The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 26. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1872. NUMBER 66.

INSURANCE.

W. H. CUNNINGHAM'S Insurance Office,

Room No. 2 Oriental Building, 120 LaSalle-st.

PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INS. CO.

Philadelphia, A. D. 1825.

ASSETS, - - - - - $1,250,000

AMERICAN FIRE INS. CO.

Philadelphia, A. D. 1810.

ASSETS, - - - - - $1,250,000

With ample resources, and fifty years' experience, these Sterling Old Companies will at once recommend themselves to the insuring public.

QUEEN Fire Insurance Co.,

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL, $10,000,000.

JAS. L. ROSS,

AGENT,

S. W. Corner State and Madison-sts.,

UP STAIRS.

TO RENT.

OFFICES IN THE

Tribune Building

Are nearly finished. Several are yet untaken. Fire-proof, with vaults. English tile floors throughout. No offices in the city equal these in every first-class respect. Plans of the Tribune Building can be seen at the office of

W. C. DOW,

Room No. 1, Nevada Block.

STATIONERY.

D. ROBERTSON, STATIONER,

Blank Book Manufacturer, and Commercial Printer,

NO. 179 EAST MADISON-ST.,

now prepared to supply his patrons and public with ALL KINDS OF STATIONERY. The trade generally are invited to inspect his stock, which is complete in every branch.

MUSICAL.

CALL AND SEE THOSE BEAUTIFUL

ARION PIANOS

AND

ESTEY ORGANS,

AT OUR NEW SALESROOMS,

211 State-st.,

SOLD ON INSTALMENTS.

STORY & CAMP.

PIANOS,

Of DECKER BROS., New York, and other first-class manufacturers,

Store and Warehouse, 455 Wabash-av.

H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,

General Agent for the State of Illinois.

CLOAKS AND SUITS.

W. REID,

829 W. MADISON-ST.

FASHIONABLE CLOAKS AND SUITS.

NEW STYLES PRODUCED EVERY DAY.

A full staff of accomplished Cutters, Fitters, and Designers employed, and first-class work finished at short notice.

FINANCIAL.

CLAIMS

Of every description collected by

Frasier's Mercantile Collection Agency,

146 East Madison-st.

Insolvent Insurance Policies--Notice to Holders.

Parties having policies in the New Amsterdam and Berkman Fire Insurance, and in the Great Western Life Ins. Co. of New York—all of which are now in the hands of the Receiver—will hear of something greatly to their advantage by immediate application to J. J. McKINNON, 135 South Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Chicago city real estate. Funds in hand.

MEAD & COE,

79 West Madison-st.

Loans Negotiated

On real estate, in the city or suburbs, at current rates.

G. S. HUBBARD, Jr.,

158 East Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE.

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE SALE OF THE YEAR.

Beautiful Grove Lots,

EACH 50 FEET FRONT,

AT AUCTION

ON THE GROUNDS,

AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS

On SATURDAY, Oct. 26, 1872, by

C. C. THAYER & CO.,

Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers.

These lots are in the Vincennes Road Subdivision, being the west ½ of southeast ¼ of Section 19, Township 37, north of range 14. They are finely located, adjoining the celebrated Morgan Park on the east, and having a half-mile frontage on both sides of the Vincennes road. From the northeast to the southwest line of this property, Vincennes road passes through a beautiful grove, and on a high ridge, making it exceedingly attractive for horses. In fact, no point could be more desirable. The facilities for reaching the property are excellent, and cannot be surpassed. The Rock Island & Pacific Railroad passes through the southeast corner of the subdivision, at which point a depot will be built, and the Washington Heights Branch Railroad runs along the west line of the property, and at its junction with Vincennes road and Sharpshooters Park-av. a fine depot is being built. With two depots upon the property, great advantages and facilities are given. In the immediate vicinity of this subdivision improvements are rapidly going on; quite a number of fine houses are completed and cottages are being erected. An educational institution, upon an extensive scale, is projected by parties interested in property northeast of this subdivision, and we have assurances that it will be a success. In brief, for beauty of location, attractiveness, and accessibility, the Vincennes Road Subdivision is not surpassed.

Let all interested in possessing pleasant suburban homes, with beautiful groves and delightful surroundings, free from the dust and noise of a busy city, attend this sale. Title to property perfect. Abstract of title furnished.

Terms of sale, one-fourth cash, balance in one, two, and three years, with interest at 8 per cent. A deposit of 10 per cent will be required on the day of sale, and the balance of the first payment within 30 days.

A free train will leave the depot of the Rock Island & Pacific Railroad on Saturday, Oct. 26, at 10 a. m., and return after sale.

A free lunch will be served on the ground.

Let all go who can, for a pleasant ride to this charming suburb will prove beneficial to the health, and a liberal investment in lots decidedly so to the pocket.

Plats of the property can be obtained at the office of the Auctioneers.

C. C. THAYER & CO.,

186 East Madison-st.

Steam Gang Sawmill for Sale

At Muskegon, Mich. Said mill is known as the Wilcox mill, and includes 1 large circular, 1 Muley, 1 flat gang; also 2 patent edgers, 3 butting saws, 1 lath mill, and has a day capacity of 70,000 feet 1-inch lumber. This mill is first-class in all respects, and is now in shape in every particular for business. It will be sold on cash terms or part cash, and balance may be paid in sawing. Parties desiring to purchase will please examine the property, and for further data may call on T. B. WILCOX & CO., Muskegon, Mich., or A. B. WILCOX & CO., Room No. 5 Lumbermen's Exchange, Chicago.

CLOAKS.

CLOAKS.

Wednesday, Oct. 23, we shall offer at a reduction of 25 per cent from former prices, a great variety of Beaver Cloaks, in Berlin and Paris make, from $4.00 to best goods imported.

Also, Ladies' and Misses' Water Proof Garments in all styles.

HUNT, BARBOUR & CO.,

103 East Madison-st.

CANNED GOODS.

WM. ARCHDEACON,

211 East Randolph-st.,

MANUFACTURER OF

Canned Goods, Pickles, Jellies, Sauces, Catsups, Horse Radish, &c., &c.

The attention of proprietors of

Hotels, Restaurants, Boarding Houses, and Bakeries,

ALSO,

GROCERS AND PRIVATE FAMILIES,

Is called to the extensive stock now in store of my own manufacture, consisting chiefly of

Table Delicacies, Pie Fruits, Pickles, Sauces, Catsups, Preserves, &c., &c., Chow Chow, in bulk,

Of pure quality, and at remarkably low prices for cash.

R. STAFFORD,

SUPERINTENDENT.

REMOVALS.

REMOVED TO

170

170 Washington-st. 170

170

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE.

STEARNS, DICKINSON & CO., Gen'l Agents.

WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED

IN THE OLD-ESTABLISHED

Drug Business and Chemical Manufactory

Of J. ROEMHELD, Chicago.

Being restricted by the heavy losses at the great fire, I am not able to carry on my business on as large a scale as formerly. In order to do so as successfully as before the fire, I require an increase of capital of not less than $25,000. The investment will be safe and profitable.

A practical druggist, who can take active part in the business, is preferred. Address

J. ROEMHELD, 225 Canal-st., Chicago, Ill.

RANGES.

VAN RANGES,

For Hotels, Restaurants, and Families.

STEAM HEATING APPARATUS,

CLOGSTON'S PATENT.

Estimates made on application to

HERON, SMITH & MOORES,

76 West Washington-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Post Office Scales and Boxes,

At Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co.'s,

118 and 120 Monroe-st., Chicago.

STOVES!

The American Base-Burner, the Great "King of Stoves," can be found at WM. & A. W. WHEELER'S, 315 State-st.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

For the next thirty days we will offer Builders' Hardware at prices defying competition. WM. & A. W. WHEELER, 315 State-st.

WASHINGTON.

Boutwell Declines to Issue More Greenbacks.

Robeson Wants $2,000,000 for Iron Docks.

Remarkable Ignoring of an Important Postal Decision.

Another Talk with Kiowas, Comanches, and Apaches.

Once More They Promise.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

IRON FLOATING DOCKS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Secretary Robeson will persist in a further recommendation to Congress during the coming session for an appropriation to construct an iron floating dock for the repair of naval vessels. It will be remembered this recommendation was made last year, and that Congress voted $1,000,000 to construct the improvement, and that in accordance with the provisions of the act making the appropriation, a commission was appointed to prepare plans and invite proposals in the construction of the dock. The plans were all agreed on, but it was found that the appropriation would not begin to cover the lowest bid made. During the summer the price of iron was constantly advanced, and in order to carry out his pet scheme and have money enough to make all the necessary experiments, the Secretary will put in a demand for $2,000,000, in his forthcoming annual report.

NO MORE GREENBACKS.

Secretary Boutwell, in conversation to-day, said that he has never had any idea of reissuing the $44,000,000 of reserve greenbacks, and has no such idea at the present time. He said he regarded that reserve as intended for any unforseen emergency that might arise, but that in his opinion no such emergency has ever risen, is not now at hand, nor does he perceive any indications of such a crisis in the future. He says if any delegations from Northern or Western cities come to Washington to urge the scheme or protest against it, he will give them a patient hearing and determine what course to pursue. The original report concerning the Secretary's intention had no foundation in fact.

MORE HOTEL BOOM.

Washington will not suffer, during the approaching winter, as she did during the last, on account of inadequate hotel accommodations. The old Willard Hotel, which has been closed so long, has been entirely refitted, painted, and refurnished throughout, and will soon be open under a new proprietor, who has a long lease of it. The Ebbett House has been enlarged and improved, and the Arlington refurnished and painted. The Kirkwood will again be open, and the National and Metropolitan have both been put in repair.

POST OFFICE DECISION.

One of the recent decisions of the Post Office Department is as follows:

Postmasters should treat as unpaid all matter mailed at their office bearing the frank of a person who notoriously has not been in the vicinity for several days.

Although this rule is held out as a means of deceiving persons, over ten millions of letters, documents, speeches, etc., have been sent out of this city by the Administration Committees, franked by persons most of whom have not been in this city since Congress adjourned.

SECOND AUDITOR'S REPORT.

The annual report of the Second Auditor is nearly ready to be transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury. The number of accounts examined and disposed of during the year was 51,607, involving an expenditure of $141,266,686.60. Of these, 1,970 were for Indian accounts and claims, and 47 pertained to the Soldiers' Home and National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers. Requisitions were issued for $23,219,513.14, of which $13,336,329.12 were to pay claims, chiefly Indian; $19,046,420 in favor of disbursing officers; $17,257.92 to pay claims under special act of relief by Congress; $431,302 in payment for internal revenue to the United States Treasurer; $418,324.19 in payment to National Volunteer Asylum, and $356,863.83 in payments to the Soldiers' Home. The accounts of 148 Paymasters were finally settled under the acts of March 16, 1868, and June 30, 1870. The accounts of seventy-five Paymasters were adjusted without recourse to the acts referred to. On these there is due the United States $667,031.35, including $463,712.79, the amount of J. H. Hodges' defalcation. Suits have been entered against five Paymasters and two Superintendents of Indian Affairs, whose indebtedness amounts to $68,649.71.

The investigation of fraudulent bounty claims resulted in the recovery of $20,368.33. The number of cases involving forgery, fraud, unlawful withholding of money, over-payments, etc., now undergoing examination is $4,386. There is no remedy for swindling attorneys except to debar them from further practice in the prosecution of claims.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE COLORED CADET.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The circumstances of the Cadet troubles at the National Armory at Annapolis, as reported to the Department, are, briefly, that Robert D. Diggs, of Maryland, Cadet midshipman, met colored Cadet Midshipman Conyers on the grounds of the Naval Academy, and after some words between them, a fight ensued, Diggs getting the better of Conyers. The representation being that Diggs was in fault, an order was issued last night by Acting Secretary of the Navy Case dismissing Diggs from the Academy.

THE SOUTHERN CLAIMS COMMISSION

was occupied nearly all day hearing ten small claims of Southern men from the Eastern Shore of Virginia.

PERSONAL.

Henry D. J. Pratt, Chief of the First Diplomatic Bureau of the Department of State, has resigned.

LIGHTHOUSE NOTICE.

The Lighthouse Board has given notice that on and after Oct. 30, a fixed red light will be exhibited from an open frame-work structure recently erected at the outer end of the North Pier in the harbor of Milwaukee.

SMALL-POX.

The Board of Health has issued an order intending to prevent the spread of small-pox, which exists here.

MORE INDIAN TALK.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs General Walker had a talk with the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache delegation of Indians to-day at the Department of the Interior. General Walker indulged in very plain talk, in accordance with the views of of the Administration as recently expressed by the President and members of the Cabinet. After the regular business of the session had been concluded, the ultimatum of the Government was stated to these Indian representatives substantially as follows:

The Government has ceased to accept mere professions of friendship and good faith, and now requires evidence of their honest purpose. The terms dictated were:

First. The Kiowas and Comanches here represented must, before the 15th of December next, camp every chief, head-man, brave, and family complete, within ten miles of Fort Sill and agency. They must remain there until spring without giving any trouble, and shall not then leave unless with the consent of their Agent. They shall before that date give up to their Agent all animals they have stolen from the Government, or any person in their neighborhood, military authorities, agents, and traders, and when they cannot return the same stolen animals, they must make restitution from their own stock.

All these things the representatives of the Indians promised to do.

General Walker informed them that the Government does not propose to treat with those portions of tribal bands who have declined to send representatives to Washington, and they would soon hear that the United States troops have been directed to operate against them. Every man belonging to any tribal band not at the place named by the 15th of December is to be considered an enemy of the Government, and as having chosen to remain hostile. Such persons are to receive no further benefit from the Government. The troops would hit them wherever they were found. The Commissioner assured those who complied with the requirements of the Government that they should be provided for.

The Indians, remaining silent, were asked whether they had anything to say, when one of them, after a short conference with his fellow-chiefs, said: "We came in to do what our Great Father wants us to do. We told you what our council did. If we did not intend to do well, we would not have come here from the plains."

Several Indians said they would do all in their power to induce stragglers to come to the meeting, but they did not express confidence in their success.

THE GENEVA AWARD.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—It is understood that early in the session Congress will appoint a commission to take evidence with regard to distributing the lump sum, awarded at Geneva, among the claimants who suffered from losses by Anglo-Confederate cruisers during the war. Many claimants appear to be possessed of a fear that the fate of the French spoliation claims of 1803 will overtake them, but there is no foundation whatever for this apprehension.

ST. LOUIS.

Alarming Spread of the Small-Pox.

A Panic in the City---The Merchants Scared About the Fall Trade.

How the Papers have Agreed to Suppress the Facts.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 22.—Understanding the rivalry between St. Louis and Chicago, your readers can easily believe how intense a sensation was caused here to-day by an an article, in the *Democrat*, on the small-pox. For several weeks past a regular and rapid increase in small-pox cases has been noticeable, rather from the frequency of small-pox tickets on the doors than from any other reason, as the press kept very quiet. The *Democrat's* article gave particulars collated from the published returns of the Board of Health, which showed a steady and alarming increase in the cases reported, from 34 for the first week in September to 201 for the third week in October. For the last two weeks, those ending Oct. 12 and 19, the mortality was 47 and 49 respectively, though the reports were fixed by classifying them under the head of varioloid, etc. In seven weeks the cases were 737, and the average of deaths was 30 per cent. In addition to this there were many cases not reported by the doctors, and so negligently were things conducted, that one woman died without medical attendance, and her neighbors never knew the cause of death till her daughter went out to seek help to shroud and bury her mother

The district most infected is mostly occupied by tenement houses and negro lodgings, dirty and closely populated, bounded by Twelfth street, the river, O'Fallon street, and the arsenal, a space of about six square miles. There are many other sporadic cases; it is impossible to say how many, as the doctors conceal the cases. As soon as the article had appeared the merchants, fearful of their fall trade being diverted to Chicago, set to work and raised lists, pledging that they would not advertise or subscribe to the *Democrat*. On Fourth street they obtained 132 signatures; another on Third street 60. In view of this, the *Democrat's* chief proprietor, Fishback, weakened, and stopped publication, as he said "For policy, so as not to hurt the fall trade of the city." Meanwhile, the *Democrat* reporters had interviewed Mayor Joseph Brown and the Board of Health. On asking the Secretary for small-pox returns for Monday and Wednesday, Dr. O'Brien declined giving them without an order from the Board. A reporter, with a stenographic writer, then demanded access to the books as citizens and taxpayers, and were informed that the Board declared the small-pox reports private, and their publication inexpedient at present, as tending to cause a public panic, and interfere with public trade. He said further that Health Officers were working day and night to overcome the disease, and he hoped to do so without notice in public press. They had just inoculated two heifers, and so hoped to secure a supply of pure vaccine. On going to Mayor Brown, he acknowledged the right of the citizens to inspect the books of the Department, but said this was the first time he had ever been asked to show them, and declined, as such information was for the purpose of publication. After considerable bluffing he said, and this is the *verbatim* report: "I do not disguise the fact that this may be a terrible visitation. I am prepared to take the responsibility when the time comes, of declaring the disease epidemic, and when that time comes no consideration as to the effect upon the fall trade or the business interests of the city will have any weight. In view of the practical confiscation of property, and the forcible removal of persons which this might necessitate, it is serious, but human life is precious." Mayor Brown then went on to say that the City Council not being in session no appropriations for health purposes were available, but he would raise money on his personal responsibility. He had telegraphed East for vaccine to several cities, so had several city physicians, but they could get little, and that of an inferior quality. The most alarming stories were afloat all day. Gay street, between Franklin avenue and Morgan, is about to be fenced across at Fourteenth street.

The public schools, it is reported, will be closed, and a meeting of Directors is called for Thursday night to discuss the situation. The local papers have agreed to telegraph to the large cities the utter groundlessness of the reports, and pay cost of such despatches.

The last case reported at 11 to-night is at No. 822 Market street, where a woman at Quincy telegraphed here to her husband to ask his disease, adding, "If small-pox I don't come." The messenger found the quarantine wagon at the door. The name is Elizabeth Stover. The negro population is especially alarmed. Reports from sixteen doctors say the increase in vaccination to-day is more than quadruple. Just before the fair a similar item appeared in a city paper, but it was summarily stopped, as the fair ground was so near the infected district and might affect the gate receipts.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 22.—A committee of prominent merchants and business men, with Mayor Brown as Chairman, has been appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the meeting of a Commercial Convention which adjourned last year from Baltimore to meet at St. Louis on the third Monday of November, and also to provide suitable entertainment for its members.

Cattle Claims on the Texas Frontier.

BROWNVILLE, Tex., Oct. 22.—Major Thos. M. Anderson, Sixteenth Infantry, arrived here this morning, from San Antonio. He has been detailed by the War Department to investigate certain claims presented by the Mexicans residing in this State before the joint Mexican Commission in Washington, for cattle alleged to have been taken by the United States troops about the close of the rebellion. These claims amount to a large sum, and are supposed to be greatly exaggerated, as the number of cattle for which compensation is asked exceeds all the animals, of every class, upon which claimants paid taxes. Major Anderson is a fine lawyer, and has had considerable experience on this frontier. The case will receive a thorough investigation.

Destructive Fire in Boston.

BOSTON, Oct. 22.—A fire broke out to-night in the large brick building known as the Pavillion, on Tremont street, occupied by S. H. Houghton as a fancy dry goods store. The damage will probably amount to $70,000 or $80,000, which is supposed to be partly insured. The fire is still burning.

NEW YORK.

Horrible Revelations---Police and Bagnio Partnership.

The Harlem Court House Frauds---Financial and Commercial.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ADMINISTRATION DESPOTISM.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The arbitrary arrest of Mr. Heinrich, in his own house, by a United States Election Supervisor, and the studied malice with which he was treated for forty-eight hours, because he is a Greeley man, has aroused hot and wrathful denunciations from the entire anti-Administration press. A veteran United States Commissioner in this city says Davenport is the first man who ever sent a Federal warrant from a hotel or from any place outside of Court. The thing had never been heard of before in the United States Courts. The *World* shows that all such outrages as those upon Mr. Heinrich are palpable violations of the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which asserts "The right of the people to be secure in their persons, house, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches," and forbids any such searches to be made without a formal legal warrant. It is not pretended that Davenport's spy had any warrant of any kind beyond a mere verbal order from Davenport. This gross outrage is not only forbidden by the Constitution, but explicitly forbidden by an act of Congress not yet five months old. If Mr. Heinrich does not make Davenport smart in damages he will fail to do his duty as a citizen.

The *Tribune* says: "This is what comes of giving unlimited power for oppression into the hands of weak or bad men. So far as the facts appear in Heinrich's case, this is the sheerest and most capricious tyranny.

The *Herald* remarks that Commissioner Davenport "is at present combining two characters, that of magistrate and political agent in the interest of a party."

The *Express* says "Mr. Davenport will soon learn that the arrest of a German-American citizen in this way, and his prepared-for incarceration over the Sabbath in jail with a refusal of bail for a bailable offence until frightened into it by Heinrich's counsel, is as foolish and silly as it is lawless for Davenport. This shows to Germans what sort of a Kaiser Grant and his minions will be if we keep them in power, or fail to hold the great State of New York to check them. Davenport is not a Bismarck, and this is not Prussia.

MORE POLICE CORRUPTION.

The *Herald* has an astounding story of a league between the keepers of bagnios and the police of this city. It states that almost all the houses of ill-fame in the upper part of town have telegraph connection, and all telegraph offices have policemen detailed from the Metropolitan Department for duty. Three weeks ago a young lady was decoyed from Boston, and after searching for her in vain through the medium of friends, her mother and sister arrived in New York on the 15th inst. They traced the unfortunate girl to a bagnio on West Thirty-first street. Her sister, last Friday, went to the place in a carriage, and, obtaining admission, asked to see her. The procuress ordered her out, and, on her refusal to leave, summoned a messenger of the Telegraph Company, who fetched Policeman Rowland to the house. He instantly took sides with the procuress, ordered the lady out of the house, and emphatically told her she should not have her sister. The visitor doubted his being an officer, and he pulled back his coat and showed her his shield. The lady then asked for his protection. "I'll protect you by putting you out." He further said: "Come! you have no business here." The lady remonstrated, and told him she would not leave until her sister went with her. One of the wretched inmates of the place, sympathising with the woman, whispered in her ear: "Hall bedroom, second floor back." She made for the door, dashed it open, and her sister was standing in the middle of room weeping bitterly. Both sisters then walked down into the hall, and left the house unmolested. When they were going away from the house the policeman was closeted with the ogress in the front parlor of the den. The girl's story is that she first met the procuress while walking in the street in Boston, and was seduced by her brilliant promises to come to New York with her. The two policemen detailed at the telegraph station have been ordered back to post duty, and the public is wondering if this is all the punishment Rowland is to receive.

FINANCIAL.

There was a sudden change in the monetary situation to-day. Money was more active and dearer than for some days past. The locking up of gold to make cash gold scarce and dear absorbed currency, while the shifting of stocks from strong to weak hands yesterday and to-day, also had a tendency to produce greater activity in money. During the afternoon the rates on call advanced from 5 per cent currency to 7 per cent gold, and a large business was done at 7 per cent. There were some exceptions at 1-32 per diem. Just previous to the close, the supply of money on the street increased, and call loans declined from 7 to 4 per cent. Prime business rates are quoted at 9 to 12 per cent. The legitimate trade demand for money is very large this season, and while money here is easy on call, it is active on time loans, and mercantile paper. is still high. If speculators who control say ten or fifteen million dollars remain on the bull side of stocks, there probably will be no difficulty in the money market, as they hold the balance of power and have since early autumn, and can make call money either 4 per cent per annum or ¼ of 1 per cent per day. The indications now are that they will remain on the bull side, particularly as the Treasury has developed a policy in favor of their present position. Railroad earnings will be very large at least until the immense crops of this season are marketed.

On the other hand there is a very unsatisfactory condition of affairs in European money circles, which may take such a turn as to unfavorably affect us here. London advices report money active at 6@6¼ per cent, the Bank of England rate remaining 6 per cent. Private despatches from Paris say that negotiations are pending between the Bank of France and the Bank of England for the transfer from the former to the latter of 100,000,000 francs, as reported here Saturday, and that nothing has been decided as yet. It is clear that such a loss of coin by the Bank of France would advance the premium on gold in Paris, which is now small, for the reason that the very large amount of gold in the Bank of France is a constant menace to speculation for a higher premium.

The Gold Room was treated to a slight sensation to-day in the shape of a "squeeze" in cash gold, which was made worth as high as ⅝ per cent per diem for borrowing. There was considerable gossip afloat in regard to the manipulations and objects of this movement. One of the Canadian banks was generally accredited with making the movement, and in exchange circles the object was thought to be a depression of foreign exchange for the purpose of buying bills. There were some, however, who believed that the movement was started for the purpose of inducing the Bank of England to raise its rate of discount to-morrow, which low exchange here might effect. Foreign exchanges were only slightly affected by the manipulation, and there was no pressure to sell bills. Bankers did not lower their asking rates. The market was dull throughout, and closed somewhat nominal at 109⅜ for sixty days, and 110½ for sight.

There was a marked change in the temper of speculation on the Stock Exchange to-day, when the activity and buoyancy of days past gave way to depression and lower prices. The rampant market of the last few days offered inviting profits to holders of stocks, and many availed themselves of an opportunity to sell. This was reflected in the market this afternoon, when stocks declined from ½ to 2⅜ per cent. The decline was gradual, and dealings were on a much smaller scale than usual of late. The weakness was most prominent late in the day and the lowest figures were made toward the close.

The gold market was quiet and steady at 112⅞@113⅛.

Government bonds were quiet and firm. Central Pacific bonds closed at 100@100½. Union Pacific firsts, 89@89¼; land grants, 77@77⅝; incomes, 80½@80¾.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

The demand for flour was less active, and, under large arrivals and unfavorable advices from Liverpool, prices of low grades declined; medium grades dull and drooping, and family brands firm but less active. At the close the market was weak and dull for most grades. Wheat was dull and tame under news from Liverpool and liberal offerings. Millers were disposed to operate more freely in winter. The market closes lower for common and heavy for good spring, though there is little pressure to sell. Good winter firm. Pork dull and lower. For future delivery noting doing. It is offered on the spot at $15.40 in large lots. Cut meats lower and quiet. Bacon quiet; short rib scarce; sales of small lots at 9½c, and 20 boxes long clear at 9½c. Lard firmer, but quiet.

MRS. GREELEY

was so low last night that she took leave of her husband and children, but she still lingers to-night. Her death may occur at any moment.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Wet weather prevails throughout England to-day.

The ship J. F. Chapman, which left New York on the 4th of September, for Hamburg, was abandoned at sea in a sinking condition. The crew were taken off by a passing vessel and landed at Bristol.

Telegraphic communication with Melbourne, Australia, is now complete. An unimportant despatch from that city, dated the 21st instant, is published.

Only thirty persons were injured by the fall of the circus gallery at Sheffield last night.

Miss Agnes Livingstone, has publish[illegible] Secretary of Senate Livingstone's letters to Mr. Bennett. [illegible] Hon C. C. Gorham father in which he says: "Inclosed are [illegible] Sixtoz letters to Mr. Bennett. [illegible] as altered from 529 to 729. In the Thirteenth Ward Hartranft had 300 majority, but as this ward, unlike the Fourteenth and Fifteenth, had no Municipal Reformers to look after the manipulators, they made Hartranft's majority 1,300, by prefixing the figure 1 to the 300. In the Nineteenth Ward, which is called "The Ring's Own," the majority was 993 before it was manipulated. After that it was 2,993. The First Ward added 1,000 to the legimate majority, and the Twenty-sixth did the same, all of which will duly appear when the Municipal Reformers get the evidence before the public. These wards are all Republican, but in some Democratic wards the majorities have fallen off very mysteriously. The Fourth, for instance, a year ago gave 1,800 majority, and two weeks ago gave but 800 majority for Buckalew. materials to myself, but because the expedition was expensive I gave Stanley what would help him to write a book. In his hands it is harmless, for the Americans are good and generous friends."

Alderman Sir Sydney Waterlow proposes that a Tribunal of Commerce be established in London.

The Royal Geographical Society gave a banquet to Stanley last night. Many of the nobility and a number of American gentlemen were present. Among the latter were Moran, United States *Charge d'Affaires*, and "Mark Twain," the humorist. Moran replied to a toast in honor of the President of the United States.

DENMARK.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 22.—Hegermann Lindenerod has been appointed *Charge d'Affaires* and Consul General of Denmark at Washington.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Oct. 22.—In the Cortes, yesterday, Senor Pascual called attention to what he termed the shameful condition of telegraphic service in Spain. He knew of cases in which despatches from Madrid were forty-eight hours in reaching Paris, and thirty-six hours on the way to Barcelona. He wanted to know if the Government, which has charge of the telegraphs, was unable to do better, or whether the business could not be transferred to private hands.

Senor Mortos, Minister of Justice, announced that a new amnesty bill for recent political offences would soon be submitted.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—The election in Marbahan to fill a vacancy in the National Assembly from that department, resulted in the success of the Legitimist candidate.

Charles Sumner yesterday visited ex-Minister Motley. Sumner will sail for New York on the 14th of November.

Letters from the Communist prisoners in Castle Oberon are published, complaining of ill-treatment and hardship.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—The Prussian Diet reassembled to-day. The Budget was presented. The receipts from all sources for the year are estimated at 154,956,456 thalers, and the total expenditures at the same sum. The revenue of 1873 is expected to exceed that of this year by 19,000,000 thalers.

Railway News.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JACKSONVILLE, Oct. 22.—It is currently reported here to-day that the Peoria, Pekin, & Jacksonville Railway has been sold to the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Company.

SHREVEPORT, La., Oct. 22.—Work has commenced on the three divisions of the Texas Pacific Railroad from Dallas, east, from Sherman, east, and from Longview, west. The Company's office at Marshall is completed. Work on the shops there has commenced.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 22.—The $150,000 required by the St. Paul & Iowa Southwestern Railroad has nearly all been raised. Meetings are being held along the line of the road. Dexter, on the Rock Island Road, has contributed over $10,000.

Prairie Fires.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DES MOINES, Oct. 22.—Prairie fires have been unusually disastrous in Iowa this year. A number of houses and a large amount of grain, fences and other property have been destroyed in Pottowattomie, Mills, Clay, O'Brien, Woodbury, and Cass during the last few days. Two children were burned to death on the prairie between Correctionville and Cherokee, on Saturday.

Obituary.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Mrs. Elizabeth Cooper, widow of Commodore Cooper of the United States Navy, died in Brooklyn yesterday, aged 70.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 22.—The widow of the Rev. Dr. Francis Wayland, of Brown University, died to-day.

Ocean Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 22.—The steamship Oceanic has arrived.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 22.—The steamship Ohio has arrived.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The barns, tobacco shed, hog pens, and all their contents, including 20 hogs and six acres of tobacco, the property of William Spaulding, residing near Janesville, Wis., were burned on Sunday evening. The loss is $3,000; insurance $1,000.

—The elevator owned by H. La Tourette, at Shellsburg, Iowa, caught fire at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, and was destroyed, with about 5,000 bushels of grain. The total loss on the building and grain is $5,500; insured for $4,500 in the Hartford agency.

—The *Daily Republican* of Cedar Rapids, heretofore a morning paper, will change into an evening paper after to-day.

—Captain Richard M. Gordon, of St. Joseph, Mich., committed suicide on Sunday night by taking morphine, because of business troubles. He leaves a wife and two children.

—On Saturday evening, at dark, as a farmer named Cromwell, living two miles west of Franklin, Oakland County, Mich., was walking in his dooryard, some one rested a rifle on the roadside fence, three or four rods away, and shouted. As Cromwell turned the unknown fired, the bullet striking him in the left lung, inflicting a wound from which the man died in about fifteen minutes.

—As the freight on the Broad Gauge Railroad going east was leaving Osborn, Ohio, yesterday morning, a spark from the engine set fire to a car-load of cotton, and in a very few minutes the car and its contents were entirely consumed. Loss about $40,000.

—A young man named Martin had both of his hands badly crushed, yesterday afternoon, while operating a drop-hammer in the blacksmith shop of the Champion Works, at Springfield, Ohio. They will have to be amputated.

—Captain Thompson's cabin on the steamer Shoo-Fly was burglarized and entered on Monday night at La Salle, and a $120 watch was stolen from his pantaloons pocket under his pillow.

—The Surf House and stable at Rye Beach, N. H., was burned yesterday morning. Contents mostly saved.

—In the case of the Republic Fire Insurance Company, of Chicago, *vs.* the Iowa stockholders, called up before the United States Circuit Court at Des Moines, yesterday, an entry was made to allow the filing of an amended answer.

—H. C. Moore, *alias* W. H. Morrison, a telegraph operator, was arrested yesterday in Dubuque, for forgery and bank robbery, alleged to have been committed in Minnesota.

POLITICAL.

Further Expose of the Election Frauds in Philadelphia.

New York Politics---Jimmy O'Brien Left Out in the Cold.

Havemeyer Accepts the Nomination for Mayor of New York.

The "Straight-Outers" in Columbus.

THE ELECTION FRAUDS IN PHILADELPHIA.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The Municipal Reform Association of Philadelphia, composed of the oldest and wealthiest citizens, which was formed to fight the rotten but all-powerful political Ring in that city, now claim to have sufficient evidence to set aside the election of the Hartranft candidates, notwithstanding they figured up a majority of 15,000 in the Fifteenth Ward. Four of the election officers have certified that [illegible] vote of the ward was al[illegible] so as to increase Hartranft's majority by [illegible] the Fourteenth Ward. Hartranft's ma[illegible] as altered from 529 to 729. In the Thirteenth Ward Hartranft had 300 majority, but as this ward, unlike the Fourteenth and Fifteenth, had no Municipal Reformers to look after the manipulators, they made Hartranft's majority 1,300, by prefixing the figure 1 to the 300. In the Nineteenth Ward, which is called "The Ring's Own," the majority was 993 before it was manipulated. After that it was 2,993. The First Ward added 1,000 to the legimate majority, and the Twenty-sixth did the same, all of which will duly appear when the Municipal Reformers get the evidence before the public. These wards are all Republican, but in some Democratic wards the majorities have fallen off very mysteriously. The Fourth, for instance, a year ago gave 1,800 majority, and two weeks ago gave but 800 majority for Buckalew.

NEW YORK POLITICS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Within the last forty-eight hours Jimmy O'Brien has had his eyes opened to the fact that the Grant men have concluded they can dispense with his assistance in the State and Presidential election. The bargain with Tom Murphy has been broken, and O'Brien is thrown on his own resources as a Democratic bolter. The Republicans propose to elect Havemeyer, even if they are compelled to buy up O'Brien's own supporters. O'Brien is reported to be intensely indignant, but Murphy claims he was overruled by his fellow managers and the *Times* newspaper. It is also stated that O'Brien is forced by his followers to go for Greeley and Kernan, and that, in his disgust, he is yet likely to abandon the field in favor of the regular Democratic candidate for Mayor.

[To the Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—William F. Havemeyer has written a letter to ex-Judge Emmott, accepting the nomination for Mayor by the Committee of Fifty, representing the different reform organizations of the city. Mr. Havemeyer says that, having been twice Mayor, the office has no additional honors for him, and only consents to be a candidate, recognizing the right of the people to command him to be the banner-bearer of Reform.

Christian Schwarzwaldere declines the Apollo Hall nomination for Congress in the Sixth District.

The Liberal Republican County Convention last evening indorsed the Tammany ticket and county ticket.

At the meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Union League of America, to-day, political reports were made of an encouraging character. The National Council of the League was ordered to meet at Washington on the 3d of March next.

ENTHUSIASTIC LIBERAL RALLY AT NASHVILLE ILL.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NASHVILLE, Ill., Oct. 22.—The Liberals had a fine meeting here to-day. This is Senator Trumbull's old stamping ground, where he used to practice law twenty years ago, and our people turned out in force to hear him upon the issues of the day. The crowd was enthusiastic, but very attentive, and the meeting has done the cause much good here. Our county is sure for Greeley, and if other parts of the State do as well as we do, he will be handsomely elected. The Grantites are all despondent. Hendricks' election has sadly demoralized them.

THE INDIANA ELECTION.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 22.—The following are the majorities upon the State ticket according to official returns:

Liberal—Hendricks, Governor, 1,148; Hopkins, Superintendent of Public Instruction, 857.

Republican—Sexton, Lieuten