# FRANCE.

## The Commercial Treaty with Germany and Special Mission of Ratification.

### M. Rossel Sentenced to Death—Democracy in Dread of Imperialism.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Oct. 7, 1871.

The French International Commercial Treaty with Germany will, it is said, be finally perfected by the governments of the two countries at an early moment.

M. Victor Lefranc has been appointed provisional Minister of Finance of France, to act during the absence of M. Pouyer-Quertier, who will go to Berlin to secure the ratification of the treaty, notwithstanding the visit of General Manteuffel to Versailles, on the part of the Emperor William, for a similar purpose.

M. ROSSEL FOR EXECUTION.

The Court of Revision, to which the case of Rossel was appealed, has adjudged him guilty and declared that he has incurred the penalty of death.

FEAR OF IMPERIALIST REACTION.

The republican journals of this city demand of M. Thiers that he take prompt and vigorous action for the suppression of Bonapartist conspiracies.

# ENGLAND.

## The Bank Rate of Interest Advanced to Five Per Cent—American Publishers Arraigned by the Literati.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Oct. 7, 1871.

The Bank of England advanced the rate of discount one per cent to-day. The rate is now five per cent.

AMERICAN ENTERPRISE AGAINST THE LAW OF COPYRIGHT.

A sharp newspaper war is in progress in London on the subject of literary piracy. The correspondents are very severe on American publishers of British productions, and an international law of copyright is universally demanded.

LOST IN SIGHT OF LAND.

A smack named Peto sunk suddenly in the harbor of Yarmouth, last night, and seven persons lost their lives by the disaster.

# SPAIN.

## Cabinet Organization and the Executive Commissions of Malcampo—Troops and Coercion for Cuba.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, Oct. 7, 1871.

The organization of the Malcampo Cabinet is not yet absolutely complete.

Señor Balaguer administers the affairs of the Department of State *ad interim*, pending the acceptance of the portfolio by a Minister fully commissioned by the Premier.

NO FIXED POLICY.

Señor Sagasta will use his influence in favor of the adoption of a radical policy by the new government.

THE CAPITAL UNDER CONTROL.

Señor Pielian has been appointed Captain General of Madrid and Señor Meseto Governor of the city.

CUBA AND COLONIAL INTEGRITY.

Señor Balaguer, acting Minister of State, has telegraphed to General Valmaseda, Captain General of Cuba, that "the necessary reinforcements will be promptly despatched to uphold the national authority and preserve the integrity of the Spanish dominions of Spain.

# BELGIUM.

## Enterprise for Direct Communication with New York.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Oct. 7, 1871.

Contracts have been entered into in England for the construction of several steamships, destined for service in a line which it is proposed to run frequently between Antwerp and New York, touching at Dover.

# BAVARIA.

## Parliamentary Anxiety on the Subject of the Church Question.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MUNICH, Oct. 7, 1871.

The liberal and democratic sections of the Legislative body remain anxious on the subject of the actual state of the relations which exist between the Bavarian government and the Holy See.

Forty-seven members of Parliament, belonging to the party of progress, have already interpellated the government concerning its attitude on the Church question.

The Cabinet Minister has promised that he will deliver a reply in behalf of the Crown and his colleagues at an early day.

# SWEDEN.

## Close of the Legislative Session by the King in Words of Royal Regret.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 7, 1871.

His Majesty the King of Sweden closed the session of the Rigsdag in person to-day, and addressed the body concerning the state of the kingdom. He expressed "great regret at the failure of the Lower Chamber to act on the Army Reorganization bill, thereby compelling the postponement of the action authorized by this important measure." He deemed "the question of national defence too grave to be thus suspended."

# ALGERIA.

## The Native Opposition to the French Still More Intense—Will the Republic Abandon the Colony?

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Oct. 7, 1871.

The continued agitation in the Algerian possessions of France causes a feeling of uneasiness, lest the government may not be exercising the necessary vigilance and energy in suppressing the troubles, which, it is feared, may grow to such proportions as to cause serious embarrassment and expense, or even to necessitate the abandonment of the colony.

# MOROCCO.

## War of the Kabyles Against the Authority of the Turks—Cause of the Outbreak—Spanish Treatment of Amadeus' Interests.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, Oct. 7, 1871.

Advices received here from Melilla state that the revolt of the Kabyles menaces only the dominions of the Sultan of Turkey, who has sent troops to restore order.

The cause of the outbreak was the establishment of a Moorish Custom House on the coast.

SPANISH INTERESTS AND POLICY.

The Spanish garrison of Melilla will take no part in the operations against the Kabyles unless some insult should be offered to the Spanish flag.

King Amadeus' troops serving at Melilla will be able to avenge any act of this sort. They number about nine hundred men, well armed and holding a fortified citadel, which is supplied with an ample magazine and cisterns filled with water.

# MEXICO.

## Herald Special Report from Matamoros.

## Juarez Certain of Election by Congress.

## Progress of the Revolution and Action for Its Suppression.

## Quarantine Caution in the Frontier Line Ports.

## Money Speculation Amidst the General Trouble.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The HERALD special correspondent in Matamoros telegraphs the following report of the condition of affairs in the Mexican republic:—

MATAMOROS, Sept. 24, 1871.

President Juarez will certainly be elected to the supreme power by the Mexican Congress, in which body he has an efficient working majority.

THE REVOLUTION.

General Canedo, who pronounced against the government in Singlava, has been arrested by the executive officials, and is now in prison.

Generals Marquez, Parra and Escudero are still in arms, and head an insurrectionary movement.

The officers of the army of the republic say that the combined effort of the revolutionists does not appear important—just at present, at least.

PRECAUTION IN THE PORTS.

The Mexican government has quarantined the port of Bautista, with the adjoining line of territory to Tabasco; also the port of Colima and the line to Manzanillo.

This action has been taken as a military measure.

SHUT OUT.

The port of Magdalena has been closed by order of the authorities.

TO RENT.

Señor Romero proposes to rent the California salt lakes to a Mexican company.

# ST. DOMINGO.

## Baez Driving the Cabral Revolutionists—Narrow Escape of the Insurrectionary Leader—A Vigorous Rally and Success—Flames and Military Execution.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, Sept. 23, Via HAVANA, Oct. 7, 1871.

The latest advices from the frontier state that the St. Domingo revolutionists, under Cabral, were surprised by the forces of President Baez at the village of San Juan and driven to the Haytien frontier.

Cabral and the officers of his staff narrowly escaped capture.

Cabral reorganized his forces and made an attack on the army of Baez, recapturing the village of San Juan and driving the President and his troops into the town of Azua.

Baez's men burned several houses in San Juan and shot the only prisoner taken by them.

# HAYTI.

## Presidential Tour to the South—The St. Domingo Annexation Question—Crops and Currency.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, Sept. 23, Via HAVANA, Oct. 7, 1871.

The President is about to set out on a journey through the Southern provinces.

It is reported that the recent visit of Spencer St. John, the British Chargé d'Affaires at this capital, to St. Domingo was for the purpose of looking into the scheme for the annexation of that republic to the United States.

The new coffee crop is abundant.

Gold 190 for 1.

# VENEZUELA.

## Severe Battle Between the Government Forces and the Insurgents—Armed Revolutionists Surprised and Slaughtered—Ciudad Bolivar Held Against the Government—Naval Operations.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

KINGSTON, Jam., Oct. 7, 1871.

Later advices from Venezuela state that the country continues to be agitated by revolutionary movements.

Several encounters had taken place between the government forces and the revolutionists. A band of the latter, 130 strong, advanced as far as Rio Chico, where they were surprised by the government forces and slaughtered without mercy, not a man escaping.

The revolutionists still held the port of Ciudad Bolivar. They have released the American merchant steamer Hero and she has returned to Trinidad.

President Guzman Blanco has assembled all the war steamers and transports at his command at Caracas to convey the expedition to recapture Ciudad Bolivar.

The deposed Governor Della Costa will lend his aid in driving out the revolutionists.

President Blanco has raised a loan of $50,000 from the merchants of Caracas.

# THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

## Fight Between the Reds and the Whites Near Rio Negro—Defeat of the Government Troops.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7, 1871.

A letter from Admiral Lanman, commanding the South American fleet, dated Rio Janeiro September 9, reports that the last advices from Commander Quackenbush, commanding the Wasp, dated at Montevideo, August 28, state that "last week an engagement took place between the reds and the whites near the Rio Negro, resulting in the defeat of the government troops, with a loss of four guns, 250 infantry and half of their stock. There has been occasional firing near Colima."

# THE CHOLERA.

## The March of the Epidemic Checked in the East.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 7, 1871.

The progress of the cholera has been checked, and the alarm which was felt concerning the spread of the epidemic Eastward and towards Europe and the West is subsiding.

# CHINA AND JAPAN

## The Order of Daimios Abolished in Japan.

## Annexation of the Saghalien Islands by Russia.

## Trouble with the American Stock Exchange in Jeddo.

## HEAVY FLOODS IN CHINA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7, 1871.

The steamship Arizona, from China and Japan, arrived to-day. She brought no passengers. Her freight comprised 24,908 packages (weighing 1,751 tons) of tea, silk and other merchandise, for New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Boston. The Arizona brings the following advices.

### JAPAN.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 13, 1871.

WIPING OUT THE DAIMIOS.

The Japanese government has issued a decree wiping out the position of Hans or Daimios. This reduces people who have been rulers for over three hundred years to the position of the common people, and immediately annexes their territories to the government. There is no longer any aristocracy or religion except through the Mikado.

ANNEXATION BY THE RUSSIANS.

The Japanese man-of-war Nitsin went to Hakodadi, where the Russian vessels were to have met the Embassy for St. Petersburg; but, after waiting a month, she sailed for Jeddo.

The Russians have annexed the entire Saghalien Islands, and the Embasies have been unable to alter it.

The new coin from the Mint is refused at the Custom House, except at a heavy discount, which causes great distrust.

DIFFICULTIES OF THE SILK TRADE.

The Japanese merchants grieve over the deterioration of silk and the decline in trade, which is caused by the unskilful and careless manner in which the silk is prepared for market. The merchants have asked the Chamber of Commerce to assist them in establishing an inspection house, where all the silk unfit for market will be returned to the interior.

The Japanese merchants threaten to burn half the stock of silk worm eggs and so force the market.

Tea is declining. Silk—large settlements have been made at $20 per picul.

Exchange on New York, 103.

A SUBMARINE CABLE WITH CHINA.

The submarine cable between Shanghae and Nagasaki is in successful operation. Material for a cable line between Nagasaki and Yokohama has been ordered, and the line will be in working order within a year.

TROUBLE WITH THE AMERICAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

The decision of the Acting Secretary of State, upholding the Japanese government in closing Van Reed's Stock Exchange at Yeddo and asserting that although lawful in America, yet every nation is the judge of what laws are required to preserve the morals of its people, has created much comment among all classes of foreigners as affecting their treaty rights with this government. Five stock establishments of other nationalities and twenty native establishments are in operation, with the sanction of the government. An appeal will be made to Washington to uphold the treaty rights, granting the same facilities to American trade as are accorded to other nationalities.

RAILROAD OPENING.

Coolies are constantly employed on the railroad between Yokohama and Yeddo. The first locomotive run over the road—three miles, to Kanagawa—attracted great attention. The road from Osaka to Kobe progresses rapidly, and a new line of sixty miles, costing $2,000,000, running through Kioto to Tsurga, is contemplated.

APOLOGY TO THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The Japanese government has apologized to the American Minister for the libel against the Hawaiian government, published in the Japanese *Times*.

CHINESE POLITICS.

The Chinese political news is unimportant.

There had been heavy floods in the vicinity of Tientsin.

## BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

### Sad Casualty—One Man Killed and Two Seriously Injured.

While three workmen were engaged in the basement of Havemeyer & Elder's sugar refinery, foot of South Third street, Williamsburg, yesterday, the tank and some of the timbers fell upon them. Miles McKenna, of 108 North Sixth street, was almost instantly killed. Edward Sullivan, of 118 North Fifth street, was seriously, and John McKee, of 530 East Seventeenth street, New York, slightly, injured. McKenna's body was borne to his residence and Coroner Whitehill was notified. The inquest will be held on Monday.

### Suicide of a Prominent Williamsburger.

Yesterday morning, at nine o'clock, Mr. William Campbell committed suicide at his residence, No. 114 South Third street, Williamsburg, by taking a dose of laudanum. Mr. Campbell was a lawyer by profession, but for the past twenty-two years has been bookkeeper in the Columbia Iron Foundry of New York. For some years past he has been in the habit of drinking to excess. This resulted recently in a severe attack of delirium tremens, followed by physical prostration, which confined him to the house for the past six weeks. During his confinement he was the victim of the strangest delusions, and on several occasions, while under their influence, attempted to poison himself. He was always frustrated in his attempts by his ever-watchful wife. Yesterday, however, he managed to elude her vigilance, with the result above stated.

## CONVICTION OF A REVENUE OFFICER.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 7, 1871.

The following is the verdict of the jury to-day in the case of Major General Richard N. Bowman, late Deputy Collector of the port:—

Guilty upon the first count as to the sum of $1,120; upon the second count, as to $996 72; upon the third count, as to $50, and upon the fourth count, as to $180; upon the fifth count, not guilty.

The Court then adjourned until Monday. After the adjournment Judge Giles said that the sentence would be suspended until after the trial of the other cases, and that the case of the United States vs. Colonel Wilson had been set for trial on the 16th, and the case of the United States vs. Smyth set for the 17th.

The penalty for the offences of which General Bowman has been convicted is imprisonment for not less that six months nor more than ten years in the penitentiary, as the court may direct, and a fine of double the amount of the verdict of the jury.

## QUARANTINE AT TEXAS PORTS WITHDRAWN.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 7, 1871.

Quarantine at Texas ports against New Orleans has been withdrawn, and the passenger and freight routes are in full operation.

## THE SMALLPOX IN LOWELL.

LOWELL, Mass., Oct. 7, 1871.

The decisive measures of the Board of Health are showing beneficial results. Yesterday there were only four cases of varioloid, and up to noon to-day none have been reported.

## EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Oct. 7—1:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅞ for money and 92⅞ for the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862s, 92¾; 1865s, old, 92⅝; 1867s, 92; ten-forties, 89⅝.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Oct. 7—1:30 P. M.—The market closed quiet and steady. Middling uplands, 9⅜d.; middling Orleans, 10⅛d. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, including 5,000 for speculation and export. The shipments of cotton from Bombay up to the 6th instant, since the last report, have been 2,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Oct. 7—1:30 P. M.—Tallow, 46s. per cwt. Fine rosin, 23s. per cwt. for best fine pale American. Spirits of turpentine, 42s. per cwt.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Oct. 7—1:30 P. M.—Refined petroleum, 18⅛d. a 18⅝d. per gallon. Tallow, 46s. 9d. per cwt. for new. Spirits of turpentine, 47s. per cwt.

## THE COTTON MOVEMENT.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 7, 1871.

The undernamed vessels arrived at this port to-day with cargoes of American cotton, viz:—

| Vessel. | From. | Day of Sailing. | Bales. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Steamship China | New York | Sept. 27 | 449 |
| Ship F. Dunham | New York | Sept. 2 | 50 |
| Bark Lamont | New Orleans | Aug. 18 | 1,540 |
| Bark C. Auguste | New Orleans | Aug. 28 | 1,323 |
| Bark Mandalle | New Orleans | Aug. 28 | 1,517 |
| Total | | | 4,879 |

In a report entitled "The Loves of the Tailors," in yesterday's HERALD, Mr. August Bayer was represented as playing a part in a disgraceful scene in Essex Market Police Court. Mr. August Bayer had nothing whatever to do with the matter, except answering to the same Christian name as the person concerned.

# AUSTRALASIA.

## Another Steamship Line Between Sydney and San Francisco.

## New Gold Field Discoverd in New South Wales.

## Progress of Manufactures in Victoria.

## TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATION IN SANDHURST.

## Reception of the Marquis of Normanby in Queensland.

## Favorable Reports of the Cotton and Sugar Crops.

SYDNEY, Sept. 1, Via SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7, 1871.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

The New South Wales steamer Wongawonga, Hall's line, sails this morning for San Francisco, carrying intelligence from all the Australian colonies, received last evening.

The last overland mail was delivered here in six days under contract time.

It is rumored that the Peninsular and Oriental Company intend to put a line of opposition steamers on the California route.

The home government has promised the Sydney Chamber of Commerce to support Hall's line, and has notified the Peninsular and Oriental Company of its intention to withdraw its contract from that company.

The Colonial Parliament has been still further prorogued.

In consequence of the stringency in the money market and his own financial incapacity, the Colonial Treasurer has failed to place the new colonial loan upon the market.

Two members of the New South Wales Ministry propose to attend the Intercolonial Conference in Melbourne.

The first wool ship, entirely laden with the products of our colonial wool clip, sails for America this month.

As a sequel to the grand scare inflicted upon our people by the absurd report, some weeks since, of the departure from San Francisco of two ships containing a filibustering expedition against this coast, the enrolment of the colonial defence force has commenced.

Operations in coal have received a check in consequence of the decreased shipments to California.

The gold excitement is again at fever heat. The community is all astir at the reported discovery of further extensive gold fields.

VICTORIA.

The new tariff has passed the Assembly, but is likely to be rejected in the Upper House. The new ministry is strongly supported in its protective principles.

Two steamers have been seized on Murray river for smuggling.

A colonial company has obtained the contract for supplying our home line of railway with its rolling stock, including engines, passenger and freight cars, &c.

Her Majesty's iron-clad steamer Cerberus has made a most satisfactory trial trip.

Sandhurst has recently been the scene of a sad disaster. A fire swept over the business portion of the town, destroying over half a million dollars' worth of property, only a portion of which was insured.

The home government has notified the Overland Company that its contract will soon terminate. The mails will hereafter be forwarded by the Cape route.

A conference has been called at Melbourne of representatives of the different Australian governments, to consider the question of granting subsidies to steamer lines to San Francisco, Mr. Hall having notified the government that without a subsidy it would be folly

TO CONTINUE HIS LINE.

Arrived, ships Chasca, Boston; Agra, New York.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Five vessels laden with stores and telegraph material have been despatched to Northern Australia. A portion of the officers of the telegraph company have arrived from England, and the work on the overland line will be rapidly pushed forward to completion.

QUEENSLAND.

The Marquis of Normanby was well received by the colonists upon his arrival and has assumed his viceregal duties.

As was expected, the election terminated in a government victory, its candidates having been elected by a small majority.

Favorable reports have been received from all the agricultural districts, the cotton and sugar crops in particular promising large yields.

The Dutch frigate Curaçoa has sailed for Papua, with an exploring expedition.

It is intended to send a scientific expedition to Cape York to observe the solar eclipse at the end of the year.

# NEW ZEALAND.

## Innovations Upon English Laws by the Colonial Legislature.

## Inauguration of the Auckland Railroad.

## Extraordinary Yield of the Gold Fields.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7, 1871.

The steamship Moses Taylor, from Honolulu, where she connected with the steamer Nevada, from New Zealand, has been telegraphed. She brings Auckland dates to the 7th of September.

The inward mails by the steamer Nevada were delivered at Auckland August 16.

A bill for legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister has passed the Legislature to a second reading in the Chambers. Also one for making two-thirds of a jury in civil causes carry a verdict against the minority.

It has been decided that the American steamers shall in future go on to Sydney and Melbourne instead of proceeding along the New Zealand coast.

Work has been commenced on the Kaipara railroad—to be eighteen miles long—running to the north of Auckland and connecting the Kaipara harbors on the west coast with Auckland on the east. The contract price for the construction of the road is £42,000.

The colonial forces are still pursuing the rebel Sakoto. His party were discovered near Lake Whakare Moana and four of his men killed. The leader himself narrowly escaped.

The Caledonian Gold Mining Company's annual balance showed that £400,000 had been paid in dividends during the last six months.

A great native gathering is to be held in the north of the island shortly. The Maori King is very peaceably disposed, and there is no likelihood of further disturbances. Large parties of natives are employed in constructing roads in the interior.

The total yield of gold from the Thames and Coromandel gold fields during the month of August was 28,665 ounces from 6,900 tons of rock.

The celebration of the Scott centenary at Dunedin was a very successful affair.

The ship Gosland, Bates master, from China, bound for Dunedin, put into Auckland leaky, and with sickness on board. She has 286 Chinese passengers for Otago. The Gosland has been chartered to bring Chinese laborers to Dunedin—two thousand having been contracted for to work in the gold fields of Otago.

The cargo of the East Lothian, from New York, was sold at auction in Auckland. Kerosene brought 58c. per gallon; oyster[illegible], in cans, $1 26; tobacco, [illegible] handles, No. 1, $3 38 per 23c. per lb. in bond; a[illegible] per gallon; canned lobsters, $3 12 per doz.; do. sal[illegible] per dozen; turpentine, $1 20; [illegible]on, $3 36. Powder for blasting is in good demand at [illegible]d. per pound, and is admitted free of duty. America[illegible] cut nails, $5 28.

At Dunedin the kerosene, per ship Game Cock, was sold at 25.2d. per gallon.

# THE MORMON CRISIS.

## Condition of Affairs in Salt Lake City.

### Apostle Cannon To Be Arrested, Charged with Lewd and Lascivious Conduct—The Conference Unexcited—A Sermon Expected from Brigham—A Heavy Trade in Bullion.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 7, 1871.

A warrant for the arrest of George Q. Cannon, editor of the *Deseret News* and one of the apostles and chief aspirants for the succession to Brigham Young, was placed in the hands of the United States Marshal to-day, but has not yet been served, probably because Mr. Cannon was engaged at the Mormon Conference.

The charge against Mr. Cannon is for lewd and lascivious cohabitation with several different women.

He will doubtless be taken before Judge McKean on Monday. It is expected that the defence in this case, as in that of Brigham Young and Major Wells, will be that these extra women are wives of the defendant, whereupon this charge of bigamy will be presented and proved under the Congressional law bearing upon the subject.

Nothing remarkable occurred in the Mormon Conference this morning. The addresses were moderate. Everybody was expecting a speech from Brigham Young.

He will preach to-morrow if well enough in health.

Everything is quiet, both as regards political and ecclesiastical matters. The people ridicule the idea of a disturbance or outbreak, and are as safe here as they would be in New York or San Francisco, perhaps safer.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS OF BULLION.

Eight thousand dollars in refined silver bullion and over $100,000 in base silver bullion were received here this week. $150,000 in bullion was sent East by Wells, Fargo & Co. The heaviest mining transactions have been made here this week that were ever known in Utah, the amount being over $2,000,000.

## THE LATEST.

### Arrest of Cannon and Lawrence, the "Godbeite."

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 7—4:30 P. M.

George Q. Cannon and Henry W. Lawrence, a "Godbeite" and a member of the firm of Kimball & Lawrence, have just been arrested by United States Marshal Patrick, and held for appearance at this term of court. The charges in both cases were for civious cohabitation with several woman, under the Utah statute.

AT THE BAR FOR ADULTERY.

Thomas Hawkins was arraigned to-day before Judge McKean on the indictment for adultery, growing out of polygamy, the charge having been made by his first wife.

He pleaded not guilty. The United States Attorney gave notice that he would be ready for trial on Monday next.

EXCITEMENT IN THE TABERNACLE.

There was vehement and incendiary talk in the Tabernacle this afternoon, principally by Mackenzie, one of Brigham Young's secretaries.

# WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7, 1871.

### The Sentence of Paymaster Hodge Approved.

The President has reviewed and approved the findings and sentence in the case of Major Hodge, the defaulting paymaster, and they will be officially published on Monday.

### The New Professor of Engineering at West Point.

The Secretary of War to-day appointed Major Junius B. Wheeler, of the Corps of Engineers, as Professor of Military and Civil Engineering at West Point, vice D. H. Mahan, deceased. Major Wheeler was born in North Carolina, graduated at the Military Academy July 1, 1855, and served with distinction during the rebellion. He has been Assistant Professor of Mathematics at West Point, and since February, 1870, has been on duty in the Engineer's Bureau in this city. The selection is highly commended by army officers acquainted with Major Wheeler's qualifications, and it is generally said that he will be acceptable to the cadets on account of his superior ability as an instructor.

### Smuggling Through the Mails.

The importation of valuable articles through the mails and evasion of the Customs Revenue laws has been the subject of consideration at the Treasury Department during the past week. To what extent the government has been defrauded it is impossible to say, but the practice of sending diamonds by letter from Europe to this country, it is known, has existed for some time past. The Secretary of the Treasury will submit to the Postmaster General, in a few days, a system of regulations for the protection of the government. It is proposed that wherever foreign mails are received such letters as contain more than written matter shall be retained, and the party addressed informed that a letter awaits personal examination at the Post Office. If the letter is to be forwarded to an interior city the postmaster of that city is to be instructed not to deliver the same until he is satisfied that the contents are not subject to the tariff. By the strict observance of this plan the present system of evading the revenue law will be broken up.

### Visitors at the White House.

The President this morning received Messrs. Boutwell, Belknap, Creswell, Bristow, Spinner and others, some of them on business. During the day the English Episcopal clergymen in attendance at the Baltimore Convention called to pay their respects to the President. They expressed themselves as much gratified with the interview. Hon. Robert S. Hale and others also called upon the President.

### Appointments by the President.

The President made the following appointments to-day:—

Thaddeus C. De Cries, Collector of Customs for the district of Nantucket, Mass; Robert K. Darrah, Appraiser of Merchandise for Boston; George A. Eades, Collector of Customs for the district of Alaska; Henry K. Smith, Surveyor of Customs for Omaha, Neb.; Edward Le Favour, Appraiser of Merchandise for Detroit, Mich.; Pascal P. Kidder, Collector of Customs for Dunkirk, N. Y.; Third Lieutenants in Revenue Service—Edmund Burke, Charles T. Brain, John Morrissey, Jr., William K. Orcutt, William H. Hawes, James B. Butt, A. E. Bateman, W. S. Baldwin, Henry B. Rogers, Albert Buhner.

### Meeting of the Board of Steamboat Inspectors.

The Board of Steamboat Inspectors to-day discussed the relative merits of iron and steel for boilers. Certain parties who are building steel boilers want an allowance of higher pressure than now prescribed for iron boilers. The subject was referred to sub-committees. The Board also considered the application of persons who want to carry petroleum on passenger vessels. The decision of the Board was that where there is no other practicable way such freight can be carried on the guards of the fore deck. A number of devices and appliances for steam vessels were presented to the Board, but no action taken upon them.

### Postal Treaty with Germany Signed.

The President to-day signed the Postal Treaty between the German Empire and the United States.

### Treasury Balances.

The balance in the Treasury Department at the close of business to-day was:—Currency, $8,546,892; coin, $93,045,223; coin certificates, $15,204,400.

## REMOVING THE INDIANS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 7, 1871.

Several hundred Cherokee Indians from North Carolina passed over the Memphis and Charleston Railroad to-day, going to Corinth and St. Louis, to join brethren in Indian Territory. They are in charge of Colonels Cox and Lane, of the Interior Department. Many more are to follow them.

### Died.

ELLIS—MARGARET, beloved wife of Simon Ellis, maiden name Margaret Cummings, formerly of Fethard, county Tipperary, Ireland, aged 23 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from 102 Mulberry street, on Monday, October 9, at half-past one P. M.

## THE FIRE RECORD.

### Large Fire in Chicago.

The Western reporter of the Associated Press, at an early hour this morning, says a large fire is reported in Chicago. Nearly all the wires are burned.

### The Forest Fires in Wisconsin—An Entire Village Destroyed—Thirty Lives Lost.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 7, 1871.

News from the northern fires to-day is that they are raging worse than ever. A man just arrived at Fort Howard from Pensaukie says thirty men were burned to death at that place and part of the town and one lumber mill were in ashes when he left. The rest of the town has probably been burned by this time.

### Burning of the Prospect House at Guilford.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 7, 1871.

The Prospect House, a summer boarding house at Guilford, was burned this morning, with the adjoining stable. The live stock and carriages were saved and part of the furniture. Simon Cotton is the owner, and has an insurance of $5,000 on the property.

### Fire in Binghamton.

BINGHAMTON, Oct. 7, 1871.

A fire broke out on Canal street shortly after twelve o'clock this morning. Harding's sash and door factory, Stewart's scale works, Ostrom's livery stable and dwelling and other property were destroyed. The loss is about $41,000 and insurance $20,000.

## VIEWS OF THE PAST.

OCTOBER 8.

1570—President Grant issued a proclamation warning vessels of belligerents from hostile demonstrations in American waters.

1862—Battle of Perryville (Kentucky); severe fighting between General McCook's Union and Bragg's rebel forces resulted indecisively.

1856—The British lorcha Arrow, anchored off Canton, China, was boarded by Chinese and twelve of her crew seized.

1854—Steamboat E. K. Collins burned on Lake Erie and the lives of twenty-three passengers lost.

1793—Lyons, France, having been surrendered to the republican army, many of the citizens were robbed and massacred.


**Allcock's Porous Plaster,**

a curative host in itself,

superior to Spanish fly blister or any blister or any rubefacients or stimulating liniments whatsoever.

The POROUS PLASTER never affects the kidneys. The idea of this great remedy is due to Dr. Scheout, of South Carolina, U. S. He consulted with Horace H. Day, the distinguished India rubber manufacturer of New York, who assisted in perfecting the commodity by the addition of India rubber, and to them jointly a patent was issued by the United States Patent Office in 1846. These gentlemen, finding difficulties in preparing the plaster on a large scale, sold out to T. ALLCOCK & CO., who continued its preparation until 1857. Up to this time the business had not been profitable, large numbers of the plasters constantly becoming spoiled, and Mr. Day expressed his opinion that Allcock's Plasters would ruin any man who made them on a large scale. Nevertheless Dr. Brandreth, of New York, having purchased a majority of the interest, took charge of the preparation and commenced on a large scale. The owners of the minority interest offered to sell out and the Doctor gave the price named. He had a profound conviction of the value of the plaster, and he spared no expense, purchased costly machinery, and after a few years' experience was able to turn out a plaster after the exact form of Scheout's, yet whose qualities remain uninjured by time or climate.

In fact, for the last ten years ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS have never been too soft or too hard, but uniformly flexible and innocent for all ages and conditions, convenient and pleasant to wear, and usually only producing a "blush" upon the skin, are more certainly curative than blisters and without the prostration and pain of the latter, and this is true even in Croup, Quincy, Pleurisy, Lung and Throat Affections. But the utility of this sanitary invention has been warmly welcomed, they are largely sold in every part of the world and it is believed that not less than five hundred thousand persons are well and attending to the duties of life, free from pain, who have an Allcock's Porous Plaster somewhere about them, and who, but for the said plaster, would be prostrate upon a bed of agony. Allcock's Porous Plasters are now recommended by physicians of all schools and have the largest sale of any plaster. They are not a secret remedy, but simply a manufacture, and as such the stamp should be remitted.

Principal office, Brandreth House, New York, and for sale by all druggists.

**A.—The Grand Secret.**

If any manufacturer can sell an article at a profit for less than its prime cost to another it is proof that the former is in possession of more skill and knowledge than the latter. This is ESPENSCHEID'S case. He has produced this season the best and most beautiful SILK DRESS HAT ever made in the United States, and is selling it for 12½ per cent less than the price asked at other fashionable establishments. No matter how this is done. That is the manufacturer's secret. It is done, the public know it, and the pleasant consequence is a plethora of business at ESPENSCHEID'S, 118 Nassau street.

**A.—Herring's Patent**

CHAMPION SAFES,

251 Broadway, corner Murray street

**A.—Phalon's New Perfumes,**

"I LOVE YOU"

and "WHITE ROSE."

**A.—A.—$2 Saved on Fall Style Gentlemen's** Dress Hats. Largest stock ever offered at retail. C. O. D. HAT COMPANY, 16 Cortlandt street.

**A Chance for Working Men.—In Order** to enable the mechanical and industrial classes to witness the immense snow at West Flushing the manager has reduced the price of admission to 50 cents; children, 25 cents.

**A Luxuriant Head of Hair and a Cool, Clean** scalp are very desirable. CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE will accomplish both. Try it.

**Autumn Travel on the Erie.**

An atmosphere cool and bracing, a panorama of woodland, valley, river and mountain scenery, mellowed into a thousand gorgeous hues by the fading tints of autumn, a capital dinner en route, and, above all, a few hours' freedom from the worry and care of daily toil—all these can be had by taking a seat in one of the Erie Railway Drawing Room Coaches at Jersey City on any morning, with an excursion ticket for Niagara Falls in your pocket and a light heart under your vest. Try it. The round trip only costs $13—Drawing Room Coaches $1 extra each way. Trains leave Chambers street daily at 9 and 11 A. M. and 5 30 and 7 P. M.; Twenty-third street, 15 minutes earlier. Ticket offices 241, 529 and 957 Broadway, and at Chambers and Twenty-third street ferries.

**At Headquarters for Real Tortoise Shell** Jewelry, NORMAN BROS', 945 Broadway, the block below Fifth Avenue Hotel, wholesale and retail.

**A.—For a Stylish and Elegant Hat go** to DOUGAN'S, 102 Nassau street, corner of Ann.

**A Wonderful Discovery.—Concentrated Electricity,** or WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE. It causes a healthy action of the entire nervous system, thereby curing all diseases.

**Angell's Turkish Baths,**

Lexington avenue, corner Twenty-fifth street.

Gentlemen's Baths Open Day and Night.

Ladies' Turkish and Electric Baths Day and Evening.

**Batchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in the** world; the only perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous. At all druggists.

**Complaint Answered.—Persons Sometimes** complain that we make them wait too long before getting their teeth extracted. They seldom have to wait more than ten minutes, and even this can be avoided by calling or writing and securing an appointment. Without such appointment our rule is "First come first served." COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

**Drunkenness or Opium Habit Cured by Dr.** BEERS, 107 Fourth avenue. Call or send stamp for evidence.

**Fine Gold Watches, Low Prices.** GEORGE C. ALLEN, 841 Broadway, near Fourteenth st.

**"Pike's Toothache Drops" Cure in One Minute.**—HILL'S HAIR DYE, black or brown, only 50 cents.

**Royal Havana Lottery.—The Highest Rates** paid for Doubloons, all kinds of Gold and Silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 13 Wall street, New York.

**Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces,** Abdominal Supporters, &c. DR. GLOVER, 10 Ann street, adjoining Herald office.

**The Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine—The** best and cheapest first class machines in the world; price from $45 to $100; easy payments. Salesroom 707 Broadway.

**The New Disinfectant, Bromo-Chloralum,** non-poisonous and odorless, destroys all disagreeable odors and prevents contagion. Prepared only by TILDEN & CO., No. 176 William street, New York. Sold by druggists.

**Why is Croton Water so Dirty?** Seems to be the leading query of the day. Every one knows it is not fit to drink unless you use one of the DIAPHRAGM FILTERS, which removes all impurity and makes the water as clear as crystal. GEORGE J. CLANRANALD (successor to Alex. McKenzie & Co.), Practical Plumber and Gasfitter, 35 West Fourth street, corner of Greene.

**Zoelaion, a Palatable Oxygenated Cod** LIVER OIL.—Much superior to the old style. Large bottles $1 00; small bottles 50 cents.