ITALY AND THE PAPACY.

Herald Special Report from Rome.

Royal Claim on the Convent St. Andre.

King Victor Emmanuel's Horses To Be Stabled on the Consecrated Ground.

The American College in Danger of Defilement.

The Pope's Order to the Monastic Superiors.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent in the Italian capital.

ROME, Oct. 11, 1871.

The Italian government remains firm in its determination to seize and hold the convent grounds of the city when they are required for the use or convenience of the Crown.

The officers of King Victor Emmanuel have given notice that they require the buildings and premises of the convent St. Andre, near the Quirinal, for the purpose of enlarging His Majesty's stables.

The Jesuit Fathers years ago located the American College in Rome on the St. Andre grounds. This establishment, which has already attained a very flourishing and popular position amongst the ecclesiastical seminaries of the city, will be disturbed should the Italian official order be carried into effect.

The knowledge of this fact causes the Italian Cabinet to hesitate in affixing the necessary Ministerial endorsement to the King's order.

The radical republican journals reproach the Ministers in severe terms for this hesitation.

The writers ask "Why should the King or his Ministers halt or hesitate before the doors of the Convent St. Andre after his soldiers have cannonaded the gates of Rome?"

The order which was recently issued by His Holiness the Pope, to the effect that the convents shall yield to force only in their resistance to such demands, applies to all monastic institutions within the city boundary.

GARIBALDI.

The Heir to the Revolution in the Holy City.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Oct. 11, 1871.

A telegram from Rome announces the arrival of Menotti Garibaldi in the city.

GERMANY.

Prince Bismarck's Money Control of French Whims in Government.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERLIN, Oct. 11, 1871.

His Majesty the Emperor William will open the session of the Reichstag in person.

Prince Bismarck will exact that French bankers making contracts with the German government or its citizens shall agree to consider such contracts binding, no matter what permanent form of government France may adopt.

COMMERCIAL FACILITIES FOR ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

A special despatch to the *Telegraph*, dated Berlin, 10th instant, says, "a treaty regulating consular relations and guaranteeing trademarks, is about to be concluded between North Germany, Great Britain and the United States."

AUSTRO-HUNGARY.

Radical Propagandism by the Industrial Internationals.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PESTH, Oct. 11, 1871.

A number of workingmen, who were recently arrested here for minor offences, have been discovered to be active members of the International Society.

Orders which were received by them from the Paris Commune were found upon their persons.

The documents are said to compromise three members of the extreme Left in the French Corps Législatif.

SPAIN.

Legislative Organization in the Hall of Cortes.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, Oct. 11, 1871.

Señor Becerra has been elected Vice President of the lower branch of the native Cortes.

PORTUGAL.

The United States Flag Off the Coast.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LISBON, Oct. 11, 1871.

The United States steamer Richmond is at Madeira.

MOROCCO.

The Spanish Government Uneasy Regarding the National Interest.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, Oct. 11, 1871.

The Department of War contemplates sending a division of the Spanish army to protect the interests of Spain threatened by the conflict between the Sultan of Morocco and the Kabyles.

ENGLAND.

Police "Pull" of Metropolitan Gamblers.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Oct. 11, 1871.

The city police made a raid on the betting houses last night and arrested a large number of persons.

FRANCE.

The Electoral Results, Conflicting Party Claims and Dread of a Bonapartist Coup.

A New Napoleonic Pamphlet—Pen-and-Ink Assault on Bismarck's Cabinet Honor—History of the Secret Treaty—The Customs Negotiations with Germany—Funeral of M. Lambrecht.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Oct. 11, 1871.

The election estimates of the journals to-day are contradictory.

The Bonaparte and Legitimist presses do not pretend to have won, but all the others claim a majority of the candidates elected for their respective parties.

The *Presse* "deplores the low standing of many of the men elected."

LEGISLATIVE DUTY.

The *Cloche* anticipates that an extra session of the Assembly will be called to ratify the customs treaty for Alsace and Lorraine, and also to adopt precautionary measures against a *coup d'etat* which is threatened by the Bonapartists.

CHEVALIER BENEDETTI'S REFLECTIONS.

Telegrams from London of this day's date go to show that the Chevalier Benedetti, ex-Minister of France, who played such an important part in producing the Franco-Prussian war crisis, by delivering Napoleon's message relative to the Spanish throne succession to King William at Ems, is still engaged in reflecting on the consequences of the struggle.

The Chevalier has just published in London a book entitled, "My Mission," in which he declares that the famous secret treaty, which Bismarck asserted was proposed by Napoleon in 1867, and out of which the Chancellor made so much capital at the breaking out of the late war between France and Germany, was really the work of Bismarck himself, and was proposed by him for the consideration of the French Emperor in 1866.

OBSEQUIES WITH STATE HONORS.

The obsequies of M. Lambrecht, late Minister of the Interior, were celebrated in the Cathedral of Versailles to-day.

MM. Dufaure and Lefranc were the pallbearers.

MM. Thiers and Grevy were present, and the Deputies and Diplomatic Corps attended in a body.

The remains will lie in state until to-morrow, when they will be taken from Versailles to Douai for interment.

THE TREASURY.

M. Casimir Percire will, it is said, succeed M. Lefranc as temporary Minister of Finance of France.

TREATY MAKING.

A feeling of satisfaction prevails in ministerial circles at Versailles on the subject of the progress of the international treaty negotiations in Berlin.

IRELAND.

Moral Force Agitation for Executive Amnesty.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Oct. 11, 1871.

A large and orderly meeting, having for its object to secure amnesty for the imprisoned Fenians, was held in Dublin last evening.

Mr. Smyth presided, and speeches were made by several prominent Irishmen.

SMALLPOX IN THE NORTH.

Cases of smallpox are increasing in number at Belfast.

THE ENGLISH TURF.

Racing at Newmarket for the Middle Park Plate.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

NEWMARKET, Oct. 11, 1871.

The principal event to-day was the race for the Middle Park Plate.

The was a large field and the contest was spirited.

SUMMARY.

The Middle Park Plate of 500 sovs., given by the Jockey Club, added to a sweepstakes of 30 sovs. each, 20 sovs. forfeit, for two-year-old colts, 8 stone, 9 lbs.; fillies and geldings, 8 stone, 6 lbs.; winners of a stake value 1,000 sovs. to carry 7 lbs.; 500 sovs., 4 lbs.; extra maidens, at starting allowed 3 lbs.; second horse to receive 200 sovs, and third 100 sovs. out of the stakes.

Bretby stakes course.

One hundred and ten subscribers.

Joseph Dawson's Prince Charlie, by Blair Athol out of Eastern Princess 1
Mr. —'s b. c. Laburnum 2
Mr. Blaydon's b. c. Suncham, by Oxford out of Auricula 3

BETTING.

The betting before the race was eight to one against Prince Charlie, seven to one against Laburnum, and five to one against Suncham.

Sixteen horses ran.

CUBA.

News from the Port of Samana—The French Gunboat Bouvet a Total Wreck.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ST. JAGO DE CUBA, Oct. 6, Via HAVANA, Oct. 11, 1871.

The United States steamer Nantucket arrived here on Saturday from Samana and left yesterday for Guantanamo.

A French gunboat is in the harbor.

The Spanish war steamer Francisco de Borja went to the assistance of the French gunboat Bouvet, ashore at Bahia de Cayos, St. Domingo, and found her to be a total wreck.

The crew were all saved.

THE CITY COMPLICATIONS.

Another Quiet Day in the Departments—Mr. Tweed and His Action—Movements at the Comptroller's Office Yesterday.

Apparent quietude still reigns around the offices of the various public departments. It was evident, however, yesterday, that underneath this calm exterior there was an unrest that was indicative of a hidden action that must burst forth speedily with an almost volcanic force. In the Comptroller's office there was a continuous delegation of influential callers upon each of the chief officers of the Finance Department. Prominent among these was

EX-MAYOR HAVEMEYER,

who had a long conference with the Comptroller. Mr. Connolly was busily engaged with the duties of his office, and setting forth a calm and cheerful exterior of countenance that did not speak much for the terrors of the law which have been so freely flaunted before him during the last few days. Among the callers at the office, and which Mr. Storrs, the ex-Deputy Collector, disposed of in his pleasant way, were several contractors who were anxious to obtain some money. They said they had not been paid anything since July and they thought it was about time they got something. Mr. Storrs said he quite agreed with them, but he was sorry to say that he could not help them.

Mr. Tweed has not yet sent his letter to

THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

He states that it will not be ready for several days in consequence of the sickness of one of his clerks, Mr. King, who has had entire charge of the department in which these accounts are completed. He states that it is an unforeseen circumstance for which he is very sorry, but that it will be satisfactory for the public to know that it will make no practical difference as far as the public works are concerned.

ABOUT SEVENTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

is now being paid to the axemen, engineers and assistants employed by the Board of Public Works. Mr. A. S. Cady, the Clerk of the Arrears, is busily engaged paying all these employés.

KU KLUX IN MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 11, 1871.

Governor Brown has issued a proclamation calling out the militia in Dunklin and Stoddard counties for the suppression of Ku Klux.

THE ELECTIONS.

Republican Gains Continuing in Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia Elects a Full Republican City Ticket.

Republican Majority About 20,000 in Ohio.

A Gain of 12,000 on the Last Gubernatorial Election.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Returns Coming in Slowly—Great Republican Gains Reported So Far.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11, 1871.

The election returns were never known to come in so slowly. Every republican member of the House and both Senators from Allegheny county are elected.

Dilworth, the republican and temperance candidate for County Commissioner, is probably defeated.

Westmoreland county gives a democratic majority of 1,590.

Armstrong county gives the republican ticket 300 majority.

Indiana county gives 1,400 republican majority.

In Lawrence county Stanton's majority is 1,200; Beath's, 900.

Washington county gives 300 majority for the democratic ticket—a small democratic gain over Geary.

In Beaver county Stanton's majority is 550, and in Venango county the republican majority is 500—a small republican gain.

Carbon county—Democratic majority, 340; republican gain, 365.

Bedford county—Probably gone republican by a small majority.

Berks county—6,000 democratic majority.

Montgomery county—Fourteen districts show 250 republican gain.

Union county—Republican, 600.

Clinton county—Democratic majority, 575; republican gain, 129.

Blair county—600 republican majority.

Northumberland county—Miltonborough shows a republican gain of 20.

York county—Democratic majority, 1,500; republican gain, 480.

Clarion county—Democratic majority, 1,100; democratic gain, 50.

Catasaugua (in Lehigh county)—149 republican majority; republican loss, 68.

Somerset county—Republican majority, 1,100.

Beaver county—Republican majority, 450.

In Philadelphia the citizens' reform ticket polled 2,800 votes.

Schuylkill county—Walker, democratic candidate for Law Judge, elected by 200 majority.

Northampton county—Democratic majority, 3,000.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION IN PHILADELPHIA.

The Majority for Stokeley, Republican, for Mayor, 8,201—Republican Gains.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11, 1871.

Complete returns of the city make Stanton's majority, for Auditor, 10,346; Stokeley's, for Mayor, 8,201; McCuen's, for City Commissioner, 12,533; Mann's, for District Attorney, 2,194; Brown's, for Coroner, 14,098; Hancock's, for City Comptroller, 13,123.

In the Twenty-second ward the vote taken on granting tavern licenses resulted in 1,323 majority against licenses.

The Tenth ward gives Stokely 990, a republican loss of 211; the Twenty-fifth ward gives Biddle 211, a republican gain of 177; the Twenty-first ward gives Stokely 700, a republican gain of 176; the Twentieth ward gives Stokely 1,018, a democratic gain of 56; the Nineteenth ward gives Stokely 1,315, a republican gain of 504.

The returns from the following wards are estimated:—The Twenty second Ward, Stokely, 115; the Twenty-third ward, Stokeley, 400; the Twenty-ninth ward, Stokely, 572. These returns give the republicans a majority of 8,157, a republican gain of 1,238.

OHIO.

The State Republican by Nearly Twenty Thousand Majority—Republican Majority by Joint Ballot in the Legislature—The City of Cincinnati Also Republican.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 11, 1871.

Returns from fifty-five counties, townships and wards show a majority for the republican State ticket of 10,524; a republican gain over the vote of 1870 of 4,485. If this gain is proportionate all over the State Noyes' majority will be over 25,000. The republican gain in Cuyahoga county is 2,823 over the vote of 1869.

Returns continue to show republican gains. Republicans claim twelve to fifteen majority on the joint ballot in the Legislature, and the State by from 20,000 to 30,000 majority.

Election returns from eight wards and a number of precincts of this city have not been received.

The republicans claim the election.

eleven out of thirteen candidates to the Legislature. The indications are that Hayes has a majority of almost two thousand three hundred in the county. Republicans claim all the county ticket but county commissioners. In this county, owing to local influences, there is a confusion of the tickets without precedent. The State Legislature will probably stand:—Senate—Eighteen republicans, fifteen democrats. House—Fifty-nine republicans, forty-one democrats.

TEXAS.

The Democratic Majorities for Congressmen—Counties Under Martial Law.

GALVESTON, Texas, Oct. 11, 1871.

Geddings' majority in the Third district is 4,411. This includes 1,630 majority in Limestone and Freestone counties, which are under martial law. No further returns have been received from the other districts, but they are conceded to the democrats by handsome majorities.

THE RIOTS IN PHILADELPHIA.

Arrest of Police Officers for Obstructing the Polls—Killing a Negro in a Street Car—Murder by a Policeman—Other Skirmishing Affrays—Preparations for the Funeral of the Colored Victims.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11, 1871.

Seventeen police officers, arrested on warrants issued yesterday for obstructing the polls at Sixth and Lombard streets, were brought before the Court of Quarter Sessions this morning, but the cases were postponed on account of the absence of witnesses.

A colored man who witnessed the killing of Octavius Catto yesterday, says that the deceased when attacked jumped on a street car, pursued by his assailants, and ran through the car and jumped out from the front platform. The fatal shot was then fired.

No additional deaths have occurred among the wounded at the hospital; but two persons are in a critical position.

Joseph Abrams was shot dead in a street brawl this afternoon by Policeman Mikey McGlincken.

Extensive preparations are making for the funeral on Sunday next of the negro Catto, who was murdered yesterday. It is expected that the colored people will turn out *en masse*.

During the riot Tuesday afternoon, in addition to the names before mentioned, Boynard Duke, a white man, was shot in the shoulder by another white man, named George West. James Chippy, a colored man, and John Herkness, a white man, were also shot, but not seriously. An unknown white man was killed at Seventh and Lombard streets. George Redding is not expected to live.

During a fight in a barroom during the evening Policeman Louis Dingler was shot in the back.

Several minor affrays occurred during the evening, and pistol firing was frequent.

EXTENSIVE FIRES IN INDIANA.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 11, 1871.

A gentleman who has just made a trip over the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad says that prairie and wood fires are raging along the line between New Albany and Lafayette. On the north end of the road Kankakee county was one broad blaze of destructive flame. Miles upon miles of fence, hay, grain in stock, corn in fields, houses, barns, cattle pens have been burned; and the fire is still raging. Many towns on the north end of the road have been compelled to turn out all their inhabitants to fight the fire. In Clay county, Indiana, the woods are on fire in many places. On Monday night and Tuesday the town of Brazil was threatened. The greatest alarm prevails among the people.

CHICAGO.

CONTINUED FROM THIRD PAGE.

proportions than ever, the citizens of Brooklyn will freely and liberally contribute to the extent of their means to the alleviation of the deprivations and sufferings now so heavily pressing upon them.

Resolved, That as the wants of the sufferers at Chicago require immediate relief, the more effectually and systematically to secure prompt and efficient action a committee of five citizens from each ward be selected, upon whom shall be devolved the responsibility of soliciting and collecting contributions from the people of their respective wards; and also that the pastors of the various churches in this city be respectfully requested to urge upon their congregations on the ensuing Sabbath, or soon as may be convenient, the urgency of the occasion, and the propriety of aiding by their contributions and efforts in the great object in view.

Resolved, that all contributions received be paid over to His Honor the Mayor, to be by him paid over to the representatives of the sufferers at Chicago.

The Rev. Dr. VINTON, D. D., was then introduced by the Mayor, and he spoke eloquently in furtherance of the object of the meeting.

A TELEGRAM FROM MR. BEECHER.

A telegram from Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, stating that he would do his best to be present, but that he feared he could not be, was here read to the meeting and received with applause.

After Dr. Vinton's address ex-Judge VAN COTT made a stirring speech.

The Rev. Mr. SMYTH next made some remarks, after which subscriptions to the amount of $15,000 were taken up.

BISHOP LAUGHLIN'S LETTER.

A letter was then read by the Mayor from Bishop Laughlin, regretting that he could not be present, and endorsing a check for $250.

The following was the subscription list:—

Ex-Judge Van Cott, $100; Aldermen Richardson and Clancy gave $100 each; S. B. White, $1,000; A. A. Lowe, $1,500; Ex-Alderman Totans, $500; pupils of the Parker Institute, $350; Water Commissioner Bliss, $500; ex-Mayor Booth, $250, Demas Barnes, $500; District Attorney Morris, $100; ex-Alderman Whitney, $100; Congregation of Beth-Elohim, $125; S. C. Carl, $250; Dr. Shepard, $100; Brooklyn *Times*, $250; Rev. Hyatt Smith, $100; Mechanics and Traders' Exchange, $1,200; Excelsior Base Ball Club, $350; Senator James F. Pierce, $200; Surrogate Veeder, $100; Mayor Kalbfleisch, $1,000. (Loud applause.)

A FLORAL OFFERING.

There was a floral offering presented by Mr. Burnham which was put up at auction and sold eight times, realizing $25 each time. It was finally purchased by Alderman Bergen and presented to Mayor Kalbfleisch.

The meeting then adjourned.

The Brooklyn Chicago Fund.

The City of Churches is fully alive to the urgent call upon the people for prompt and liberal contributions to aid the needy and afflicted people of Chicago. Upward of $400 was received in contributions from private citizens at the Mayor's office yesterday. A vessel which has been chartered to carry supplies for the distressed will leave the wharf from Harbeck's stores, Furman street, tomorrow evening. The pastors of the several churches are promising a grand offering from their congregations on Sunday next. The Mechanics and Traders' Exchange met yesterday and contributed $1,200 toward their brethren in distress. Proprietors of the various public halls have offered the use of their rooms for entertainments which may be given in aid of the object of the hour—charity toward Chicago. The iron moulders of Brooklyn voted $200 to this end. Central Lodge, F. and A. M., give $250; Stella Lodge, No. 209, I. O. O. F., $100; Brooklyn Lodge No. 26, $100; Principle Lodge No. 43, $100.

THE NEWS IN ENGLAND.

The Calamitous Tidings Told All Over the Kingdom.

National Canvass of the Reports and a Noble Response to the Promptings of Humanity—London and Liverpool Subscribing—Remembrance of American Aid to Lancashire—A General Move in the Cause of Charity.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Oct. 11, 1871.

The chief topic of interest here in all circles is the calamity which has overtaken Chicago. In the clubs, exchanges, newsrooms, in the parlors of hotels, everywhere where man were assembled the appalling disaster was talked about and the brief accounts transmitted through the cables discussed.

At first the telegrams were regarded as greatly exaggerated, but as each succeeding despatch confirmed and increased the extent of the losses and when private advices began to be received a feeling of deep sympathy was aroused and a desire manifested to contribute in some effective manner to the relief of the sufferers.

This disposition was quickly directed in the proper channel by prominent gentlemen and commercial firms opening subscription lists and volunteering to receive and forward contributions to the sufferers.

Mr. Hugh McCulloch, J. S. Morgan & Co. and other American bankers were among the first to take active measures in this behalf.

The subscriptions are already flowing in liberally, and a large sum of money will be telegraphed to the proper parties in America within a few days.

IN LIVERPOOL.

At Liverpool a committee has been organized, the members of which have already made arrangements to despatch a cargo of food and clothing for the destitute poor of Chicago.

No time will be lost, as the funds for the purpose are subscribed and paid in.

MASS MEETING.

Mr. Schenck, United States Minister, has issued an invitation to all Americans in and near London to meet at the Langham Hotel to-morrow for the purpose of organizing relief committees.

APPEAL TO THE NATION.

General Adam Badeau, the United States Consul General, has sent a circular to all the Consuls and consular agents within his jurisdiction requesting their active aid and participation in the work of collecting and forwarding contributions within their respective spheres of jurisdiction.

THE PRESS EXPOUNDS THE CHARITY.

The *Times* this morning has a leader on the subject. It "deplores the fire, the news of which is brought by cable, and hopes the despatches may have magnified the loss." The writer declares his "faith in the energy of Americans and in the resources of Chicago," and "earnestly wishes that the unfortunate city and its suffering inhabitants may promptly recover from the effects of the disaster."

Other journals make the same topic prominent. Several of them recall the munificence of America to the starving people of Lancashire, and declare that Englishmen must not only repay that generous kindness, but must aid to restore the city, which has been regarded as a monument of American enterprise.

SALT LAKE CITY.

Brigham Young Subscribes One Thousand Dollars.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Oct. 11, 1871.

The Mayor of this city, at the request of the Common Council, has issued a proclamation calling upon all classes to assemble to-morrow at one P. M. in the old Tabernacle to take such action as may be deemed practicable to give relief to the afflicted citizens of Chicago. The details of the great conflagration have exercised a genuine feeling of sorrow and sympathy for the sufferers. Brigham Young has signified his intention to subscribe $1,000, and it is expected many others will do equally well.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 12—1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The area of rising barometer which was, Tuesday night, in the southwest, now extends from the lower lakes to Alabama. The pressure has fallen in Iowa and risen slightly in the Southern and Middle States. Fair weather has been reported very generally from Louisiana to Kentucky, and clearing weather to Lake Erie. Cloud and rain have prevailed in the Middle and Eastern States. Cold northwest winds, with light rains, are to-night reported from Lake Ontario to North Carolina. The barometer has fallen steadily since Tuesday at the Rocky Mountain and Missouri Valley stations, with cloudy and threatening weather in the former. The temperature has fallen decidedly at most points west of the Mississippi, excepting the immediate South Atlantic coasts. No reports have been received from Chicago and Lake Superior.

Probabilities.

Rising barometer, with cold weather, is probable for Thursday from Georgia to Michigan and eastward. Rain will probably cease along the Atlantic coast and the cloudiness clear away during the day from New York southward. Clear weather, with rising temperature, on the lakes; falling barometer, with southwesterly winds north and west of Illinois, and brisk westerly winds for a short time on the middle Atlantic coast.

JEROME PARK RACES.

Postponement of To-Day's Racing Until Saturday—The Probable Starters in the Six Events and the Pool Selling Last Night.

The races appointed to take place to-day at Jerome Park have been postponed until Saturday, the stewards of the Jockey Club wisely concluding that the track would be in such a heavy condition that it would not be prudent to allow the horses to run. The events set down for that day, the third of the meeting, are six, and will be of much interest.

The opening race will be the Annual Sweepstakes for three-year olds, $500 each, half forfeit; $1,000 added; two miles. There are seventeen entries; but the probable starters include Monarchist, By the Sea, Jo Elliott and Dennison & Crawford's entry.

The second race is for a purse of $600, entrance money to second horse, one mile and three-quarters. There will come to the post, in all probability, Harry Bassett, Judge Durell, Finesse, Morlachi and Vespucius.

The third race, purse $500, is for three-year-olds, entrance money to second horse; one mile and a quarter. Winners during the year of $1,000, to carry five pounds extra; of $2,000, seven pounds extra; of $3,000, ten pounds extra—one mile and a quarter. The starters will likely be Jo Elliott, Nick-a-Jack, John Merryman, Kit Kat, Impecunious, Madame Dudley and Lizzie B.

The fourth is the Champagne Stakes, for two-year olds, three-quarters of a mile. It has seventeen entries, and the starters are likely to be Harness, Meteor, Withers, Concert, Belmont, Victoria, Morris, Chivalry, Gronistead's Brennus, Crosse's Gray Planet, Cameron's Inverary and Watson's entry.

The fifth race is the Selling Sweepstakes, one mile and an eigth. The starters will, no doubt, be Gao, 104 lbs.; Gerald, 101 lbs.; Ashlone, 100 lbs.; Valaria, 91 lbs.; Felicity, 91 lbs.; Cadence, 88 lbs.; Rattan, 85 lbs.; Lord Byron, 85 lbs., and Moselle, 85 lbs.

The day's amusement will conclude with the Grand National Handicap Sweepstakes, two miles and a quarter. There are nineteen entries, of which the following are expected to start:—Helmbold, five years, 118 pounds; Conductor, four years, 104 pounds; Barney Williams, five years, 113 pounds; Niagara, five years, 108 pounds, or Monarchist, three years, 88 pounds; Telegram, four years, 104 pounds; Haric, four years, 100 pounds; Defender, four years, 105 pounds; Mary Clark, three years, 84 pounds; Aureola, three years, 77 pounds.

Pools were sold on these events last night, both at the Jockey Club rooms, Twenty-seventh street and Madson avenue, and at Messrs. Marshall & Johnson's, Twenty-eighth street and Broadway. Owing to the postponement the betting was not as spirited as anticipated, but the following figures will give a good idea of the feeing among the sporting gentlemen as to the several winners:—

AT THE CLUB ROOMS—BY DR. UNDERHILL.

Annual Sweepstakes.—Monarchist, $100; By the Sea, $35; Dennison & Crawford's entry, $5; Jo Elliott, $5.

Mile and Three-Quarters.—Harry Bassett, $65; the field, $10. Without Bassett—Judge Durell, $25; Tynesse, $25; Morlachi, $25; Vespucius, $26.

Mile and a Quarter.—Madame Dudley, $50; Lizzie B., $15; Jo Elliott, $10; John Merryman, $10; Nietta Jack, $5; Kit Kat, $5; Vespucius, $5.

Champagne Stakes.—Meteor, $105; Gray Planet, $105; Concert, $80; Inverary, $75; Chivalry, $60; Brennus, $25; Watson's entry, $30; Victoria, $15.

Selling Sweepstakes.—Felicity, $30; Cadence, $15; Rattan, $10; Lord Byron, $15; Moselle, $10; Gao, $5; Gerald, $5; Ashlone, $5; Talaria, $5.

GRAND NATIONAL HANDICAP.

Babcock's entry	$55	45
Telegram	55	45
Mary Clark	45	25
Sandford's entry	40	50
Barney Williams	25	40
Harie	25	15
Ameola	30	35
Defender	25	35

BY MESSRS. MARSHALL & JOHNSON.

MILE AND A QUARTER.

Madame Dudly	$50	85
Lizzie B.	30	80
John Merryman	55	15
Jo Elliott	10	15
Field	21	26

Selling Sweepstakes.—Felicity, $40; Cadence, $20; Lord Byron, $15; Talaria, $10; the field, $52.

GRAND NATIONAL HANDICAP.

Babcock's entry	$110	80	60	100
Sandford's entry	50	30	30	45
Mary Clark	40	40	30	45
Defender	40	25	20	40
Harie	20	19	16	20
Telegram	21	15	16	25
Barney Williams	20	21	15	25

SALE OF BLOOD HORSES.

At the annual sale of blood horses under the control of the American Jockey Club at Jerome Park yesterday the attendance was small and the bidding generally dull. In Messrs. Hunter & Travers' stable the imported chestnut colt Challenge sold for $325; Glamour, imported bay colt, $225. In Belmont's stable imported Meteor sold for $120; Imperator, $155; Lord Byron, $735; The Earl, bay colt, by Marquis, $150; Eastern Star, imported bay filly, $300; Purdy's Tasmania brought $305; O'Donnel's Haric, bay horse, by Asteroid, out of Mary Louise, was bought in by his owners at $1,502.

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS.

The Three Hundred and Seventy-Ninth Anniversary of the Discovery of America—Celebration by the Italian Residents of New York—Festival at Jones' Wood—The Celebration in Other Cities.

On the 16th of March, in the year 1435, Christopher Columbus, who was charged by Providence to raise the veil which had hid for six thousand years the totality of the terrestrial globe, was born in the Strada Mulcento—No 166—in the city of Genoa. The house where he was born was rented from the religious of the Order of the Benedictines by the father of Christopher, Domenica Columbus, who had three sons besides the discoverer—Bartholemew, Pellegrino and James, and a daughter who married a pork butcher of the name of James Bavarello, who lived in the neighborhood. The father of Christopher was a wool comber. The family name of Columbus is Italian—Colombo; in Latin it was written by the scholars Columbus; later in Spanish Colon; but the Latin ortography has always been followed in modern days.

The father of Christopher married a girl of a village adjoining Bassagno by the name of Susana, daughter of James Fantanarorsa. The old register of the republic of Genoa attests the foregoing facts.

On Ascension Day, the 20th of May, 1506, seventy-one years after, at an inn at the Valladolid, Spain, the Viceroy of the Indies, Don Christopher Columbus, and Admiral of the Ocean to his Most Catholic Majesty Ferdinand, assisted by two humble Franciscan monks, and surrounded by his two sons and seven officers of his once magnificent household, rendered back his heroic soul to God.

Such is the brief career of a man of the purest morals, the greatest faith and honor of character, and who possessed a heroism which does not find its parallel among the demigods of antiquity. He discovered a world, and lived to see himself despised, forgotten and neglected by the monarch at whose feet he laid down the symbols and fruits of a territory which covered a quarter of of a world. His enemies embittered the life of the hero by falsely accusing him of having robbed a pilot who lived on the bounty of Domenico Columbus, of the charts and maps, from which they asserted he received the ideas that led to his discovery of the New World. And to crown all these kindred infamies the mathematicians and geographers who lived after Columbus gave to a clerk named Amerigo Vespucci, in the commercial house of Berardi, founded at Seville, the credit of having discovered America, to this day a continent unjustly acknowledges a name which was falsely given it.

On this day, then, the twelfth of October, wherever there is an Italian household in any quarter of the Earth the character of Christopher Columbus will be celebrated, his name will be honored and his praises sung; and on the altar of the great Cathedral of Havana, whereon repose the ashes of the navigator, masses will be said for the eternal rest of his soul, and incense will rise to heaven in commemoration of a day unequalled in history for the fruits which it has borne.

Hitherto in New York the celebration of the discovery of the New World by Columbus has been almost unnoticed, as it has always been of a private nature; but this year the festivities will be of a more public character, although not on as grand a scale as it was expected that the preparations might have made it.

The Italian Rifle Association and Colombo Guard, composed of the residents of Italian birth in this city, will inaugurate their fifth annual celebration of the birthday of Columbus, at Jones' Woods. The music will be furnished by Grafulla's full band, and dancing will be commenced at one o'clock and will continue until a late hour. There will be orations during the day by distinguished speakers on the life and character of the discoverer of America. The Italian Rifle Corps will be under the command of Captain Raffaeli Castelvecchi. The festival will be conducted under the auspices of a committee of Italian gentlemen, among whom are G. Cavagnaro, President; G. Demartini, Treasurer; A. Podesta, Vice President; S. Bacigalupo, Secretary; G. F. Secchi de Casali, F. Fardella, N. Corvadi, T. Manara, F. Campora, F. de Angelo, E. Porro, A. Zino Grandi, P. Canepa, G. Tercelli and others. Twenty-four dances are on the programme, and the festival, if the weather be propitious, will be one befitting the character of the discoverers of America. Throughout the United States festivals will be held, processions will take place, and balls commemorative of the nature of the event will be given by the Italian citizens of the republic. It will be 379 years to-day since Columbus first saw land from the prow of the Pinta, on Wednesday night, October 12, 1412, and first beheld the outlines of a New World.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 11, 1871.

The Hon. William H. Seward passed through this place at a quarter to eight this evening, *en route* to his home in Auburn. A committee of the citizens of Auburn met him here. Mr. Seward is journeying homewards in Vanderbilt's private car. He looks and feels very well. A reception awaits him on his arrival at Auburn.

THE DOOM OF POLYGAMY.

Humiliation of the Head of the Mormon Church.

Brigham Young Arraigned Before the United States Court—Shrewd Efforts of His Counsel—His Bail Fixed at $5,000—Condition of Brigham's Health.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 10, 1871.

The great fire in Chicago cut off communication between Salt Lake and the HERALD until to-day, therefore I send the proceedings of the United States Court of yesterday.

A DISASTER GUARDED AGAINST.

To-day (Monday) was set down as the day on which Brigham Young was to plead on the indictment brought in by the Grand Jury. At an early hour in the morning, while the janitor was sweeping out the court room, over a stable, the crowd, consisting of Mormons, rushed in and occupied the court room. In the crowd was a large number of special policemen, who were gathered together for no known or proper purpose. When the Court was called to order the room was literally jammed, and it was difficult for anybody belonging to the Court—either attorney, counsel or attachés of the journals—to obtain entrance. The floor swayed and cracked, and there was immediate danger of a great crash, which might result in the death of half the audience. Some important questions were argued and the Court adjourned until two o'clock, as a measure of precaution.

BRIGHAM YOUNG PUTS IN HIS APPEARANCE.

Just before adjournment Brigham Young drove down in his carriage, accompanied by George A. Smith, D. H. Wells and George Q. Cannon, Apostles, &c. In the procession Deacon Hooper, Delegate to Congress, and a number of prominent Mormons followed. It was, in a diminutive way, rather impressive. Finding the court room crowded and the stairs leading to it filled with people, the President of the Church drove away to return at the reassembling of the Court.

When the Court assembled after recess

A NEW POLICY

was adopted. None but those who had business in the room were admitted; otherwise there would have been a catastrophe. At two o'clock Brigham Young, accompanied by the gentlemen who were with him in the morning, entered the court room, accompanied by a retinue of relatives and friends. Judge McKean appeared shortly afterwards, and Mr. Young, through his attorneys, tendered bail to the amount of $5,000. Mr. Fitch, one of his counsel, then put in a plea of abatement, which was demurred and overruled by the Court.

Then Mayor Hempstead, for the defence, moved to quash the indictment on the ground that, first, he was accused of committing sixteen distinct offences in one count of the indictment, and second, that the indictment was vague generally and uncertain. In this Mayor Hempstead made an elaborate argument. He was replied to by Mr. Buskin, attorney, and by General Maxwell, Deputy United States Attorney, and to-day Mr. Fitch, in an extended speech, closed the argument for the defence. Chief Justice McKean then adjourned the Court until to-morrow at two o'clock.

There were present to-day all the leading lights of the Church, and an audience which was wonderfully enthusiastic over the efforts of Mr. Fitch. The crowd yesterday was evidently gathered to give nerve to the attorneys for the defence, and they managed to shake the very foundations of the building by sheer weight.

APPEARANCE OF THE HEAD OF THE CHURCH.

Mr. Young, while in court, appeared very feeble and ill. His countenance was destitute of color and appeared to have a certain hue which indicated a very bad physical condition. He was wrapped in shawls and a large overcoat, and a woollen comforter about his neck, and occasionally supported his head in his hands, resting on his cane, as if he was suffering from unusual excitement and fatigue of the situation.

Before Mayor Hempstead had concluded Mr. Young left the court room with his counsellors and advisors, showing every mark of exhaustion and old age. Considerable sympathy was extended by his broken-down appearance; his followers were cool, but attentive to their chief.

To-day Mr. Fitch closed his argument. To-morrow Judge McKean will render his decision. On the surface the situation is calm.

Argument of Counsel Closed—An Adultery Case the Next in Order.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Oct. 11, 1871.

The counsel of Brigham Young continued their argument to-day to quash the indictment or to compel the prosecution to select one of the sixteen counts upon which to try the case.

Tom Fitch, for the defence, concluded his argument this evening, and to-morrow the Court will give a decision.

The principal attorneys in the case are Buck and Norwell for the prosecution, and Hempstead and Fitch for the defence.

The Hawkins adultery case is next on the docket.

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