

GOLD was unobtainable in New York yesterday, and arranged from 113 to 114.

TENNESSEE BONDS closed in New York at 100 for the old issue, and 104 for the new.

COURT continues to decline in New York, adding having reached 104.

A WELL-INFORMED London correspondent writes under date of the 7th inst.:

The bulls concerning Queen Victoria's health are vague and unsatisfactory. They carefully conceal the truth. Her condition continually becomes more and more alarming.

Her death at any moment would surprise those who know best what her real condition is.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer says in his letter of OCTOBER 17: "No more troops will be sent to South Carolina. The district over which martial-law has been declared is well supplied with artillery and infantry, and a corps of detectives have been sent to each section of the district to keep the peace."

A CRISTOFLE LECTURE. In the danger of yesterday morning there appeared among his friends a card from Arthur S. Colyar, and signed, "one time, A. S. Colyar," in which the signer of the card proposed to speak a piece from the steps of his own office, discussing the rights of citizens as dealt with by politicians, and the danger to the country from the extremes of party.

Col. Colyar, for it was he who was to speak, having accepted the position, and an audience, it was very reasonably supposed that he would not give the public an interesting and improving lecture upon the subject he proposed, and which was believed to be entirely favorable. Hence, at the appointed hour, Col. Colyar appeared, and proceeded to address his audience.

To those who have known him since the war closed, it is needless to mention the fact that he spoke of the mechanics, Penitentiary labor and the Sewanee Coal Mines. To those who have known him since Saturday morning last, when the Democracy of Davidson, mechanics and all, put a quietus to his aspirations for the Legislature, it is satisfactory to say that he was especially devoted to the UNION AND AMERICAN and its editor.

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WASHINGTON.

Gov. Scott Disapproves the Ku-Klux Proclamation.

Gov. Scott, of South Carolina, who is in the city, states that he is not quite satisfied with the Ku-Klux proclamation. What he wanted in his State was troops, not a suspension of the habeas corpus.

The Civil Service Commission is engaged in the general system of clerical examination.

Massive Aid for Chicago.

Dr. C. P. Stansbury, Grand Master of the Masonic Fraternity of this district, left this week for Chicago, bearing offerings from the Masons of the District of Columbia to their brethren of Chicago. Donations made by the officers and employees of the general system of clerical examination.

Indian Commissioner.

Peter Bruhat, one of the Indian Peace Commissioners, whom the President appointed to the vacant Commissioner of Indian Affairs, several weeks ago, has arrived here. He persists in his refusal to accept the office. The report is that the President has ordered the office of Hon. Wm. Armstrong, of Pennsylvania, Mr. Armstrong was a member of the last Congress, is one of the leading lawyers of Pennsylvania, and it is doubtful if he will accept. While in Congress he was an active member of the Indian Commission.

Suspension of the Habeas Corpus Provision.

Special Agent in Charge.

Grant's proclamation suspending the writ of habeas corpus in several of the counties of South Carolina, has caused considerable comment here, notwithstanding the abundant information to be had from Chicago and other portions of the North-west.

It seems that the whole matter had been agreed upon, and the time filling day when Grant was absent from the Capital and roving around the country acting as a figure-head to corner-stone celebrations and the inauguration of railroad enterprises.

It is written out by some official subordinate and then sent to Boston for Grant to sign. It does not appear that anybody had any official information to see whether the South Carolina counties would comply with the notice first issued. Grant was only too swift in his haste to put his military hand to the pen, and he felt for the future safety of the city against fires.

The City Debt.

There have been many wild and false reports circulating about the press of other cities about the city and county debt. The city debt has been stated at \$200,000, when in fact it is not more than one-third that amount. On the first day of April last it was \$14,000, and nothing has been added to it since. The entire county debt does not exceed \$5,000,000.

A Liberal Offer.

William S. Johnson, of Lake Forest, is the owner of two hundred lots on Milwaukee street, and he offers from ten to one hundred dollars for each lot, for a term of three years, for the purpose of building upon them cheap houses for the homeless.

\$1,200 a Foot.

The first real estate transaction of any magnitude since the fire, was made this morning. H. G. Hinsdale sold to G. B. Norman 42 feet on Dearborn place, by 52 feet on Randolph street, in the burnt district, for fifty thousand dollars, equivalent to cash. Mr. Hinsdale bought the property a year ago for forty thousand dollars, and at the time of the fire it was worth sixty thousand dollars.

Something Tangible.

Business has assumed a tangible character to-day on Wash and Michigan avenues. The express companies are bringing in the shipments of goods, and the freight lines are equally busy. What was said yesterday about the banks, may be repeated to-day. They are paying out or receiving the notes of the wishes of their customers. The savings banks are paying on demand all amounts of twenty dollars and under.

Another Enormous Defalcation.

Card-to-day, stating that he is ready to substitute in court the charges against Collector Murphy.

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Near Half a Million Gone.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—A rumor is current on the street that a four hundred thousand defalcation has been discovered in Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE.

Two Defendants Sentenced.

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UTAH.

A Mormon Bishop Arrested for Murder.

TRIAL BEGUN IN THE HAWKINS CASE.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 18.—Aaron Johnson, a Mormon Bishop of Springville, Utah county, was arrested this afternoon at the residence of the late Marshal Patrick, under an indictment dated a year ago, as accessory to the murder of a prisoner. He will be taken to Provo, and to-morrow will have a hearing before Judge Strickland, of the United States District Court.

The whole trial of the Court here to-day has been occupied in empanelling a jury for Hawkins. Challenges not yet received.

Gold bearing quartz brought in to-day from Bingham canon assaying over \$1,900 per ton.

One hundred and sixty recruits for a regiment at Camp Douglas arrived last night, and the whole report is acted on by the Government.

The subject was assigned for to-morrow.

The canon is understood to have been by the Bishop Whitehead, and adopted by the entire joint committee.

A message was received from the House of Bishops that they had amended Canon 5 by the deletion of the words "and of the discipline and discipline of churches or congregations," and adopted the New York Bible Society's edition of the Common Prayer Book as the standard edition, and provided for the custody of the stereotype plate thereof, had also adopted a resolution that a fund for the relief of the widows and orphans of deceased clergymen, and of aged, infirm, or disabled clergymen, be recommended to the generous sympathy of the whole church, and naming the Bishop of Missouri, the Bishop of Eastern, Rev. Henry C. Potter, Rev. Morgan Dix, Mr. James T. Deyster, Stephen P. Nash and Wm. Alexander Smith trustees of the fund for the three years ensuing.

Cheney's Church.

Dr. Padlock, from the Committee on Canons, submitted a report, with an amendment to Canon 21, title 1, so as to prevent the alienation of church buildings, and grounds to private or corporate bodies or congregations no longer in accordance with the doctrine, discipline or worship of the Protestant Episcopal church. This amendment grows out of the Cheney matter of Chicago.

The Church at Rome.

Dr. Halch, of New York, presented the report of Rev. E. J. Nevins of Grace Church, Rome, Italy, in which he sets forth the disadvantages of the Italian church, and asks that such legislation be made by the General Convention as will give to these congregations parochial rights, and let them into closer relations with the Church at home, and requests that they be allowed representation in the General Convention.

A resolution providing for holding extra sessions was adopted; also a resolution that after Saturday no new subject be entertained by the House.

The order of the day was amended, and the question relating to the admission of persons as candidates for holy orders was taken up and discussed until nearly 4 o'clock, when adjournment took place.

WISCONSIN.

Appalling Details of the Great Fire.

The Loss of Life at Pestigo 1,200.

Seventy-Five Men Burned in a Mill.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 19.—The Dover county Advocate contains a full account of the loss of life and property by the great fire in that county.

Up to Sunday night, 81, the fire had been raging through the town of Brussels, and it is doubtful if it will accept. While in Congress he was an active member of the Indian Commission.

The Civil Service Commission is engaged in the general system of clerical examination.

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POLITICAL.

St. Louis Bids for the Next National Democratic Convention.

St. Louis, Oct. 19.—The Missouri State Democratic Committee met to-day to consider the subject of calling a State Convention to elect delegates to the National Convention, and elect a State Committee to which meeting the Liberal State Committee, individually and collectively, are invited for consultation.

The committee adopted a resolution soliciting the National Executive Committee to call the National Convention at St. Louis.

CLARKSVILLE.

Montgomery County Fair.

A Creditable Display—A Gem from a Lady's Hand—Fine Stock and Fine Wines—Brands—Needle Work, etc.

CLARKSVILLE, Oct. 19.—No better time could have been selected by the Directors of the Mechanical and Agricultural Association of Montgomery county, which we consider an excellent reason for the pleasure of the farmers. The tobacco having been safely housed and cured and most of the wheat having been sown, the agricultural portion of the community feel inclined in a few days of rest and recreation. The sun shone out on the first and second days of the Fair in all its splendor, and the day was a grand and sparkling in the ring and on the benches.

There are but few fair grounds in the State better located than this one. About five miles from Clarksville it is easily accessible by a turnpike road and by rail, and easy and cheap conveyance may be had any time in the day. The grounds are owned by Clarksville every hour, and twenty-five cents will pay for the trip from the city to the Fair Grounds and return. The attendance the first two days was very large, and was considering the weather, the wealth and influence of the county. These annual reunions may be made profitable to every citizen by exhibiting their own opportunities for comparing ideas, exchanging experiences and concerting plans for the future. It should be attended by all persons in the county, and it is a grand opportunity of the county as the years sweep by; by the young ones to gather from the experience of others the wisdom needed in the management of their own affairs; by the old ladies to recall the joys and pleasure of their youthful days, and the young ones to form the flitting, passing, and vanishing pleasures of life, which always, at every gathering, form by far the most powerful attraction at any place of amusement. We are not sure that the fair at Clarksville is a better one in presenting every young lady who will attend with a free ticket. Let them come by the thousands, with smiles more radiant than the sun, and with the glow of gladness to the occasion, and excite a higher and nobler ambition among our people.

The exhibitions in the floral department were highly creditable to the taste, ingenuity, and industry of our people. Among them were a large number of flowers, and a piece of work made by Mrs. Jordan, in the form of a cross, covered with a wreath of flowers, among which we observed fuchsias, geraniums, and carnations, and a piece of work made by Mrs. Jordan, in the form of a cross, covered with a wreath of flowers, among which we observed fuchsias, geraniums, and carnations, and a piece of work made by Mrs. Jordan, in the form of a cross, covered with a wreath of flowers, among which we observed fuchsias, geraniums, and carnations.

The season had been remarkably dry, and in consequence the river was lower than usual. The fair was held on the bank of the river, and the water was so low that it was necessary to use a plank to cross the river. The fair was held on the bank of the river, and the water was so low that it was necessary to use a plank to cross the river.

After many disappointments the river began to rise, and the water was so high that it was necessary to use a plank to cross the river. The fair was held on the bank of the river, and the water was so high that it was necessary to use a plank to cross the river.

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