

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Maintenance of the "Corner" in Northwestern.

THE STOCK CLOSES AT 230.

A Day of Settlement with the Little "Bears."

The Wealthy "Shorts" Refuse the Offer of a Compromise.

AGONY OF DANIEL DREW.

That "Bad Boy," Jay Gould, Does Him Out of Over Half a Million Dollars.

DANIEL A POORER, BUT WISER, MAN.

The Scenes and Excitement at the Stock Exchange and in Wall Street.

JAY GOULD RISES TO EXPLAIN.

Opinions and Statements of Other Leading Operators.

A Smart Advance and a Subsequent Reaction in the General Stock List.

A BAD BANK STATEMENT.

Money Stringent and Gold Weak and Lower—Government Bonds "Off" with Gold—A Rise in Missouri Sizes.

WALL STREET, SATURDAY, NOV. 23, 1872. On Change-to-day cotton was in moderately fair demand and firmer, but not notably higher. Flour was steady. Wheat was more active and easy, and corn was lower.

THE IMPORTS OF THE WEEK. The total imports of foreign goods at this port during the past week were \$6,255,579, made up of \$1,225,000 of dry goods and \$5,030,579 of general merchandise. The amount of dry goods marketed during the week was \$1,270,451.

THE COTTON MOVEMENT. The receipts of cotton at all ports for the past week were 118,365 bales, against 110,610 bales the previous week. The total receipts since September 1, 1872, are 1,060,940 bales, against 770,774 for the same period of last year, showing an increase in the present crop of 290,166 bales. The exports from all the ports for the week were 77,660 bales, against 82,428 last year. The total exports for the entire portion of the cotton year are 456,745 bales, against 825,116 last year. The stock at all the ports is 170,923 bales, against 350,813 for same date in 1871.

THE BANK STATEMENT. The weekly statement of the associated banks is unfavorable, owing chiefly to a decrease of about a million and a half of specie, the loss of which is attributable to the locking up of coin by the pool in the gold market. A loss of \$800,000 legal tenders is not so easily explained, because the domestic exchanges have ruled in favor of New York and considerable amounts of greenbacks have been sent here from the West. From this fact, and the dismemberment and dissolution of the stock, it is fairly inferred that the statement is made on rising averages, and that the banks are really much better off than represented. There is a small contraction of loans and a decrease in deposits of nearly five millions, the latter being the result, doubtless, of the

LOCKING UP OPERATIONS above referred to. The statement compares with its predecessor of last week as follows:—

Table with columns for Nov. 16 and Nov. 23, listing various financial metrics like Loans, Specie, Deposits, and Gold.

ANALYSIS OF THE STATEMENT shows that the surplus reserve of the banks now stands at \$1,193,400—a decrease since the previous week of \$1,097,425.

GOLD WEAK—113 1/2 A 112 1/2. The price of gold opened at 113 1/2, quite a decline as compared with the average of the previous day, the weakness of the market being due to the general distrust of the ability of the clique to save themselves from the demoralizing influences of their failure both in stocks and gold.

IN THE GOLD MARKET the rate ranged from 1/2 per cent for carrying to 3/4 per cent (Monday) for borrowing. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Table showing Gold cleared, Gold balances, and Currency balances for the week.

THE SPECIE MOVEMENT. The total export of specie during the week was \$222,624, all silver. The exports of specie compare as follows:—

Table showing Total for the week, Previously reported, and Total since January 1, 1872.

THE RAILROAD BONDS. The following were the bids for the railroad bonds:—

Table listing various railroad bonds and their prices.

GOVERNMENT BONDS were lower with the decline in gold, and steady, closing as follows:—United States currency sixes, 113 1/2 A 113 1/2; do, do, 1861, registered, 115 1/2 A 115 1/2; do, do, coupon, 116 1/2 A 116 1/2; do, do, five-twenty, registered, May and November, 115 1/2 A 115 1/2; do, do, 1862, coupon, do, do, 115 1/2 A 115 1/2; do, do, 1863, do, do, 115 1/2 A 115 1/2; do, do, 1864, do, do, 115 1/2 A 115 1/2.

Table listing various stocks and their prices, including Erie, N.Y. & N.H., and others.

THE FOLLOWING were the bids for the city bank shares:—Manhattan, 152; Merchants, 115; Mechanics, 133; America, 148; City, 250; Phenix, 107; Merchants' Exchange, 86; State of New York, 107; Mercantile, 135; American Exchange, 103 1/2; Irving, 125; Citizens, 135; East River, 115; Marine, 165; Commonwealth, 83; Manufacturers and Merchants', 100; New York National Exchange, 97; Fourth National, 111; Tenth National, 98; Oriental, 110; Gold Exchange, 108; Bankers and Brokers' Association, 80.

MONEY STRINGENT. The money market was stringent, and the rate of interest was 7 per cent on gold, to 3/4 per cent on Monday, and interest. The market relaxed after two o'clock, but became stringent again before three o'clock, the closing quotation being 1-1/4, equivalent in reality to 1-3/4 to 1-1/2, owing to the rate being paid for the two days to Monday. Mercantile paper was neglected and without quotation. Foreign exchange was steady on the basis of 100% for prime bankers' sixty-day sterling and 110 for sight bills. The London market was steady for consols and American securities, Erie being especially weak and nearly two per cent lower.

THE CENTRAL figure of the situation in the stock market was Northwestern, which opened at 155, as against 200, the closing price of the previous day, the stock having been first offered at 150 by the brokers of the pool, in pursuance of a policy of basing settlements on that quotation. As may be fancied, the sales of the day were mostly for the pool, although a great deal of "long" stock came out of the hands of lucky "outsiders" who had left it with their brokers without specifying a price for its disposal, and stories of individual fortunes made in the great rise in Northwestern are as plenty as usual in such periods of

EXTRAORDINARY SPECULATION. The fluctuations during the greater part of the day and up to within a quarter of three o'clock were confined to the limit of 140 to 155, although a good many odd lots came out upon the market at straggling figures all the way down to 100. The market was generally understood that the pool were willing to settle with the "bears" at 150, and this figure was accepted by all the smaller operators who were short in amounts ranging from one hundred to five hundred or even a thousand shares. Indeed it is known that where some of the smaller houses of the street were

UNABLE TO COMPROMISE on this basis the pool let them off for such an amount of money as they could pay without bankruptcy—a piece of generosity not unmixed with policy, as the "corner" would have been less effectual had the pool drawn down upon their scheme the dangers of a general panic and its inevitable accompaniment, an excessively stringent money market. Like the model family doctor, who moderates his charges according to his estimate of his patient's means, the pool regulated their demands in the same manner, according to the pecuniary strength of the latter. Hence the asperity with which they

"WENT FOR" DANIEL DREW late in the day, after a protracted series of efforts to get that gentleman up to the captain's office, during which he had proposed, it is said, a settlement at 125, and had offered his check for the difference, crying as he tendered it, "There, boys, will do you good." But the "boys" refused to settle except on their own terms, and the old man went back to his basement, where he

REMOINED HIS BAD LUCK and postponed the settlement, hoping, doubtless, for some turn of good fortune like that which saved him years ago when he was almost as badly cornered by Billy Marston. Still, as time and tide wait for no man, and as a quarter past two o'clock had passed and gone without a delivery of the stock he was bound to return, his creditors went to the board and had 6,000 shares bought in for the account of the brokers acting for him. The pool, meantime, had made settlements with quite a number of the leading "bears," and the stock, as said, had hung in the vicinity of 150. But now the forcing of Daniel Drew to a settlement caused

A FURTHER ENORMOUS RISE. The first orker to demand his rights was S. W. Boocock, who presented his grievances to the President of the Board, and that officer in turn proceeded to buy in the stock "under the rule." The first one hundred shares cost 154. The bids were then advanced without a sale until 199 1/2 was reached, when two thousand shares were obtained, the transaction being concluded with the purchase of thirteen hundred shares at 200. The next house to

DEMAND REDRESS was that of William Heath & Co. to whom Boyd Vincent & Co. were in default to the extent of three thousand shares. It is only fair to say that Boyd, Vincent & Co. entered a protest against the transaction and claimed that the absent stock had been loaned to Daniel Drew by Heath & Co. and had been simply passed through their office. The protest did not arrest the purchase "under the rule" and the three thousand shares were bought in as follows:—100, 100, 100, 200, 500 at 202, 500 at 205, 500 at 210, 500 at 220, 500 at 225, 100 at 229 and 400 at 230. This was

THE FINAL SALE OF NORTHWESTERN, for the Chairman, consulting his watch, found it was three o'clock, the hour of adjournment, and the gong thereupon ushered on the crowd into the street. Meeting the general market had been very strong with some wild fluctuations. It opened weak, owing to the fear of a panic to follow the anticipated failures in Northwestern, but rallied almost immediately and became very strong on a scare among the shorts all over the street, to whose excited vision there opened up the possibility of a Northwestern "corner" for each of them. About midday there was a reaction, and still later a rally again.

THE BANK STATEMENT produced a discouraging effect once more, and the market at the close, while retaining an average of nearly one per cent of the day's rise, was dull and heavy. The exceptionally weak features were Wash and Erie, both being in ill favor on account of the plight of their chief patron, Daniel Drew, Erie being depressed by the further intimation of the decline in London.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES. The Southern States bonds were generally steady. The leading feature was a sudden rise in Missouri sixes to 95 1/2. The Tennessee sixes at 78. The market otherwise was quiet and dull.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES. The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the principal stocks during the day:—

Table with columns for Highest and Lowest prices for various stocks like New York Central, Erie, Wash, and others.

NEW YORK CENTRAL. 94 1/2 to 95 1/2. ERIE. 54 to 55 1/2. WASH. 69 to 70 1/2. NORTHWESTERN. 150 to 230. NORTHWESTERN PREFERRED. 17 1/2 to 18 1/2. CHICAGO & N. W. P. 115 to 116 1/2. ST. PAUL PREFERRED. 75 1/2 to 76 1/2. PACIFIC MAIL. 87 1/2 to 88 1/2. UNION PACIFIC. 30 1/2 to 31 1/2. C. & I. C. 33 1/2 to 34 1/2. WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH. 77 1/2 to 78 1/2. PACIFIC MAIL. 87 1/2 to 88 1/2.

IN Philadelphia to-day, Reading was strong and advanced to 115. GOVERNMENTS LOWER. Government bonds were lower with the decline in gold, and steady, closing as follows:—United States currency sixes, 113 1/2 A 113 1/2; do, do, 1861, registered, 115 1/2 A 115 1/2; do, do, coupon, 116 1/2 A 116 1/2; do, do, five-twenty, registered, May and November, 115 1/2 A 115 1/2; do, do, 1862, coupon, do, do, 115 1/2 A 115 1/2; do, do, 1863, do, do, 115 1/2 A 115 1/2; do, do, 1864, do, do, 115 1/2 A 115 1/2.

GOULD'S POSITION. The position of Jay Gould was a difficult one. He had been cornered by the pool, and his only chance of escape was to buy in the stock at a high price. He had to do this, or he would have been forced to sell at a loss. He had to do this, or he would have been forced to sell at a loss. He had to do this, or he would have been forced to sell at a loss.

THE "CORNER" IN NORTHWESTERN. The "corner" in Northwestern was a well-known fact. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price.

THE "CORNER" IN NORTHWESTERN. The "corner" in Northwestern was a well-known fact. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price.

THE "CORNER" IN NORTHWESTERN. The "corner" in Northwestern was a well-known fact. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price.

THE "CORNER" IN NORTHWESTERN. The "corner" in Northwestern was a well-known fact. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price.

THE "CORNER" IN NORTHWESTERN. The "corner" in Northwestern was a well-known fact. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price.

THE "CORNER" IN NORTHWESTERN. The "corner" in Northwestern was a well-known fact. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price.

THE "CORNER" IN NORTHWESTERN. The "corner" in Northwestern was a well-known fact. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price.

THE "CORNER" IN NORTHWESTERN. The "corner" in Northwestern was a well-known fact. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price.

THE "CORNER" IN NORTHWESTERN. The "corner" in Northwestern was a well-known fact. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price.

THE "CORNER" IN NORTHWESTERN. The "corner" in Northwestern was a well-known fact. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price.

THE "CORNER" IN NORTHWESTERN. The "corner" in Northwestern was a well-known fact. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price.

THE "CORNER" IN NORTHWESTERN. The "corner" in Northwestern was a well-known fact. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price.

THE "CORNER" IN NORTHWESTERN. The "corner" in Northwestern was a well-known fact. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price.

THE "CORNER" IN NORTHWESTERN. The "corner" in Northwestern was a well-known fact. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price.

THE "CORNER" IN NORTHWESTERN. The "corner" in Northwestern was a well-known fact. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price.

THE "CORNER" IN NORTHWESTERN. The "corner" in Northwestern was a well-known fact. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price.

THE "CORNER" IN NORTHWESTERN. The "corner" in Northwestern was a well-known fact. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price.

THE "CORNER" IN NORTHWESTERN. The "corner" in Northwestern was a well-known fact. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price.

THE "CORNER" IN NORTHWESTERN. The "corner" in Northwestern was a well-known fact. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price.

THE "CORNER" IN NORTHWESTERN. The "corner" in Northwestern was a well-known fact. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price.

THE "CORNER" IN NORTHWESTERN. The "corner" in Northwestern was a well-known fact. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price.

THE "CORNER" IN NORTHWESTERN. The "corner" in Northwestern was a well-known fact. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price. It was a well-known fact that the pool had cornered the stock, and that they were willing to sell it at a high price.

registered, January and July, 113 1/2 A 115; do, do, 1865, coupon, do, 113 1/2 A 115; do, do, 1867, do, do, 113 1/2 A 115; do, do, 1868, do, do, 113 1/2 A 115; do, do, 1869, do, do, 107 1/2 A 108; do, do, 1870, registered, 109 1/2 A 110; do, do, do, coupon, 109 1/2 A 110.

AROUND "THE STREET."

Another Grand Field Day Among the Bulls and Bears—"Settling Up"—The Story of Yesterday's Fluctuations—Excessive Losses and Immense Gains.

Yesterday was another eventful field day on the street. The corner in Northwestern, thanks to the genius of its organizers, was well maintained, and although there were sales in the neighborhood of 150—a fifty per cent fall from the highest quotations attained—this was undoubtedly due, not so much to the want of power to carry things higher, as to the fears of its chief engineers that if they pushed their triumph too mercilessly their doctors would, as the slang of the pool goes,

"PAAL ON THEM," and thus give them, after all, but a barren victory—the laurels of conquest without any of its substantial fruits. And this was certainly the only reason for moderation, for in Wall street there are no humane considerations introduced into warfare, such as obtain in the fenced field. All victors can, upon occasion, display some faint signs of magnanimity and generosity, and accord to a fallen foe terms short of

ABSOLUTE RUIN. But on the street, if it were possible, a financial victor would push his advantage until he had stripped his antagonist of his last cent, and even of his last shirt. The only mercy granted is shown from purely prudential motives. And in this connection it is well to remember that a story is going round the street that one of the worst combatants in the present struggle declared only a few days ago that he would soon reduce one of his antagonists to such a low ebb of resources that "he would have to earn his living by going round the streets with a

MONEY AND AN ORGAN, and that he would have to beg even from his friends. But it is as well in finance as in politics, to do your bragging and shouting after, and even before, a victory, and, as the event has proved in this instance, the man who has to be ruined has succeeded in making one of the most BRILLIANT AND SUCCESSFUL STOCKS

of financing strategy on record in the annals of Wall street—and largely at the expense of his over-confident rival.

All day, wherever you went on the street, you heard nothing but questions and rumors about THE CORNER. "What's she at now?" would be the first salutation, and the reply would invariably refer to Northwest, which was clearly and unmistakably the one centre of interest for everybody, whether they happened to be directly interested in it pecuniarily or happily otherwise. The scare, however, prevailed during the latter hours of the previous day, had given place, even in the minds of the losers, to a feeling of despairing resignation. There was, evidently, no way out of the dilemma but to "step up to the captain's office and settle up," and, as the evening advanced, many a smothered groan and a sigh, and many a man, with his hands clasped in prayer, awaited the forthwith made up his mind to accept the inevitable.

In the brokers' offices and wherever, in hotels and restaurants and newspaper offices, there was an indicator, the

GENERAL STOCK TAPE was eagerly scanned, and as the figures were nervously flicked down in black and white, there constantly arose murmurs of surprise or apprehension. The fluctuations were indeed as suddenly violent to be interesting even to the most stolid of spectators. Five per cent was the lowest jump either one way or the other, and the changes in value were such that the pulse even of the oldest of operators. When before, at any rate since Black Friday, have there been so many and so great changes in value? In the minds were, however, somewhat steadied by the

GENERAL STRADINGS of the rest of the market, correct in Northwest there was almost a confident tone of feeling. One of the funniest features in the "corner" was that the people who had been cornered had not "only lost" so much; indeed, the happiest man to be met on the street yesterday was a broker, who had three or four days ago sold a couple of hundred shares at North, and who had given up the struggle at the first advance and had gratefully accepted a loss of a thousand dollars for his "blunders." Yesterday this gentleman was in the mood

CHERRIES WITHERS imaginable, and he had explained the situation to you might perhaps have imagined that instead of being a loser he had made a good-sized fortune. Escape from ruin is, perhaps, after all, under such circumstances as these, a pleasure as brilliant as success. A man looks back and remembers what might have been his fate, and his petty detest sinks into insignificance, and ceases to trouble him. There were, at any rate, very many such cases yesterday, as there probably always will be in such seasons of general loss and ruin.

Early in the afternoon REMOIRS began to fly around the street that some of the principal brokers of the day had finally determined to close up their accounts at any terms that they could procure, and the story went on further to detail how the brokers had been driven to the wall by the armful. This subsequently proved to be in many cases entirely true; but the price was still high, and the same ruinous figures for the benefit of certain

REFRACATORY CHARACTERS, who obstinately refused to yield. The result of this was that the stock closed at 230—thirty per cent higher than last night. These high figures, however, were due to some heavy forced purchases "under the rule."

It is needless to say that all day the only transactions in the stock were of this nature. Settling up, and the closing of the day, and not a share was sold, probably on speculation. At the close of business it seemed to be, however, the general impression that the worst of the business was over, and that the engines of the corner had already "scopped in" the greater part of their profits. As to the amount of the money thus made there was no time for discussion, and the general opinion was that it would be something in seven figures; and to small losers there was, of course, a great deal of sympathy, and a great deal of condolence, which usually took the accustomed form of "The fortune of war, my boy. Better luck next time!" Such was the story of yesterday's business on the street.

A TALK WITH JAY GOULD. What He Says in His Defense—How He Baffled the Bears.

A HERALD reporter, yesterday, while the "Northwest" excitement was at its height, met Mr. Jay Gould in Broad street, and the following delightful conversation ensued:—

"Mr. Gould, I presume?"

"Yes, sir. What can I do for you?"

"Mr. Gould, I am anxious to ask you some questions about the present excitement in stocks. I am a representative of the Herald, and I am here to-day to get the truth about the matter."

"What do you mean about being interviewed and I have no time now, but you can come up to my house this evening, if you think it worth your while."

After thanking Mr. Gould for his courtesy the HERALD representative left the speculating region and in the evening paid a visit to Mr. Gould at his residence on Fifth avenue. He found the successful Bull in his study surrounded by papers, which he, however, immediately laid aside and the following conversation ensued:—

HERALD REPRESENTATIVE—Well, Mr. Gould, you appear to have been making things pretty lively in the stock market during the past few days. It is simply a bear panic.

HERALD REPRESENTATIVE—Were there many in this bear clique, or was it only a pool made up by two or three large operators?

JAY GOULD—There were probably about four or five operators.

HERALD REPRESENTATIVE—Who were they?

JAY GOULD—I think there were Daniel Drew, W. B. Duncan, Henry Smith, Travers and that party. They were largely short of stocks at the time of the Boston rise, and then expecting that it would turn out like Chicago, increased their shorts at the low prices made on the Monday morning. They then appear to have been offended because Mr. Schell, Mr. Horace F. Clark and myself went on the opposition track to prevent a panic; and, as a result, they were arrested in their legal proceedings, and their programme being to get every bull and have me arrested in the middle of the day, when the large operations of the street are always being carried out, and I was rather annoyed that the leader of the "bull" movement, they calculated such action would create a panic in stocks.

HERALD REPRESENTATIVE—How was this arrest carried out?

JAY GOULD—It appears that on the Friday morning they had been getting the whole market cornered, and when they came down from Court with the reporter's interlocutor looked as though he had swallowed the whole "bull" clique, bones and all, in one savage mouthful. This ended the conversation, and the reporter again dropped into the Broadway office to see Mr. Gould.

"Just gone out," said a man at the door. "To tell you the truth," he added, "he's been over on his hands and knees for a week last night. He had a heavy load to carry; but" and the man smacked his lips over the monopoly as if it had been a peculiarly sweet taste of his own cooking, and he went away happy.

"Happy, did you say?" asked the astonished reporter.

"Happy," was the reply.

And the reporter wended his way out into the street, wondering whether Mr. Gould had really lost anything in the fight, or whether it was a matter of no concern to lose a million or two, provided the loss was made in Wall street.

WILLIAM B. TRAVERS.

The Boys Who Stood and Were Slaughtered Like Men—Up and at 'Em Again.

The immediate neighborhood of Exchange place was, of course, for various reasons very much affected by the state of the market, and many an unfortunate bear had serious losses to mourn, and to hug himself and his money bag mightily for whatever comfort he could get out of them or his last instant. True as gold, the men of Mr. Travers' office is No. 45, and as his name had been somewhat prominently connected with the anti-Gould movement inaugurated by Henry N. Smith and backed so vigorously by Mr. Watson's affidavit, a HERALD reporter came to the conclusion, as he was passing, to drop in and hear what Mr. Travers knew about the situation. A gentleman, whom the reporter took for an attaché of the office, was going out as he was going in, and the reporter asked, "Is Mr. Travers here?" The youth looked at his questioner for an instant, as though to find out whether or not he had any sinister design upon the office or himself, and then, pointing out the door half open with the other, remarked, "There he is."

LAT OUT. It is hardly necessary to tell how this astounding intelligence sent a thrill of horror through every nerve of the reporter's anatomy, and how, half hesitating whether to go to that "inside room" or take refuge in sudden flight, he stood for a moment transfixed in the hallway gazing at nothingness. However, the shock of hearing that Mr. Travers was "laid out on the sofa" once over, the reaction came, and he boldly strode into the room, and, as he passed, he saw a man's form, and seated at his side and bending over him, doctor-like, was a well-known broken. Two other persons, one standing near the foot of the sofa and the other sitting, were also bending over the prostrate form. As the reporter softly entered the three men got up and two of them left the room.

THE BODY MOVED. A hand came down slowly from the head of the sofa, and as it did so, revealed the good-natured face of Mr. Travers, full of life as ever. The reporter drew a great breath of relief and sat down. For a second or so he did not exactly know what he wanted to say. He knew, however, that the "laid out" form was a live one as sudden as the information of its being laid out at all was excessively startling. But the situation was soon reached by a question, and Mr. Travers pleasantly answered all queries put to him.

"The excitement is not all over yet," he said, "and may not be for a few days to come. It has been quite lively all round, but every firm has stood the test well."

Here Mr. Charles Lamont entered the room and was introduced to the reporter. "Glad to see you," said he. "It is true that there has not been a single failure of any firm," he was asked.

"Not a failure," was Mr. Lamont's reply, and drawing himself up to his full height—that is as high as he could get, and as he was a short man—he exclaimed, as he brought his hand down upon a table near by, "Not a failure, sir. The boys have stood."

STOOD UP AND BEEN SLAUGHTERED like men," Mr. Travers nodded, and so did the other gentleman, as much as to say, "True for you, my fellow, we know it." This evidently meant that, though there had been considerable slaughter, it had been enough to kill anybody who had not been a "bear" at the time of the fight, and Mr. Travers being anxiously suffering from excessive fatigue and anxiety—it was hard to tell which—the reporter withdrew.

DANIEL DREW.

He Believes that Some People Were Interested in Northwestern—The Sport of the "Boys."

Mr. Drew was invisible to everybody in the shape of a reporter yesterday, and although his quarters were besieged all day, he was not to be got at under any circumstances. The fact is he was too busy. Rumor had it that he was "settling up," and all that sort of thing, which of course meant business, and that the Goulds were appreciated. The "old man," however, was not invisible when he gets out of his office, and a HERALD reporter had just time to exchange a few words with him on the sidewalk late in the afternoon as the former was hurrying toward Broad street.

"THINGS HAVE BEEN LIVELY," broke in the reporter in an off-hand way, as though he did not expect an answer to such a general question.

"Yes, kind of that way," replied the old man.

"You were somewhat interested in