The Sun.

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1871. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE ARREST OF COL. FISK.

AFFIDAVIT OF MRS. JOSEPHINE HELEN LAWLOR MANSFIELD.

Col. Fisk Buys a House and Frescoes it for the Deponent—Mrs. Mansfield Puts up the Money for a Margin—The Colonel Writes Letters—And Peter B. Sweeny Seizes Them—Much Trouble—The Reward of Virtue and Benevolence.

Mrs. Josephine Mansfield Helen Lawlor having sued Col. James Fisk, Jr., to recover $40,000, alleged to have been received by him in a fiduciary capacity, Judge Ingraham granted an order of arrest. The warrant was placed in the hands of Under Sheriff Joel Stevens, and with Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., he yesterday afternoon arrested Prince Erie. There were present at the time in Col. Fisk's office a number of prominent capitalists, Lieut.-Col. Braine, of the pious Ninth, and a SUN reporter. When Mr. Stevens entered Col. Fisk arose to receive him, saying, "The majesty of the law must be respected."

THE ARREST.

After a few moments spent in hand shaking and introductions, Mr. Stevens dove his gloved hand into a capacious inside breast pocket, and drawing forth a bundle of papers, selected one, saying:

"Mr. Fisk, this is an order of arrest issued by Judge Ingraham. The suit is for $40,000; the bail is the same amount. Have you your bond ready?"

Col. Fisk—I'm like a department of odds and ends, always put to some good purpose. Here's my bond (taking a voluminous document from a closet) for $35,000 or $40,000, upon my word I don't know which. I have been beseiged all day by friends who wanted to go my bail. I guess I could have given bail for $300,000,000 if necessary.

Here Mr. Stevens critically examined the bond, the amount, the signatures, and the property qualifications, and apparently found all correct. He then transferred all the papers to his pocket.

Col. Fisk—Take a cigar, Joel (producing a handful of flor-de-fumas).

Mr. Stevens—I always like to smoke after performing a disagreeable duty.

Col. Fisk—Oh, that's not disagreeable. The majesty of the law must be respected, and virtue always has its own reward. I've found that out.

Mr. Stevens—So have I.

At this stage of the proceedings a gentleman entered and handed Prince Erie a pile of vouchers which required his signature. As he examined them mechanically, and attached his name to some, he said, addressing the SUN reporter:

"I'm afraid now to put out my hands when I'm in bed, because I don't want to find any stolen vouchers. (To Mr. Stevens)—The voucher thieves were indicted to-day, I hear."

Mr. Stevens (apparently not understanding the the Colonel's last remark)—Oh, yes; that's all right. At which all present laughed heartily.

VIRTUE ITS OWN REWARD.

Mr. Stevens and Mr. Jarvis then shook hands with Col. Fisk, bowed to the SUN reporter and the capitalists, and took their departure. The following conversation then ensued:

Reporter—Who went your bail, Colonel?

Col. Fisk—Really, so many gentlemen offered to go my security that it is impossible for me to tell you who did sign the bond.

Reporter—Don't you know your friends?

Col. Fisk—Oh, yes. They are men of family. I tell you, sir, virtue always has its own reward.

Reporter—Well, I'm glad your troubles are over for the present.

Col. Fisk—I'm going to have a big sign painted in gold letters and put behind my chair. It will be "*pro bonto publico.*" (Turning to Mr. Blanchard.) What does that mean?

Mr. Blanchard—*pro bono publico* means for the public good.

Col. Fisk (laughing.)—That's it. I'll have it out there to-morrow. All I do is for the public good. Virtue must have its own reward, and we may all be happy yet.

As the reporter took his leave, the Colonel was issuing orders with the same rate of speed that the Chicago relief train travelled over the Erie road, and all the time muttering to himself, "Virtue has its own reward."

THE AFFIDAVIT.

The following is the affidavit of Madam Helen Lawlor Josephine Mansfield on which Col. Fisk was arrested:

Supreme Court, City and County of New York—Helen Josephine Mansfield against James Fisk, Jr.

City and County of New York, ss: Helen Josephine Mansfield, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That she is the plaintiff in this action, and resides in the city and county of New York; that she has commenced this said action in this Court against the said defendant, James Fisk, Jr., by duly issuing a summons herein for service upon the said defendant by the Sheriff of the city and county of New York; that her cause of action against the said defendant, James Fisk, Jr., arises and is as follows: In the early part of the year 1869 and prior thereto the said defendant, James Fisk, Jr., as agent for deponent, with moneys belonging to this deponent, had operated and speculated in various stocks for the benefit of deponent, and that as he, said deponent, James Fisk, Jr., in the spring of the year 1869, informed deponent the balance then due, and owing to her by said defendant, James Fisk, Jr., was about the sum of $40,000.

FISK BUTETH A HOUSE AND FRESCOETH.

And deponent further says that she then requested and instructed the said defendant, James Fisk, Jr., to invest said last mentioned sum in the purchase of a dwelling house and furniture therefor for her, deponent; that the said defendant, James Fisk, Jr., in pursuance with the said request and instruction, purchased for deponent the lot and dwelling house known as 359 West Twenty-third street in the city of New York, for $40,000, but stated and informed deponent that it was best only to pay $20,000 of said moneys of deponent on account of the purchase of said house, and $10,000 for the furnishing and frescoing thereof, and that if she, deponent, would let him have $15,000 more money, he would then have in his hands $25,000 in cash of moneys belonging to her, deponent, and that he would take and use the same for her as margin for the purchase and sale of stocks, and or use in stock operations, and thereby make money for her, to which proposition she then and there gave her assent to the said defendant, James Fisk, Jr., and authorized him to use the said moneys for margins aforesaid, to which the said defendant, James Fisk, Jr., then agreed; and that deponent furnished to the said defendant the said sum of $15,000, as requested by him, and that the same was used by him while the same was furnished is hereafter set forth. That the said house and lot mentioned as aforesaid, were purchased by deponent by said defendant James Fisk, Jr., and the deed thereof was made out and delivered to deponent; that the purchase money agreed to be paid was forty thousand dollars ($40,000), that twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars, part of the purchase money therefor, was paid by the said defendant, and that ($20,000) twenty thousand dollars, the balance of said purchase money, remains on bond and mortgage, and the conveyance of said house and lot to her is made subject to a certain indenture of mortgage upon said premises, to secure the payment of said sum of ($20,000) twenty thousand dollars, and that said defendant,

JAMES FISK, JR., FURNISHED AND FRESCOED

said house as he had agreed to do, as above mentioned, and that the amount paid on account of the purchase of the said house, and the amounts paid for furnishing and frescoing the same were paid by the said defendant, James Fisk, Jr., out of and from the moneys in his hands belonging to deponent, and according to his statements and agreements aforesaid, leaving in his hands, after the payment of said sum of $20,000 part purchase money of said house, and the said sum of $10,000 for furnishing and frescoing the same, a balance of $10,000 of the money of deponent.

YES, A MARGIN FOR JOSEPHINE.

And deponent further says that to complete and carry out the agreements and agreement of said defendant, James Fisk, Jr., with deponent, as aforesaid, and to furnish him with the sum necessary therefor, the amount of $25,000, the sum requested by James Fisk, Jr., to use and employ as margin in stock operations for deponent, deponent, at his request delivered to deponent's uncle, Jacob Lawlor, United States Government delegate to Ecuador (which he afterward converted into money), and that said defendant, James Fisk, Jr., gave and delivered to her, deponent, a note or due bill in writing for the amount of said bonds, so delivered to him as aforesaid, for the purpose aforesaid, a copy of which is as follows:

THAT SUPPLY DEPARTMENT.

SUPPLY DEPARTMENT OF THE ERIE R. R. CO.
PURCHASING AGENT'S OFFICE, 1 ERIE PLACE,
NEW YORK, April 1, 1869.

Borrowed and received from Mr. H. J. Mansfield, fifteen hundred shares of the Erie Railway Company's stock, par value $100 each.

JAMES FISK, JR.,
Treasurer Erie Railway.

And deponent further says, that the said defendant, James Fisk, Jr., has repeatedly promised to account to her for the investment of her moneys as aforesaid, and that he has frequently promised to pay to her the amounts due her, until about the month of September, 1870, when he, said defendant, then declined to pay her over any moneys, or account to her for the same, unless she, deponent, would agree to certain requirements of said defendant, James Fisk, Jr.; this deponent having then and there declined to accede to his wishes in that respect, as well as refused him admission to her dwelling house.

THAT MARGIN AGAIN.

And this deponent further says, that the said deponent, James Fisk, Jr., has repeatedly informed her that the amount due and owing to her arising and accruing from the operations and speculations in the said stocks, as aforesaid, out of and from her moneys used by him as margin in the manner aforesaid, was about the sum of $25,000, exclusive of the amount of margin held and used by said defendant, James Fisk, Jr., and of all advances made to her, although this deponent believes the amount due and owing to her is much greater than the amount so stated by said defendant, James Fisk, Jr.

HE WROTE A LETTER.

And deponent further says that at or about the time aforesaid, when she ceased and refused to have any further association with the said James Fisk, Jr., she demanded of the said defendant a statement of her account with him, and a settlement of the same and payment of the moneys due and belonging to her; and that the said defendant, James Fisk, Jr., in response to said application wrote her a letter in which he stated that he would not wrong her out of her money, but would have her accounts properly adjusted, and give her what she was justly entitled to receive, and that he afterward wrote her that there was nothing coming to her.

HE WROTE ANOTHER LETTER.

And deponent further says, that the said defendant, James Fisk, Jr., neglecting and refusing to furnish said account or statement, and to pay the money due and owing to the deponent, she, deponent, demanded of him the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000), and in response to her said demand, the said defendant wrote her another letter in which he stated that he should "decline her modest request for a still further disbursement of twenty-five thousand dollars" ($25,000), and assigned as a reason therefor, that the money might be diverted to some other person's use, in whose welfare the writer (defendant) did not have an unbounded interest.

OH! PETER, PETER!

And deponent further says that the said letters written to deponent by the said James Fisk, Jr., and received by her as aforesaid were in her possession up to about the spring of 1871, and were seen and inspected by various persons, whose names it is not now necessary to state in this affidavit, and that said letters, together with a large number of other letters of said James Fisk, Jr., and of other persons, as well as certain affidavits and papers, were, about same time, through the instrumentality and agency of said James Fisk, Jr., and other parties at the time pending criminal proceedings in a court against said James Fisk, Jr., and Jay Gould and other parties, delivered by deponent to Mr. E. S. Stokes who, as she was informed by said Stokes, caused them to be delivered to the attorney of

PETER B. SWEENY,

Esq., a gentleman residing in the city of New York, for the perusal, use, and benefit of said Peter B. Sweeny. And this deponent further says that she is informed by said E. S. Stokes, and believes it to be true, that he has demanded on her behalf from the said Peter B. Sweeny a return of the letter and papers aforesaid; but that the said Peter B. Sweeny, in whose possession she believes them to be, unless he has destroyed the same (and for which a receipt is held by her, signed by the owning attorney of said Sweeny), neglects and refuses to deliver up the same or either of them.

FISK, THE FIDUCIARIST.

And deponent further says that the said defendant, James Fisk, Jr., is indebted to deponent in the sum of at least $50,785, with interest thereon from the 1st of September, 1870, of which said sum a large portion, to wit, the sum at least of $35,000, is the portion of said moneys obtained by defendant in a fiduciary capacity and by him retained, and upon which deponent asks that an order of arrest may issue against the defendant, James Fisk, Jr.

Deponent further says that the defendant declines and refuses to pay over said moneys, or any or either of them, or to account to her for the same.

HELEN JOSEPHINE MANSFIELD.

Sworn to before me this 25th day of October, 1871. CLARENCE CAREY,
Notary Public in and for the city and county of New York.

STOKES!

City and County of New York, ss: Edward S. Stokes, of the city and county of New York, being duly sworn, says that he has read the affidavit of the plaintiff in this action, hereto annexed, and knows the contents thereof; that the said affidavit of said plaintiff, as far as relates to the statements therein concerning deponent, and of what he did in relation to the matters therein mentioned, is true of his own knowledge. E. S. STOKES.

Sworn to before me this 25th day of October, 1871. CLARENCE CAREY,
Notary Public in and for the city and county of New York.

THE POLITICIANS' CIRCUS.

HARD AT WORK WITH THEIR SHIRT-SLEEVES ROLLED UP.

Thank Yez, Gintlemen—The Policeman who Wouldn't do His Duty on the 12th of July, and who Threatened the Commissioners with Catholic Influence.

For the past week the Sixteenth and Twentieth Wards have been flooded with circulars announcing a mass meeting, on Tuesday evening, of the friends of Patrick Logan. These circulars bore the picture of an aged man lying on the ground while two policemen were standing over him with uplifted clubs. The officers are supposed to be in the act of striking the old man who has his arms extended imploringly. Patrick Logan, in the uniform of a policeman, is represented as interfering to save the old man.

The mass meeting was held over a stable in West Twenty-seventh street. The hall was brilliantly illuminated, and the speakers' stand festooned with the American and Irish flags. In point of numbers the meeting was successful. Fully one hundred Irishmen participated in this ovation to their frind Misther Pathrick Logan, and the unbounded applause with which they received his remarks indicated their intention to elect him to the Legislature provided they could get the self-proclaimed martyr the requisite number of votes.

When Logan ascended the rostrum, the one hundred Irishmen yelled and hurrahed until they were hoarse. Mr. Logan said:

Gintlemen I thank yez for this evidence of yez unbounded faith in meself. That yez have the will to elect me, yez have shown by the numbers which have assembled here to-night. That yez mane to put down tyranny wherever it shows its head I am firmly convinced by the reception yez have greeted me with. [Immense applause and cheers. Mr. Logan deeply affected bowing low said, "Thank yez, gentlemen."] I say every man who has watched me career phen I was a member of the police and since I was forced to resign through persecutions of me countrhymen an me coreligionists, is satisfied wid me and will vote for me at the next election. [Loud cheers and cries of "To be sure we will, Misther Logan." Logan visibly affected made two low obeisances with his hand on the pit of his stomach, and said, "thank yez for them words, gintlemen."] I am shure of the election, for I have canvassed the wards, an every one promises to vote for me. In this very precinct yez can count on a large majority for yer humble servant. [Immense applause.]

Mr. Logan bends almost double, and saying, "thank yez, gintlemen," descended from the stage, the drum and fife playing "Garry Owen to Glory." The meeting then dispersed.

Let us have One Fair Election in New York—Let the Repeaters be Overawed.

The Executive Committee of Seventy appointed by the public meeting assembled at the Cooper Institute on the 4th of September, earnestly appeal to all citizens, of every business, trade, and calling, to close their respective places of business on Tuesday, Nov. 7, and to make the election itself their sole business for that day, to the end that a full and fair vote and an honest canvass at the close of the polls may be secured.

The occasion is critical. The responsibility that rests upon us is momentous. The contest is a direct and open one between the great mass of honest citizens who labor for their living and an organized gang of political plunderers whose only calling is to prey upon the City Treasury and to enrich themselves without labor at the public cost.

The Committee deem it of the utmost importance that every honest citizen, whatever his occupation, should be perfectly free on election day to devote himself to the public service. They believe that by this means thousands of votes will be gained to the cause of reform, and that by the numerous and determined presence of honest voters at the polls and during the canvass, repeating, false registering, and ballot-box stuffing will be checked, and the Tammany Ring will be restrained from attempting the frauds in the count which they have threatened.

The banks and other public offices which such arrangements as will enable every employee to deposit his vote.

HENRY G. STEBBINS, Chairman.
WM. F. HAVEMEYER, Vice-Chairman.
ROSWELL D. HITCHCOCK, Secretary.
NEW YORK, Oct. 31, 1871.

The Hon. William M. Evarts Adroitly Stabbing William M. Ely.

In replying to an invitation to address the Republicans of Broome county, the Hon. William M. Evarts threw a heavy bombshell at unworthy candidates for office generally, as follows:

"The favor with which you look upon my efforts in the cause of common honesty and common right, in defence of the property and earnings of the great mass of our people against the rapine and plunder of a greedy combination of knaves in office, as shown by asking me to address you at this time and on this subject, justifies me in urging and pressing you not to underrate the weight and completeness of the issue as made up for your suffrages. Upon this issue every candidate for the suffrages of the people for a place in the Senate or Assembly should be free from the least taint in the past, from the least fear for the future, if any candidate is in the field of whom this is not true, let independent nominations be made to meet this difficulty. If of the two candidates of the opposite parties one be clearly honest and courageous and the other knavish and uncertain, let no party considerations or distinctions prevent a concentration of votes upon the worthy candidate. The people of this State are tired of the government of rascals 'without distinction of party,' and now demand honest and incorruptible men without distinction of party.

"The whole country is with us in this battle. We are free to choose whom we will to the Legislature, and the Legislature which we choose has in itself, substantially, all the power of the people. A fortnight of the session of an honest Legislature can make it impossible for a knave to keep his foot in office, or even in the State itself, unless within the walls of a jail.

"Press, then, all your efforts to this one point, and prevent the conflagration of every institution of free government and every interest of society now raging in this city, even creeping through the State, from covering us all with one common shame in one common ruin. WM. M. EVARTS.

To Messrs. Wm. H. Pratt, Wm. Harris, Hezekiah P. Lee, Joseph P. Noyes, Edward R. Clark, and others."

Political Reform.

From yesterday's Evening Express.

This is "assessment day" in the Custom House. By it is meant the day on which two per cent of the wages of the poor employees of the Federal Government are collected from each. It is very hard, no doubt, to be compelled to pay this amount merely for the support of the Republican Administration in this city and county.

Our readers will see in another column the numerous reasons cannot be given, spoke bitterly of the tax this morning.

"Why, sir," said he, "its like paying a 'boss' for letting you work for him." Here is another remarkable feature about it. No matter how small your wages may be, you must give the same percentage as the Collector does. A chap who has only $15 a week from the customs must 'put up' $1.20 a month for the privilege of working hard and drawing his salary. If that kind of discount isn't usurious, I don't know what is. Now, let me tell you what, Mr. Smythe wouldn't allow any such rascally proceeding when he was here."

"Were you in the Custom House in that gentleman's time?"

"No, sir; but all those who were say that of him. He wouldn't hear of a poor $15 a week man paying also an additional tax of $3.50 a year to support the *Irish Republic*, and another $3.50 for the *Weekly Republican*."

"Is it possible that you are compelled to do this?"

"I guess yes; why, a man would be discharged in a moment if he were to grumble about doing it."

"Do all the men subscribe thus?"

"Every one of them in the ranks have to. Whether the 'big men' do or not, I can't say. But it is understood that every person in this department shall put up his $7.50 annually for both these papers."

"Are you obliged to subscribe for any other newspaper?"

"No, sir. Aren't two enough?"

"Then I suppose much dissatisfaction is occasioned by these taxes?"

"You can just bet high on that. If you want to hear tails wagging, listen among the boys after they have been assessed."

The German Reformers' Opinion of the Traitor, Magnus Gross.

At a mass meeting last night in the Germania Assembly Rooms, under the auspices of the Seventeenth Ward Council of Political Reform, Benjamin Tatham, the presiding officer, said that the city had been robbed of $100,000,000. The meeting expressed its gratification at the arrest of Wm. M. Tweed, and in the prospect of recovering from him the money stolen from the city treasury. The meeting further declared that all aiders and abettors of Tweed should be indicted before the Grand Jury, and that it is the duty of the District Attorney, without waiting for the formal complaints of any citizen, to appeal to the Grand Jury without delay. It was further resolved that in the event of Mr. Tweed's reelection to the Senate, it will become the duty of honest and patriotic members of that body to deny him a seat. Dr. Albersman, Republican candidate for the Senate, delivered a speech, and was followed by J. C. Connor, Jr., Mr. Kinkel, Nicholas R. Connors, and Sixtus Ludwig Kapp. The latter exposed the deeds of the traitor, Magnus Gross.

The Newest Thing in Political Advertising.

A novel idea in political advertising is that which the Seventh Ward Shandley Club adopted last night. A tugboat was chartered and decorated with flags, and a large transparency, bearing the legend, "Shandley for Register" in immense colored letters, was hung on either side, and with a band of musicians the boat plied the North and East Rivers, attracting the attention of thousands.

A New Candidate for the Presidency.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 31.—The *Cincinnati Enquirer*, a recognized representative of the uncompromising wing of the Democratic party in Ohio, will to-morrow nominate the Hon. Thomas A. Scott of Pennsylvania for the Presidency.

The Police Commissioners Obeying Orders.

Sergeant Frank Randall has been transferred from the Twenty-second street to the New street station, because he is not an avowed Bradley man.

Ledwith's Resignation.

Justice Ledwith last evening resigned his seat in the Committee of Seventy.

THE CAMPAIGN IN BROOKLYN.

The Ward Nominations in the Eastern District—The Ring's Intimidation.

At the Democratic primary in the Fifteenth Ward, Brooklyn, armed men and boys intimidated and drove away those opposed to the Ring candidate, Tom McPherson. Yesterday the Reform party in this ward nominated Alderman Cunningham.

In the Fourteenth Ward Mr. Dennis Short, the people's candidate, was defeated by imported voters from the Dry Docks and the Eighteenth Ward of New York. He was tricked into signing an agreement not to run stump if defeated. Being honest himself, he did not think of fraud. Disgusted with the actions of his opponents, he withdrew from the canvass altogether. The Reform party have nominated Mr. Arthur Higgins, a young and popular resident, who will be supported by Mr. Short's friends, and defeat the Ring's trickster, Johnny Carroll.

The Thirteenth Ward Reformers have nominated Mr. John F. Runcie. Alderman Harmon, who supposed he was to be the Ring candidate up to Monday morning, received orders from Boss McLaughlin to withdraw, and he did so. Mr. Ostrom was nominated in his stead.

The Reform candidates in the Assembly districts are Mr. John Flaherty against Wm. Wright, and Mr. Conselyea against Droll. If Mr. Conselyea does not secure his own election, he will at least be the means of sending a good man to Albany, Mr. Geo. C. Bennett, of the Brooklyn *Times*.

The German Democrats Nominating Martin Kalbfleisch for Mayor.

Last night the German Democratic General Committee of Brooklyn and the officers of the various German ward associations met in Saengerbund Halle, Clinton and Atlantic streets, and adopted the following ticket:

CITY—Mayor, Martin Kalbfleisch, Dem.; Comptroller, F. A. Schroeder, Rep.; Treasurer, C. A. Sprague, Dem.; Auditor, Nelson W. Seymour, Rep.; Collector of Taxes, Lemuel Burroughs, Rep.

Justices of the Peace—Third District, Herman Reverenz, Rep.; Four a Peerson, J. W. Jones, Rep.; Fifth District, John Marshall, Rep.; Sixth District, Timothy O'Connor, Reform.

COUNTY—Supervisor, at Large, Dwight Johnson, Rep.; County Judge, W. W. Cole, Rep.; District Attorney, A. H. Dailley, Rep.; County Treasurer, Thomas A. Gardiner, Dem.; County Auditor, Chauncey M. Felt, Rep.; Commissioner Charities, Cornelius Ferguson, Dem., and Henry Wills, Rep.; Justice of Sessions, Barnett Johnson, Dem.; Coroners, Dr. W. H. Cammerer, Dem., and Dr. Little, Rep.

Senators—Second District, J. C. Perry, Rep.; Third District, H. C. Murphy, Dem.

The Sturdy old Dutchman Still in the Field.

Samuel D. Morris announced in a Democratic meeting in Brooklyn on Monday night, that Mayor Kalbfleisch would withdraw from the canvass and support Boss McLaughlin's ticket. The announcement was received with tumultuous applause. Yesterday Mayor Kalbfleisch published the following:

BROOKLYN, Oct. 31, 1871.

To the Citizens of Brooklyn.

Rumors having been circulated by interested parties that it is my intention to withdraw from the contest for the Mayoralty, I feel bound to state that such is not the case, and that I shall continue to be a candidate for the suffrages of my fellow-citizens for the office of Mayor until after the polls shall have closed on election day. MARTIN KALBFLEISCH.

The Kings County Legislative Tickets.

SENATORS.

Dist.	*Republican.*	*Dist.*	*Boss McLaughlin.*
2—	John C. Perry.	2—	James F. Pierce.
3—	A. W. St. Van Sickler.	4—	Henry C. Murphy.

ASSEMBLYMEN.

1—	William Robbins.	1—	David G. Aitken.
2—	Edward D. White.	2—	Smith C. Bavis.
3—	Hans Christian.	3—	Dominick H. Roche.
4—	James Fisher.	4—	W. W. Moseley.
5—	Eugene Berri.	5—	Thomas Adams.
6—	Peter G. Peck.	6—	Maurice Ritcher.
7—	Rufus B. Morton.	7—	William Wainwright.
8—	George C. Bennett.	8—	Joseph Droll.
9—	Oliver B. Leich.	9—	John C. Jacobs.

In the Seventh District the Democratic Reformers are running John W. Flaherty; and in the Eighth, Samuel F. Conselyea is in the field as an independent candidate. There is a prospect that Judge Henry C. Boswell, an honest Democrat of the old school, will run independent against the Ring's carpet-bag candidate for Senator, the Hon. James F. Pierce.

The Judges Intervening.

A caucus of the Judges of the Supreme, City, and County Courts, in Brooklyn, yesterday decided that there is no vacancy in the Sixth Judicial District of Brooklyn. The Democrats have therefore decided to leave James Cassidy, candidate for Justice of the Peace in that district, off their ticket. The Republicans will probably do the same. This leaves a clear field for Francis A. Mallison next year, as the Cassidy family will probably be provided for in the Penitentiary or Supreme Court bench.

Cassidy was appointed to the vacancy caused by the death of John Cunningham.

Another Trial for Polygamy—A Ninth Wife Suing for Divorce.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 30.—H. S. Eldridge, of the Bank of Deseret, and William Jennings, of Zion's Coöperative Institution, were accepted as the sureties on the bail bond of Mayor Daniel Wells. The motion for bail in the cases of Stout and Kimball is still under consideration by the Court.

The case of Clayton agt. Clayton, being an action for divorce and alimony, instituted by the polygamous wife of William Clayton, is on the docket for to-morrow. Clayton is the Territorial Auditor. The point at present raised is a demurrer to the jurisdiction of the United States Court, the defence claiming that matters of this nature belong exclusively to the Probate Court. The plaintiff is Clayton's ninth wife, and a suit for divorce before a United States Court cannot, of course, be maintained.

It is expected that the testimony on the merit of the case will be curious, and if it be admitted that the plaintiff is defendant's wife, it will leave him open to a charge of bigamy. The defendant's only hope is that the demurrer will be maintained.

The Mormon Bishop Aaron Johnson, arrested a short time since at Springfield by a United States Marshal for murder, was released to-day by Judge Strickland at Provo City on $10,000.

Utah to be Filled with Troops.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The Government will continue the prosecutions in Utah, and if necessary additional troops will be sent to that Territory. It is known that some of the Federal officers have asked for troops to aid the Executive authorities in making arrests, but this is considered by the heads of military affairs here to be inexpedient, unless there should be resistance to such an extent as to require the additional force. Much is left to the discretion of Gen. Augur, who has taken measures to insure tranquillity and to further the ends of justice.

A Legal Decision for Woman Suffrage.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The strong-minded women of this city are soon to have the satisfaction of having their political and civil status defined by the highest Court of the District. The Judges of the Supreme Court, after holding several consultations over the arguments submitted last week by the attorneys of the Woman's Franchise Association, have now unanimously agreed upon the following points:

First—That women are entitled to vote under the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution. The right is clearly recognized therein, but in such a vague and inadmissible manner that it will require further legislation on the part of Congress to determine in what manner and under what circumstances the right can be exercised.

Second—That inasmuch as the organic law of this district limits the elective franchise to males, the right of women to vote here does not attach.

The decision will not be made public until next week.

A Conflict of Authority in New Jersey.

TRENTON, Oct. 31.—There is likely to be a collision between the executive and judicial authorities in New Jersey, in a case which is before the Court of Chancery, involving the validity of the charter of the German Valley Railroad, a project of the National Air Line road. The Governor says the bill never had the executive sanction. The Company say that by the Constitution it is a law, it having been placed in the hands of the Governor six days before the adjournment. The Governor says he did not receive it until the 4th day of April, and that he returned it to the librarian without his sanction. The Governor was subpœnaed to appear before one of the Examiners of the county for interrogation, and he sent to the Court word that he denies the right of the Court to inquire into his official acts, and there the matter rests.

Louis Verhuel and the Army of the Empire.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—An address to the ex-Emperor Napoleon is circulating for signatures among the officers and soldiers who served under the Empire. It will be forwarded to Chislehurst. Its contents have not been made public.

SELLING OUT A DEFAULTER.

UNITED STATES TROTTING HORSES GOING BY AUCTION.

Samuel Sinclair Among the Horsemen—Dr. Greeley Interested in the Sale—The Exquisite Check of John W. Norton.

The case of John W. Norton, late Chief of the Money Order Department of the Post Office in this city, who was discovered some weeks ago to have embezzled $115,000 of Government funds, came up yesterday on the race course at Plainfield, N. J. It was not a court of justice that met there for the trial of the defaulter, nor an assemblage of United States marshals armed with warrants for his arrest, but a gathering of well-known horsemen come together to look at and bid upon the dishonest official's valuable stock of trotters and other paraphernalia, which the kind hearted bondsmen of Postmaster Jones offered for sale. Why this unblushing defaulter has never been arrested or held to answer for his crime is a mystery to all but the following named gentlemen, who are

THE SURETIES OF POSTMASTER JONES,

and hence responsible for the crimes of his subordinates.

The Hon. Sam Sinclair.	The Hon. Shad Shook.
The Hon. Dr. Greeley.	The Hon. Henry A. Burr.
The Hon. C. E. Spencer.	The Hon. Joe. T. Smith.
The Hon. Abe Wakeman.	

These gentlemen have assumed a responsibility of $50,000 each, except Mr. Wakeman, whose liability amounts to $100,000.

At the time of the discovery of the defalcation in September, Norton and his wife assigned all of their property in Plainfield, N. J., consisting of real estate and a large number of valuable horses, to the sureties of Postmaster Jones to cover the amount of their loss. At a meeting of these sureties it was decided to intrust Mr. Wakeman with the management of the whole affair and this gentleman has been busily engaged in the work ever since. The defaulter, as we have said, has never been arrested, not a complaint before a United States Commissioner has ever been made by Postmaster Jones, nor an inquiry set on foot by the officials in Washington. All has been serene for Mr. Norton except the trying fact that his beloved horseflesh, upon which he set so much store, had to be sacrificed.

SELLING OUT THE DEFAULTER.

Yesterday the sale took place at Plainfield. The array of trotters and other valuable animals was superb, and served to show how great must have been the man's passion for this kind of property, when he would deliberately steal the means to gratify it. The crowd on the track was not large, but was mainly composed of horse fanciers and buyers from all parts of the country. Horsemen from Philadelphia, from Baltimore, and from Boston, and many, of course from New York, were attracted to the spot by the hope of getting valuable animals for a mere song. While the horses offered were very fine, and some quite valuable, it was easy to see that Norton's intense love of fine stock had got the better of his judgment in many instances. A number of the horses, while superb to look at, showed very little speed, and were quite unsound. These of course Norton had overlooked in their purchase, and had been led into paying enormous prices for stock of but mediocre value. The horsemen present yesterday demonstrated this by bidding very low on horses that Norton rated among his best.

The sale was conducted under the auspices of Mr. Abraham Wakeman and

MR. SAM SINCLAIR,

both of whom were present on the ground guarding the interests of the sureties. Mr. Norton was also present, perfectly unabashed and evidently regarding his downfall with the *sang froid* of a true Grant officeholder. He flitted about, making short eulogistic speeches concerning his horses, extolling their value, and with cheerful indifference informing every one of their cost. His presence was a great benefit to Mr. Wakeman, and doubtless saved many articles from being sold at too great a sacrifice.

The first animal offered was Jerry, a brown road horse of no speed but considerable style. The bidding was not spirited. He only brought $110, Mr. Ellis Campbell being the purchaser. This horse had cost the United States Government $500.

The next offered was a handsome dapple-gray trotter named Robin Gray, five years old, of Morgan stock, sound and kind, and a promising young horse. He had cost the United States, through their agent, Mr. Norton, $1,000. Sold after much trouble to Mr. Frederick Hale for $300.

MR. GILLIS, THE AUCTIONEER,

then trotted out Napoleon, a handsome gray horse of great speed. He was tried on the track a quarter of a mile, which he trotted in forty-four seconds. He had a sore leg, which Mr. Norton informed the crowd did not amount to anything. (This was one of the horses that Mr Norton had been taken in on.) He stood Mr. Jones's sureties in $1,800. Sold to Alonzo Palmer, of Newark, for $300.

The next animals on the catalogue were Jack and Chicago, Mr. Aiton's carriage team. Mr. Norton informed the crowd that they had been sold at private sale for $1,600. They had cost the Post Office Department $3,200.

Mr. Wakeman then had a brown mare named Dolly Darling brought on the course. She is almost a pure-blooded Messenger, of great speed and beauty, and was said to be in foal. Mr. Wakeman said she was ten years old. She had cost the United States $300. Sold for $550 to Mr. James E. Meane.

The next animal offered was one of Mr. Norton's unfortunate purchases for his Government. He was a homely brown horse, called Shadow, eight years old, but weak forward. Could trot pretty fast—in fact made a quarter on the track while being shown in 42 seconds.

A TERRIBLE SACRIFICE.

The United States, through Mr. Norton, paid $3,000 for the animal only a few months ago. He was sold for $735 to Mr. R. C. Riley, of Philadelphia, New York horsemen having bought very shy of him.

Mr. Wakeman next offered Sunbeam, a very fast little chestnut filly, five years old, said to trot in 2:15 with a perfect natural gait. Mr. Norton told the crowd that with judicious handling she could be brought down into the twenties in less than a year. She had cost the United States $2,500 but a few months ago. Sold for $810 to Mr. A. G. Prentiss.

MR. WAKEMAN REELS AT LAST.

Othello, formerly Black Crook, was the next offer. This horse is well known in Brooklyn, where he was owned by Mr. D. H. Gould, the restaurateur in Nassau street, who sold him to the Government through Mr. Norton for $5,000. He is jet black, of fine style, but an eye sore to horsemen because of his long legs and thin, narrow barrel. He trotted at Music Park last summer in 2:32, and this was considered prestige enough to sell him well yesterday. He was said to be safe to walk and driven quarter in 38 seconds, after which he was put up for bids. The first offer was $1,500.

Mr. Gillis, the auctioneer, dwelt on this until his throat became sore, and couldn't raise it even $5. At this Mr. Wakeman, Mr. Sinclair, and Mr. Norton had a hurried conversation, and the horse was withdrawn. Mr. D. H. Gould, who had sold the animal to Mr. Norton for $5,000, was present, but would not even bid $1,550 to get so valuable a horse back again. Several prominent horse fanciers on the track said that the horse was never worth a dollar over the amount of the bid, and that Mr. Norton was outrageously swindled in his purchase.

The next animal was another of Norton's unfortunate selections. This was Adonis, the mate to Othello. He is a black seven-year-old, and was said to be able to trot in 2:35. He cost the Government $1,500 a short time since. Sold to a Mr. Long for $975. The horsemen shook their heads at this sale, and said that Mr. Long would be longer before he got his money back.

THE GREAT OFFER OF THE DAY

was the celebrated stallion Spartan, which Mr. Norton kindly secured to the United States for the modest sum of $10,000. It is said to have bought him from the estate of the honest and outright Auditor Watson, late of this city. The following is Mr. Norton's eloquent description of the chief of the stud under his charge:

Spartan, sired by Ethan Allan, dam by Lexington, g. dam by Messenger Duroc. Bay with black mane and tail, 15¾ hands, 9 years old, perfectly sound and kind, never been trained; driven on the road until owner's death, and can trot a mile track in 2:30 to-day. In form a model of beauty and symmetry, in action pure openness and the picture of his sire when in motion. Ethan Allen and Lexington have both placed their stamp indelibly upon him, and his combination of blood, beauty, and speed render him the most valuable stallion in the country. The purchaser of this horse can realize $5,000 per annum by standing him near Plainfield.

When the horse was put to the sulky to show his speed, Mr. Norton, who had been much disgusted with the offer on Othello, said: "Well, I wonder if they'll give anything for him."

The horse was trotted up and down the track at a rapid pace, and finally was timed a quarter of a mile. He made it in 39 seconds. This, together with his great beauty and his splendid style of going, insured a starting bid of $2,000, from which he was run up by slow degrees to $3,550, when he was knocked down to Mr. C. Thompson of New Jersey.

This ended the sale of horses. That of carriages, sleighs, &c., attracted but little attention, although, as is always the case, the less valuable articles brought the best prices.

MRS. NORTON'S PHAETON,

which had cost the Government $600, sold for $305, and her large family sleigh $125. The trotting wagons, sulkies, &c., brought nearly all they were worth.

Upon the whole, and as far as Messrs. Greeley, Wakeman, and others are concerned, the sale was a failure. The property in horses, for instance, which they had estimated at $30,000, brought $8,900, with one horse missed. The other property, the carriages, &c., brought about $2,000. This was near the estimate, but did little toward making up the loss on the other.

Mr. Norton probably realized yesterday that there is no more unprofitable or unsalable property in the world than high-priced and over-valued horses. Messrs. Greeley, Wakeman, and Sinclair probably also realize it. Norton's real estate is yet to be sold. He has a farm of 108 acres near Plainfield, which those protecting him from justice value at $300 an acre. This, with his house in Plainfield, is all the property there is left with which to pay the $115,000 defalcation. How near it can be made to do it the sureties of Mr. Jones can best tell.

GOV. BULLOCK'S SHARP PRACTICE.

**Resigning the Governorship of Georgia to Escape Prosecution for Embezzlement—Fleeing the Country with $100,000