CHICAGO.

Solacing the Afterpangs of the Sufferers by the Fire.

Immense Convoys of Food and Clothing.

The Great Heart of the Nation Responds to the Cry of Distress.

SUFFERINGS ON THE PRAIRIE.

Ninety Bodies Already Found in the Ruins.

The Number of the Dead Unknown.

MARTIAL LAW IN CHICAGO.

Garroting and Thieving at Night—Forty-one Desperadoes Shot—The Prisons Filled.

Arrival of the Troops---The Excitement Allayed.

Exodus of Those Who Have Friends Elsewhere.

THE BANK VAULTS SAFE

They Will Resume Business Immediately—Things Brightening Financially.

The Insurance Panic All Over the Country.

Five Million Bushels of Grain Saved---The Water Supply All Right.

Feeding and Lodging the Homeless—A Monster Soup Kitchen Organized.

New York's Lightning Messenger of Relief on Its Road.

"He Who Giveth to the Poor Lendeth to the Lord."

CHICAGO, Oct. 11, 1871.

A great deal of suffering has occurred among the people, since Monday night, who were obliged to camp out on the prairie. Quite a number of deaths have resulted from exposure. The Relief Committee has impressed all kinds of

VEHICLES TO CARRY WATER AND PROVISIONS

to them, and are bringing them into the churches and schoolhouses on the west and south sides.

IMMENSE QUANTITIES OF PROVISIONS HAVE ARRIVED,

many carloads being cooked and ready for distribution. The committee have telegraphed to several places to stop sending more at present. Twenty carloads of provisions and

TEN THOUSAND BLANKETS

came from Cincinnati and twenty cars from St. Louis. Large quantities of provisions have arrived from other cities. New York has made tender of large amounts of money, many of her private citizens giving $10,000 each.

NOBLE ACTIONS OF THE RAILWAY COMPANIES—EXODUS OF CITIZENS.

All the railroads leading out of Chicago are carrying free of charge such of the homeless as have friends in other places.

EIGHT CENTS THE PRICE OF A LOAF.

The Common Council has passed an ordinance fixing the price of bread at eight cents for a loaf of twelve ounces, and fixing the penalty at $10 for a violation of this ordinance.

THE TOTAL LOSS OF GRAIN

is now definitely ascertained to be 1,600,000 bushels. Four vessels were loaded with grain for the East to-day, and the Eastern movement will continue, as there are fully 5,000,000 bushels now in store.

THE WATER SUPPLY ALL RIGHT.

Water was let into the south division this afternoon, so that all the populated portions of the city are now supplied with it.

The following

INSURANCE LOSSES

have been gathered from trustworthy sources:—

The Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool loses $133,000.

The Imperial of Liverpool $900,000.

The North British of Liverpool $2,700,000.

Good authority foots up the losses of the Liverpool and London insurance companies at $4,500,000.

The Ætna, of Hartford, and the Home, of New York, have each $6,000,000 of insurance in this city; about $4,000,000 each are in the burnt district.

The Phœnix, of Hartford, has $100,000 insurance here.

The Commercial Mutual, of Cleveland, loses $300,000, their entire capital; but the stockholders have subscribed $200,000, and the company will commence anew.

The Pacific and Occidental companies lose their entire assets.

The President of the International Company telegraphs that he will be here in thirty-six hours, prepared to pay all their losses, amounting to $800,000.

The Tradesmen's of New York loses only $15,000, which is already paid.

AMOUNTS INSURED.

Messrs. Field, Lester & Co. had $3,100,000 insurance on stock; J. V. Farwell, $1,500,000; Messrs. Hamlin, Hale & Co., $800,000. The new Pacific Hotel Company had $150,000 on building, which was all held by its creditors as collaterals.

ALL THE CHICAGO COMPANIES ARE BANKRUPT.

All the banks in the city will, with scarcely a doubt, be able to resume business. A number of bank vaults have been opened, and their contents, without except, were uninjured. Every bank in the city claims that in time it will be

ABLE TO PAY EVERY DOLLAR

of its indebtedness.

THIEVES AND INCENDIARIES KILLED ON THE SPOT.

The police continue to capture thieves, burglars and incendiaries. They generally deal with them in a summary manner, thus preventing them from causing further trouble.

EIGHT CYLINDER PRESSES SAFE.

Two eight cylinder presses of the Chicago *Tribune* are all right and ready for use as soon as steam can be attached. About

FIVE HUNDRED PEOPLE ESSAYED ON A BARGE

which fortunately lay in one of the slips in the river. They floated it out and down to a pier, where a steamer towed them out in the lake, where they remained until yesterday.

The relief committee from Cincinnati are putting the munificent contributions of that city into shape which will not only prove of great practical benefit to the sufferers, but will make the assistance rendered permanent for the winter. They are

ERECTING AN IMMENSE SOUP HOUSE,

complete in all details, at the rear of the freight depot of the Great Eastern Railroad, in the vicinity of west side. By to-morrow they will be ready to distribute 6,000 gallons of soup daily.

SHANTIES ARE BEING BUILT

upon open lots in convenient localities, and made as comfortable as possible for temporary occupancy.

THE FINANCIAL PROSPECT IS HOURLY BRIGHTENING.

The Republican Insurance Company of this city expect to pay every dollar of their risks. This is an extremely gratifying fact, as it gives assurance that our home companies may be in a better condition than was at first anticipated.

The Loss Estimated at $200,000,000.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 10, 1871.

E. A. Ireton, adjuster of the Phenix Insurance Company, has reached here from Chicago, where he was during the fire. He expressed an opinion that the conflagration, though not originated, was

PROMOTED AND AGGRAVATED BY INCENDIARISM.

He saw flames burst from a building, in one instance, several blocks from the fire, the flames apparently coming from the inside. The loss he estimates at $200,000,000.

Loss of Life and Property Immense—Garroting and Thieving at Night.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 11, 1871.

Rev. Dr. Eddy, just arrived from Chicago, reports the loss both of life and property to be beyond conception. People are starving by thousands, and there are not less than eighty thousand homeless persons. Prepared food and clothing are urgently needed. Thus far the supplies sent have not lessened the peril of starvation. Garrotting and thieving are frequent at night.

Chicago Under Martial Law—Killing Turbulent Characters.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 11, 1871.

Private advices state that the city of Chicago is under martial law. The soldiers are making no arrests, but killing turbulent characters on the spot. Seven persons are reported shot and hung for attempting to set fire to buildings.

Forty-one Ruffians Shot—The Prisons Full—Ninety Bodies Found.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11—Noon.

Forty-one persons were shot in making arrests last night. The station houses are filled with prisoners. The number of bodies recovered from the ruins now reaches ninety.

Sixty-four Bodies Recovered.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11, 1871.

Despatches from Chicago state that sixty-four bodies have been taken from the ruins.

BEGGARED IN A NIGHT.

Four Hundred Lives Certainly Lost—Water at Twenty-five Cents a Glass—Admirable Behavior of the Police—The Lack of Shelter.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1, 1871.

The President of one of our insurance companies sends the following:—On Saturday I was worth a million and

TO-DAY I AM ALMOST PENNILESS.

and heavily in debt. What the loss of life has been it is impossible to state; I think it will go over four hundred. This is a fair estimate, and many of those were children, who had been attracted to the fire out of curiosity and were surrounded before they could escape. I saw several persons who had escaped from the lower stories of a burning house only to be crushed beneath the falling walls. The fire spread so rapidly, breaking out in many places considered as fireproof, that many must have perished.

WATER SELLS FOR FROM TWENTY TO TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A GLASS,

and is hard to get at that price. There has been but little pillage. Last night and early this morning rumors were rife of some persons having been caught in the act of

SETTING FIRE TO SOME BUILDINGS IN THE OUTSKIRTS

of the city and in Hyde Park, four of whom, it is said, were hanged to a lamppost immediately when caught, and two others shot by the patrol.

THE POLICE FORCE IS ADMIRABLE,

thus far no breach of the peace having been reported. Provisions in abundance are pouring in. We lack shelter and covering. The authorities, headed by Mayor Mason, are fully equal to the occasion. There is much misery and suffering, and will be for some time, as it is impossible to feed all who apply for aid.

The Troops Arriving—A Feeling of Security Returning.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11, 1871.

In response to General Sheridan's telegrams troops arrived in the city this morning, at daylight. The General informs me that he will have the soldiers get to work gathering safes out of the ruins and others patrolling the streets day and night. A general feeling of security now pervades the city.

The following was received at Washington today:—

CHICAGO, Oct. 11, 1871.

To E. D. TOWNSEND, Adjutant General, Washington:—

There was some excitement here yesterday and last evening, but it is now quieting down. Some of the troops from Leavenworth and Omaha are coming in. I have taken all the necessary steps to meet the condition of affairs here. P. H. SHERIDAN.

A Bank Resumes Business—Struggle for House Room.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11, 1871.

The Cook County National Bank resumed business this morning at 68 Wabash avenue. All funds and papers of value of the bank were saved.

There is great strife to obtain rooms and stores for the resumption of business.

Thomas' Orchestra Safe.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 11, 1871.

TO THE FAMILIES OF THE MEMBERS OF THEODORE THOMAS' ORCHESTRA:—

All safe and on the route to St. Louis.

THEODORE THOMAS.

MEETING OF THE BANKERS.

The Loss Not so Great as Estimated—Twenty to Thirty Millions Deposits—Perhaps Forty Per Cent Available—Insurance Companies Will Pay at Least Fifty Per Cent—Concerted Action to be Taken.

CHICAGO, Oct 11, 1871.

A meeting of the bankers of this city was held this afternoon, at which all the national and private banks were represented, for the purpose of consultation as to the course to be pursued by the banking interests of this city. Mr. Coolbaugh was elected chairman. On taking the chair he made a few remarks, in the course of which he said that there are evidences that the disaster is

NOT SO GREAT AS ESTIMATED,

and that in the aggregate the insurance companies would be able to pay at least fifty per cent upon the total amount of insurance losses. He expressed his individual opinion that the banks were solvent and would pay every dollar of their indebtedness; but to accomplish this uniformity of action was necessary. The deposits amount to twenty or thirty millions, and that sum, perhaps in the aggregate twenty-five, thirty, thirty-five or

FORTY PER CENT IS AVAILABLE

immediately. The principal thing for the meeting to determine was, how should they proceed in the transaction of their business. Immediate resumption was thought impracticable, but some plan should be adopted by which the business of the city and country could be protected and facilities extended to

THE BUSINESS OF THE FUTURE.

A committee consisting of Mr. Smith, chairman, M. E. Blair, of the Merchant's National Bank, Mr. Pearce, of the Third National, Mr. Ramsey, President of the Corn Exchange Bank, was appointed to frame resolutions to be submitted to the meeting.

Several representatives of railroad lines being present desired concert of action, and a committee of four was appointed to confer with the railroad representatives. In order to give the commitees time to prepare reports the meeting adjourned until nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

TO THE RELIEF COMMITTEE.

Where Funds Are Subscribed They Are To Be Sent On—The Mayor Will Expend Them As Required.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11, 1871.

TO ALL THE COMMITTEES AND PERSONS SENDING AID TO OUR SUFFERING PEOPLE:—

In cases where money is subscribed send on or hold the money subject to my order, instead of purchasing supplies. This will prevent an excess of articles and enable us to buy those we most need, such as shelter and fuel, which will be so necessary during the coming winter.

R. B. MASON, Mayor.

The Pacific Hotel to be Completed.

A a meeting of the directors of the Lake Shore and Rock Island Railroad companies and the stockholders of the Pacific Hotel Company of Chicago, held on last evening at the office of the Union Trust Company in this city, it was decided to repair the damage caused by the fire and to complete the hotel with the utmost possible despatch.

ADDITIONAL AID FOR CHICAGO.

PRESIDENT GRANT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11, 1871.

The following was telegraphed to Boston to-day, viz.:—

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Oct. 11, 1871.

To Hon. SAMUEL HOOPER, Boston, Mass.

Would it not be well for the good people of Boston to dispense with the ceremony and expense of a public reception on the occasion of my visit to your city, and appropriate such portion of the fund set apart for that purpose as is deemed advisable for the relief of the sufferers by the Chicago disaster? I am sure such a course would please me.

U. S. GRANT.

THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

Twelve Thousand Tents Furnished from Leavenworth, Philadelphia and Jeffersonville—The Marine Hospital Property—The Pension Agency and Internal Revenue Losses—Imported Goods for Chicago, Except Donations, Not to be Forwarded at Present—The Latter to be Admitted Duty Free.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11, 1871.

The government building in Chicago, in which were the Post Office, Custom House, United States Courts and the United States Depository, cost, including the furniture, over six hundred thousand dollars. The old Marine Hospital, which shared the common fate of the buildings on the south side, was recently

SOLD TO PRIVATE PARTIES

for $136,000. The Treasury Department, since the sale, has continued to use the building, and the question arises whether the parties to whom the property was informally transferred cannot recover the amount paid over to the United States government. D. Blakely, Pension Agent at Chicago, telegraphed to Secretary Boutwell that he has lost everything. This will involve

THE ACCOUNTS OF THE PENSION OFFICE

in some confusion, as there is now nothing to refer to. Mr. Blakely had just completed his quarterly payment for September and his accounts had not been forwarded to the department. Every effort will be used to replace the records and facilitate the payment of pensions in Chicago as they become due. The Collector of Internal Revenue telegraphed to-day that his cash in hand

AMOUNTED TO FOUR CENTS

and urged prompt remittance of whatever might be due to date to all the officers of Internal Revenue. This will be done to-morrow. The Department of Justice has not heard anything from the United States Marshal, but it is hoped all the papers of importance have been saved. The entire subscription by the government employés in this city for the benefit of the Chicago sufferers

WILL AGGREGATE TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Of this amount one-half was sent to Chicago tonight, in care of Messrs. Upton and Bartlett, clerks in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, who go to the ill-fated city to look after the interests of the government. Secretary Boutwell has ordered collectors of customs not to allow imported goods destined for Chicago to go forward until further orders, except such as are sent for the relief of the city. All gifts from Canada and foreign countries will be

ADMITTED FREE AND PROMPTLY FORWARDED.

It is estimated at the Internal Revenue Bureau that over one million gallons of spirits were destroyed by the fire. What number of the fourteen distilleries remain has not been ascertained. Their capacity was one-sixth of the daily producing capacity of the distilleries in operation on the 1st of October.

Supplies of tents from Jeffersonville, Ind., on General Sheridan's requisition, have been forwarded. General Van Vliet sent, at 7:30 this morning, Major Hodges, of the Quartermaster's Department, in charge of a special train, from Philadelphia with the blankets. They will reach Chicago on Thursday, and General Sheridan has been advised that there are more tents at Jeffersonville at his disposal. Every effort is being made

TO PREVENT ANY DELAY IN MAILS

for the Northwest. George S. Bangs, superintendent of the railway mail service, one of the oldest and most efficient of the Post Office men in the country, has reached Chicago, and everything possible will be done to reorganize mail service at once.

Yesterday, in view of the difficulty of communicating with Chicago by telegraph, the Secretary of War directed that supplies of tents and blankets should be forwarded to Chicago, in charge of trusty agents, to be disposed of as General Sheridan might direct on their arrival, and General Sheridan was notified that there were at Jeffersonville, Philadelphia and Leavenworth about

TWELVE THOUSAND TENTS OF ALL KINDS,

which would shelter some one hundred thousand people from the weather. Special trains, loaded with tents and blankets, have already started from Jeffersonville and Philadelphia for Chicago under trusty officers. That from Philadelphia will arrive at Chicago by noon to-morrow.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11, 1871.

Yesterday afternoon General Van Vliet received orders from General Meig, Quartermaster, to send 6,500 tents and 3,000 blankets to Chicago. Colonel Scott, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, promptly placed a special train, free of charge, at the disposal of the government, and it

STARTED THIS MORNING, AT HALF-PAST SEVEN,

in charge of Colonel Hodges, United States Quartermaster, in this city, and will reach Chicago at noon to-morrow. These tents will give shelter to 40,000 persons.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Washington Will Foot Up $150,000—A Loan of $100,000—The Government Clerks Subscribe $4,000—The Governmental Action Applauded—Subscriptions Pouring In.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11, 1871.

Acting Governor Stanton has issued a proclamation convening the Legislative Assembly to-morrow to legalize

A LOAN OF $100,000

for the relief of Chicago; $25,000 on that account will be forwarded to Chicago to-morrow.

The amount contributed in the Post Office Department to-day was $2,400, the Postmaster General and First Assistant Smith heading the list with liberal subscriptions.

The Board of Supervising Inspectors, now in session in this city, contributed $220 for the relief of the Chicago sufferers, being $20 for each member of the Board.

Mr. Ebon C. Ingersoll, Chairman of the Illinois State Republican Association, sent this day to the Mayor of Chicago, per Adams Express, $4,002 for the relief of the sufferers by the Chicago conflagration.

Various measures have been taken to increase the subscriptions by benevolent associations, churches, concerts, theatrical performances, &c. There seems little doubt that the District of Columbia will, in the aggregate, contribute $150,000.

THE MASONS.

In pursuance of the call of Grand Master Stanbury, of this jurisdiction, there was a large meeting of Masons at Masonic Temple to-night. The Rev. Drs. and Bros. Smeterland and Newman, and Dr. C. C. Cox, made addresses. Resolutions of sympathy for the Chicago sufferers were adopted, and liberal subscriptions were made for the relief of the needy brethren of that city, and a committee appointed to collect additional sums. The Grand Master was authorized to send the money to the Grand Master of Illinois. This is the first Grand body of Masons that has taken action in behalf of the sufferers, the call for the meeting having been issued while Chicago was in flames. The sum contributed to-night was $1,500, which will be sent to the Grand Master of Illinois to-morrow.

Subscriptions continue to come in from all quarters here, including liberal contributions from the employés in the different public departments. Quite a large amount has been sent by express to-day from this city to meet immediate necessities. The active energy of the War Department in providing for the comfort and safety of the houseless and destitute is

A SUBJECT OF MOST GRATEFUL COMMENT.

The Secretary of War has telegraphed to officers, whose services are immediately available, giving complete instructions for prompt action in providing against the pangs of hunger and the inclemencies of the season.

The clerks and other

EMPLOYES OF THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

of this city have to-day contributed one day's pay and other sums, amounting altogether to over four thousand dollars, for the relief of the Chicago sufferers, which will be transferred to the Mayor of that city by telegraph to-night.

THE EMPIRE STATE.

The Knights Templars Vote $2,000—Albany Sends $5,250—Saratoga $1,000—Hudson $5,000—Syracuse and Oswego Stirring.

ALBANY, Oct. 11, 1871.

The Grand Commandery of Knights Templars of the State of New York this morning voted another $1,000 to the Chicago sufferers, making $2,000 in all.

The Printers' Union have voted $250 to the Chicago sufferers. Some five thousand dollars more have been added to the general fund raised by the Citizens' Committee.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 11, 1871.

A large quantity of clothing, bedding and provisions was sent by the citizens of Syracure to-day to Chicago.

OSWEGO, Oct. 11, 1871.

The Chicago fire continues to occupy most of the publications, and much sympathy is felt for the sufferers. Mayor Page has called a meeting of citizens for to-night for the purpose of obtaining further aid.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Oct. 11, 1871.

At the public meeting held here last night over $1,000 was raised for the Chicago sufferers and remitted to Mayor Mason this morning per express. The Subscription Committee were at work this morning and more money will be forwarded to-morrow.

The Walworth Hose Company met last night and appropriated $125 for the sufferers.

HUDSON, N. Y., Oct. 11, 1871.

The citizens' meeting last evening in aid of the Chicago sufferers was well attended. Mayor Power presided, and eloquent appeals were made by John Gaul, Jr., John V. Whixbeck, Henry Hogeboom, J. C. Newkirk, R. B. Shephard and Revs. Frazer, Woodruff and Tomlinson. Over three thousand dollars were subscribed and paid in on the spot, and the sum will be increased to upward of five thousand dollars during the day and forwarded to the Mayor of Chicago this afternoon.

NEW JERSEY.

New Brunswick Votes $5,000—Plainfield at Work—Trenton Raises $17,000 at One Meeting—More to Come.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Oct. 11, 1871.

The Common Council of the city of New Brunswick this evening unanimously appropriated $5,000 for the relief of the Chicago sufferers.

PLAINFIELD, Oct. 11, 1871.

In response to the Governor's proclamation the Young Men's Christian Association of this place are collecting donations for the Chicago sufferers, and have started a subscription list headed by the Mayor of the city with a liberal amount.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 11.

At the meeting held in Taylor Opera House tonight, for the relief of the sufferers in Chicago, the Common Council were empowered to raise ten thousand dollars by bonds. The bonds were taken in the hall at once at par. Seven thousand dollars were raised in the meeting by subscription, making a total of seventeen thousand. Committees were appointed to canvass the city. More than twenty thousand dollars will be raised. Committees of ladies are at work collecting clothing.

PENNSYLVANIA.

One Hundred and Twenty-three Thousand Dollars from the City of Brotherly Love—The Brokers and Commercial Exchange Generous—The Churches, Theatres and Odd Fellows Uniting in the Good Work.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11, 1871.

A meeting of citizens was held at the Mayor's office this afternoon to provide relief for the suffering people of Chicago. Resolutions of sympathy were passed, and a committee appointed to receive subscriptions. One hundred thousand dollars were immediately subscribed, and the Mayor of Chicago notified to draw for that amount. Additional subscriptions received by the committee of the Commercial Exchange amount to $14,000.

The Board of Brokers announce the receipt of $9,000 for the relief of the Chicago sufferers. All the theatres have announced performances to aid the fund. The Odd Fellows have a meeting for the same purpose this evening. The Tenth Baptist church has been opened for the reception of clothing for the same destination.

THE ODD FELLOWS.

The Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F. of Pennsylvania, in special session to-day, unanimously voted $1,000 in aid of the sufferers by the Chicago conflagration, and passed resolutions appealing for immediate relief to the various subordinate Lodges of I. O. O. F. throughout Pennsylvania.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Bounteous Bay State—Boston Will Sum Up a Quarter of a Million—$130,000 Already Received—Mlle. Nilsson Gives $1,000—The Firemen $4,000—Benefits Announced—Pittsfield Sends $5,500.

BOSTON, Oct. 11, 1871.

It is believed the Boston Citizens' Committee will have collected by to-morrow near two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for Chicago. Mlle. Christine Nilsson has given $1,000. Max Strakosch has volunteered the services of some of the members of his opera company for a benefit performance at the Boston Theatre on Saturday evening. A. P. Peck has offered the Music Hall to the musicians and singers of Boston for a concert in aid of the Chicago sufferers. The Handel and Haydn Society and the musical profession in general will assist. The St. James Theatre gives a benefit on Friday evening.

Subscriptions received up to three o'clock to-day for the Chicago sufferers amount to over $130,000.

Contributions in aid of Chicago continue with noble generosity. The firemen of Boston give $5 each, which will net about $2,500. Public benevolent societies and private social organizations join in the benevolent work. The citizens of Lynn contributed $5,000 at a meeting last night, and appointed a committee to collect additional aid. Salem did likewise, and nearly all the principal towns in Massachusetts and all over New England are active in material sympathy.

It is stated on good authority that Nilsson lost $100,000 by the Chicago fire. She wrote the following note this evening to E. B. Jordan:—

REVERE HOUSE, Oct. 11, 1871.

DEAR SIR—It is with great pain that I have learned of the terrible calamity that has befallen the citizens of Chicago. As you are occupying yourself to obtain relief for the sufferers I beg you will do me the favor to apply the enclosed check for $1,000 the way you think most desirable. I am sir, yours, very truly, CHRISTINE NILSSON.

To EBEN B. JORDAN.

She appeared in Lucia to-night with tremendous success and before a crowded house.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Oct. 11, 1871.

Pittsfield (Mass.) forwarded to the Mayor of Chicago $5,500 to-day, and quantities of clothing will be sent to morrow.

CONNECTICUT.

Hartford Heading the State—Subscriptions Receiving—A Meeting To-Night.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 11, 1871.

A popular subscription in aid of the Chicago sufferers has been opened in this city at the American National Bank, and the Mayor has called a meeting of citizens for to-morrow evening to further the object. Already the President of the bank, Mr. Swift, has received assurances of liberal subscriptions from many citizens who are also heavy losers by the disaster. Our leading insurance companies have directed their agents to commence paying losses.

RHODE ISLAND.

Providence Donates $11,000—A. & W. Sprague Bestow $10,000.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 11, 1871.

A meeting of citizens was held here at noon to-day to initiate measures to aid the Chicago sufferers. The Mayor presided. Addresses were delivered by Governor Padelford, President Caswell, of Brown University; Colonel Henry Tripptt, President of the Board of Trade, and others. Over eleven thousand dollars were subscribed at the meeting. Soliciting committees were appointed. It was announced that A. & W. Sprague telegraphed yesterday that Chicago could draw on their house for $10,000.

MAINE.

Eleven Thousand from a Former Sufferer by Fire.

PORTLAND, Oct. 11, 1871.

At a citizens' meeting this morning over $11,000 were subscribed on the spot and a committee appointed to take up general subscriptions.

VIRGINIA.

Fort Monroe Subscribing Liberally.

FORT MONROE, Va., Oct. 11, 1871.

The citizens and officers here are subscribing liberally for the relief of the Chicago sufferers.

CALIFORNIA.

Golden Promises From the Golden Gate—Subscriptions—Theatrical and Musical Benefits.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 11, 1871.

Benefits for Chicago are announced as follows:—At the Metropolitan Theatre, this evening; at the California Theatre, to-morrow evening; at the Alhambra, on Thursday; at the Musical Institute, on Saturday; at the Gardens, on Sunday. To-day the Social Club announced a grand ball for next week. The total receipts of all will be contributed. The citizens are now in consultation at the Mayor's Office, for the purpose of raising subscriptions.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Action of the Episcopal Convention in Baltimore—Collections to be Taken Up in All Protestant Episcopal Churches on Sunday Next.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 11, 1871.

In the House of Deputies at 1:30 to-day a message was received from the House of Bishops, accompanied by the following:—

Resolved, That the agent of the Associated Press in this city be respectfully requested to send out as speedily and as generally as possible a despatch to this effect:—That the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church request that, where practicable, collections be made in aid of the sufferers at Chicago on Sunday, the 15th of October, in the congregations under their jurisdiction.

Resolved, That the following letter be signed by the members of this house and sent immediately to their dioceses:—

"TO THE CLERGY AND LAITY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES:—

DEAR BRETHREN—A conflagration, perhaps unparalleled in the history of Christendom in its extent and in the magnitude of the loss it has occasioned, has swept over the rich and prosperous city of Chicago, leaving it in ruins, consigning some persons to death in one of its most dreadful forms, reducing many from wealth to poverty, and many more from competence to the verge of starvation. In the presence of so fearful a calamity, when the arm of God is laid bare before us, while yet His bounties continued to us and you, and some of you are enriched with a large share of His temporal gifts, we, your Bishops and Fathers in God, call upon you in His name and for His sake and in remembrance and imitation of our dear Lord, to whose service and example you are vowed, who did Himself go about doing good to the bodies as well as to the souls of men, and who has taught us that the good we do to our suffering brethren He will acknowledge in the last day as done to Himself, we call upon you to give at once from your wealth and even from your poverty, freely, gladly and liberally in aid of our heavily afflicted brethren in Chicago; and we ask that in every congregation in our diocese and missionary jurisdictions, collections be made on the 15th of October, or as soon thereafter as may be, and be at once remitted to the Treasurer of each diocese, to be by him forwarded to the persons in Chicago authorized to receive and distribute such contributions; and we pray, dear brethren, that the grace and guardian care of God may rest upon you and yours.

We remain faithfully and lovingly your Bishops and Pastors.

B. B. SMITH, Presiding Bishop and Bishop of Kentucky.
CHARLES P. McILVAINE, Bishop of Ohio.
SAMUEL A. McCOSKREY, Bishop of Michigan.
WILLIAM F. WHITTINGHAM, Bishop of Maryland,
And forty-four other Bishops.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11, 1871.

The Knights Templar of Chicago have issued the following notice to Sir Knight of the United States:—

Any money entrusted to Dr. Vincent L. Hurlburt, 1,078 Prairie avenue, or to George R. Chittenden, 364 Michigan avenue, for the relief of distressed Sir Knights or Scottish Rite Masons will be gratefully received:—

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL, NEW YORK, Oct. 11, 1871.

The Grand Master of Knights Templar of the United States, John Q. A. Fellows, has issued an order calling on all Knights Templar to aid the Chicago sufferers. Remit without delay to V. L. Hurlbert, Chicago, Ill.

LOUISIANA.

The Crescent City Moving.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 11, 1872.

A meeting of citizens has been held to take measures for the relief of Chicago sufferers. Governor Warmouth and Dr. Meyer, of the Howard Association, gave each $1,000. W. J. Hammond, President of the International Typographical Union, requests contributions from subordinate unions for the relief of the Chicago printers.

THE SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The following is a recapitulation of the cash subscriptions up to last night in aid of the Chicago sufferers:—

New York City.

Gold Exchange	$16,180 00
Produce Exchange	27,600 00
Stock Exchange	20,000 00
Importers and Grocers	10,200 00
Chamber of Commerce	191,325 50
Chambers street merchants	2,175 00
Hat and cap trade	13,467 00
Coal trade	4,900 00
Lowenstein & Co.'s employes	142 20
Drug Exchange	12,036 00
Dry Goods Trade	19,525 00
G. & S. Hayman's employes	198 53
Shoe and Leather Trade	14,605 00
Erie Railway Printers	100 00
Hat and Straw Goods Trade	25,000 00
Subscriptions received at Herald office	2,509 60
Miscellaneous city contributions	90,818 55
Total	$447,922 35

Other Cities.

Brooklyn, N. Y.	$112,350 00
Albany, N. Y.	13,500 00
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	2,354 00
Newark, N. J.	5,000 00
Philadelphia, Pa	114,003 00
Saratoga, N. Y.	1,125 00
Elizabeth, N. J.	1,250 00
Hudson, N. Y.	5,000 00
Toronto, Canada	2,000 00
Montreal, Canada	19,000 00
Buffalo, N. Y.	100,000 00
New Brunswick	5,000 00
Louisville, Ky.	157,000 00
Cincinnati, Ohio	210,000 00
St. Louis, Mo.	80,000 00
Detroit, Mich.	25,000 00
London, Canada	6,000 00
Rochester, N. Y	70,500 00
Oswego, N. Y.	2,000 00
Baltimore, Md.	38,000 00
Washington, D. C.	116,750 00
Trenton, N. J.	17,000 00
Troy, N. Y.	10,000 00
Boston, Mass.	250,000 00
Providence, R. I.	21,000 00
Portland, Me.	11,000 00
Pittsfield, Mass.	5,500
Salem, Mass.	50,000 00
Lynn, Mass.	50,000 00
Jersey City, N. J	7,537 00
Utica	19,200 00
Hyde Park	1,000 00
Newburg	1,400 00
Camden, N. J.	2,000 00
Easton, Pa.	5,000 00
Salt Lake City	1,000 00
Total	$1,521,246 00
New York city	449,922 35
Grand total	$1,971,168 35

INSURANCE LOSSES BY THE FIRE.

Commerce Insurance Company, of Albany, Suspends—Hopes of Resumption—It Can Pay Its Losses.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 11, 1871.

The Commerce Insurance Company, of Albany, is a heavy loser by the Chicago calamity, and its Board of Directors have resolved to suspend business for the present, and the former Vice President, G. A. Van Allen, has been appointed receiver. It has sufficient assets to pay all its losses and provide for all outstanding risks, and it is expected that at an early day it may resume business again, or if not, a new company will be organized with the old name and influence.

St. Louis Insurance Companies Will Pay Their Losses—Their Liabilities.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 11, 1871.

The following insurance companies here have risks on Chicago property:—

American Central, $350,000; Anchor, $27,000; Citizens', $25,000; Globe Mutual, $25,000; Boatman, $20,000, and others with smaller amounts. The total in St. Louis companies is $509,000. All losses will be paid.

San Francisco Insurance Companies Go Under.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11, 1871.

Several of our fire insurance companies are ruined by the Chicago fire.

The Ætna Insurance Company Safe.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 11, 1871.

TO THE AGENTS OF THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY:—

GENTLEMEN—We are this moment advised by our Chicago agents that our losses by the recent great fires in that city are less than two millions. Our assets are fully $6,000,000. Our Chicago losses will be promptly paid, leaving our capital of $3,000,000 entire and a surplus of $1,000,000.

L. J. HENDEE, President.

Boston Companies Heavy Losers—The New England Hide and Leather and Independent Suspend—The National Safe.

BOSTON, Oct. 11, 1871.

The *Transcript* says the insurance companies of Boston, and especially those having agencies in Chicago, have suffered severely by the great fire. These are four in number. The National, the New England, the Hide and Leather and the Independent. A despatch from the agent of the first named, received this morning, announces its losses to be upwards of half a million dollars. The officers of the New England Company estimate their loss at $700,000, and voted this morning to suspend business for the present. The Hide and Leather Company's liabilities foot up nearly the same figures, and it has also stopped business. The Independent office advises its patrons to cancel their policies and reinsure, pending reports from their Chicago agency. Several other Boston offices are reported severely crippled, but we have not learned of further suspensions. The National Insurance Company of Boston will pay all their losses at maturity.

The Fidelity Safe Depository Vaults Intact.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12, 1871.

The men engaged in the work of clearing the ruins discovered that the vaults of the Fidelity Depository Company were all right. The contents have been delivered to the owners by the Secretary, A. L. Stemson.

THE ERIE RELIEF TRAIN.

Speeding Succor to the Sufferers—Seven Car Loads of Clothing and Provisions Going to Chicago at the Rate of Forty Miles an Hour.

The Erie relief train left the depot in Jersey City yesterday at a quarter to ten o'clock A. M. It consisted of seven freight cars, heavily loaded with provisions, clothing, bedding and medicine, which had been so promptly and generously donated to the sorely stricken inhabitants of the "charred city" by our warm-hearted Christian people. In relation to the contents of this train we give the following letter from Colonel Fisk, which was sent to the HERALD office late last night:—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

We received to-day, since the departure of the lightning relief train, at ten this morning, over two thousand consignments for the sufferers at Chicago, which were forwarded by the express train at seven o'clock this evening. It would be almost impossible to enumerate the contents or their value; but as far as we can judge, taking the entire shipment, nothing could be more appropriate had a month been occupied in the selection. I find that in a single consignment there were shipped 100 coats, 100 pants and 100 vests, while another consignment included 100 barrels of sugar and coffee, and still another consisting of 100 barrels of flour. A person competent to judge, who inspected the goods forwarded to Chicago by this single train, estimates their cash value over one hundred thousand dollars.

We have, from appearance, as much, if not more, to receive to-morrow, which we shall send forward by our express train only, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M., 5½ P. M. and 7 P. M. Yours, with respect, JAMES FISK, Jr.

Colonel Fisk was on the ground and personally superintended the departure, in acknowledgment of which and the noble course he has taken the immense assembly which had gathered to witness the "send off," greeted him with lusty cheers. The necessary arrangements having been previously made for the clearing of the track all the way through to the "doomed city," the engineer was instructed to make all possible speed on his errand of mercy.

From the despatches given below it will be seen that he carried out his instructions to the letter, for at several times during the day he ran at the rate of a mile a minute, and averaged up to the time of our going to press nearly forty miles an hour. All along the route the train was greeted by the inhabitants with every mark of sympathy and encouragement the human mind could suggest.

Mr. George L. Catlin, of the Erie passenger office, received and transmitted to the HERALD the bulletins as they were forwarded from time to time by Mr. George Crouch, the supercargo on the train. Both of these gentlemen were at one time associated together on the New Orleans press, and it seems a singular coincidence that one should be sending and the other receiving the despatches which announced to New York the progress of her offering to the stricken city.

From Susquehanna Mr. Cr