

WALL STREET AGITATION.

An Exciting Drama at the Stock Exchange.

THE UPS AND DOWNS OF A DAY. The Market Prolonged into the Night Time.

"Bulls and Bears" Under the Gaslight.

Since the first news of the Chicago fire there have been murmurs of upheavals in Wall street. During the days while the unfortunate city was burning into ashes cool heads used to speculate in money matters were looking ahead, so to see how they might profit by their neighbors' misfortunes.

When the Stock Exchange opened yesterday morning there was hardly anything unusual visible in the countenances of the accustomed to attend there. Fluctuation marked their features and smiles and frowns in the usual way characterized the assembling of the members of the Board.

THE EMPHATICISM OF "GOLD" was created, fostered, nurtured and fanned into a live expression of what was so deep beneath the smiling exterior. Planning eyes told how deep was the passion smoldering in the money-men's hearts.

At length the usual course of business went on, and there seemed to be no astonishing developments in the course of things were taking. It was plain that stocks were falling; that some people were losing money fast; that more money was to be lost.

At length the money market eased up, and there was palpable rest in the room. Great, strong men; hard, dry, stony men; old, venerable men; and smart youths bent on fortune making—all seemed to want to rest; and chilly as was the morning air and trembling as were the limbs of the excited crowd.

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countenances of the money-getters were congregated, a painful, wistful suffering. Silence continued but a moment, when there was a talismanic word, as it were, sent around among the crowd, and then burst forth a yell of grief, despair, frenzy, that rang out in its bitter shrieking.

NEW CLEARED THEIR FISTS and held up before other men's faces in hostile attitude, as if commanding some evidence of sympathy or relief in their distress. Faces were pale with rage; eyes were starting out of their sockets; voices were hoarse with the frenzy of the denouncing spark eating at their breasts, now fanned into a raging flame; bodies were writhing in an agony of distortion from the convulsion of the mind's subversion.

THE STUYVESANT BANK was but a small concern, yet the refusal of its agent in the Clearing House to grant clearances caused this sudden outbreak of madness. This was the first bank that had gone to ruin, and the shock, even though such a shock might have been expected, created a perfect consternation on the street.

THE CAUSES OF EMBARRASSMENT. HISTORY OF THE INSTITUTION. The Bank New and of Small Capital. Promises of a Speedy Resumption.

III-Founded Rumors of Other Bank Troubles. The suspicions for some time entertained of the integrity of the Stuyvesant Bank were confirmed yesterday by its inability to pay all the checks presented by depositors.

A HERALD reporter last evening went to the house of the cashier, Mr. J. Van Orsen, a Harlem, and inquired if he was at home. He was met by the wife of the gentleman, with whom the following conversation took place.

REPORTER—Is there any truth, then, in the rumor that the Stuyvesant Bank has failed? LADY—Well, there is some truth in it, but it is not all true. I cannot tell you anything definite.

REPORTER—But the bank has very plainly failed, has it not? or there is trouble of some character, I presume? LADY—I cannot give you any explanation. I am not an adept in business, although I do know something about this. But I do not think I could enlighten you any further.

REPORTER—What do you suppose is the cause of the present trouble? LADY—They have very probably been owing a good deal of money. Our bank has always required them to keep a large special deposit with us, and for several months we have held a great portion of their bills discounted as collateral securities—in fact, the bulk of their assets. What the bank owes probably figures on its books as deposits. (There was a complication here which, Mr. Warren said, it would take too long to explain).

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FRANCE. The Election Returns Give a Government Majority, with a Fractional Minority for Bonapartism.

M. Casimir Perrier Takes the Portfolio of the Interior—Consular Accounts in New York and Alleged Frauds by a Former Official. TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. PARIS, Oct. 12, 1871.

The ballot returns of the voting for the President of the Council-General have been canvassed and the official totals may be regarded as complete. The figures show that a majority of the members are supporters of the present administration and friendly to the President.

THE CASE OF M. VICTOR PLACE, formerly French Consul at New York, charged with fraud in the purchase of arms during the late war, came up for hearing yesterday. Mr. Place denied any participation in the frauds charged, and stated that he was not personally interested in the transactions out of which they arose, but acted simply as an agent and in good faith.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. BERLIN, Oct. 12, 1871. Telegrams from London state that the London Echo newspaper publishes a report to the effect that M. Puyser-Quertier is on his way back to Versailles from Berlin with the Customs treaty duly ratified and signed on behalf of the governments of France and Germany respectively.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. MADRID, Oct. 12, 1871. Amadeus' cause, if not his crown, is placed in a difficult position by the growing tendency towards national political union which is exhibited by the powerful party leaders of Spain.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, Oct. 12, 1871. PRUSSIAN MILITARY VISIT TO BALMORAL. Field Marshal von Bismarck, of the staff of Prince Frederick William of Prussia, has arrived at Balmoral on a visit to Queen Victoria.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, Oct. 12, 1871. THE STEAMSHIP AFRYDIA from New York has landed 721 bales of cotton at Liverpool.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. HARTFORD, Oct. 12, 1871. THE ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, A D SUN, OF CLEVELAND, and the Sun Insurance Company of Cleveland, notify their agent here, that they are perfectly solvent.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12, 1871. The official returns show Stokely's majority to be 9,009; Stanton, 11,302; Mann, 2,007; Brown, for Corner, 16,501.

THE WALL STREET MARKETS. WALL STREET, THURSDAY, Oct. 12-7 P. M.

On "Change to-day wheat was heavy and for some grain lower. The cotton market was better and strong. THE CRISIS ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE. The derangement of the money market and stock values, arising out of the apprehensions excited by the disaster at Chicago, was further illustrated to-day in the wide and sudden fluctuations in prices on the Stock Exchange and in the feverish and unsettled feeling of the street.

THE GOVERNMENT SALE OF GOLD. The government offer to sell gold elicited proposals for only \$5,140,000, and the prices bid ranged from 113.57 to 114.40. The amount sold was limited to one million, and the prices obtained ranged from 114.40 to 114.08.

CLOSING PRICES OF GOVERNMENT BONDS. The following were the prices of government bonds when the street market for these securities closed at which hour it was in the afternoon.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES HEAVY AND LOWER. The Southern States bonds were weak in the South Carolina news, which fell to 44 1/2, and prices outside of the Tennessee, which were well supported and steady, were lower 1/2 a 1 per cent for most of the list.

RAILROAD EARNINGS. The earnings of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad for the month of September show an increase of \$6,421 as compared with the corresponding month of last year.

THE RAILROAD BONDS. The following were the bids for the railroad bonds: New York Central 97 1/2, Erie 101, Lake Shore 97 1/2, Michigan Central 97 1/2, Toledo and Western 97 1/2.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE. Thursday, Oct. 12-10 1/2 A. M. 2000 US 5-20, 97 1/2, 2000 US 5-20, 97 1/2, 2000 US 5-20, 97 1/2.

THE STATE ELECTIONS. OHIO. Republican Gains over Four Thousand—A Republican Majority of Eight on Joint Ballot in the Legislature. CINCINNATI, Oct. 12, 1871.

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STREET QUOTATIONS. Quarter to Six o'clock P. M. Western Union, 45 1/2, Rock Island, 44 1/2, N.Y. Central, 44 1/2, Erie, 44 1/2, Lake Shore, 44 1/2.

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GERMANY. The Imperial Customs Treaty Negotiations with France and Contradictory Reports of the Result.

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