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The Weekly Intelligencer
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BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

Exclusively to the Intelligencer.

(By the Western Union Line. Office North-west cor. of Main and Monroe sts.)

CHICAGO.

The City in Ruins.

ONE HUNDRED BLOCKS BURNED.

Ten Thousand Houses Burned.

Countless Million Swept Away.

UNKNOWN LOSS OF LIFE.

Homeless Multitudes Thronging the Streets.

DISMAY, DESOLATION & DISPAIR

The Whole Country Excited

Movements in Behalf of the Sufferers

The Popular Heart Deeply Moved.

Generous Responses to the Stricken City's Appeal.

Trains Everywhere in Motion Carrying Food and Clothing.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.

To O. H. Palmer, New York:

One-third of the city is in ruins. All the banks, insurance offices, warehouses and elevators are destroyed. Fully ten thousand buildings are burned. The fire is still raging.

[Signed] RANKIN.

CHICAGO, October 9—10 A. M.

Hon. Wm. Orton, New York:

We are trying yet to establish a supply depot, but as the fire is now coming up this way on Wabash avenue, we will probably be driven out of here before night. The water works, every banking house and railroad depot in the city are burned.

[Signed] J. J. S. WILSON,
Superintendent.

This dispatch is dated in the southern portion of the city.

CHICAGO, October 9—Noon.

The whole business portion of the city is in ashes from Harrison street north to Chicago avenue, and east of the river to Lake avenue, three miles in length and from a mile to a mile and a half in width. Every hotel, bank, express office, telegraph office, theatre and newspaper office, with all the wholesale houses in the city are totally destroyed, with many thousand dwelling houses. The Water Works were destroyed early this morning.

The wind is blowing a perfect gale from the south-west. No one can tell what the end will be. The only salvation for the remainder of the city, is in the wind keeping its present direction. Fifty thousand people are homeless, and most of them are in a destitute condition. The burned streets for miles are lined with household goods. No one dare think what the loss of life may be. The flames swept through the city with the rapidity of a prairie fire, and many must have perished.

The Western Union Telegraph has succeeded in getting up a few wires, and from the hastily improvised office in the southern part of the city, have succeeded in establishing communication in nearly all directions.

Munificent offers of assistance are coming from every quarter.

CHICAGO, October 9—6 P. M.

The awful work of destruction still goes on with relentless fury. From Harrison street South, to Deer street North, and from the river to the lake, an area of four miles long by one wide, the flames have swept every thing before them. It is estimated that at least one hundred thousand people are homeless and in a suffering condition in the streets. The districts still unburned are lined for miles with such household goods as have been saved from destruction. The most generous offers of assistance, in money, food or anything wanted, is coming from every city and town possible, by telegraph, and the Mayor has responded to several offers asking that cooked food be forwarded as soon as possible. Firemen are on the way here from Cincinnati, St. Louis and other cities. The Water Works is entirely destroyed and they are now blowing up the buildings on the line of the fire to attempt to arrest the progress of the flames.

LATER.

It is now believed the spread of the fire southward has been stayed at Harrison Street, but on the north side there is no diminution of its fury, and that entire division of the city is evidently doomed to utter destruction; and there are grave fears that the flames may spread to the west side of the north branch of the river, and the inhabitants of the streets nearest the river are already moving to places supposed to be of greater safety.

The Western Union Telegraph Company have now six wires working east and south, and running into a temporary office corner State and Sixth streets.

The Northwestern railroad is running trains on both its branches, which are crowded with fleeing citizens.

It is now positively asserted by some that the Water Works are still intact, but that the water has been shut off from the south and west divisions on account of the quantity being used on the north side. Reliable gentlemen have just arrived from the north division, and they bring the joyful intelligence that the Water Works are uninjured. God grant that it may prove true!

It is impossible now to give even an approximately correct statement of the losses, but a faint idea may be formed when it is stated that every bank in the city, except two small savings institutions, one on 22d street, in the South Division, and one on Randolph street, in the West, are destroyed. All the wholesale stores and all the large retail establishments, the post office, Court House, Chamber of Commerce, every hotel in the South Division, except the Michigan Avenue Hotel, which stands on the extreme Southern limit of the fire escaped, though badly scorched. Every newspaper office, the *Tribune* building supposed to be fire proof having finally succumbed, every theatre, six of the largest elevators, the immense depots of the Michigan Southern and Illinois Central Railroads, both passenger and freight depots of the latter, more than a score of the Churches and much of the shipping in the river. The men who were millionaires yesterday morning, are nearly penniless to-day; but more terrible than all, is the awful certainty that many human beings have found fiery graves—how many, no one can now tell, perhaps no one can ever tell; but some are known to have perished—and there is a heart-sickening fear that the victims of the fiery monster may be counted by scores. Hundreds of horses and cows have been burned in stables; and on the north side a number, though relea. 1 from confinement, were so bewildered and confused by the sea of fire which surrounded them, that they rushed wildly to and fro, uttering cries of fright and pain, until scorched and killed. Any attempt at a description of the scenes of this appalling calamity, would be idle. The simple facts that the once great city of Chicago is destroyed, that hundreds of millions of her active capital have vanished, and that nearly one third of her inhabitants are homeless dependents, are enough. Any attempt to embellish would be but mockery. As this awful day draws to a close, thousands of anxious eyes watch the dense clouds of smoke which still roll over the burnt district, with dread that a sudden change of wind may turn the flames upon that portion of the city yet spared.

There seems, however, little cause for apprehension, as reinforcements of firemen from other cities are constantly arriving. Col. J. J. S. Wilson, Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph is in receipt of dispatches from leading cities announcing that aid is being provided for the sufferers. Col. Clowry, of St. Louis, telegraphs that $70,000 has been subscribed by the merchants of Cincinnati, with promises of $200,000. Cleveland is proportionately generous. All this and a good deal more will be needed to relieve the immediate and pressing wants. Everything is being done by Gen. Stager and his assistants to keep up communication for the citizens and the press with the world outside. Col. Geo. T. Williams, Superintendent at Cincinnati, reported promptly for duty this morning. About three-fourths of the U. S. mail was saved and taken possession of by Col. Wood of the post office service.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9—9 P. M.

The progress of the flames in South Division was finally arrested about 10 o'clock P. M. This was accomplished by the blowing up and demolishing of several building on Wabash avenue and Congress street by Lt. Gen. Sheridan. The district burned over in South Division embraces everything from the main branch of Chicago to the Lake, embracing about one hundred blocks, and the district contained all the leading business houses, the banks, insurance offices, hotels, etc., and a large number of churches, including the St. Mary's Catholic, St. Trinity, 1st Presbyterian, 2d Presbyterian, St. Paul, Swedenborgian, etc. The Methodist church on the corner of Wabash avenue and Congress street is saved. The Michigan Avenue Hotel on the corner of Michigan avenue and Congress street, and Congress Hall, directly adjoining on Congress street, are saved. Michigan Terrace, on Michigan Avenue, embracing the residences of Lt. Gov. Bross, Hon. John Scammon, S. C. Griggs, Peter L. Ross, and other leading citizens, is completely destroyed, together with the furniture and nearly all the other contents. All the newspapers are utterly wiped out. The *Tribune* building resisted the fire for some time, but finally yielded; when McVicker's Theatre, immediately adjoining, withstood the raging element, but finally succumbed. In fact, all the buildings in the district which claimed to be fire-proof shared the fate of those which could make no such claims.

The Great Central depot, at the foot of Lake street, became a heap of ruins about 9 o'clock. Most of the passenger cars of the Michigan Central, Burlington & Quincy and Illinois Central Railroads, were moved on the breakwater and saved. West of Clark street, in the South Division, the fire extended south as far as Polk street, sweeping everything before it; the distance burned over here is some three blocks wide and over half a mile in length, numbering about twenty blocks. The buildings were generally of the cheaper character, embracing saloons, small shops, poor residences, &c. The district burned over on the West Side commences at Taylor street, running from DeKover to Jefferson streets, and ran thence four or five blocks north and then moved diagonally towards the river and finally the west line was established on Clinton street and reaching thence to River street, and moved in this line northward until it reached the Northwestern, and West Side Depots, where it stopped, a distance of nearly two miles from where it started. The P. F. W. & C., and C. & St. L. Depots were in this territory. Both passenger and freight depots were in this district and are wiped out. Almost the entire northern division from the main branch and the Chicago river to Lincoln Park, nearly two miles in length and one mile wide is completely destroyed, including the Water Works and a large number of elegant churches, etc. This statement embraces the districts devastated and embraces almost the entire business portion of the city, south of Harrison street and South Division street and reaching out many miles and covered almost entirely with dwellings, composed largely of the more elegant class is untouched, and may now be regarded as safe from injury. For miles and miles, in every direction, the sidewalks, lawns, vacant lots, and front yards of dwelling houses, are filled with people who have escaped from these burning dwellings, taking with them only a scanty amount of furniture and clothing. The sight is truly pitiful and harrowing. They receive immediate relief, or many, from exposure and starvation, would perish. Of course, as stated in my previous dispatch, it is utterly impossible to make an approximate estimate of the entire loss; but it can scarcely be below $150,000,000. Of course, but a fraction of this amount can be realized from the insurance.

General Sheridan has to-day telegraphed to St. Louis to the Missouri Department there to send at once to Chicago one hundred thousand rations. He has telegraphed to Omaha for two companies of soldiers and one hundred tents. They will all be here as soon as they can come by rail. He will also order another one hundred thousand rations.

Mayor Mason has issued a proclamation calling a meeting in the West Division to see what the citizens can do for the relief of the sufferers. There are at least one hundred thousand people who do not know where they will get enough provisions to satisfy the appetites of hunger.

A later rumor from the North Division says the devastation is less wide spread than heretofore reported, yet undoubtedly many have perished.

ENGLEWOOD, 10 MILES FROM CHICAGO, October 9—11 A. M.

The work of devastation continues. More than one half of the city is already destroyed and the flames continue their ravages almost unopposed. At about one o'clock this afternoon the fire crossed the river at Adams street bridge, soon destroyed the gas works and then spread itself in every direction, and at this hour almost every building from Harrison street to the Chicago river is destroyed, including all insurance offices, banks, hotels, telegraph offices, newspaper establishments, with the single exception of the *Tribune* office, which is fire-proof. The Court-house, Sherman House, Tremont House, Palmer House, new Pacific Hotel, new Bigelow House, and in fact every hotel and every thing else is swept clean. This District embraces all the heavy business houses in the city. The rain of fire and brimstone on Sodom and Gormorrah can hardly be compared to the devastating rain of the fire fiend in Chicago. More than one-half of the population are now rushing through the streets in vehicles, which are obtained at enormous prices, on foot and in every other way with the choicest household treasures in their arms and on their backs, in utter confussion, not knowing whither to go. Fearful suffering must follow and almost immediately. Full one hundred and fifty thousand people are at this moment homeless and houseless, not knowing where to lay their heads or get anything to satisfy the cravings of hunger.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 9.

Information from Chicago this morning via St. Louis and Cairo, said to be reliable, states that the following buildings were burnt: Sherman House, Chamber of Commerce, Court House, Western Union Telegraph building, and all that part of the city, covering over thirty blocks.

The following message, signed by the Mayor of Chicago, was sent to the Mayor of St. Louis this morning: "Send us food for the sufferers. Our city is in ashes. Our Water Works are burnt."

CINCINNATI, October 9.

The mayors of nearly all the western cities have proffered relief and assistance to the Mayor of Chicago. The Chief Engineer of the Cincinnati Fire Department, with three engines and hose carts, have started for Chicago.

A meeting of prominent merchants and citizens of Cincinnati is now being held at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce to take measures for the relief of the sufferers.

CINCINNATI, October 9.

The great fire in Chicago monopolizes all attention. Business is totally suspended. Newspaper bulletins and extras by the morning papers are eagerly caught up. The great calamity moves every heart. A citizens meeting was called at the Chamber of Commerce and was largely attended. Mayor Davis presided. Committees on Transportation and Finance were appointed. Subscriptions and cash payments were at once received. The Chamber of Commerce gave five thousand dollars in money and the leading firms gave $1,000 each. At 12 o'clock, twenty-five thousand dollars had been subscribed. At half past ten, Mayor Davis sent by a special train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, three steam fire engines, and all the hose at the command of the city, together with men necessary to man them. The Hamilton & Dayton railroad sent notice that they had ample transportation for all supplies and help necessary to be sent to the Chicago fire. The Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette road makes the same offer to the American Express Company, and also proposed to carry goods free. In accordance with this, the Mayor sends dispatches to the cities along the line of railroad to collect supplies to be taken free. Blankets and clothing will be collected and sent to-day in large quantities; also cooked food. The Committee will leave for Chicago at 3 o'clock this evening.

CINCINNATI, October 9.

A meeting of the Common Council has been called for one o'clock to take action for the relief of the Chicago sufferers.

At a preachers' meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Churches this morning resolutions of sympathy were adopted, declaring they would call on their congregations to co-operate with the city authorities in affording immediate relief.

A dispatch from Superintendent Wilson, Western Union Telegraph Company, says cooked food at this moment would be most valuable. He says at least seventy-five thousand people are in the streets. The conflagration is unabated.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 9.

Both Boards of the Common Council held a meeting at 1 o'clock, and they resolved by a unanimous vote to appropriate $100,000 for the relief of Chicago, despite their legal inability to make such appropriation, but pledging themselves individually to obtain legislation to make the charity legal. Commissioners were appointed, and the action of the Mayor in sending engines and police was endorsed.

CINCINNATI, October 9.

To all Cities and Towns along the Lines of Railroads Leading to Chicago—Greeting:

At an immense mass meeting held at the Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati, large donations have been made to relieve the suffering citizens of Chicago. Donations of all kinds will be transported free from all points. Cooked provisions and bed-clothing are most needed at present.

[Signed] D. S. DAVIS,
Mayor and Ch'm Finance Committee.

CINCINNATI, October 9.

The officers of all the Odd Fellows Lodges in the city held a meeting at four o'clock in aid of the suffering brethren of Chicago. Sixty thousand dollars was raised to the present time by private subscriptions. The Mayor of Chicago telegraphs for tents to protect the houseless and asks for blankets.

4 P. M.—A special train will leave within an hour conveying a Committee of Citizens and four car-loads of provisions, consisting in part of about 10,000 pounds of cheese; 10,000 pounds of dried beef; 50,000 loaves of bread; 20,000 barrels of crackers and 2,000 blankets. The train will run as passenger speed. Donations of provisions continue to be made and will be promptly forwarded.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 9.

The excitement here concerning Chicago is unabated to-night. The newspaper offices are thronged, and the whole city is moved with profound sympathy. The Merchants' Exchange has been open all day for the reception of subscriptions. At the large public meeting held here to-night the announcement of the contributions was received with applause. A train left this evening at 5 o'clock, in charge of a Committee of the Common Council, over the I. C. & L. Railroad, containing 172 barrels of crackers, 215 boxes of provisions of various kinds, 72 bales of blankets and 2,000 loaves of bread.

The Odd Fellows sent one car load of provisions to-night. At the public meeting to-day, it was requested by the Most Worthy Grand Master to call the attention of all the lodges and encampments in Ohio to the necessity of taking immediate action, and that all contributions could be shipped to the Order here.

The Evangelical Ministers held a meeting this afternoon, and resolved to co-operate with the authorities in affording relief.

The Masonic bodies hold a general meeting to-morrow; also the Knights of Pythias.

The contributions of Cincinnati to-day will reach fully $200,000. Smaller cities, in other States, all seem to be moving to the relief of the sufferers.

CINCINNATI, October 9.

Contributions are coming in to-night from small societies for the Chicago sufferers. The Pheonix and Allimania Jewish Societies, were to have balls to-morrow night, for which a supper was prepared. The ball has been given up, and the food ordered sent to Chicago. A general meeting of German societies, occurs to-morow. Jno. T. Ford and Miss Jane Coombs, will give the entire receipts of Pike's Opera House, Wednesday night. The C. H. & D., I. C. & L., B. & O., Marietta & Cincinnati roads, carry supplies gratuously. Mr. Halstead, of the *Commercial*, shipped the *Tribune* a full font of distributed type, to-night. The newspaper establishments have made liberal contributions in money.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 9.

Mayor Brown has a dispatch from Chicago, asking for food for the suffering people of that city. He has called a mass meeting of citizens at the Merchants' Exchange at 12 o'clock, which will be very largely attended. The sympathy here is universal, all classes expressing the deepest feelings of sorrow for the suffering, and a noble and generous response will be made to the appeal for aid. Mayor Brown has a special train of cars standing on the Chicago & Alton track ready to start at a moment's notice to carry fire engines or anything else that may be required to relieve the suffering or aid the distressed. The streets in front of the newspaper, offices are thronged with people, eager to obtain the latest news of the frightful calamity, and the only topic of conversation is the terrible distress of the people and the fearful destruction of property.

LATER.

A dispatch has just been received from Chicago, asking for fire engines and men. They will be sent at once. The dispatch also says that the fire is still furiously raging.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 9.

The mass meeting at the Merchants' Exchange at noon was the largest one ever held there. People of all classes and conditions poured in to express sympathy, or to contribute aid. Some twenty thousand dollars were raised in about an hour, and the meeting is still in session. A committee will be appointed to canvass the city for money, food and clothing, and arrangements have already been made for the reception of such articles a the hotels and other points, at which they will be picked up by transfer companies and wagons and taken to the depots of the railroads leading to Chicago. It has already gone abroad almost throughout the city that hungry women and children in Chicago want food, and by night there will probably be cooked provisions enough ready to load a train. Another mass meeting will be held to-night, and the work of raising money and anything else needed will go on. The sympathy is very great, and the disposition to release the distressed and suffering is universal. The Merchants' Exchange has subscribed $10,000, and many firms and individuals from five hundred to one thousand dollars each.

ST. LOUIS, October 9.

Another mass meeting was held at the Mercantile Library Hall to-night, to take further action in regard to relieving the Chicago sufferers. The hall was packed full and the deepest interest taken in the proceedings. Additional subscriptions, amounting to $10,000, were made. Mayor Brown opened the meeting by reading a telegram from Mayor Mason, of Chicago, stating that food and bedding was wanted for one hundred thousand people. He then announced that eighty tons of provisions, embracing articles of nearly all kinds and a large amount of cooked food, were forwarded to-night. Mayor Brown also stated he had telegraphed to President Grant asking that all the Government tents, blankets, &c., that could be spared from the Western Department should be sent to Chicago, and that he received a reply stating that General Sheridan had been instructed to furnish all such conveniences that the requirement of the military service would allow. It was further stated that 100,000 Government rations would be sent from here to-night and to-morrow. These announcements will receive hearty applause.

A resolution virtually instructing the County Court to subscribe at least $50,000, was passed unanimously, with cheers.

The executive committee appointed on 'Change this noon, announced through its chairman that a sub-committee for each branch of business and the different professions and trades had been appointed, and would enter at once upon the labor of collecting subscriptions. The wards of the city have also been divided into toll districts and active men appointed to canvass them. The most energetic measures possible have been taken to largely increase the subscription of this city, and do it speedily.

An informal meeting of the City Council was held this afternoon, and passed a resolution that at the regular session of the Council they would vote for a subscription of $50,000.

A meeting of ladies is called for to-morrow night, to further the movement inaugurated by the men, and to arrange to send clothes, beds, or anything else in their power.

The whole city is keenly alive to the distress and suffering in Chichago, and every means will be used to relieve it. A train left here at 9 to-night, and another will leave at midnight, laden with provisions and other supplies. The Planters' House has sent up 500 cots, and more will follow from other sources.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 9.

The news of the awful calamity which has befallen Chicago has excited the greatest interest and commiseration in this city. The Mayor has issued a proclamation referring to the disaster, saying:

"The stroke is such an extraordinary and deep one, that every instinct of humanity urges us to rise up at once and proffer our sympathy and assistance to our afflicted fellow countrymen in that city. I therefore invite business men, and all citizens who are moved to sympathy by the deplorable affairs in Chicago, to assemble at the Court House at 7½ o'clock P. M. 9th inst, to devise ways and means for speedily forwarding contributions and assistance and expressing this communication on this disastrious occasion."

The Board of Trade met at noon and passed resolutions to the same effect, which are published in hand-bills and distributed throughout the city. Every other interest is forgotten in pitying the afflicted people.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., October 9.

The great Chicago fire creates intense and excited sympathy among all classes. In this city it is the universal topic of conversation and the profoundest pity is expressed by all for the unfortunate community. The City Council at a meeting to-night voted $100,000 in aid of the sufferers.

At a public meeting held to-night, at the call of the Mayor, private subscriptions amounting to about $50,000 were raised and more is being taken. The meeting was very largely attended. A number of persons subscribed each $1,000 and a number of others subscribed each $5,000. Private subscriptions from this city will probably amount to $100,000.

NEW YORK, October 9.

The Chicago fire has caused great excitement in this city. Feelings of pain is visible upon the faces of crowds gathered at the newspaper bulletins in search of particulars. The newspaper extras issued about 11.30 A. M., containing the news, were rapidly sold in large numbers. In Wall street there is intense excitement, and all stocks have suffered from the sorrowing intelligence. Many citizens are considering steps for the purpose of calling a relief meeting at once.

NEW YORK, October 9.

J. Gould, President of the Erie Railroad, has addressed a communication to Mayor Hall stating that he has received a telegram from the Mayor of Chicago concerning the fire, and that the Erie Railroad has engines fired up at their depot and will receive and forward free on fast trains through to Chicago all contributions which the citizens of New York may furnish in aid of the sufferers.

NEW YORK, October 9,—4 P. M.

Great crowds are assembled at the bulletins and in public places, eagerly seeking additional news from the Chicago conflagration. At the Produce Exchange the excitement is very great. In mercantile circles, it is thought that some of the accounts from the West represent the losses greater than they really are. Thus far no formal action has been taken looking to their relief, but it is expected that severe measures will be commenced to give assistance to the distressed sufferers. The afternoon papers editorially call upon the authorities to come to the rescue. They will bring an appeal from Chicago before the community forthwith. The profoundest feelings of sympathy and regret at the appalling calamity is manifested on every side.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.

Great excitement prevails here regarding the Chicago fire. The streets are thronged with people in front of the newspaper offices to read the latest dispatches. The sympathy for the sufferers is universal.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 9.

The greatest interest is manifested here in behalf of the sufferers by the Chicago fire. Mayor Morris has issued a proclamation for a meeting of citizens to-morrow, to provide means to assist the suffering. A private citizen left a check at the *Banner* office to-day for one hundred dollars, with the following note:

"No North, no South, when our fellow men are in distress. Here is a hundred dollars for the needy in Chicago.

[Signed] "J. O. W. ALLEN."

The managers of the Gray Theatrical Troupe tender a benefit to-morrow night for the Chicago sufferers.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 9.

The great fire in Chicago is the all absorbing topic here. Further details are anxiously awaited. Mayor Johnson and Col. Penion, President of the Chamber of Commerce, have issued a joint call for a meeting of citizens at half-past seven this evening, to take action in regard to the matter.

MEMPHIS, October 9.

At a meeting of citizens at the Chamber of Commerce to-night, brief speeches were made by Hon. Emerson Eldridge, Judge Brown, Mayor Johnson and others. Subscriptions were opened, and several thousand dollars subscribed. A joint committee of citizens and the Chamber of Commerce was appointed, who reported the following:

WHEREAS, Intelligence of the appalling calamity that has fallen on the great metropolis of the Lakes, has awakened in the hearts of the people of Memphis their profoundest sympathies, therefore,

Resolved, That we are deeply moved by sorrow for the misfortunes that have involved and still continue to involve alike the rich and poor of Chicago. We feel for the houseless, impoverished, and bereaved of her citizens, and wish that it was in our power to extend full relief, but to the entire limit of our ability, we pledge ourselves to give of our means substantial aid.

After which the meeting adjourned till to-morrow evening, when a mass meeting will be held at the Opera House. The railroad and steamboat lines offer to send all supplies free.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 9.

The news of the terrible calamity at Chicago created the most intense excitement here to-day. Nothing has equaled it since the firing on Sumpter. Two steam fire engines and two cars of provisions were sent to Chicago this evening, with a corps of firemen and policemen. A meeting was held at the Board of Trade room to-night and $10,000 subscribed, and $30,000 pledged. More provisions will be sent to-morrow. A general meeting of the city is called for to-morrow night.

TERRE HAUTE, October 9.

The Common Council of this city just made a shipment of provisions by rail to Chicago and more will follow. The Vandalia Line takes all contributions for the sufferers free to Chicago.

EVANSVILLE, IND., October 9.

A meeting for the relief of Chicago was called by Mayor Baker to-night. The sympathy and excitement is great. The citizens meeting at the Opera House to-night appointed a committee to collect money and a committee to forward provisions to-morrow to aid the Chicago sufferers, also recommended that the City Council donate $10,000. John Shanklin subscribed $300 in cash and one hundred city lots to be given to such sufferers as will move to this city. Wm. Hielman subscribed $300. Several parties gave $100. Several thousand dollars were raised and will be sent to-morrow. The meeting was large and very enthusiastic.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 9.

The excitement over the accounts from the Chicago fire has created the most intense feeling. The telegraph offices and newspaper bulletins are surrounded with crowds eager to receive the latest information. The dailies issued extras containing the very latest from the scene of disaster. An impromptu meeting of citizens was held at the court house this evening. About five thousand dollars was raised and large quantities of provisions, cooked meats, &c., were pledged for to-morrow by ten o'clock, when a special train under the charge of a committee will convey the contributions to the sufferers.

Our own city is in immenent danger of being destroyed by the fires on the prairies, which are rapidly approaching in different directions. An extra force of seventy-five men have been put on to keep down the flames around the city.

TOLEDO, October 9.

The largest and most enthusiastic meeting of citizens ever held in this city convened in the Board of Trade room this evening to take action to relieve the sufferers by the Chicago fire. Mayor Jones presided. Several speeches were made by business men, resolutions of sympathy were adopted and a subscription taken which aggregated several thousand dollars. A resolution was adopted requesting the city council to appropriate from the general fund of the city such sum as that body may deem practicable in aid of the sufferers. The committee commenced at once procuring articles necessary for the sufferers and will to-morrow continue to solicit subscriptions in their behalf. The disaster is regarded as a public calamity, and a deep feeling of sorrow prevades the community.

LEAVENWORTH, October 9.

In addition to the $10,000 voted by the city of Leavonworth, to assist in alleviating the sufferings of the Chicago people, private subscriptions to the amount of several thousand dollars have been received, this together with the contributions from the country people, which are pouring in, theatrical benefits, and one thousand dollars from the Board of Trade, will swell the aggregate sum from Leavenworth, to nearly $20,000. Mayor Holderman has telegraphed to Mayor Mason, of Chicago, for instructions regarding supplies. At a mass meeting held to-night, the citizens contributed cheerfully and liberally. A committee was appointed to convey the money and supplies to Chicago, and the committee is now on their way. The deepest sympathy is expressed in all circles.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.

The fire at Chicago excites intense interest throughout the city, especially among the gentlemen from that city.

Gen. Myers, of the Signal Service, has been receiving additional press dispatches from time to time regarding the conflagration, and on reading them this morning, President Grant requested Secretary Belknap to telegraph Gen. Sheridan, saying it was the President's wish that Gen. Sheridan issue provisions and clothing to the sufferers from the supplies he has at his disposal, and if these prove insufficient to call on the military authorities of St. Louis for the same purpose.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.

Mayor Fox has called a meeting of the citizens on Wednesday, to take measures for a warm and generous response to the appeal of the Chicagoans for aid. The Commercial Exchange Association has appointed a committee of twenty to collect funds for Chicago, and sent a message of sympathy to the Mayor of Chicago.

DETROIT, October 9.

The citizens meeting this noon contributed $35,000 toward the the Chicago relief fund. Two cars of cooked provisions were sent forward from here this evening.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 9.

The Chicago fire has produced a profound sensation here to-day. At a meeting of citizens this afternoon, ten thousand dollars was contributed and committees appointed to raise money and provisions for the sufferers. The bakeries and penitentiary are busy to-night in baking bread and cooking meats to be forwarded to Chicago. The 6:45 express train to-night took out a large quantity of bread and meats prepared at the penitentiary.

OSWEGO, October 9.

The members of the Board of Trade, contributed $2,000 to the Chicago sufferers.

BOSTON, October 9.

The terrible fire at Chicago, causes a profound sensation. It is the all engrossing subject on 'Change and in business circles. It depresses business of all kinds.

ALBANY, Oct. 9.

Mayor Thatch has called a meeting for to-morrow to aid the inhabitants of Chicago.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 9.

The City Council has requested the Mayor to offer sympathy and ask what aid Baltimore could tender Chicago in her great calamity.

SARATOGA, Oct. 9.

A meeting is called for to-morrow to raise funds for the Chicago sufferers.

BOSTON, Oct. 9.

Mayor Gaston has telegraphed to the Mayor of Chicago, expressing sympathy, and enquiring in what manner Boston could best extend aid.

ELIZABETH, N. J., October 9.

The City Council met to-night, and unanimously voted an appropriation of $1,000, to be forwarded to the Mayor of Chicago, toward relieving the sufferers by the fire. The President appointed a committee to collect donations from the citizens for the same object.

BUFFALO, Oct. 9.

The City Council at a regular meeting this afternoon, authorized the issuing of $100,000 in city bonds for the immediate use of the Chicago sufferers. A Committee of the Council leave to-night with a car load of provisions for Chicago. The excitement here is intense, and the sympathies of citizens of all classes are thoroughly aroused.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 9.

Contributions of provisions, as well as money, are being solicited for Chicago, and are liberally responded to by the citizens.

The Masonic lodge, which met to-night, contributed every dollar in its treasury, about $200, for that purpose, and forwarded it at once.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 9.

Toronto Lodge No. 8, I. O. O. F., con-contributed this evening $250 to the sufferers by the great Chicago fire. Other lodges of the order in this city propose making similar donations.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 9.

At a meeting of the citizens held at the rink this afternoon, the utmost feeling was manifested. Energetic steps were taken for the immediate relief of the Chicago sufferers. Committees were appointed in every ward for a thorough canvass of the city for food and clothing, and twenty-five tons of provisions have gone forward to-night.

CINCINNALI, Oct. 10.—3:30 A. M.

No regular press dispatches have been received from Chicago since 6 P. M. There has been nothing to break the suspense except private dispatches, which state that the fire had been somewhat checked; but these are without time affixed, and without any statement of particulars.

VANDALIA, ILL, October 9.

A committee of the Board of Trade of St. Louis passed through here on to-night's train for the scene of the Chicago conflagration, consisting of Gov. E. A. Stewart, Col. H. H. Crevelge and N. Stevens. They have with them seventy tons of provisions and thirty more are to follow them by the first train. A committee of the Israelites of St. Louis are also on the train. Woods of the *Dispatch* and Hyatt of the *Times* represent the press. Over $100,000 was raised in St. Louis to-day, and a meeting of Hebrews will be held to-morrow for the purpose of adding to the fund.

Fires in Michigan--Telegraph and Railroad Communication Destroyed.

DETROIT, MICH., Oct. 9.

Large fires are reported in half a dozen places in the State. The fires have destroyed all telegraph and railroad communication with Saginaw Valley since last night. The village of Holland, Ottawa county, was entirely destroyed by fire to-day.

Burning of a Boarding House.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 9.

Fire this afternoon in the boarding house of Allen W. Monroe, at New Albany, Indiana, destroyed the second story of the building, including the furniture, etc., in ten rooms. The building was insured for $3,200 in the Andes, and the furniture for $700 in the International.

FOREIGN.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, Oct. 9.

It is proposed to erect a national memorial to Dickens.

Gen. Sir John Fox Burgerine, a Baronet veteran in the Napoleonic wars, died yesterday, at the age of 89.

The arbitrators will settle the workmen's question at Newcastle, if the employers do not accede to the terms of the workmen. The police of Newcastle threaten to initiate a strike for increased pay.

The report is repeated that Chevalier Urgra will shortly relieve Count Cadordua as Envoy to the Court of St. James.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, Oct. 9.

There was a great demonstration by the partizans of the Home Nile policy at Drough Eda, Saturday night. Eight thousand people marched in the procession. No disturbances reported.

FRANCE.

VERSAILLES, Oct. 9.

The report of the appointment of M. Droyn Huey as French Minister to Austria is authoritatively denied.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, Oct. 9.

Two Republican Conventions were held to-day to nominate candidates for the city offices. One was controlled by the Brooks men and the other by the Clayton party. Both nominated full tickets for the city offices. The Brooks men nominated Gen. R. F. Catterson, late U. S. Marshal, Mayor, and passed a resolution endorsing Catterson and Whipple, (the latter late District Attorney,) and urging the President to restore them. The Clayton men nominated Dr. A. H. Hartman for Mayor. He is the present Mayor, but has been suspended by the Clayton men from office for some months. There came very near being a collision between the parties to gain possession of the hall where the Convention was to be held. The Brooks men took possession last night, and put three armed men inside with instructions to kill the first man who attempted to enter.

The Clayton men headed by Gov. Hadly, Ex-Chief Justice Watshire, Sheriff Oliver, backed by Senator Clayton and Chief Justice McClure, with the city police went to the Hall last night and took possession of the stairway and formed a plan to break down the doors and put the Brooks men out. The Governor's party however changed their minds and held a separate Convention. This prevented any collision.

The United States Court met to-day, Judge Dillon presiding. Senator Clayton's case was called and a demurrer filed, which will be argued to-morrow by counsel. The demurrer is based on the ground that sections 19, 20 and 21 of the Enforcement Act of Congress are unconstitutional, and that the court has no jurisdiction to try the Governor of a State; that the Governor is not an elective officer within the meaning of the Enforcement Act. The election fraud cases, twenty in number, will also be called and a demurrer filed to-morrow.

A nine-mile trotting race came off at the Fair ground to-day between Colonel Oliver Hope's "George" and F. A. Vaughan's mare "Maggie Mitchell." The latter won the race in 21 minutes and 21 seconds.

The employes in the Metropolitan Hotel struck to-day, and the house is closed. There is no first-class hotel in the city now.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.

The court martial which recently tried Major Hodge for embezzlement, sentenced him to be cashiered, to forfeit all pay and allowances that may be due him at the date of the promulgation of this sentence, to be imprisoned at hard labor for ten years in such penitentiary as the proper authority may direct, and thereafter to be imprisoned in such penitentiary until he shall refund to the United States the amount of his embezzlement, $445.456. The latter would be equal to imprisonment for life, as no one supposed that this requirement could be filled.

CANADA.

TORONTO, ONT., Oct. 9.

The *Telegraph* and *Express* have special dispatches from Ottawa, stating that dispatches had been received there announcing that 800 Fenians had started from Morris and are marching on Fort Garry, under the command of O'Donahue and O'Neil. It is also said that the commander at Fort Garry has forwarded dispatches saying he is quite prepared for any attack. It is generally thought here that the story is a canard.

SANDWICH, ONT., Oct. 9.

A large fire occurred here yesterday, consuming thirteen dwellings, three stores and four barns, with their contents. Very little saved. Loss $5,000; trifling insurance.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.

A disturbance arose to-day between whites and blacks, during which shots were fired and stones thrown by the excited mob. Election excitement was the cause of the trouble.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth Page