OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

[Continued from the Fourth Page.]

through the State, and it is hoped that Ludlow will be returned through their influence.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 14.—To-day the election is being held throughout this State for Treasurer and Judge of the Supreme Court, as well as the regular county elections. The Republican ticket, with Robert W. Mackey at its head, is far in the lead, Judge Gordon, however, being much scratched. The liquor interest is making a strong fight in all sections of the State, and, as Mackey is their man, and as he has sold out Gordon, he is being largely voted for by the Democrats. In the county there are four tickets in the field, Republican, Democratic, Independent Labor, and Prohibition. Though there are so many, very little interest is manifest, and not near a full vote will be polled.

The Republican ticket, however, is far in the lead, and will carry in the County of Allegheny by about 9,000 majority.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.—Philadelphia City—All wards of the city but one show the following results: For Judge of the Supreme Court, Gordon, Republican, 49,095; Ludlow, Democrat, 30,298; Republican majority, 10,697. State Treasurer, Mackey, Republican, 50,970; Hutchinson, Democrat, 31,870; Republican majority, 25,109. For Sheriff, Elliot, Republican, 51,415; Hall, Democrat, 29,866; Tyndale, Reform, 5,456. Republican majority over both, 19,193.

In Berks County the Democratic majority is about 4,000.

York County gives about 1,000 Democratic majority.

Huntingdon, estimated, gives a Republican majority of 600 for Supreme Court Judge and Treasurer.

Clinton County gives 500 Democratic majority.

Montgomery County gives a small Republican majority. Last year the Democratic majority was 9.

Cumberland County, corrected, gives a Democratic majority of 450.

Dauphin County—Harrisburg gives a Republican majority of 400. The Republicans have a majority in the county of 1,100.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 14.—Election returns, as far as heard from the city, show a Republican majority for Supreme Court Judge of 1,800, and State Treasurer, 3,000. Estimated majority in Allegheny County, 5,000 for Mackey, Republican, State Treasurer, and James Gordon, Supreme Judge, Republican, 4,000, a falling off of about two-fifths over the vote of 1872. The entire Republican ticket is elected in the county.

Indiana County will give 1,950 Republican majority.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.—The following election returns have been received from this State:

Columbia County—Democratic majority, 1,450.

Monroe County—Stroudsburg, estimated Democratic majority, 1,200.

Cumberland County—Republican majority, 500.

Centre County—Returns indicate a Democratic majority of 500 for the county.

Philadelphia—Wiedener, Republican candidate for City Treasurer, has 18,762 majority over the Democratic and Reform candidates.

Bedford County—Very close, with a small Democratic majority for the county.

Fulton County—About 275 Democratic majority.

Cumberland County—Democratic majority, 600.

Lycoming County—Republican majority, 100.

Berks County gives a Democratic majority of about 4,000.

Northampton County the Democratic majority will not reach over 2,300.

Luzune County Democratic majority, 2,000.

In this county only half the usual vote was polled, and the entire Democratic county ticket was elected.

Bucks County—Judge Ludlow's majority will be about 200, and the Democratic majority for State Treasurer, 300. The Democratic candidate for State Treasurer is ahead.

Union County—Mackey's majority, 500. Gordon's, for Supreme Judge, will probably reach 300. Lowisburg, his birth-place, gives him 328 majority.

INDIANA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 14.—The election today for Prosecuting-Attorney of the Thirty-eighth Judicial Circuit and for Justice of the Peace of Wayne Township passed off very quietly, and but a light vote was polled. The Democratic candidates are elected by large majorities, —Jacob R. Bittinger for Prosecutor, with no opposition, and E. P. Edsall for Justice. H. F. Wilson ran as independent candidate for Justice.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WARSAW, Ind., Oct. 14.—The judicial election of the Thirty-third District, consisting of Fulton, Marshall, and Kosciusko Counties, was a very quiet but interesting affair here to-day. The candidates were E. Van Long, Democrat, present Judge by Executive appointment, and Edward Haymond, both residents of this place. There seems to be more of a personal feeling manifested by the people than political. Returns are coming in slowly, and the result will be uncertain until late, although it is generally believed Mr. Long will be elected. Wayne Township gives a Republican majority 61, a decrease of about 140.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 14.—The election in the Seventeenth District, Richmond, Ind., today, resulted in the election of the Hon. John F. Kibly, Republican, by 1,000 majority.

NEBRASKA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OMAHA, Oct. 14.—The People's candidates are defeated in the election in this county by a majority ranging from 50 to 100. There is no doubt that a confidential telegram, asking for the influence of the Union Pacific officials, divulged by two Western Union Telegraph operators, injured it to more than that extent. The operators, A. C. Barker and W. D. Linton, have been discharged and placed on the black-list. They confessed their guilt.

NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 14.—The Charter election resulted in the election of Perry, Democratic and Reform candidate, by 179 majority, over Record, Republican candidate for Mayor, who was elected two years ago by 1,200 majority. This revolution is due to moral and municipal reform questions, without regard to party politics, Perry receiving a large portion of the Republican votes.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The election to-day for members of the District of Columbia House of Delegates resulted in the election of two Democrats and twenty Republicans.

OREGON.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14.—Dispatches from Oregon to-day place Nesmith's (Dem.) majority for Congress at 1,000.

THE INDIANS.

Pursuit and Punishment of a Band of Thieving Redskins---The Modoc Remnant En Route to Fort Russell.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14.—Lieut. Schuyler, with a small force of troops and Indian scouts, pursued Dolche and his band of one thousand, from the Verde Reservation, Arizona. He encountered a portion of the band near the mouth of the Verde, and killed fourteen warriors. Dolche is still at large.

The remnant of the Modoc tribe is on the way to Fort Russell, escorted by two companies of troops.

FIRES.

St. Joseph, Mo.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 14.—The residence of the Rev. J. W. Newcomb, in this city, was burned to-day. Loss about $5,000; insurance, $3,000, in the National, of Hannibal.

At Niles, Mich.

NILES, Mich., Oct. 14.—The passenger depot, eating-house, ticket and telegraph offices, waterhouse, and wood-house, with 800 cords of wood, belonging to the Michigan Central Railroad at this place, were destroyed by fire last night. The freight-house and eastern water-house were saved. Loss heavy, and fully insured.

Milward, N. J.

LAMBERTVILLE, N. J., Oct. 14.—A large fire occurred to-day in Milward, N. J., on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Five dwellings, nine barns, and one lumber-yard were destroyed. Loss, $50,000.

In Boston, Mass.

BOSTON, Oct. 14.—The car and draw-houses on the Eastern Railroad bridge over the Charles River were burned this morning, with five cars. The damage to the bridge is severe, and one track will have to be relaid.

Manchester, N. H.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 14.—The dwelling and stables of David M. Taggart, at Goffstown, were burned last night. Seventeen blooded horses were also burned, including Nod Hastings, an Abdallah stallion, valued at $12,000. Abdallah himself was the only horse saved.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

Increase in the Mortality in Memphis Yesterday---Forty-one Deaths Reported---The Mayor of the City Down with the Disease---The Shreveport Death-List---The Relief Movement.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

MEMPHIS, Tenn. Oct. 14.—We had another slight frost this morning. The day has been quite warm, the sky is clear, and air to-night indicates frost. The mortality has increased four. But few new cases are reported. The Board of Health continue scattering lime and sprinkling the streets with carbolic acid. They have issued an order that no dead body should remain uncoffined longer than six hours, or unburied longer than twenty-four. This was necessary, on account of the undertakers leaving bodies exposed, in some instances as long as forty-eight hours. One was fined by the Recorder $50 for failure to make return properly, and another has been arrested.

The Howards have nearly 200 nurses employed.

THE ODD FELLOWS

make the following report of their operations up to date: Buried, 23 members, 4 wives, and 8 children; have 15 widows, 24 orphans, 46 cases on hand, and 48 nurses employed. Among the new cases reported by them is Mayor Johnson, who contracted the disease from visiting and assisting the sick and needy. He was worked down, and has a very bad case.

The death of Mr. Ackerman, merchant, who died this afternoon at half-past 5, is also reported by them.

THE MASONS

report four burials to-day. All their sick are doing well, and contributions are coming in more freely.

The firemen report their sick as doing well.

The Knights of Pythias report their sick as doing well.

BOARD OF HEALTH REPORT

of the deaths during the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock, Oct. 13: John O'Brien, 19; John Madigan, 5; Mary McBride, 28; Mary Lahiff, 90; Louisa Wise, 19; A. Heidelberg, 40; S. J. Atlee, 40; John H. Murphy, 35; Mary E. Coleman, 46; Louis Rosenthal, 46; George Granger, 35; F. Meyerfield, 26; M. Chapsky, 31; T. Friedlander, 36; L. M. Tucker, 47; Joseph Hainer, 50; John Johnson, 18; Peter C. Hesh, 19; George Bussey, 33; V. Bussey, 36; John C. Bogan, 16; Thomas O'Brien, 25; Moore, 45; George W. Slender, 34; S. Coopson, 20; Patrick Griffon, 44; P. D. Bonnett, 51; Nicholas Roach, 33; Mrs. A. J. Taft; Frederick Hemplo, 40; M. McKernal, 53; Martha Quany, 33; Allen Thomas, 23; George E. King, 21; Mrs. Cunnell, 40; John O. Ames, 13; W. W. Hill, 27; John Frink, 54; J. C. Sweeny, 42; B. F. Chapman, 25; Mrs. Chandler, 62. Total, 51; yellow fever, 41; other causes, 10.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 14.—Another frost appeared this morning, slight, but sufficient to increase the hope of an early abatement in the scourge. Diligent inquiry fails to find a single new case.

A man named Tom Canning, said to belong in Nashville, was found dead on Madison street this morning. He had been drinking excessively for several days. A jury of inquest is being held.

Mrs. Dr. Coleman and a child are reported dead this morning.

Everybody is advised not to return to the city too hastily; at least, till after a more marked abatement is manifest, which cannot be considered safe until after a freeze. This is the advice of physicians.

THE MASONIC RELIEF BOARD

report fifty-six cases on hand; the Odd-Fellows about forty, and the Knights of Pythias about nine or ten. The latter society have exhausted their treasury, and individual members are furnishing means and supplies. The firemen report seven sick, and numbers of their families, making sixteen or seventeen in all.

Contributions from all sources were reported heavier yesterday than on any day during the prevalence of the epidemic.

THE ORPHANS.

Fifty of the recently made orphans have been sent to the Church Home, near Buntyn Station, in Shelby County, in charge of the Sisters of St. Mary, but that institution reports its inability to supply them with subsistence. An appeal is made upon the citizens of Memphis to furnish cooked provisions for their dinner to-day. The Leath Orphan Asylum reports that it has rooms for a number of orphans, but is unable to feed and clothe them.

ONE OF THE IMPOSITIONS

practiced on the dispensers of aid is that of a pretended sick man, who managed to draw ten bottles of champagne and sufficient coal for the winter. He was detected and made to return the supplies.

TWO THOUSAND RATIONS

were issued from one depot yesterday. Superintendent Hamilton, of the Southern Express Company, received $2,000 from the Israelites of San Francisco for the relief of Memphis. The relief depots are greatly troubled with impostors. Chief of Police Athey is looking after them, and will make bad business with all detected.

MAYOR JOHNSON

has at last been stricken with the fever. He has labored with untiring zeal from the beginning of the epidemic as nurse, visitor, and whatever else he could do to alleviate suffering and administer to the necessities of the distressed, besides attending to the duties of his office. He will be missed from the ranks of laborers in the cause of humanity.

SHREVEPORT DEATH LIST.

SHREVEPORT, La., Oct. 14.—Telegraph force all well. Interments to-day: Henry D. McCloud, 17 years; Mrs. C. W. Burt, 34; Mrs. C. W. Burt's child, 4 days; Flora Simon, 3; Mosby child, black; H. Hall, 44; Mrs. Taber, 80.

DEATHS IN LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 14.—One or two deaths from yellow fever have occurred here in the last few days, deceased being parties who came from Memphis sick with the disease. No alarm is felt, as there is no material for fever, and hard frosts have occurred for several days.

THE RELIEF MOVEMENT.

FORT MADISON, Ia., Oct. 14.—The citizens of Fort Madison this afternoon made up a purse of $200 for the relief of Memphis, Tenn., sufferers and telegraphed the Memphis Relief Committee to draw on them for the amount.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14.—At all the polls to-day in the city were contribution boxes for the relief of Memphis. It is thought that not less than $2,000 was given in this way. Several theatres are preparing to give benefits to the same object.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 14.—The Masonic Grand Lodge of this State met here to-day with a full complement of officers and representatives from over 200 lodges. Four hundred dollars was appropriated for the relief of suffering brethren in Memphis, and $100 for those in Shreveport. About seventy delegates to the Convention.

THE FEVER AND ITS LESSON.

From the Memphis Appeal, Oct. 12.

It will be seen from the official mortuary report that the total deaths yesterday were as fifty-one to sixty-two the day before, a decrease of eleven. There is also, it will be seen, a decrease of ten in the number of deaths by yellow-fever. For this we are devoutly thankful. Any abatement of the dreadful scourge, however small, furnishes occasion for earnest, prayerful thanks to God. We have been fearfully visited, and the end is not yet. Since the 13th of September, just one short month ago, we have lost *nine hundred and seventy-six souls*, representing every age and condition in life. Nearly *seven hundred* of them by yellow-fever. This is paying a fearful penalty, truly, for supineness, ignorance, and want of proper organization to cope with disease in any form that is possible to become epidemic. It is paying dearly to learn that no amount of money for the preservation of the public health is to be weighed in the scales against human life; and that a Board of Health, composed, as the present is, of energetic, brave, and discreet men, is better worth to us $100,000 than the executive and legislative branches of the City Government together. We can hardly credit the fact now, by the baleful light of the epidemic, that but a few days ago members of the General Council, unable to comprehend the possibilities of the fever, higgled over an appropriation of $10,000, and gave vent to much feeling over the possible cost, over that amount, of the Board of Health. And yet so it is. Where is that $10,000 now, and where the numerous ten thousands poured in upon us so generously from every part of the Union? Nearly all expended for the sick and the needy, and more has already been called for. The Masons are out of money and means, and so are the Odd Fellows, and other equally benevolent organizations can only look into a nearly depleted treasury. It is safe to say that almost $100,000 have been expended the past thirty days, and that it will take another $100,000 to provide for future demands. Our orphans are without clothing, and as Inspector O'Bannon has wisely commenced to burn the infected bedding and clothing of the poor, and it will be necessary for us to replace them and continue to tax ourselves, and perhaps even the God-blessed friends who have helped us from other cities, in order to prevent deaths by starvation and destitution. Indeed, we are not sure that the visitation and its dreadful consequences will not justify the Governor in calling the Legislature together in extraordinary session to make an appropriation to help us in this our hour of greatest necessity. We remember that, in Wisconsin, this was done when that State was overrun by fire, and her people were left destitute. We cannot now enumerate the number of children that have been left fatherless, in some cases parentless. Those who know something about it, say they are over three hundred. If so, our friends and our citizens can realize the magnitude of our losses, sufferings, and condition. As we have before said, this is a fearful lesson, at a terrible price. It is one not likely to be forgotten.

SUFFERING SHREVEPORT.

Shreveport (Oct. 4) Correspondence of the St. Louis Globe.

The fever is not abating any as yet, but for the material it has to work on, it is as bad or worse than it has been yet. It is now among the negroes, and working out in the suburbs of the city, and is in equally as malignant a form as at first, except with the blacks it is not so fatal. The interments, yesterday, were nineteen, three of which were negroes.

The distress is still perfectly terrible, not only with the poorer classes, but with many who have plenty of property, or could give any kind of security; but they cannot borrow money at any sacrifice—it is not here, and, even if it was, the provisions are not here to purchase. We are closely quarantined from every point of the compass, and, in consequence of that and fear of the disease, no country people come to town. The result is, you cannot get a chicken, eggs, butter, or anything from the country that the convalescing need. The mutton is exhausted, and nothing but poor beef, and very little of that, is in market. Of course all Texan beeves have been turned from this market, and no one will drive here as long as the epidemic lasts. All that the "Howard Association" receive is distributed at once among the poor and destitute.

Every business-house in the city is closed, and the proprietors either in their graves or gone to the country. Among the leading firms that have died are Mundy & Collins, Hoss & Noel, Southerland & Page, P. F. L. Frank, L. Beer, Dreyfuss Brothers, Sale & Murphy, H. L. Lee & Co., and many others that I cannot now call to mind. These are whole firms that have been swept away. Then there are many others where one or two of the firm have died. There is hardly a business-house in the whole city that has not lost some member of the firm or clerks.

Oh! I am satisfied there never was such an epidemic before known on the American Continent. 'Twould be worse than futile to even attempt to describe the terrible suffering and distress of this poor afflicted community. When the disease was first proclaimed "yellow fever" by the physicians, every one who could get away from the city, by any and every possible means, left, and of the few remaining, between five and six hundred souls have passed to their final account. Nearly 15 per cent of the remaining population have died within the short space of thirty-four days, and the end is not yet, and where it will stop God above only knows. Many who were considered entirely well, and had been on the streets for eight or ten days have suddenly taken a relapse and died within a few hours. So you see it is impossible to tell when one is safe and out of danger. Many, many immediate friends have been buried before I ever heard they were sick. I know of whole families that have been swept away in the short space of one week, and and not a child left to bear the name.

There are not actually well ones enough left to nurse the sick and bury the dead, notwithstanding New Orleans has done all she could in sending us nurses and physicians. Their physicians have met with no better success than our own. The disease is of a different type from what they have been having in New Orleans.

At the present time it is estimated that there are between 800 and 900 down with the disease. So far, over 25 per cent of those who have taken the disease have died, and many who left here have died in the country. The exact number of deaths, or who they were, will never be known, for, soon after the sexton was taken down, they were buried promiscuously, and, in many instances, no record made of the interments. In many, very many cases, the corpses have had to lay on the ground for twelve or eighteen hours, awaiting their turn for interment.

Now, as for business, that is one of the things of the past. No one thinks of doing anything but the drug-stores, three or four little retail groceries, and one or two bakeries. These constitute the business of Shreveport, excepting the "Howard Association," which (God bless them) have done yeoman's service; and as for the outside world, had they not responded so nobly to our relief, Heaven only knows whether there would have been one left to tell our woes.

As for the citizens of Shreveport, I do not know, at this time, one solitary soul that has not gone forth to battle with the enemy and render every assistance in his power to alleviate the sufferings of the sick and distressed, watch over the sick and dying, wash, dress, and bury the dead. I know of no one who has shirked duty, but all have come forward, fearless of the result, as if of one family—and I regret to say, very many sacrificed their lives, martyrs to the cause.

RELIGIOUS.

Members of the Evangelical Alliance Visit Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The visiting delegates of the Evangelical Alliance arrived here about half-past 2 this afternoon, and were driven to Willard's Hotel and escorted to the public parlor. The Rev. Dr. Tiffany, Acting Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Metropolitan Branch of the Alliance, expressed gratification that the invitation to visit Washington had been accepted by the delegates, and hoped they would always remember their friends of the District of Columbia on their return home, and in their prayers ask that principles announced at their recent Convention may be perpetuated to all generations.

GOV. SCHEPHERD,

at this stage of the proceedings, came into the room, and was introduced to the audience, who received him with applause. The Governor extended a cordial welcome to the delegates in a short speech, at the conclusion of which the members of the Alliance and their friends, including ladies, then formed in line and proceeded to the Executive Mansion, headed by Gov. Schephord and Richard Harrington, Secretary of the District. Upon arriving

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

they were taken to the Blue Parlor, where the President and all the members of the Cabinet, except Secretary Delano, who was represented by Assistant Secretary Cowan, were waiting to receive them. Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Fish, Mrs. Richardson and daughters, and several other ladies, were also present. The Rev. Dr. Tiffany, after introducing the more prominent delegates,

ADDRESSED THE PRESIDENT

as follows:

The Evangelical Alliance, which has been in session at New York, was a gathering of Christian men, representing the Protestant faith. They came from many lands, and uttered mature thoughts of their churches; they deliberated on topics of common interest to all Christians, and it is confidently believed that thus great stimulus has been given to Christian scholarship, enthusiasm awakened in Christian work, and ties of Christian fellowship greatly strengthened. The churches and citizens of Washington have extended, through the local Metropolitan Branch of the Alliance, an invitation to the foreign delegates to visit the National Capital. They have come in response to that invitation, accompanied by American friends, and now have the honor of presenting to the President of the United States and his Cabinet the officers and members of the Evangelical Alliance, but will first invite you to join in an invocation, led by the Dean of Canterbury, to our Heavenly Father.

The Dean of Cantorbury offered a fervent prayer.

The President then said: It affords me very great pleasure to welcome this Alliance to the Capital of this great nation, which I feel is the freest of all nations to work out the problem of your mission. [Applause.]

Members of the Alliance were then severally introduced to the President by George Stuart, and, the ceremony of hand-shaking having been gone through,

THE REV. NASHRAYAN SHESHADRA,

of Bombay, was called upon for some remarks. He said he was very much struck with what he had seen in this country, and especially with the reception the President had given him. It appeared to him that Americans carried out their spirit of independence in everything, and he was happy to see that in free America there was full religious liberty carried out in all the circumstances and relations of life. He hoped the time would come when such a spirit would prevail in his native land. He hoped the time would come when the rulers of that land, whether British or native, would show their attachment for Divine law, for he firmly believed that there was no greatness in any nation which did not acknowledge the religion of our Redeemer, for righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people.

THE REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER

was then called upon, and said: I also have profound respect for the President of the United States, as he is almost the only man in this nation who thinks a good deal, but can hold his peace. [Laughter and applause].

After short speeches by the Rev. Matteo Prochet, of Genoa, and Prof. Christlieb, of Germany, Mr. Stuart announced that the delegates would withdraw, as the President was compelled to proceed to the railroad train in order to fill another engagement.

Services were held to-night in the different churches of the city, which were densely crowded. About thirty speakers of various nationalities delivered brief addresses, the remarks generally being on Christian unity, and the growing spread of Protestantism. It was announced that delegates would meet to-morrow morning at the Capitol, where they would be photographed, and that Gov. Shepherd would entertain them at lunch to-morrow at Willard's Hotel.

O. B. Frothingham, the Apostle of Free Religion, on the Evangelical Alliance.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The large hall of the Cooper Union to-night was comfortably filled by a respectable audience on the occasion of the meeting of members of free religions. The Association was presided over by Mr. Charles Storrs. The Rev. O. B. Frothingham was the principal speaker. He dwelt at length on the object of the Convention of the Evangelical Alliance, saying that it ought to be considered as a partisan or sectarian Convention, inasmuch as by the statutes of the Alliance and the wording of the call to the Convention, none but Churches of Orthodox creeds were admitted, whereas the Churches and communion of the Liberal doctrine were excluded, and its discussions were, therefore one sided. The hierarchy of Rome and their spiritual despotisms was not successfully to be met by the exercise of a spiritual despotism differently draped; but only by a liberal interpretation of the fruits of Christianity, and the careful nursing of free thought, and the progress of science.

Mrs. Van Cott, the Revivalist, at Beloit.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BELOIT, Wis., Oct. 14.—Mrs. Van Cott left here to-day, after spending about ten days in this city, preaching at the Methodist Episcopal Church. Much interest has been developed by her peculiar methods of presenting the truth, the church being filled every night until a late hour. Some evenings the crowds were unable to get in. Some fifty persons think they have been converted under her preaching. Twelve or fifteen of them are from other towns. From here Mrs. Van Cott goes to Omaha, thence to California.

Session of the American Christian Convention.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

The American Christian Association meets in this city Tuesday, the 28th inst. A large attendance is anticipated.

WASHINGTON.

The New Notes for the National Banks—Tax in Circulation—Naval Academy Examinations.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE NEW BANK NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The Secretary of the Treasury has determined to take no further action at present toward the replacement of worn, mutilated, and successfully counterfeited circulating notes of National Banks. Congress at its last session appropriated $600,000 for the engraving and preparing of these new notes, the Government to be reimbursed through payments by the banks for such of the new notes as they might take, but it is optional with the banks whether they take any of the new notes or not, and therefore only fifteen or sixteen applications have been made by the banks for new tens that are now ready for issue. As previously stated in these dispatches, the banks are generally dissatisfied, some of them holding that, if they are to pay for a reissue of their notes, they ought to be allowed to select their own designs, and have their notes engraved and printed at such places and by such respectable and reliable bank-note engravers and printers as they might choose to employ. The Secretary seems to be disgusted with the whole matter, and will let it drop for the time being in the hope that he will be relieved from further trouble through the action of Congress at its next session.

THE TAX ON SPIRITS AND TOBACCO.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has no intention of recommending any change by Congress in the revenue laws as applied to tobacco, cigars, and distilled spirits.

FAILED OF ADMISSION TO THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Only 49 of 105 youths, who were recently examined for admission to the Naval Academy, were qualified. In June last 44 out of 76 qualified.

THE TAX ON CIRCULATION.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is notifying his Collectors to keep a sharp lookout upon banks dealing in currency or scrip issued by municipal or other corporations, and directing a tax of 10 per cent per month, to be collected upon the amounts of such currency used.

GAUGER IN THE ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT.

H. B. Burg was to-day appointed Gauger in the Rock Island Internal Revenue District.

POLITICAL.

Nominated for the Wisconsin Senate

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FOND DU LAC, Wis., Oct. 14.—At a meeting of the Fond du Lac County Council of the Patrons of Husbandry, held in this city to-day, there were present 150 representatives of the Order. The Hon. A. C. Whiting, of Waupun, was chosen President, and Fred Nohles Secretary. Matters pertaining to the welfare of the Order were discussed. It was decided to unite in support of the Hon. A. C. Whiting, Liberal, for the Senate in the Eighteenth District. The Council contained ten persons who have served in the Assembly, and who are men of influence. The meeting was harmonious, and the Grangers are confident that much good will result from it.

Political Matters in Michigan.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 14.—Considerable political feeling was aroused here to-day by the unexpected result of the election of a County Auditor by the Board of Supervisors of this county. The Democratic candidate, T. G. Limbacker, was elected by one majority over Ezra Rood, Republican, although the Republicans have two majority on the Board.

So far, all the delegates elected in the Fifth Congressional District are classed as favorable to Judge W. B. Williams, of Allegan, for the Republican nomination. The Counties of Kent, Ionia, and Ottawa are still to select delegates.

Nomination for the New York State Senate from the Buffalo District.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 14.—The Democratic County Convention to-day nominated the Hon. John Ganson, ex-member of Congress, for State Senator. He accepts the nomination, under a strong pressure. His friends regard him as invincible.

The Wisconsin Washburne Refuses Free Railroad Passes.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 14.—Gov. Washburne authorizes a flat denial of the statement in the *Democrat* last evening that he rode to deliver his speech at Fond du Lac on a free railroad pass, the fact being that there and in all his travels in the State since the Republican Convention adopted resolutions disapproving the use of railroad free passes by public officials, he pays regular fare.

The Congressional Case in Indiana.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 14.—The motion to quash the writ in the Shanks-Neff Congressional case was overruled to-day. Atty.-Gen. Denny filed a demurrer to the petition.

People's Convention of St. Clair County.

The People's Convention of St. Clair County, Ill., met Saturday afternoon in the Circuit Court room at Belleville. F. C. Horn, William O'Neil, and Mr. Ruth were nominated for County Commissioners, and the following resolutions were adopted:

That we will make common cause against the oppression of monopolies, against the bribery and corruption employed by some of our public men to secure their elevation to office, and the reckless squandering of our public domain, which should be preserved for actual settlers."

That, protesting against the outrage of the last Congress, in voting for its members back pay and an increase of salary, we call upon our Representatives of this State at large, and the member elect from this District, to effect a repeal of the law that has aroused the just indignation of the whole land.

Tammany and Apollo Hall Cannot Coalesce.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Negotiations for the union of the Tammany and Apollo Hall Democracy have fallen through.

AN ERRAND OF MERCY.

HALIFAX, Oct. 14.—A Government steamer will be dispatched to Sable Island, from which place she will bring to Halifax the boat's crew of the steamer Wyoming left there when that vessel grounded on the island a few weeks ago.

FOREIGN.

A Passage-at-Arms Between the Pope and the Emperor of Germany.

The Holy Father Insinuates that Bismarck Is Responsible for the Catholic Persecutions.

To Which the Emperor Answers Warmly that He Is the Responsible Emperor of the Empire.

Further Developments in the Bazaine Trial Are Unfavorable to the Accused.

BERLIN, Oct. 14.—Correspondence between the Pope and Emperor William is officially published. The Pope writes, Aug. 7, that the measures of His Majesty's Government aim at the destruction of Catholicism. He is unable to discover a reason for such severity, being informed and believing that the Emperor is averse to the increase or continuance of this harsh policy. He points out that measures injurious to Christian religion only tend to undermine the throne. He speaks frankly, as truthfulness to all is his duty; and all the baptized, even non-Catholics, belong in a certain sense to him. He cherishes the conviction that the Emperor will adopt the necessary measures, and concludes by praying God to be merciful to the Emperor and himself.

The German Emperor replies, Sept. 3, rejoicing at an opportunity to correct errors relating to German affairs. If the Pope was truthfully informed, he would be aware that the Government cannot act against the approval of the sovereign. The Emperor regrets that a portion of his Catholic subjects, priests, have organized a party which is engaged in intrigue against the State, disturbing the religious peace to the extent of open revolt against the existing laws. He points to indications of similar movements in other parts of Europe and in America, and declares he will maintain order and law so long as God enables him to do so, even against the servant of the Church which he supposed acknowledged obedience to secular authority as a commandment of God. This doctrine of obedience, however, he regrets to see so many priests in Prussia disown. He expresses a hope that now the Pope has been informed of the truth, he will use his authority to terminate the agitation which he declares before God has no connection with religion or truth. He takes objection to the Pope's remark about non-Catholics, and, in concluding, says the difference of belief, however, should not prevent our living in peace.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—Thiers will give a dinner to his friends in the Assembly on Saturday next. Count de Remusat has received an invitation.

The *Debats* to-day has an article written by John Le Moille, showing the urgent necessity for an immediate settlement of the political difficulties in France.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—The *Gaulois* estimates that the Bonapartists contributed one-third of the votes thrown by the Radicals in last Sunday's elections.

M. Krantz, Deputy from the Department of the Seine, has declared in favor of the Republic.

THE BAZAINE COURT-MARTIAL.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—The court-room at the Grand Trianon was crowded to-day. The examination of Marshal Bazaine was continued. In answer to various questions by the President, accused declared that he never was fully informed that McMahon had been made a subordinate to him. He denied that he received any telegram appointing him Generalissimo. The dispatches in question were produced in court. Bazaine explained his apparent neglect to communicate freely with the Emperor on the ground that he thought the latter was fully acquainted with the situation. He read a dispatch which was sent from Prussian headquarters, during the siege of Metz, to the German Ambassador at Constantinople, stating that the Germans would in no case march on Paris.

Bazaine reiterated his assertion that he was not informed of McMahon's advance until the 30th of August. In reference to this and several other points, he offered affidavits in support of his statements.

The President coldly said they would be referred with other affidavits, to the Court, when the time for the examination of witnesses had arrived. The feeling is that to-day's proceedings have been unfavorable to Bazaine.

SPAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—A dispatch from Cartagena, of yesterday, says: "The Intransigente vessels are again leaving the harbor, and another naval engagement is expected. The command of the insurgent fleet has been given to the Captain of the Tetman."

THE SIEGE OF CARTAGENA.

MADRID, Oct. 14.—A dispatch from La Palma, a few miles from Cartagena, says that heavy cannonading is heard there, and it is thought that the expected naval engagement is in progress.

A report comes from Cartagena that the provisions in the city will only last three days longer.

MADRID, Oct. 14.—The insurgents of Cartagena attribute the defeat of their squadron solely to the cowardice of Contreras, who ordered a retreat against the wishes of the crews. They declare that he will not be suffered to command a fleet again. Their vessels sailed out of the harbor to-day for a second fight, but finding the Government fleet prepared for action, retired.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The Carlists assert that in the battle of the 6th inst., Gen. Moriones lost 900 men, while their loss was only 300.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, Oct. 14.—The Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs recently sent abroad a circular memorandum, giving a one-sided account of the Austrian Consul's conduct in Bosnia, and complaining of the reception of Prince Milan, of Servia, in Vienna. The Austrian Government has taken offense, and a note from the Porte, expressing regret at the issue of the memorandum, is looked for with some anxiety.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Mr. William E. Baxter, M. P., in a public speech at Dundee, last night, urged increased intercourse with the United States. Every public man, he said, should visit that country.

WEST INDIES.

HAVANA, Oct. 14.—Advices from Hayti state that Jacmel and several other places in Southern Hayti were visited by a severe hurricane on the 28th ult. Many houses were demolished, roofs blown off and trees torn from the roots and carried a great distance. There was considerable loss of life and serious damage to shipping.

CORRECTION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.—The special dispatch sent yesterday to THE TRIBUNE, representing that there is great distress among the employes of Bruner's Cotton and Woolen Mills, in this city, and that the firm, instead of being unable to get money, is in reality planning to defraud its workmen, we have every reason to believe is a mistake. On the contrary, the firm is doing everything in its power to settle with its employes.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 14.—Steamships Main, Trinacria, California, and Georgia, from New York, and Circassian, from Quebec, have arrived out.

MASSACHUSETTS LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

WATERTOWN, Mass., Oct. 14.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,270. The largely increased supply had a depressing effect upon the market. Owners of stock, however, are stiff on prices, and very few sales were made at less than last week's rates. Prices on some lots are ½c lower. Sales were made of choice at $10.00@10.25; Extra at $5.25@9.75; first quality, $8.00@8.50; second, $6.00@7.50; third, $4.00@5.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 7,611. Market improved in consequence of the light supply. Last week a few lots of lambs sold at 7½c, which appears to be the highest rate. Much of the stock is selling at 6¼@6½c. Sheep sold at 5½@6c for qualities that last week were disposed of at 5@5½c.

KANSAS CITY LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 14.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,774; shipments, 1,301. The market is slower, and prices declined 10 to 25c. Through Texan steers, $1.25 to $2.10; through Texan cows, $1.00 to $1.40; corn-fed Texans, $2.50 to $2.80; choice natives, $4.75 to $5.05; smooth native stock steers, $3.25 to $3.75.

HOGS—Extreme range, $3.25 to $3.40.

MARRIAGES.

TURNER—DUFFIELD—Oct. 14, by the Rev. W. W. Everts, D. D., Mr. Laurin H. Turner, son of Capt. John M. Turner, and Miss Mary W. Duffield, daughter of Charles Duffield, Esq., all of this city. No cards.

☞ Cincinnati and Louisville papers please copy.

NORTON—RUMSEY—At Elmhurst, Oct. 14, 1873, by the Rt. Rev. Robert H. Clarkson, Mr. James S. Norton and Miss Frances J. Rumsey, daughter of George F. Rumsey, Esq., of Chicago.

DEATHS.

ARMOUR—On Tuesday morning, at 9 o'clock, Amelia G., wife of J. F. Armour.

Funeral at residence, No. 97 Calumet-av., Thursday, at 1 o'clock.

WIGKLAND—In this city, Oct. 13, Georgine Augusta, daughter of Capt. George A. and Martha Wigeland, aged 12 years 2 months and 10 days.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 263 Huron-st., Wednesday, 1 o'clock p. m. Friends of the family are invited to attend.