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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Noon Dispatches.

FOREIGN.

The Fenian Pardon Movement Defeated—A Succession of Servian Defeats—Turks Advancing—Mortimer Collins Dead.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—The Germania reports Cardinal Andonelli's debility as increasing.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 2.—Saturday the 5th, and Monday the 7th insts., being holidays, the Cotton Exchange here will be closed.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—A bloodless duel was fought yesterday on the Belgian frontier, between the two deputies, Dueland and W Orman. The weapons used were pistols.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Mr. Jno. Henry Puleston, M. P., and a member of the banking house of McCulloch & Co., has resigned his interest in that firm. Mr. Mortimer Collins, poet and novelist died on the 25th of July. His remains were interred yesterday in Petersham Church-yard.

In the House of Commons, John O'Connor Powers moved that in the opinion of the House, the time had come for pardoning the Fenians. After debate it was rejected by 115 to 51.

A dispatch from Zaria yesterday, states that Mukhtar Pacha, was in the direction of Frebinje, to await reinforcements. A detachment of 1,000 Bashi Bazanks were attacked on Monday at Bilek, by the Montenegrins, whereupon Mukhtar Pasha returns, and an engagement followed. At last accounts the result of this fight was was unknown. A dispatch to Reuter from Kajura, dated Aug. 1st, announces that 5,000 Turks defeated the Insurgents at Kamengranda, after three hours fighting. The Turks fired the villages of Trioda, and their inhabitants fled.

The Standard's Berlin dispatch says: "Information of Sultan Murads deposition has not been officially communicated to European powers."

No doubt Turkey stands in the presence of another crisis. The St Petersburg Herald, declares that the christians in Turkey are in a desperate condition, and require immediate support which Europe is able to grant if she is in earnest.

The report that Marshal Bazaine had entered the Turkish service is not true. He remains in Spain.

The Standard's Paris correspondent telegraphs that Austria has agreed to select England as arbiter in the solution of the conflict between Turkey and Servia. The situation of the Servians, is considered to have improved during the past few days.

The Bersagliere, a newspaper of Rome, has a report that an insurrection has broken out in Albania, with headquarters at Scistari, and that the movement is spreading through the province.

A special to the Standard dated, Gramada, July 29th, reports that the Turks under Ahmed Ezook Passa entered a vally on the Servian frontier, the Northern extremity of which was closed by a mountain, where the Servians had a redoubt. Every house in Gramada was fortified. After a cannonade of two hour's duration, the Turks climbed the mountain and carried the redoubt by storm.

The Servians have fled, and Gramada and Derbent are in ruins. On the Tresibaba mountains behind Derbent, the Servians made a stand, but again retired. It was reported on Sunday, that the Turks were within 9 miles of Krujazevatze.

A Vienna special to the Daily News gives a report that the Emperor of Russia has addressed the Turkish Ambassador at St. Petersburg, as follows: "The atrocities in Bulgaria, have deprived Turkey of the sympathy of Europe. I shall act in a friendly manner towards Turkey, if she treats the christians better. Between the 29th and 31st of July, five Turkish divisions entered Servia. The Servians are seeking to avoid a battle. A Times' Vienna special reports that Suleiman Pacha attacked the Servians at Pandiralo. The position was defended by 8 battalions, and 12 guns. The Servians were dislodged, and the Turkish columns have united before Krujazevatz, which place has been fortified by the Servians.

WASHINGTON.

The House Filibusting on the Silver Bill—Morton, Sargeant and Cooper, the Senators on the Chinese Immigration Joint Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 2.—The House is again filibusting over the Silver Bill. This bill authorizes the issue of coin certificates for bullion, receireable for all public debts except where gold coin is specified, and coinage standard silver dollars. It is to be a legal tender for any amount. There is a majority for the bill, could a vote be reached. The Republican Senators are caucusing. The presiding officer of the Senate, has appointed Morton, Sargeant and Cooper, members on part of the Senate of the joint Committee, authorized to proceed to California during the recess, to inquire into the subject of Chinese Immigration.

Mid-Night Dispatches.

WASHINGTON.

Mr. Lamar Makes a Stirling Speech.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 2.—Caucus to-day was on order of business.

Confirmations: Green B Ronen, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Hathorne Consul to Zangibar; Geo Andrews, attorney for Eastern District of Tennessee; Chas E Sheets, appraiser of merchandise, Mahile; Oscar Holt, Collector of Internal Revenue, of Second Louisiana District; Benjamin Alvert Paymaster General.

HOUSE.—The Silver Bill filibustering is over till to-morrow. The impeachment managers reported the result to the House. House went into Committee of Whole. Lamar, of Missippi, who proceeded to make a speech on political subjects, re-commenced by saying that it could not be truthfully asserted that the practice and peculiar system of measures adopted by the personal administration commanded the approbation of a majority of the people, but that on the contrary the sentiment in which the American people regarded the conduct of national affairs was one of very decided dissatisfaction and dispondency accompanied with a strong and intense desire of a change. There was a deep and anxious protest against the methods of administration, the tone and character of the public service and the principles of legislation that had marked the action of the government for many years past, and yet it was remarkable that this popular feeling had produced no change in the administration. Such a development of public sentiment in England would have produced a change in the administrative agencies of the government within 24 hours. He attributed the absence of reform to the principle of centralized party organization, which garrisoned the country with 100,000 officeholders, and 100,000 expectants of office. He quoted from the speech of Mr Sanford, in the recent Republican State Convention, of Massachusetts, in arraignment of the administration, which speech he said if it had been made by a Democrat would have been regarded as a gross partisan exaggeration, and yet that Convention and its members were in active cooperation with the very administration thus characterized and held up to public reprehension, in the support of a political party which had endorsed that administration, and had in return been endorsed by it. It was utterly impossible that the reforms desired could be effected by continuing in power that party whose debasement of the civil service of the country, and whose corruption of the administration was the thing to be reformed. The success of that party would give impunity to the corrupt practices that are the subject of such universal condemnation, but it was said that the advent of the Democratic party to power would endanger the permanency of the new institutions, and established by the war, and there was an apprehension that what was called the Southern sectional combination would be brought back and therefore people were not prepared for the mere sake of correcting the disorders of the administration to put these new institutions into the hands of those who were originally opposed to their establishment. He appreciated the value of these grave apprehensions, he would speak however in behalf of a people who had accepted with sincerity the results of the war; who felt that they had on them the burden of recovering the confidence of the nation, and who also felt assured that with a better knowledge of their purposes and motives they would derive that faith and confidence which is necessary to bind together the various sections of the Republic in the bands of peace—a peace which in those days of party discord he feared was almost past understanding, he had not believed that the apprehension growing out of the united support by the Southern people of the Democratic party was well founded, or that it should stand in the way of the aspirations of a great people for progress and reform. The idea that the South under any combination of parties or circumstances would ever again obtain the control of this great republic and wield its destinies against the will and interests of the mighty people was of all ideas the most visionary and baseless. The people of the South were prostrate; they had been defeated in war and made to feel that the sacrifices and humiliations and hopelessness of defeat, had been allotted to them as their share, while the people of the North had reaped the rich results of a victorious war, and had embodied and guaranteed them in the very life and constitution of the nation. The institutions of the South had been shattered and destroyed; her industries had been disorganized; every part of her fertile soil sterilized by an all devouring taxation, educational interests waning and languishing; her population was so feeble in comparison with that of the great Union, that with the South United, black and white, it would be impotent to secure a single Southern man, or to defend a single Southern interest. It was therefore absurd for a great people to apprehend that the people of the South arrogated to themselves, the ruling of the interests of this great nation. There was no aspiration which they had that was not bounded by the horizon of the Union. If they were united by the Democratic party it was not for the purpose of sectional aggrandizement; it was not for the purpose of reversing the policy of the government, but it was because they had observed an instructive and imperative law of self preservation.

(Mr. Lamar spoke for two hours with marked effect, but we have no further details at the hour of going to press.—ED.)

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, August 2.

For the South Atlantic States, higher barometer, easterly to southerly winds, and slightly warmer partly cloudy weather will prevail, with possibly occasional coast rains.

FLASHES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—The 600 points French Carom game of billiards, between Sexton and Daly came off last night, and was won by Sexton, by 77 points, on 31st inning. The greatest runs made, were Sextons 119, and Daly's 184. Averages: Sexton 191⅓; Dalys, 171⅔.

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