

FRANCE.

Chambard at Salzburg—An Audience to a French Deputation—His Reply to Be Transmitted to Paris—Thiers Defends Popular Right—Rouher and the Imperialists.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. PARIS, Oct. 12, 1873. The Count de Chambard was at Salzburg in the southwestern Austria, to-day. He visited the Grand Duke of Tuscany and received a deputation of monarchists from France, which arrived in the town this morning.

What reply he gave to the deputation is unknown, but it will probably reach this city about the middle of the present week. The committee of the monarchial members of the National Assembly will meet on the 17th inst. to receive and consider the Count's final reply, and to communicate the result of their deliberations to the bureau of the Assembly on the next day.

The Bien Public says ex-President Thiers has not been seen with M. Gambetta since his return to Paris; that he will hold aloof from all cabals, but will defend the liberties and sovereignty of the people before the Assembly.

M. Rouher, at the solicitation of members of the Right, will call a meeting of imperialists, to be held on the 15th inst., for the purpose of appealing to the people to support the compromise in case concessions are made by the monarchists.

The Bazzano Court Martial. PARIS, Oct. 12, 1873. M. Riviere's report against Bazzano says, 11,000 soldiers of the army surrendered at Metz died while prisoners in Germany. It would have been preferable and more glorious if those lives had been lost in a sortie from the city. The honor of the army is symbolized in its flag.

The Duke d'Aumale, President of the Court Martial, yesterday ordered Bazzano's justificatory memoir to be read. It dealt briefly with only the chief points of the indictment, relates events and leaves charges unanswered, holds the Lieutenant responsible for the bad execution of movements ordered, regrets that they have now turned against him, and concludes with the statement that events were stronger than the writer, whose conscience reproaches him with nothing.

The French Elections—Republican Victories. PARIS, Oct. 12, 1873. Via LONDON, Oct. 12, 230 A. M. Elections to fill vacant seats in the Assembly took place to-day in four Departments. Partial returns received to-night from Toulouse show that M. de Rémusat, an ardent M. Niel, a nephew of the late Marshal Niel, and the candidate of the Right, has been elected in the Haute-Garonne, and that the three other Departments, Pyrenees, Lot, and Nièvre have been carried by the Republicans by overwhelming majorities.

SPAIN.

Bumored Plot to Assassinate President Castelar—Alfonso a Rival for Don Carlos—A Funeral Pyre of Sain Carlists—Cannoning at Cartagena.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. MADRID, Oct. 12, 1873. There is a doubtful rumor in circulation that a conspiracy has been discovered to assassinate Señor Castelar.

The Alfonso Club has issued a manifesto declaring that the time has come to prepare for the accession of Don Alfonso to the throne of Spain. Señor Castelar yesterday paid official visits to General Siskies, the American, and Mr. Laysard, the British Minister.

A large number of Carlists, who were defeated at La Jonquera, have taken refuge in France. They first made a large funeral pyre and burned all the bodies of their dead.

Popular Political Demonstration and Disorder in Cork. LONDON, Oct. 12, 230 A. M. There was an immense open air demonstration at Cork yesterday in favor of Fenian amnesty, home rule and the rights of labor.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE. Judge C. L. Woodbury, of Boston, is at the New York Hotel.

Ex-Governor William B. Lawrence, stopped at the Brevoort House yesterday, on his way to Washington.

Contributions for Memphis and Shreveport. CAIRO, Ill., Oct. 12, 1873. The Cairo Commandery collected \$100 to-day within two hours after learning it would be asked for by the Knights Templars of Memphis.

EXCURSION OF PHYSICIANS. PUGHKRENSER, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1873. A special train, having about fifty prominent physicians of Southern New York on board, arrived here on Saturday.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP NEVADA. The steamship Nevada, of the Williams & Gorton line, from Liverpool October 1 and Queenstown 24, arrived at this port at an early hour this morning.

YELLOW FEVER.

Twelve Interments in Shreveport Yesterday.

THE SCOURGE IN MEMPHIS.

Awful Condition of the Plague-Stricken City.

HOPES THAT THE END IS NEAR.

Names of the Dead and Dying.

RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERERS.

SHREVEPORT, La., Oct. 12, 1873. A sudden change in the weather on Saturday night no doubt was the cause of the increase in the number of interments. Had not the weather here turned cooler some of them would probably have lived a day or two longer.

Among the last convalescents are Colonel D. B. Martin, Arthur Newman, F. H. Satch, Judge Henry G. Hall.

Among the new cases is William Walker, merchant, on the other side of the river, who will die. There were only five or six new cases in the city proper to-day; the outskirts show a larger number.

Sad Condition of Memphis—A City of the Dead—The Only Business that is Burying the Dead. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 12, 1873. The streets to-day were almost entirely deserted.

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THE DISPOSITION OF THE SUPPLIES. The following card from Commissary Agent Nealis, will appear in the Appeal to-morrow morning, as to the disposition of the supplies furnished by President Grant and from private sources.

REPORT OF THE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS COMMITTEE. The following is the day's report of the Knights of Pythias' Visiting Committee:—H. S. Reynolds, T. S. Jukes, A. Hunt and H. Schultz, convalescent; L. S. Heston, died at four A. M.; Mrs. A. Hunt and two children, down at J. Vanah, worse; George Tweedy, better; Louisa, not relieve fever; Moran, doing well; William Yancy, better; Miss Lucy Yancy, down.

THE MASONIC BOARD OF RELIEF report that on Friday they buried four, on Saturday and to-day five members of their fraternity, making thirteen in three days, and that the number of cases under treatment and requiring constant attention is about sixty, an increase of eight new cases since yesterday.

THE ODD FELLOWS' RELIEF BOARD report twelve new cases to-day, some of which, however, were of several days' duration, and one patient was found dead when visited by the committee. This verifies the former statements that there are numbers of new cases occurring daily that are not reported to any of the societies for various reasons, one of the most prominent being that the friends of the invalid seek to effect a cure without the aid of a physician.

buried one of their members to-day. Another died during the day, and they will lose another to-night. They have now five or six patients to look after, some of whom are in a fair way of recovery.

THE DAILY NEWS has published a letter from its special correspondent at Memphis, which was written by Sir Garnet Wolesey and his staff on the 10th inst. It says, will be read with pain and something like indignation. The vessel had been so long in the water, that the water was full of new and with blue water accumulated during previous voyages.

THE TIMES special correspondent says that Sir Garnet Wolesey and the officers are all well, and by the time they reached Memphis they were so perfectly acclimated to the bad food and evil odors that even the West Coast of Africa will hardly urpise them.

SOUTHERN VIEWS ON FINANCE. CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 12, 1873. The News and Courier, in a leading editorial, takes the ground that the expected imports of specie will not give Southern planters the required relief, and demands an increased issue of greenbacks as the only way of restoring confidence, maintaining prices and avoiding general bankruptcy.

LADDER CASUALTY. Coroner Young was yesterday called to No. 251 West Forty-first street to hold an inquest on the body of Henry B. Van Ness, a man forty-seven years of age, and born in New York, who was killed by falling from a ladder while engaged in painting at the Hoffman House on Saturday afternoon.

PELL FROM A BUILDING. John Lynch, a brick mason, thirty-one years of age, died in Centre Street Hospital on Saturday evening from the effects of injuries received in the fall of a building from the roof of the upper stories of the new building now in the course of erection by the Western Union Telegraph Company, corner of Broadway and Duyl street.

WEATHER REPORT.

For Monday in the Southern and Gulf States northerly winds, clear weather and somewhat lower temperature; the storm centre in the North-west moves eastward over the lake region.

For the Middle States North and West winds and clear weather. For New England, rapidly rising barometer, fresh and brisk northwesterly winds and cloudy weather.

Cautionary signals are ordered for Duluth, Marquette, Canada; New London, Woods' Hole, Boston and Portland, Me.

READING, PA. William P. Dickinson, an old and well known citizen, was burned to death by the ignition of gasoline, which he was tapping in the cellar occupied by him at No. 19 North Sixth street.

W. Kissinger, son of Jacob Kissinger, aged nine years, residing in Tulpehocken Creek, three miles from Reading, was shot through the lung and instantly killed, on Saturday afternoon, by a young man residing in Reading, who has since escaped.

OFF FOR THE GOLD COAST. Yesterday morning, at seven o'clock, the steamship Bonny, having completed her lading at the Magazine moorings, of the Royal Arsenal, weighed anchor and set sail with a valuable cargo of provisions and other stores for the Gold Coast expedition.

THE PROJECTED RAILWAY. After the bustle which has prevailed at the Royal Arsenal for some weeks past in lading the ships which have gone, the place appears in a state of quietude and inactivity.

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WASHINGTON.

The Late Panic as Viewed by President Grant.

REASONS FOR RESUMPTION.

The Establishment of a Post Office Bank Recommended.

TREASURY THEORIES.

Secretary Richardson in Defence of His Department.

CIVIL SERVICE SOFT SAWDER.

The Appointment of Chief Justice Chase's Successor Still in Abeyance.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12, 1873. President Grant and the Late Panic and Its Lessons—In Favor of Resumption and will Recommend a Post Office Bank—The Chief Justiceship.

The views of President Grant on the financial question were expressed, in substance yesterday, during a conversation between him and a correspondent.

In the first place, he thought that the panic generally through the country differed essentially, both in cause and effect, from any similar event of which he had knowledge.

As to legislation, the President said he had thought much upon the subject, and if he were now engaged in writing his annual message to Congress he should recommend positive authority to reissue the \$44,000,000 of reserve, a free banking law with the same protection to bill holders as now, a repeal of the clause requiring a reserve for the protection of depositors, a percentage of the other reserve to be in gold, and that increased in a regular ratio until the whole reserve would be in gold.

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balance with which to buy bonds during September and October, and thereby enable him to put out greenbacks to meet the demand for currency when the time came for moving the Southern and Western crops.

So confident was the head of the Treasury of large exportations and a rapid decline in the premium in gold, that he re-announced to a prominent official the day before the decline began in Wall street that he expected to see gold even lower than in December, 1871, when toward the end of that month it fluctuated between eight and a half and nine per cent.

He had availed himself of the time to sell when he could get the most for it, and, with his accumulated legal tenders, would, in the fall, buy bonds for the Sinking Fund, as required by law. These purchases during July and August amounted to only \$223,350.

All his expectations have been more than realized. The panic came before he intended to make his bond purchases and exhausted his entire currency balance. Gold is now a drug in the market, and it is doubtful, say Treasury officials, whether offers for sale would meet with any response.

Imports have been countermanded, goods arriving are placed in bond, internal revenue receipts do not show any marked improvement, while the expenses of the government continue at about \$17,000,000 per month. Should cold weather set in early, and compel the suspension of work on fortifications and public buildings, it would be some help to the Treasury, but the prospect is regarded as very poor.

Secretary Richardson holds that he has the right to place the whole, or any portion, of the \$44,000,000 to his cash credit, and announce, as usual, the exact amount of legal tenders outstanding. But the question involved is, how will he be able to bring the greenback circulation back to the minimum if foreign gold continues to pour into the country and the balance of trade is in favor of the United States?

Secretary Sherman's theory had been carried out. I do not remember of a time since the beginning of this administration when the currency balance was as large as at the beginning of the present financial trouble. It has been said I should have held the currency and not purchased the bonds.

The law requiring bonds to be purchased at the most favorable price is imperative, and not of my making; and it is my duty to carry out the laws governing the Treasury Department, regardless of public criticism. If Congress should enact that the legal tender circulation shall not exceed the present minimum, then it would be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to make a reserve large enough out of the \$360,000,000 of any emergency; and that would cost the volume perhaps \$25,000,000 or \$30,000,000.

I have not the least doubt but \$10,000,000 or \$15,000,000 of the government issue has been destroyed or misappropriated. Legal tenders were first created in 1862, and cannot be said there is in circulation the amount supposed. Add this to the reserve the Secretary would be compelled to keep on hand, as a cash balance, and the result to the country, with its increasing prosperity, can readily be perceived.

No, I think the present standard, with the \$44,000,000 reserve, as good as the country needs, as it has proved on more than one occasion. As I said before, I do not believe in expansion of the currency. My mind is fully made up on that question; but I do believe the credit of the nation demands the Secretary of the Treasury should always have at his command the means for paying its indebtedness.

No legislation can regulate the amount within a few millions of dollars any more than legislation can avert financial panic. When the time comes to sell gold and accumulate currency it will be done, and any excess in the legal tender circulation over \$360,000,000 will be restored to the reserve to the last dollar. As long as the government owes money, and it is necessary to draw on the reserve to pay current indebtedness, it will be done without hesitation or limitation, but for no other purpose.

These views of Secretary Richardson are understood to be most heartily endorsed by the President, who, in his Annual Message, will at length call attention to the diversity of opinion on the subject of expansion, and the absolute need of a reserve, which will make the Treasury Department almost independent of financial revisions. While he is most anxious that specie payment shall be resumed during his term of office, he realizes that the main obstacle is uncertainty every year as to the amount of currency which may be needed for commercial purposes.

The unparalleled growth of industry in all sections of the Union—which is to be one of the points in his forthcoming Thanksgiving Proclamation—he thinks requires the modification of the system of banking laws. He does not believe that what should be done, but in connection with internal improvements he will also have the bearing a better financial system would have the increasing industrial pursuits in all parts of the country. The new silver trade dollar has attracted his attention, and he believes, if it were in general circulation, would be accepted by the people of the United States, thereby creating a new demand for silver and a corresponding development of the mining regions.

A Civil Service Card for the Elections. The President and the heads of the several departments have recently expressed themselves more than heretofore in favor of the civil service system of appointments, as they have already, notwithstanding the brief period of its existence, been relieved of much annoyance by office-seekers, either in person or by the importunity of friends.

Secretary Richardson Explains the Financial Policy of the Government. The decline in the price of gold and the necessity for drawing upon the legal tender reserve form a serious question in the administration of the finances of the Treasury Department.

Secretary Richardson during the summer adopted the plan of selling five and six millions of gold each month, and purchasing not more than a million of bonds, for the purpose of accumulating a large currency

balance with which to buy bonds during September and October, and thereby enable him to put out greenbacks to meet the demand for currency when the time came for moving the Southern and Western crops.

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members of Congress, too, whose time was much occupied in seeking places for prominent politicians of their party, find in the new plan of selection an excuse for non-effort in that direction.

Proposed Repeal of a Pension Law. It is intimated that the Second Comptroller in his annual report recommended the repeal of the law requiring biennial examinations of pensioners, the expense to the government for that service reaching, it is said, at least a quarter of a million dollars per year, while to dispense with the biennial examinations would cost the government a loss of more than five or six hundred dollars, so that by a repeal of the section of the pension statutes requiring these examinations the outlay of \$250,000 would be saved to the Treasury and the government would gain the difference between the comparatively light amount which might be lost by not having pensioners examined every two years and the amount it requires to perform that service.

Statement of Moneys Destroyed Since 1866. The following is a statement of face value of moneys destroyed since 1866:—

Old demand notes..... \$39,950,032
Legal tender notes, new series of 1869..... 37,340,361
One year notes of 1863..... 44,331,235
Two year notes of 1863..... 15,641,508
Two year notes (coupons) of 1863..... 140,468,150
Compound interest notes..... 266,095,660
Fractional currency, first issue..... 15,838,669
Fractional currency, second issue..... 19,844,921
Fractional currency, third issue..... 82,564,051
Fractional currency, fourth issue..... 70,306,363
Fractional currency, second series, fourth issue..... 28,738,697
Coin certificates, old issue..... 429,448,900
Coin certificates, series of 1870..... 144,105,000
Coin certificates, series of 1871..... 565,000

Total destroyed as money..... \$1,951,848,054
Total destroyed statically..... 3,381,935,938
National bank notes..... 9,250,323
Certificates of indebtedness..... 592,905,350

Total amount destroyed to July 1, 1873..... \$5,936,962,371
REDEMPTION ACCOUNT.
Statement of the redemption of moneys since 1861:—

Moneys destroyed before July 1, 1873..... \$1,808,314,474
Moneys destroyed since July 1, 1873..... 4,128,647,897
Discount on same..... 1,429
Total..... \$5,936,962,371

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Discount on same..... 1,429
Total..... \$5,936,962,371

Total amount redeemed to July 1, 1873..... \$5,936,962,371
Balance on hand July 1, 1873..... 814,747
Total amount redeemed to July 1, 1873..... \$5,936,962,371

A Malicious Statement Contradicted. The German Minister has just received intelligence from Berlin stating authoritatively that Mrs. von Bismarck is not only not dead, but has not been sick. The story was probably invented, he says, by the Ultramontanists to coincide with the arrival of Victor Emmanuel at Berlin, so that it would appear that Bismarck had suffered this affliction for the King of Italy.

FILE IN SPRINGFIELD, MASS. SPRINGFIELD, Oct. 12, 1873. Knappe's furniture warehouse on State street, in this city, was totally destroyed by fire between ten and twelve o'clock to-night. It was a large wooden building, built in 1810 as the workshop of the worship of the Intendants of Springfield, and was so used until five years ago, when the society built an edifice of stone, costing \$145,000.

STATEN ISLAND POLITICS. The following is the Democratic ticket for Richmond county: For Mayor, J. M. Thompson, Sec. of County Treasury, Abraham Winant; for Superintendents of the Poor, Michael Lyman and M. Langton; for Justice of Sessions, Charles H. Millbrook; for District Judge, James Thompson. The date for Senator Dr. Thompson, of Suffolk, will also be balloted for.

Everybody is Hoarse.—There Never was such a spring for coughs and colds and never such a general ailment as this. It is a legitimate cause of Hoarse and Croup. It is a legitimate cause of Hoarse and Croup. It is a legitimate cause of Hoarse and Croup.

As the Elastic Truss, 653 Broadway, which does not hurt, has annihilated metal spring trusses, the finger-painful, and the self-suffering, and the ignorant, beware of them.

Are You Stopping to Think That your child breeds consumption? WOLOCT'S CATARRHIC HILLIATOR speedily cures. Depot, 181 Chatham square.

A Card.—We have never advertised, in any form, to sell photographs of "future husbands and wives," and have no connection with those who do. Our business is conducted on a legitimate and honorable principle, and we do not deal in humbuggeries of any kind. LEANDER FOX, 369 Canal street, New York, Oct. 12, 1873.

As a Reliable Remedy for Coughs, colds, hoarseness or any affection of the throat or lungs, use WOLOCT'S CATARRHIC HILLIATOR. A single bottle is worth fifty times its cost.

Breik Dust Depot Indicates Kidney complaint. Check it at once. HELMOLD'S EXTRACT is the only medicine that will cure it. It is a legitimate cause of Hoarse and Croup. It is a legitimate cause of Hoarse and Croup.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world, the only true and perfect hair dye; instantaneous, harmless. All druggists.

Dr. Van Dyke Cures Skin Diseases.—Office (Thursday and Friday), No. 6 West Sixteenth st.

For Sprains and Bruises. Use the HOUSEHOLD PANACEA and FAMILY LINIMENT. Relief from pain will immediately follow. For internal and external use. Sold by all druggists.

Forman's Fall Style of Gentlemen's and Boys' Clothing. New York, 251 Fourth avenue, near Twenty-fifth street.

From the Gem of the West. A lady friend, with the finest complexion we ever saw, told us that after reading the advertisement of Dr. RAY'S Ocular in our publication of the year ago, she purchased it, and now she would not be without it for all the gold in Chicago. She further said that "hundreds of friends had tried to discover what had used, but she had refused to inform them, as she had tried to secure an eye, and had determined, to make the preparation in as much superior to the so-called Scotch Cream as it is to the milk. In fact, it never fails. Sold by druggists.

Havana Lottery.—We sold the \$500,000 in the extraordinary drawing April 22; circular sent; information given. J. B. MARRIS, 101 Wall street, box 4, 68 New York Post office.

New Publications. BOOKS—NEW AND OLD, in every department of literature, at public price. 19 Nassau street, at public price.

JUST PUBLISHED—PRICE 75 CENTS. THE GREAT BANK ROBBERY CASE. A full report of the evidence in the sensational case of the robbery of the prisoner Macdonald, from the "Globe." Written by STEVENSON & SONS, 119 Chancery lane, London.