70,000.

NO MORE CHOLERA CASES.

New York, Nov. 14.—No additional cases of cholera on board the Atlanta have been reported. The passengers complain much of the detention, strict quarantine being enforced by the commissioners.

SOUTH CAROLINA PROPOSES LOYALTY.

Under date of November 7th says: Resolutions were reported from the Committee on Federal Relations to the Legislature to the effect that South Carolina had fully complied with the requirements of the amnesty proclamation of President Johnson, and having emancipated her slaves is entitled to the benefits of the said amnesty, and acknowledged their position as a conquered people and accepting the terms offered them, they ask the withdrawal of military rule to which they say the Government stands pledged. The report says: They have with honest purpose and entire loyalty of heart, given solemn pledges to be benevolent loyal citizens. The resolutions will probably be adopted unanimously.

The Board of Common Council has passed a resolution almost unanimously, that should any bill be introduced into Congress for the admission of the colored men of Washington to the right of suffrage, the Mayor be authorized to call the Council together for the purpose of taking into consideration measures for holding a special election to ascertain the sentiments of the people on the subject. The Mayor Aldermen have not yet acted on the resolution.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Boston, Nov. 13th.—A large and influential meeting was held at noon to-day in the Merchants' Exchange in favor of the immediate construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Mayor Lincoln presided. Powerful speeches were made by ex-Governor Curry of Oregon and ex-Governor Fuller of Utah.

DEFENCE OF CANADA.

Toronto, (C. W.), Nov. 13.—It has been decided to place a force of volunteers on active service to check Fenian raids. Two battalions have received orders to hold them-

selves in readiness for guard duty at the Volunteer armory.

GALE ON THE SOUTHERN COAST.

New York, Nov. 8.—The steamers arriving from down the Southern coast continue to report serious gales, with many vessels in distress. The gale seems to have attained its greatest force on the Georgia and Florida coast.

APPLICATIONS FOR PARDON.

New York, Nov. 8.—Pardon applications are on the increase. Four hundred were received yesterday from Georgia, and two hundred from North Carolina.

THE BALLOON BRIDAL.

New York, Nov. 9.—The balloon bridal contemplated for a long time took place yesterday. The parties were Miss M. W. Aker, of St. Louis, and Dr. J. F. Boynton, of Syracuse. They came down safely at Mount Vernon.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE SENATE.

New York, Nov. 9.—The Senate of the American Fenian organization which has been in session in this city for two weeks, adjourned on Tuesday afternoon, having appointed a Financial Secretary and Military Department to take charge of the funds. The Treasurer is to give five hundred thousand dollar bonds. There are six general organizations of canvassers, with one or more clerks. The machinery of the new constitution is now ready for acting, though the Senate will be called together again during the winter. The western members left to-day for home.

THE ATLANTA CHOLERA CASES.

New York, Nov. 9.—The Surgeon of the Atlanta says that the majority of cholera cases are emigrants from Ireland and the southern part of Germany. They came by way of Paris while the cholera was raging at Havre, while the remainder died in their boarding houses. They were attended by Government physicians. Hospital facilities were afforded by the officials for their burial, and the demand to place them on shipboard has been so great as to cause inquiries on the part of the officers of the ship. Since the passengers were removed to the ship, but few cases have occurred, and those of the mildest form. This may account reasonably for the disappearance of the malady.

LOSSES AT SEA.

New York, Nov. 12.—J. C. Nichols, agent for extensive Spanish houses, arrived last evening, being one of the fourteen passengers who sailed on the brig Mary Ann for Havana. A member of the firm who were owners of the vessel, a wife and two children were on board. The vessel was wrecked off Frying Pan shoals. Nichols and nine others were taken in the first mate's boat, and, after four days of privation, were picked up and kindly treated by the officers of the brig Brazil, and brought to this port last evening. Four of the passengers, one of them a female, a member of the firm and his family, with the captain and others, took to the captain's boat, since which nothing has been heard of them. Nichols states they were obliged to open the veins of some of the party, and were thus revived by sucking their blood.

CONDITION OF THE FREEDMEN.

New York, Nov. 13.—General Fisk and Chaplain French addressed a meeting last evening on the condition of the freedmen of the South. They stated there was much suffering in Kentucky, Alabama and Georgia, and unless immediate assistance was given, 2000 would die in those States alone during the coming winter, of cold and starvation. The condition of the negroes of Tennessee is represented as better than in the other States south.

NO MORE PARDONS TO BE GRANTED.

New York, Nov. 13.—The Commercial's Washington dispatch says: The President informed an ex-Confederate General, to-day that it was his present intention to pardon any more civil or military leaders of the rebellion.

Chief Justice Chase is expected in the city to-night, when something definite respecting Jeff Davis' trial may be announced.

SPAIN AND CHILI.

New York, Nov. 13.—Great indignation is felt in Government and diplomatic circles at the wanton attack of Spain on Chili. The Spanish squadron for the blockade consists of seven frigates. It is represented that great unanimity prevails among the Chileans.

FROM LOUISIANA.

Governor Hahn, just from Louisiana, represents that the reconstructed rebels of that State are acting very badly. In one parish they met in convention and re-established slavery by formal enactments and resolution. Three negroes have been killed by returned rebel soldiers within the last month.

At Alexandria, Virginia, last week, one of the civil courts sentenced a negro to be whipped under the old Virginia code. General Auger promptly annulled the sentence.

GENERAL NEWS.

New York, Nov. 14.—The London Daily News says: The Free Masons in England are following the example of those in France by protesting against the Pope's recent allocation.

It is asserted from an official source that the army of the United States will not be reduced as has been supposed. Its full available strength exceeds 180,000, of which about one-half is on each side of the Mississippi river.

The Navy Department has received a telegram from Hilton Head dated the 7th of November, stating that the United States steamer Tioga had arrived there, having on board Oliver Martin and James Norman, picked up at sea from a raft and the only survivors of fourteen who attempted to save themselves from the wrecked steamer Chubler.

General Auger has issued an order forbidding the whipping of colored men under any law of Virginia within the limits of his department.

Those who accompanied Breckinridge from Europe to Canada, and who have arrived at San Antonio, say that Breckinridge is determined to remove to Texas if the President pardons him.

A Washington special says that the President is vigorously pressed to have Davis tried under the indictment pending since last June, in the Supreme Court of this District.

General Steele, who has just returned from his command in the Rio Grande, had a long interview yesterday with the President and Secretary of War. He states that military operations along that line remain unchanged. Our army is simply one of observation, and will probably be shortly withdrawn.

It is officially stated, from rolls in possession of the Government, that General Lee's army, at the surrender, numbered 28,000 men, and Johnson's, 47,000.

Yesterday the Secretary of War ordered a suspension of the sale of Government hospitals in anticipation of a visitation of the cholera.

New York, Nov. 8.—Among the passengers from Halifax is Hon. Mr. Fenwick Williams, now Governor of Nova Scotia. The Tunis embassy left Washington for Philadelphia yesterday morning.

John Mitchell arrived in this city yesterday, took the oath of American citizenship, obtained passports, and said he was not going to London. [so he has been released.—Ed. Oregonian.]

The Times' special dispatch says: General Briscoe's sentence will be promulgated (!) General Hoffman, commissioner of prisoners, has been relieved. General Hitchcock succeeds him.

General Longstreet had an interview with the President yesterday, and also took the amnesty oath.

The Herald's special dispatch says: A private telegram gives the report that the rebel general Forrest is in Mississippi; does not expect the President to pardon officers of his class, but leaves it to Congress, which will probably disfranchise them forever. But he will go to Washington and try the effect of money, and thus accomplish his purpose.

EUROPEAN.

[From Despatches to the Oregonian.]

The British Government has ordered all restrictions on American vessels of war to be removed.

The Morning Post says the intended withdrawal of the French from Mexico has lately assumed a more decided character. Maximilian would recruit in Austria and Belgium. He has proposed to permit French officers and men to take the oath of allegiance to Maximilian if inclined to do so. Maximilian would then find himself surrounded entirely by his own army.

The Post says: "It is hardly to be supposed that the United States Government would wish to replace such government by a return to Republican confusion and anarchy. In course of time public feeling in America will acknowledge the liberal sovereign who is now endeavoring to raise Mexico to civilization."

The proprietor of The Irish People is attempting to bring a suit against the Lord Lieutenant and other authorities for suppressing his paper.

An English paper says the spot selected in Westminster Abbey as a last resting place for the late Lord Palmerston is where lies buried Castlereagh, Wilberforce, Canning, Charles James Fox, the Earl of Chatham and his brilliant son, and a host of others whose names have adorned their country's history.

Among the powers to which England and Turkey have made known their intention of taking part in a conference for the purpose of studying means of preventing cholera are Austria, Russia, Spain, Portugal, the Roman States, Bavaria, Saxony, Hanover, Württemberg, the Hungary towns, Denmark, Sweden, Belgium, Holland, Greece and Baden.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, while on a visit to Glasgow, was presented with the freedom of the city. On the first instant he was invited to a dinner, which was followed by a Working Men's demonstration. He also received an address from the Parliamentary Reform Union. The Chancellor spoke at some length in acknowledgement of the honor of being placed on the citizens' roll. He deplored Lord Palmerston's loss and paid a tribute to his memory, but bade the country be of good cheer. The name of Russell was a pledge and a promise to the people. Russell was not likely to unlearn the lesson of a life to change his career and forfeit the inheritance he had secured in the memory of his countrymen. The Chancellor hoped that the country had reasonable assurance that the wise and enlightened rule of the last thirty years, will still continue to be followed by those who had the responsibility and direction of public affairs.

Advices from Constantinople state that a committee had been appointed to investigate the physical resources of the Empire with a view to further developments. The conversion of the Turkish consolidated debt already amounts to nearly £9,000,000 sterling.

The quarrel between the Tycoon and Prince Nagata has been settled. A plot to murder the former was discovered.

Sir S. Sparks' negotiation with the Japanese was well received in Italy.

Election returns show the position of parties in the Italian Parliament as follows: Moderates, 266; Constitution, 100; Clerical rights, 9; doubtful, 86.

The Holstein Government had forbidden editors of newspapers to give any persons a title pertaining to royalty except the King of Prussia in Schleswig and the Emperor of Austria in Holstein.

The Herald's Berlin letter says that movements are in progress in Hamburg, Bremen and Berlin to raise a fund in aid of the colored population of the United States. It is thought a large amount will be raised in Germany for this purpose.

FARTHER POINT, Nov. 13.—The Belgian, from Liverpool on the 2d and Londonderry the 3d, has arrived.

The British Parliament has been further prorogued until the 23d.

The Times says the present Cabinet is complete with the exception of a single office—that of the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

The Star alludes to that fact and remarks upon the unanimity of the London press on the reform which must decide the durability of the Cabinet, and upon the imperative necessity of the reconstruction of Ministerial personnel in the House of Commons, if the Cabinet is to face the new Parliament with any decent show of influence and debating power. England is not wanting in material

from which the recent Liberal losses might be supplied.

The Star publishes in large type a letter from a member of Parliament hinting that no Cabinet will be satisfactory to his party which does not include Bright, and suggesting his appointment to the Secretaryship of State for India.

There is still no official announcement concerning ministerial arrangements. Clarendon is certain to be foreign minister.

The Globe claims forbearance for the re-constituted Ministry until it is enabled to lay before Parliament a programme, upon the satisfactory character of which its existence depends.

The Daily News fully explains the Government Reform Bill. The Morning Post thinks reform extremely doubtful. The nation is too indifferent.

The Prince and Princess of Wales paid the expected visit to Liverpool on October 31st. Advices from Rio Janeiro on October 10th via England, confirm the capture of the Uruguayan army by the allies. The Uruguayan army surrendered unconditionally. Six thousand were made prisoners, and their general has been brought to Rio Janeiro.

LIVERPOOL, November 1.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says:—It is generally reported in the Parisian papers that the French army in Mexico will be withdrawn by instalments, and that by August or September of next year the whole will have returned to France. This resolution is said to be adopted not only from a desire to afford no reasonable ground of complaint to the United States, but also upon economical grounds.

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simplify discharge of claims in
event of assured dying abroad.

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TO THE ELECTORS OF SALT SPRING
ISLAND AND CHEMAMUS.

GENTLEMEN—
I purpose visiting your Settlement on Saturday 23d December next, and shall be at the polling place, Beggs' Settlement, at noon on that day, when I shall be glad to see as many of the settlers as can make it convenient to meet me, and I shall take the opportunity of addressing you, and of discussing the political affairs of the colony, as well as the more special local interests of the settlement.

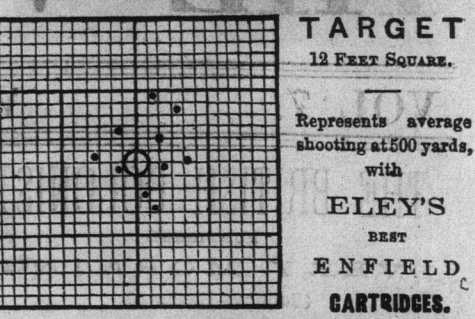
I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
G. E. DENNES.

Langley street, Victoria,
4th October 1865.

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