

TERMS OF THE DAILY: Mail, per year in advance, \$1.00; six months, .60; three months, .30; delivered by Carriers, per week, 15.

TERMS OF SEMI-WEEKLY: per year, in advance, \$3.00; six months, in advance, \$1.80; three months, in advance, \$1.00.

BY TELEGRAPH. ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT. Exclusively to the Intelligencer.

NERVOUS FEELING IN NEW YORK. Stock Exchange Still Closed.

STREET SALES OF STOCK.

SUSPENSION OF HOWES & MACY.

The Suspensions at Petersburg and Richmond.

SUSPENSION OF HOWES & MACY.

Afternoon Report.

New York, Sept. 24.—The Governing Committee has decided not to open the Stock Exchange to-day.

No bonds were offered at the sub-Treasury up to this time. The feeling on the street is rather nervous. The brokers have congregated in front of the Stock Exchange, but little or no business was done.

The opening quotations were Central, 91 offered; Rock Island, 88 offered; Western Union, 62 bid, 64 asked; Pacific Mail, 32 bid, 35 asked; Union, Pacific, 31 bid, 1, 80 bid.

A meeting of the Bank Presidents is now in session, considering the measures to be taken in the present emergency.

Howes & Macy have suspended. This is the first effect of the suspension yesterday of Henry Clews & Co. It was one of the houses mentioned in the rumors as likely to weather the present storm.

The effect of its suspension is now closely watched. Other houses are reported to be embarrassed, the rumors having been right this time. Mr. Macy stated yesterday that the house of Howes & Macy was not in the slightest danger of suspension. This is an old fogey talk, said Mr. Macy, and is not at all embarrassed by panics.

New York, Sept. 24.—This morning Mr. Macy said that the only explanation of his suspension was that which applied under the existing circumstances to all the firms having a large number of depositors. Such houses must suspend.

His firm had yielded to the inevitable result of the present financial alarm, and would resume when quiet was restored.

The sub-Treasury has decided this morning to accept \$1,000,000 of bonds.

The Bank Presidents have decided to issue about \$10,000,000 loan certificates. Gold 111 3/4.

The Clearing House Bank, at a meeting to-day, resolved not to pay out any more currency, but to certify all checks at the Clearing House only.

This is intended to prevent any lock up of greenbacks. It is understood, however, that a small check will be paid as usual.

The rule to apply to checks of larger amounts.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—No failures reported at Allentown, Bethlehem or Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, or Trenton, New Jersey.

New York, Sept. 24.—The sub-Treasury purchased one million and a half bonds up to this hour, 12:30 P. M.

New York, Sept. 24.—The money panic has blocked business. Shippers experience great difficulty in selling and exchanging, and there is not enough doing at the Produce Exchange to establish prices.

Cash buyers can obtain material and provisions. Cotton 18; cent. Middling upland flour, receipts 13,000 bbls; sales 4,000 bbls at \$3 40 1/2 to \$3 40 1/4.

New York, Sept. 24.—An effort is making by the sub-Treasury to distribute the greenbacks as much as possible through the banks that are supplied to the Savings Banks than their needs require.

An Exchange has been opened at 111 Broadway for the sale of stock and bonds for cash. A large crowd is in attendance.

The members of the clearing houses at a meeting to-day in relation to issuing and other ten millions of currency, and the payment of currency in large amounts, resolved to stand by each other with all their interest and to expend any bank failing so to do. Each member of the loan committee was made a committee of one to find out where ten millions amount can be purchased by the President Secretary of the Treasury have been asked to anticipate payment on the bonded indebtedness of the Government not matured.

The following are the latest cash prices on the street for stocks: New York Central 88 1/2, Harlem 103 to 105, Erie 60 to 62, Lake Shore 78, Lake Erie 43 to 45, Northern 40 to 42, Milwaukee & St. Paul 30 to 33, Ohio & Mississippi 27 to 29, Union Pacific 30.

RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 24.—The city of Petersburg had over \$20,000 in the suspended banks of that city. McVaino & Co., of Petersburg, who had been suspended, the directors of the Citizens Bank of Petersburg at a meeting, yesterday, decided to suspend to-day.

The Dollar Savings Bank closed this morning Isaac Taylor & Williams, bankers, have suspended on account of the scarcity of currency, their assets being double their liabilities. In both the above concerns the stone-cutters employed in the Government stone yard, were depositors to a large amount. There is considerable excitement in the neighborhood of the various banks. There is a run of small depositors on the banks, but they are all being shut out and will doubtless weather through the day. The Freedmen's Savings Bank requires the legal notice, as also the other private institutions. A general meeting of the members of the Chamber of Commerce, Corn Exchange, Tobacco Association and leading merchants will be held to-day to consider the state of affairs, and to adopt measures to strengthen public confidence.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The house of Clews Habicht & Co. has decided to suspend. A dispatch from Berlin announces the failure of a bank in that city.

The £300,000 drawn from the Bank of England on balance, to-day, was for shipment of gold to the amount of £300,000 in addition to the above amount, was also shipped to the same place to-day.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Clews, Habicht & Co. were informed yesterday that Henry Clews & Co. were safe, and they first took of the suspension of that New York house to-day. They immediately advised their solicitor, who, after a consultation, decided to suspend yesterday. Their liabilities are \$240,000. They have other liabilities are \$24,000. They are

assets sufficient to meet their own liabilities, but not those of Henry Clews & Co. The house has not lost a penny.

It is believed in financial circles that a flow of bullion from England to the United States will commence.

New York, Sept. 24.—All quiet about the savings banks through the city, and there seems to be no suspension of payment, and depositors appear more confident.

New York, Sept. 24.—Brown & Watson, gold brokers, have suspended. Very little excitement followed this suspension.

The refusal of the Assistant Treasurer to buy bonds from individuals gave rise to the report that he had stopped buying bonds. Up to two o'clock he had purchased \$2,100,000.

The bank presidents had another meeting to-day at half past three. The banks have decided their clearing in good shape and their differences are settled. The pressure on the banks from out of town is no larger than yesterday, and this demand is neutralized in many cases by fresh deposits. There seems to be no unusual run upon any of the banks, and they are meeting the demand promptly in greenbacks.

When it is certain that no run is anticipated for great part they are certifying checks good through the clearing house.

New York, Sept. 24.—Mr. Henry Clews was early in the street. Multitudes of sympathizing friends were eager to shake hands with him, and it was the general impression that the fight made by the house during the last few days was in aid of a brave struggle against the disaster of a heavy struggle, which came at last. There is no rush of anxious depositors to the office of Howes & Macy or to the banking house. With the neighbors of Henry Clews & Co. it seems to be an accepted plea of suspension, and that a suspension of a solvent bank is a matter of necessity rather than an evidence of permanent disaster. Shortly after 10 o'clock there was a slight run commenced upon the banking house of Vermilye & Co., but the partners state that the house was prepared to meet all demands, and that there were no fear of the consequences of the run or of the demand upon them for payment. Foreign exchange quotations, at most, is nominal.

WILKESBARRE, Sept. 24.—Brown & Gray, bankers, suspended this morning. A card on their door gives the failure of Henry Clews & Co. as the cause, but it is stated that the firm will be all right in a few days. The mining classes are large depositors, but have not yet learned of the suspension. This suspension is the principal topic of conversation among bankers and business men, and much excitement exists.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Although the day has been a quiet one on 'Change and the prices of all grains have declined, there has been a marked absence of excitement and a continued feeling of confidence on the part of nearly all the members of the Board of Trade. Last evening there was some agitation of a proposition to close the Board for a day or two, but it was abandoned.

The Board of Directors to-day recommended to the members that the business be conducted on as conservative a basis as possible, and that efforts be made to adjust the outstanding trades, maturing the present movement on an equitable basis; that the inability to negotiate exchanges, present and future, be met as the case may be; that the filling of the large orders for grain now here. There is a general feeling of relief that the day has passed in New York so satisfactorily, and renewed confidence is expressed in the ability of the banks and merchants of Chicago to hold their own in the present emergency.

The filling of the large orders for grain now here. There is a general feeling of relief that the day has passed in New York so satisfactorily, and renewed confidence is expressed in the ability of the banks and merchants of Chicago to hold their own in the present emergency.

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in regard to their character. He also declined to make any statement regarding assets and liabilities. When questioned as to the probability of resumption he said he was unable to speak of that at present. Mr. Howes was almost equally reticent. He said the house had undergone a heavy run, and its demands for loans could not be collected fast enough to furnish it with sufficient cash to meet such a run. All the securities were good and negotiable when there was a market, but he would say nothing further in regard to their character. He thought that no depositors would lose. The firm had had no trouble with any bank, and had not borrowed a cent. He declined to say how large an amount of deposits had recently been withdrawn. No banking institution, in his opinion, could possibly continue business at present if there was a run on it. A meeting of the Clearing House Association was held at the Merchants National Bank, at which Mr. Vermilye, president of the Merchants' Bank, presided. The chairman of the Loan Committee reported that ten million dollars of loan certificates authorized to be issued to the associated banks had been taken out, whereupon it was resolved that an additional sum of ten million dollars be authorized.

The following resolution was adopted: That all checks when certified by any bank shall be first stamped or written payable through the clearing house. The following resolutions were also adopted: That in order to supply public demand for legal tender notes and renew the impaired confidence of the clearing house the committee be authorized to purchase only a part of the \$10,000,000 U. S. bonds and to procure the redemption of some of the Treasury notes, the loss among the New York associated banks, pro rata of the amount of their deposits, respectively, as shown by the return of last week, and that the committee be authorized to assess the share of each bank by drafts in the usual manner.

It was also decided that each member of the association consider himself a special committee to ascertain where such checks could be had, to invite participation in this effort of every institution and every individual in the community to report to the committee of the Association to-day.

The following resolution was also unanimously adopted: That the President of the United States and the Secretary of the Treasury be requested by the Association to prepare the outstanding United States bonds due on the first of January, 1874.

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can be stayed and that confidence will be restored.

ABRAHAM B. BOYLES, EDWARD KING, R. L. CUTTING, JR., H. G. CHAFFMAN, J. R. GARLAND.

The banks are paying the manufacturers pay-rolls in greenbacks.

The Cashier of the Fourth National Bank expresses the opinion that the issue of \$10,000,000 of loan certificates will be a clearing house and the promise to repeat the action if necessary is placed on a sure foundation, and that no further suspensions reported, the excitement has greatly subsided.

New York, Sept. 24.—Judge Blatchford refused to grant an order of involuntary bankruptcy against the Union Trust Company.

The question of a stock clearing house, for the clearance of stock only, is being discussed by members of the board. David Grosbeck is said to be at the head of the movement. When business is resumed at the Exchange it is proposed to incorporate this clearing house into the machinery of the board.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—The report of suspension of the Juniata Valley Bank of Millin, Pa., is contradicted.

Proposed Cessation of Bond Purchases.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The Secretary of the Treasury this morning suggested to the President that the purchase of bonds now being made cease when \$12,000,000 have been purchased. He says the Treasury cannot furnish all the currency the frenzied people may want, and that the Treasury must be kept strong so that it may be in condition to assist commerce after the financial crisis passes.

At a meeting of the clearing house this afternoon, a resolution was adopted appointing a special committee to consider what reforms were required in the practical operations of banks with each other and with the public, with a view to increasing the security of the business; also, that the Secretary of the Treasury be solicited to confer with the committee, with a view of adopting some measures to relieve the difficulty in moving crops from one interior for shipment abroad, and also in relation to paying such bonds of the government as may be practicable to furnish the required currency to meet the present demands. The last resolution was telegraphed to Secretary Richardson immediately and reported to the Governor.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 24.—The financial crisis in New York has not affected the situation here, in view of the possibilities of several English companies offering assistance.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 24.—Considerable excitement prevails here to-day on account of the depression of affairs in New York, and the fact that the first cases of cholera have been reported, but the banks are uniformly in a good condition, working cautiously and abundantly prepared for emergencies. No alarm whatever exists among the depositors, and there is no anticipation of any panic. Many of the banks report an increase of deposits to-day, and the union of the clearing house, the confidence of the bankers and merchants insures the business community against difficulty, beyond the stringency in the money market, the opinion prevailing that the difficulties in New York were born of speculation in stocks and have no commercial connection.

FRANKFURT, Sept. 24.—A statement has been published that the Pittsburgh clearing house has adopted the New York plan of certified checks. This is a mistake. At a meeting this morning the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, Unanimously by the banks comprising the Pittsburgh clearing house, that they do not consider it necessary to make any change in their customary mode of doing business.

From this it would seem that the leading financiers of the city do not think the situation demands any action on their part.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The Freedmen's Savings Bank to-day determined that it would require sixty days' notice from depositors, of their intention to withdraw.

New York, Sept. 24.—The Governor of New York has issued a resolution suspending the Treasurer of the State, G. W. Appleton, Cashier of the New Brunswick Bank, and R. W. Woodworth, President of the New Brunswick Carpet Company, on a charge of embezzling funds from these institutions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—An inquiry having been made to-night of the Secretary of the conservative policy of the issue of bonds by the Government, it having been reported that the limit of such purchase has been reached by the sub-Treasury at New York; Judge Richardson announces that the purchases will not stop until the return to this city of the President from foreign travel, when the subject of considering the purchases will be taken into consideration. The President is expected to reach this city to-morrow afternoon.

Suggestion by a London Paper.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—G. A. M., the Daily Telegraph, in an editorial on the financial crisis in New York, recommends the virtual suspension of all payments and the substitution of a system based on individual credit. By this means time will be given for the excitement to subside.

Shocking Suicide near Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—A shocking suicide occurred at Oak Park Station, a few miles west of this city on the Northwestern Railroad. Last evening, G. G. Lyon, President of the Adams, Blackmer & Lyon Publishing Company, of this city, who resides in Oak Park, went to the depot and taking a car by the side of the track, walked to a locomotive came along, when he suddenly threw himself on the track in front of it and was struck and literally torn to pieces. Mr. Lyon, who was aged 60, has for the last two or three years