THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY DEMOCRAT.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA AND OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

VOL. II—NO. 287. NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1877. PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

A SPECIAL CONSIGNMENT,

AT MANUFACTURERS' COST,

JUST OPENED

—AT

B. T. WALSHE'S,

NO. 110 CANAL STREET.

oct14 4t

SOL LION. H. DREYFUS.

SOL LION & CO.,

112 Baronne Street.

Friends, Ladies, Gentlemen and Children,

We respectfully invite you to the opening of our beautiful and well-selected stock of

Boots and Shoes!

Consisting of the Finest

Ladies' and Children's Button Boots,

Bals, Ties, Slippers, etc.

Gentlemen's Fine Congress,

Prince Alberts, Wire Screwed, Etc.

The Latest Style of

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, RUSSETS,

PLOW SHOES, MALAKOFFS, Etc.

We guarantee satisfaction or no sale. All we ask is to give us a call.

Burt's Button Boots and Laced Shoes

A SPECIALTY.

In the hope of giving you thorough satisfaction, we remain, yours, truly,

SOL LION & CO.,

112 Baronne Street.

P. S.—We guarantee all orders filled to your satisfaction. Boots and Shoes made to order. Country orders respectfully solicited. oct4 1m

KREEGER'S

KID GLOVE DEPOT,

149 CANAL STREET.

Being now ready to resume business, I take pleasure in announcing that I have opened an immense stock of fresh goods, embracing all the popular makes, from the lowest to the finest grades of

KID GLOVES

for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, and a number of Novelties in my line never before imported in this market.

The most varied assortment of Colors, Shades, Sizes and Shapes, Long, Short and Medium Fingers—in fact, the most complete Stock ever offered to the public will be found at

KREEGER'S,

149 Canal Street.

Prices lower than those of any would-be competitor for similar goods. oct4 1t 2dp

SUPERIOR KID GLOVES.

Per steamer Hannover, from Havre, we have received a full line of our

PELICAN AND CROIX DE MALTE BRANDS OF LADIES'

SUPERIOR REAL KID GLOVES.

We have a small line of Gentlemen's first quality one and two button DRESS KID GLOVES; also, a very superior article of one and two button (so-called) DOG SKIN GLOVES, with a variety of Black Silk and Satinee Gloves, two to four buttons, Misses' Colored Kid Gloves, etc.

Owing to the low value of gold we have made quite a reduction from our remarkably low figures of last year.

The attention of the general public is respectfully solicited.

D. H. HOLMES,

Nos. 155 Canal and 15 Bourbon streets.

oct4 3t

BARGAINS!

M. L. BYRNE & CO.

Having received most of their Fall Purchases, are now offering

BARGAINS

in Several Departments, including

DRESS GOODS,

FLANNELS,

BLANKETS,

SHAWLS,

House Furnishing Goods,

and a CHOICE LINE of heavy, full finished

Balbriggan Hose,

At 35 cents a Pair.

163 Canal Street.

oct4 2t

THE LOAN OFFICE.

No. 17 Baronne Street.

Delinquents will take notice that all unredeemed pledges, whereon interest has not been paid up to May 1, 1877, will be offered for sale, without distinction, from and after November 1, 1877.

OTTO SCHWANER.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK

At Popular Prices,

NOW READY

—AT—

B. T. WALSHE'S,

110 CANAL STREET 110

oct4 4t

NOUVEAUTES! NOUVEAUTES!

FALL GOODS.

J. LEVOIS & JAMISON,

126 CANAL STREET 126

We have received, and have now in store, by steamers "Borussia," "City of Bristol," "Teutonia" and "Hannover," our full line of

IMPORTED FALL DRESS GOODS,

consisting in all grades of WOOLEN, SILK and COTTON FABRICS of the newest designs.

CLOAKS, JACQUETTES AND WRAPS.

Our line this season is much larger and more fully assorted than any season heretofore.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

We have added largely to this branch, and can offer an assortment not surpassed in the South.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.

We have our full stock for men, women and children, in all grades in silk, woolen and cotton.

FANCY GOODS.

In all varieties and nouveautes.

MOURNING GOODS,

This being one of our specialties, we have, and always will have, in store the fullest assortment of goods for mourning purposes to be had in the South.

OUR IMPORTED GOODS

are all bought under our inspection, and great care is taken in selecting the colors.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

We always have on hand a large assortment of Domestic Goods, which we offer to the trade at the closest prices.

J. LEVOIS & JAMISON,

oct4 Su Tu No. 126 Canal street.

School Books

—AT—

CONTRACT PRICES.

GO TO HEADQUARTERS FOR SUPPLIES

FOR YOUR CHILDREN.

All the TEXT BOOKS adopted for use in the PUBLIC SCHOOLS, as well as the PRIVATE SCHOOLS of this city and surrounding country, furnished at prices beyond competition.

Regular exchange prices on newly adopted books in all schools for the full period allowed, and all advantages offered by Agents or other Dealers can be obtained at one place by calling at the

Great Southern Book Depot,

and thus save time and money.

Liberal terms allowed Dealers and Schools, and all Local as well as Country Dealers are hereby appointed Agents without further formality, and invited to send their orders, or call and purchase stock and obtain necessary contract and trade list of prices, etc., at Nos. 110 and 112 Camp street.

oct4 2t 1stp ROBT. J. HARP, Agent.

NEW STYLES

PAPER HANGINGS, WINDOW SHADES,

All grades at very low prices.

F. NEWHALL, 40 Camp street.

All work promptly attended to. oct4 1m 2dp

A CARD.

Having learned that some unscrupulous piano dealers in the city of New Orleans, privately announce themselves to their friends and customers as the agents of our house, and by such utterly indefensible and false pretences try to sell to unsuspecting people some imitation piano as a "GENUINE PLEYEL," in justice to ourselves, our good name, and the public in general, we beg to announce here, most positively, that

Our Only Authorized Agent for New Orleans and the Southern states is

MR. LOUIS GRUNEWALD

—OF—

Grunewald Hall,

the only firm in the Southern States who really import our pianos

DIRECT FROM THE FACTORY,

and to whom we would recommend our patrons if they wish to procure the

"GENUINE PLEYEL,"

with our original certificate.

We will not be responsible for the quality of any piano sold under the pretence of its being a PLEYEL by any other establishment.

PLEYEL, WOLFF & CO.,

Piano Manufacturers, Paris.

Paris, France, September, 1877. oct4 1t 6dp

CAPITAL NOTES.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS—RANDALL NOMINATED FOR SPEAKER ON THE FIRST BALLOT.

The Japanese Agricultural College—Report From the United States Minister.

[Special to the Democrat.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Randall has just been nominated on the first ballot. The combination was definitely abandoned this afternoon partly because Cox would not join it and partly because the various parties could not deliver their full strength to any one who might be selected. Moreover the intimation telegraphed you last night concerning Randall's intention regarding the committees turns out to have strengthened him instead of being, as was claimed by his opponents, an indication of weakness. There is no doubt, however, that Randall's friends were seriously alarmed at one time yesterday and did not fully recover their confidence until this afternoon.

Mr. Adams is also renominated for clerk by a vote of 79 to 69, on the first ballot. This result is due to certain opponents of Randall, who regarded Caldwell as having in a certain sense combined with Randall and they have revenged themselves by voting for Adams.

John G. Thompson is renominated for Sergeant-at-Arms, as a matter of course, by acclamation.

Polk was nominated for Doorkeeper on the third ballot, receiving 101 votes. Nine competitors were in the field on the first ballot.

BUELL.

Randall for Speaker.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The caucus organized about 8:30 p. m., Mr. Clymer, of Pennsylvania, in the chair. Messrs. Randall, of Pennsylvania, Sayler, of Ohio, and Goode, of Virginia, were nominated for Speaker, Mr. Cox of New York, having withdrawn. Mr. Randall was nominated on the first ballot, receiving 107 votes; Goode received 23 votes and Mr. Sayler 12.

Messrs. Wood of New York, Sayler, of Ohio, and Goode, of Virginia, were appointed to conduct Mr. Randall to the chair, and on taking the chair Mr. Randall said:

"Mr. Chairman and Representatives—I thank you. Your action to-night is most grateful to me, and I will in administering the high office to which I shall be called endeavor to do my full duty to my country, believing that in such a course I will best promote the interests and success of our party, secure your confidence and receive the approval of my countrymen."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Thompson was nominated for Sergeant-at-Arms by acclamation. The first ballot for Doorkeeper resulted as follows: Patterson 29, McCoy 22, Polk 27, Wedderburn 17, Gales 12, Barnum 12, Hickey 9, Simmes 7, Dally 2. The second ballot was as follows: Polk 47, Patterson 27, McCoy 22, Wedderburn 15, Gales 13, Barnum 5, Hickey 5. The third ballot for Doorkeeper resulted in the nomination of Polk by 101 votes; Patterson received 14, McCoy 21 and Barnum 13.

For Postmaster the result was as follows: Stuart, of Virginia, 79; Goodell, of Illinois, 43; Snyder, of New York, 21.

Treasury Department Circular.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The following was issued from the Treasury to-day:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Washington, October 13 1877.

To Collectors of Customs, United States General Appraisers and others:

The circular of this department, dated 27th of June last, requiring collectors of customs to forward certain receipts to the Board of United States General Appraisers at New York, is hereby so modified as to require that such reports shall be hereafter forwarded as below to one of the general appraisers, who, after examining the same and noting thereon such remarks as he may deem pertinent, will forward them for examination by the Board of General Appraisers.

The collectors in the districts in the first division mentioned in the circular of April 19, 1875, will send their reports and returns to the general appraiser at Boston; those in the second and third divisions to the general appraiser at New York; those in the fourth, fifth and seventh divisions to the general appraiser at Baltimore, and those in the sixth to the general appraiser at Philadelphia.

JOHN SHERMAN,
Secretary of the Treasury.

New Member of the Diplomatic Corps.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Among the new members of the diplomatic corps this year will be Baron de Bildt, the eldest son of Gen. de Bildt, late Governor-General of Stockholm, who has been appointed first secretary of the Swedish legation here. He will be accompanied by his wife, a charming American, the youngest daughter of Mr. Bloomfield More, of Philadelphia.

Madame de Bildt's eldest sister, *en passant*, has married into one of the sixty-six countal families of Sweden, her husband being Count Carl Gustaf Von Rosen, a descendant of that Von Rosen who was the companion of Charles XII in his mad ride from Turkey to Sweden. He is a descendant of Harold the Fair, of Norway, and lives in feudal state. He is one of the largest land owners in Sweden; for instance, three of his estates lying side by side cover over 13,000 acres.

A New Bank.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The Controller of the Currency to-day authorized the establishment of the Farmers' National Bank at Union City, Michigan, with a capital of $50,000.

The Government Buildings.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The commission appointed to examine into the fire proof qualities of the public buildings have completed their report. They find that the new state Department and the Coast Survey buildings are as nearly fire proof as buildings can well be which are filled with records.

The two old wings of the Capitol, adjoining the Congressional Library, are very defective, and have much wood-work under the roof. The War Department records are stored in many buildings which are in great part mere tinder-boxes. The large Winder building, in which are the engineers', ordnance and army rolls, is highly combustible in the upper part. The Treasury records are in a large degree exposed so far as the files of two of the important accounting divisions are concerned. Part of the Postoffice Department roof is supported on wooden rafters.

The National Medical Museum, containing the finest collection in the world, is in the old Ford's Theatre, under a wooden roof and cornice. The agricultural department, with its museum, is also unsafe; and, in fact, nearly all the government archives are in constant danger from fire. Congress, for the public good, should appropriate the necessary amount to insure the safety of the government records in fire-proof buildings.

The President's message to the extra session is completed, and is now in the hands of the printer. Copies will be made as usual for the Senate and House and the printed copies will be distributed to the press. The message will make less than a column, containing between 1700 and 1900 words. Its main features were stated in the dispatch last night.

Naval.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The steamship Raymond P. Rings has been detached from Pensacola and ordered to Portsmouth. The Ossipee arrived at the Charlestown navy yard yesterday.

Report of the Uppoc Agricultural College.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The United States Minister to Japan has transmitted to the Department of State the first annual report of the Uppoc Agricultural College, situated in the city of that name, the capital of the Province of Hok-Kimda, in the valley of the Ishcar river.

Everything in connection with recent progress in Japan showed the liveliest interest by the people in the progress of the United States. While other Eastern nations are slowly and cautiously feeling their way towards Western civilization, Japan has flung off the habits of the past centuries and caught up the most advanced ideas of Western progress. Japan seems to have taken the United States as her model and guide in her recent strides toward attaining a front rank in all scientific, agricultural and industrial achievements, and in accepting and adopting our ideas and improvements.

Japan would also seem to have adopted the go-ahead spirit of our people. No stronger proof of this need be given than is furnished by this first annual report of the Uppoc Agricultural College. The college was formally opened in August, 1876, and now comes the annual report in the clearest type and the tercest English, beautifully tinted paper, etc.; a pamphlet of 148 pages full of information, bearing most incontestible proof of the success of the undertaking, and of the scientific and practical spirit in which Japan proposes to educate the rising generation in agriculture, containing all that is good in the old, and all that is best in the new style, enabling cultivators of the soil, as in the past, while inculcating all that practical science of the West has done for agriculture in Europe and the United States.

The climate and soil of the province in which the college is situated resembles those of Virginia. The college contains lecture rooms, a library containing a large collection of books in the English language, and chemical laboratory; and the college farm contains two hundred and fifty acres, producing last year fine crops of herbs, grass, clover, wheat, barley, oats, rice, bran, Indian corn, Chinese and Santiago potatoes, flax and hemp. A native of the United States was appointed director of the college for the first year, and much of the credit for the success of the institution is undoubtedly due to him, as is fully acknowledged by the Japanese authorities on his retirement therefrom at the expiration of his term of employment.

All the farm utensils, machines and implements, as well as the seed, etc., were purchased in the United States, and all the surveys, paintings, drawings and beautifying, were carried out under the direction of Prof. Wheeler. Every department which characterizes the agricultural colleges of the United States and Europe, is here fully in operation. The breeding of horses, cattle, sheep and swine, from the most approved imported stock, is under the special superintendence of men of great experience. The cultivation of the beet root for the manufacture of sugar is in contemplation, and it is thought that this can be made one of the leading industries of Japan.

The study of English is one of the leading features of the college, and weekly meetings of the students are held for the purpose of debate in that language. Great results are expected from the agricultural college, and always bearing in mind the anxiety of the Japanese to accept at once all the newest principles of Western civilization, and the utilities which are the accompaniment of that civilization, this first report is full of information and instruction, not only concerning the curriculum of the college, but in regard to the wants and capacities of the country, and gives promise that those expectations will not be disappointed.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE.

Address of the Duc de Cazes.

PARIS, Oct. 13—The Duc de Cases has issued an electoral address in which he charges that the Radicals want compulsory atheism, progressive taxation, spoliation of the large land owners, destruction of the Senate, and the reestablishment of the rule of the convention of 1793 or commune.

MacMahon's Address to the Electors.

PARIS, Oct. 13—A circular on the situation, issued by Marshal MacMahon, President of the French Republic, says: "Frenchmen—You are about to vote. The violence of the opposition has dissipated all illusions. No calumny can longer pass for the truth. No, the Republican constitution is not in danger. The government, respectful as it may be to religion, does not obey the clerical influence and nothing shall cause it to be dragged into a policy that would compromise peace. You are not menaced with a tithe of the abuses of the past.

The struggle is between order and disorder. You have already decided that you do not desire to throw the country into an unknown future of crises and conflicts by a hostile election. If you desire tranquillity at home and abroad; if you desire the public power to be in accord with the society of the proper conduct of the public business, you will vote for the candidates I recommend to your suffrage.

Frenchmen, the hour has come! Go to the polls without fear. Listen to my appeal. I am placed by constitutional authority at the post which duty forbids me to abandon. I shall answer to the nation for peace and order."

Excitement Over the Election.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—As the eve of the election approaches the public anxiety is intensifying. Both parties are ostensibly confident, but both are in reality quaking in their boots. Claims of majorities are made on both sides which impartial observers will decare unfounded, but when it is seen how ingeniously each side arrives at its conclusions, the cool and impartial observer hides his head amid the fog of figures given on the best authority, one-half, and probably three-fourths of which are inventions, to use no stronger term. It is impossible to arrive at any conclusion of what the result will be. Meantime public tranquillity is undisturbed, and even the timid are assured, notwithstanding the efforts of figures which frighten the people with the red spectre, by prophesying a renewal of the horrors of the commune.

BELGIUM.

Rate of Discount Raised.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 13.—The National Bank of this city has raised its rate of discount to 3½ per cent.

CANADA.

University Boat Race.

MIDDLETOWN, Ont., October 13.—The Wesleyan University class boat race between the classes of 1878, 1879 and 1880 took place here to-day, and was won by the class of 1878. Time, 20 minutes, 20 seconds.

The class of 1880 came in second. The class of 1879, owing to a foul, gave up after turning.

WAR NOTES.

No Ultimatum from Turkey.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—A dispatch from Belgrade says Prince Milan denies having received any ultimatum from Turkey.

Flight of the Hungarian Invaders.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—A dispatch from Bucharest reports that on learning of the approach of a force of Roumanians, the Hungarian filibusters fled.

Jerome Park Races.

JEROME PARK, Oct. 13.—The fall meeting of the American Jockey Club closed to-day with six races.

The first race, a handicap sweepstakes for all ages, $25 each, with $400 added; distance one mile; eight starters. Lady Salie's won, with Bertram second and Cuba third. Time, 1:47.

The second race, All-aged Stake; $100 each, with $1500 added; one mile and a half; eight starters. Won by Tom Ochiltree, with Parole second and St. Martin third. Time, 2:43.

The third race, consolation purse, $500, one mile and a half, had nine starters, and was won by Dauntless, with Major Barker second, Vermont third. Time, 2:46¾.

The fourth race was a match for $500 each, gentlemen riders, one mile and a half, with two starters. Barricade won, with Risk second. Time, 1:54.

The fifth race was a one mile match for $300 each, for three year olds, and had two starters. Higgins won, with Piper-Heldsieck second. Time, 1:56¾.

The sixth race, steeple chase, over the regular course of two and a half miles, had four starters, and was won by Trouble, with Walter second, Dodhead third. Time, 4:28¾.

Jay Gould's New Railroad Project.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Jay Gould is on his way to New York and is expected to arrive here on Monday night. Mr. Gould and Sidney Dillon have been absent in the West for the past three weeks, and it is believed that during their trip to Omaha and Denver, Colorado, they perfected arrangements for through direct connection, under one management, from this city to San Francisco.

The programme, as stated by the railroad officials, embraces the Erie Railroad from this city to Buffalo, the Great Northwestern or Grand Trunk to Detroit, the Michigan Central to Chicago, the Chicago and Northwestern or the Canada Southern Railroad to Omaha, from which point to San Francisco the U. P. and C. will form the connecting link to the Pacific coast.

Yale Regatta.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 13—In the Yale fall regatta to-day there were three entries. In the two mile barge race the 1879 academics won by 13 minutes; 1878 Scientifics' time 13:03½; 1880 Scientifics' time 3:24½.

The canoe race was won by N. A. Eddy and H. Livingston; distance, quarter of a mile; time, 3:06.

The pair-oared race, distance one mile, was won by Keater and Livingston; time, 8:02¾; contestants' time, 8:05½.

The first division of the 1879 academic class beat the second division in 6:05; time 6:05¾.

Livingston, of 1879 S., beat W. T. Hart, of the Scientifics, in the single scull race, two miles; time, 14:12¾.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

Attack Upon a Clergyman.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 13.—Mike O'Shaughnessy, a lunatic, attempted to kill the Rev. Basil Mann, in St. Xavier's Church, this morning, during the celebration of mass, by choking him. O'Shaughnessy had to be beaten with a club by a policeman before the reverend gentleman could be released.

Split Expected by the Anti-Tammany Politicians.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The opponents of Tammany Hall expect a serious split in the Democratic ranks.

The Adams Benefit.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The Adams benefit movement has been very successful, realizing nearly $10,000.

The Ringsters.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Many of the parties implicated by Tweed in his statement remain in or near the city unmolested.

Found Dead.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—James Fretchie was found dead in the streets yesterday. Foul play is suspected.

The Yellow Fever.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Mrs. Mary Drake, of 146 31st street, wardress of the steamship Vera Cruz, who was removed as a yellow fever patient to the Quarantine Hospital, on Thursday, died to-day. The coroner charges Dr. Vanderpool with violation of the law in permitting Mrs. Drake to pass quarantine, as she was sick at the time of the arrival of the vessel from Havana.

The Freight Combination and the Grand Trunk Railroad.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Wm. H. Vanderbilt stated to a reporter to-day that there was no change in the relations between the New York Central and Grand Trunk Railroads since Hickson, general manager of the latter, went home on Wednesday. He had not signed and would not sign the agreement proposed by Hickson, and any failure of the Grand Trunk to adhere to to the letter of the recent contract would subject it to a severe punishment, and all business passing over connecting lines would be cut off from it.

General Convention of the Episcopal Church.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—The proceedings of the Episcopal General Convention began this morning with prayer in the Emanuel Church. Rev. Mr. Richards, of Rhode Island, presented a memorial relating to the Rev. Edward King, of Rhode Island, deceased member of the convention, which was referred to the committee on memorials of deceased members.

The convention continued the consideration of the proposed amendment to the constitution empowering the General Convention to provide by canon for the shortened form of service.

The Rev. Dr. Seymour, of New York, opposed the amendment, because he desired to guard the prayer book against hasty changes, and could not consent to any movement which seemed fraught with danger to the prayer book.

Mr. Howe, of Indiana, one of the signers of the majority report of the committee which favored the amendment, was the next speaker, and spoke in favor of the amendment.

Mr. Parks, of Virginia, advocated the amendment.

Mr. Livermore of Minnesota, said that if the amendment was rejected he would offer a resolution to the effect that the matter might be safely left to the discretion of clergymen.

Rev. Mr. Miller, of Minnesota declared in favor of the amendment as the proper means of giving relief, and was of the opinion that power could not be given by a mere canon.

The amendment was also advocated by Rev. Mr. Deckean, of Wisconsin and the discussion was closed by the Hon. W. J. Stevenson, of Kentucky, on the same side.

Flour Contract.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Proposals for 3000 barrels flour were opened by the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections to-day. H. K. & F. B. Thurber & Co. offered 1000 barrels at $6 80 per barrel, and like amounts at $6 75 and $6 50 per barrel. Dusenberry offered 3000 barrels at $6 90 per barrel net. Thurber & Co. also stipulated that twelve cents should be deducted on each barrel that was returned, and the contract was awarded to them.

Tweed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Tweed was not examined to-day.

Water Meter Suit.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The suit before referee John Horton of the assignee of James F. Navaro, against the city for $700,000 for water meters, was set for to-day, but at the hour for which the reference was set neither the referee nor the counsel for the other party were present, and the case has been adjourned until October 29.

Vice President Wheeler.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Vice President Wheeler, while on his way to this city, visited the State Prison at Sing Sing. He arrived at Windsor last evening, and starts for Washington in the morning.

A Duel—Gilmore and Dakin—Short Range.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Mr. Edward G. Gilmore, of Gilmore's Garden, received a challenge this morning from Gen. Dakin. The exact words at which Dakin took deadly offense are not known, but it is well understood that the provocation was in some way connected with the recent controversy, in which the American Rifle Team were accused of receiving money from Gilmore's Garden, and the more knowing ones assert that being called a liar and a coward, or some such slip of the tongue, was what had roused the General's wrath. The challenge is written in a neat business hand, as follows:

Mr. Gilmore:

Sir—I notice by the papers that you are endeavoring to throw a shadow over my honor as a gentleman and my record as a war officer. The code leaves no remedy. My friend, whose card I enclose, will make all arrangements for an early meeting. Yours, truly,

Gen. Dakin:

Mr. Gilmore has found a weapon suited to his purpose; about eighteen inches long and carrying seven balls. Its weight was four pounds. "We fight, of course," said Mr. Gilmore. There is very little more to be said. Being the challenged party, of course I have choice of place and weapons. I would not have any chance with a rifle at long range, which, you know, would be too much for me. Revolvers will do for me at five paces.

Sale of Russian Horses.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The sale of the celebrated Russian horses, brought here some time since by Lieut. Ismailoff, took place to-day. The attendance was small and the prices realized very low. The black stallion Hebed brought the highest price, $955, and was bought by J. E. Jones, of Kansas. The balance of the lot, three stallions and one mare, were bought by L. G. Douglas, of Astoria, Long Island, for $1900. Early in the season Ismailoff refused $20,000 for the stud.

Mabel Leonard, the Child Actress.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—In the case of Mabel Leonard, who was before the Supreme Court in chambers again to-day, it was agreed that the mother should resign all claim to Mabel, and that the boy should be taken by his father, John Messman. Mabel is to be placed under the guardianship of some responsible actor until she is eighteen years of age, to give her an opportunity of following her chosen profession. She has been placed in charge of her counsel until a guardian is appointed. The charge of contempt of court against Mrs. Rogers was dismissed by Judge Donohue, and she will be released from the Ludlow street jail Monday. Frank Girard, president of the Dramatic Association, has been nominated as guardian for Mabel, but has not yet accepted.

Silk Smuggling—The Steamship England.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The steamship England, of the National Line, which was recently seized by United States Marshal Payne under libel for her condemnation in the silk smuggling fraud cases, was appraised at $325,000, and released upon a bond given by the steamship company, with the additional personal security of F. W. J. Hurst, manager of the line.

Sitting Bull Back in the United States.

CHEYENNE, Wy., Oct. 13.—The *Leader* publishes the following special from Fort Shaw, Montana, and it is generally credited: Your correspondent has just concluded an interview with Mr Frederick Densnider a veteran scout and trapper, who arrived here to-day direct from Fort Walsh, in the British possessions.

Mr. Densnider states that on September 17, Major Walsh, commanding the Canadian mounted police, had a grand meeting with the Piegans, Northern Blackfeet and Assiniboins, and concluded a new treaty with these Indians, the main provision of which is that the Indians shall at once compel Sitting Bull and all the disaffected Indians from the United States, who have recently crossed the line and rallied around him, to leave the British possessions. The Canadian Indians also agree to keep the malcontents out of Her Majesty's territory hereafter, and if he or any of his band ever cross the line again, they bind themselves to follow them up and kill them.

In accordance with the provisions of this treaty or agreement, the Piegans, Blackfeet and Assiniboines dispatched a delegation of chiefs to Sitting Bull's camp on the evening of the 17th, and on the morning of the 18th Sitting Bull and his band broke camp and moved rapidly across the line, followed by a strong force of Canada Indians and a detachment of mounted police.

Meeting of the Rock River Conference.

PRINCETON, Ills., Oct. 13.—At to-day's session of the Rock River Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church the committee in charge of the case of Rev. W. H. Tasher, charged with immorality, reported that the defendant pleaded guilty and asked forgiveness. He was permitted to vacate. Bishop Ames was introduced to the conference. The session will close on Tuesday.

Lightning.

DUBUQUE, Oct. 13.—The depot of the Minnesota and St. Paul railroad at Clear Lake was struck by lightning last night and entirely consumed, together with all the books of the company, telegraph offices and contents of warehouse. Loss unknown.

Ingersoll on Tom Paine.

PEORIA, Oct. 13.—Col. Ingersoll's reply to the New York *Observer's* articles on Paine occupies eight columns in to-day's *Call*, and is a remarkable work. His defense of Tom Paine's memory will take at once a prominent place in the literature of the age.

Funeral.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—The funeral of Daniel O'Hara, ex-city treasurer, will occur on Monday. O'Hara was an old and highly esteemed citizen.

Brick Pomeroy and Tweed.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Brick Pomeroy publishes a card in the evening papers defending himself from the charge of having improperly received money from Tweed. He says that during the years named Tweed did pay him the sum of money named in Tweed's statement as an advance on bills for printing done for the city of New York, which bills were honestly audited and paid to Mr. Tweed. Besides the above sums, Mr. Tweed paid him $50,000 for the property of the New York *Daily Democrat* in October, 1870, that he might own the paper and control it. Beyond this Pomeroy says Tweed never paid him any bing.

Insecure Scaffolding—Fatal Breakage.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13—By the breaking of the scaffolding in the Brooklyn Court-House today, Hugh Devlin, aged 60 years, who was painting the interior of the dome, was precipitated a distance of ninety feet, striking on an iron stairway and fatally injured. Another workman Wm. Gregory, fell fifty feet and was caught on one of the floorings. He received a terrible shock. A third workman saved himself by clinging to a post.

Indictment to Be Dismissed.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—The indictment against County Commissioner Carroll, of this city, for corruption in office, will undoubtedly be dismissed on Monday.

A Chicago Candidate.

R. E. Goodel, ex-city marshal of Chicago, is candidate for postmaster of the House of Representatives at Washington.

Theatrical.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—John T. Raymond opens at McVicker's on Monday; Billy Campbell opens at the new Chicago Theatre, and Katie Putnam at the Adelphi.

Wisconsin Political Meetings.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 13.—The following announcements of Democratic meetings are made: Meeting to be addressed by Hon. Jas. A. Mallory, Democratic candidate for Governor, at Fond du Lac, October 16; Oshkosh, October 17; Neenah and Menaska, October 18; Green Bay, October 19. The time and place of meetings will be announced by the local committees. Further appointments will be made as arrangements are completed.

Providing a Nest for the Jail Bird.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 13.—John Bauer, the escaped jail bird and burglar, received a sentence today of three years in the House of Correction.

Socialist Mass Meeting.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 13.—There is to be a socialist mass meeting held at the Westside skating rink to-night.

That Duel a Hoax.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The rumored threatened duel between Gen. Dakin and E. G. Gilmore is pronounced a hoax.

The Railroads All Lovely.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—It is stated that the New York Central and the Grand Trunk of Canada have not yet fully come to terms on the live stock part of their proposed agreement, and that the New York Central is not willing to concede to the demands of the Canada line. It is not thought, however, that there will be any rupture in consequence.

The Hide and Leather Convention.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The National Hide and Leather Association of the United States will hold its annual convention in this city during the coming week, beginning on Tuesday. The convention will last during nearly the whole week. On Saturday the members will take an excursion around the harbor.

Departure of the Ocean Fleet—Shipments—Passengers.

The departure of the ocean fleet to-day shows a continued export business, the nine vessels that sailed being all heavily laden. The grain shipments were very large, as were also consignments of cheese, tobacco and cotton. Among the features of the day was a shipment of 1200 bags of ivory nuts from Carthagena, South America, intended for English manufacturers. An increase is also noted in the exports of clover and grass seed.

Among the prominent departures are Hon. Wm. Holmes, M. P., and Count and Countess Pioresse, by the Germania; Hon. Thos. B. Reid, United States Consul at Funchal, Madeira, and family, by the City of Brussels; Hon. Wilson King, United States Consul to Bremen, and Frederick Mather, of the United States Fishery Commission, by the Moselle. Mather takes a quantity of salmon to Europe.

Weekly Review of the Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 13.—The cotton market was excited at the opening and spots improved ⅛d over last Saturday's closing prices. Middling Uplands advancing to 6 11-16d and Orleans to 6 13-16d. The sales on Monday were unusually large, amounting to 25,000 bales. The market subsequently became easier, but prices were maintained until yesterday, when they declined ⅛d. To-day's spots closed dull at a further decline of 1-16d, Middling Uplands being quoted at 6½d and Orleans at 6¾d. Futures opened strong with an advance of 1-16d, followed on Tuesday by a further partial improvement of 1-16d. The latter advance was, however, lost later in the day. Subsequently prices declined fully ⅛d. The market was better to-day and futures closed steady at an advance of ⅛d.

Corner Stone Ceremonies.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13—The ceremony of laying the corner stone of the Seventh Regiment armory was carried out this afternoon in accordance with the programme. The weather was beautiful. The regiment, about 800 strong, under Col. Emmons Clark, headed the procession from the old armory, and was followed by carriages containing the Governor and staff, Mayor Ely, Mr. Evarts, and other veterans of the national board. The officers of the Grand Lodge of Masons were also in the procession, which marched through Fifth Avenue to Sixty-seventh street, hence to the site of the new armory. Mayor Ely presided, and Hon. Wm. M. Evarts delivered the dedicatory address. The corner stone was laid with Masonic ceremonies by Grand Master Crash.

Coal Stocks—Advance in the Gold Premium.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Toward the close of the Stock Exchange to-day coal shares advanced to the highest point of the week under the twisting influence of the bears who have held sho[illegible] The situation of the holders of the stock is decidedly uncertain and can only be ascertained by comparison with other securities of the same class. It is a presumable fact that the resources of these companies are exhausted, and old stockholders and leading directors have become impoverished by purchases of stocks when they were declining heavily.

They were full of confidence in these securities, and believed, when the coal war broke out, that it would result in a more absolute combination than had ever before been formed and that when that belief was realized the value of stocks would be greatly advanced. Upon this supposition many of them hypothecated their

Continued on Eighth Page.