The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 29. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1875. NUMBER 14.

INSURANCE.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Cash Capital and Assets, - - - - - $26,740,105
Assets in the United States, - - - - 3,771,532

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF THE PROPRIETORS.

CHICAGO BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
JOHN CRERAR, of Crerar, Adams & Co. LEVI Z. LEITER, of Field, Leiter & Co.
GEORGE ARMOUR, of Armour, Dole & Co.

This Board is invested with authority to adjust and pay losses. All losses paid at this office without the delay of a single day after receipt of satisfactory proofs of the amount of the Company's liability.

Chicago Office, Oriental Building, 124 LaSalle-st.
WILLIAM WARREN,
RESIDENT SECRETARY.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS.

C. A. LEWIS & CO.,
WHOLESALE
HATS, CAPS, AND FURS.

Fall and Winter Styles now open. Invite the attention of close buyers,
Monroe & Market-sts.,
J. V. Farwell's Building.

PIANOS.

STEINWAY
GRAND, UPRIGHT, AND SQUARE
PIANOS.

THE STANDARD PIANOS OF THE WORLD.
FIRST of the GRAND GOLD MEDALS OF HONOR, WORLD'S FAIR, PARIS, 1867; LONDON, 1862.

Special attention is respectfully directed to the latest improvement in their Pianofortes, the
NEW PATENT TONE-SUSTAINING PEDAL.

This valuable and important invention greatly enlarges the capacity of the Pianoforte for the production of musical effects. LYON & HEALY,
General Agents for the Northwest,
State and Monroe-sts., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE.

SECURE A HOMESTEAD
WITH AN INCOME.

Raisin Culture and Fruit-Drying the most profitable and delightful industry in California. Only nine hours' ride from San Francisco or San Jose by rail; 200 20-acre Farms at $1,000 each. Terms: $100 cash; $12.50 per month for 60 months, and $150 at the end of the time.

Central California Colony, near Fresno,

on the Central Pacific Railroad, improved as follows: The whole tract, 4,000 acres, inclosed with a tight fence; 23 miles of road laid out, lined with shade trees; water for irrigation from King's River; the water is purchased with the land; 2 acres of choice Raisin vines will be set out on each 20-acre farm; a nursery established, and additional vines, or the more valuable fruit trees, set out by special contract on moderate terms. The land is of the best for the purpose in California, and the climate is especially favorable to the business of fruit-drying.

Those wishing to locate immediately upon the property can do so, and cultivate the same to suit themselves, the Company carrying out their original plan of planting the 2 acres of vines, in addition to the shade and fruit trees.

Pamphlets, maps, and particulars at the California Immigrant Union Office, No. 1 Webb-st., San Francisco, and at Branch Office, Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago.
W. H. MARTIN, General Agent.

TOILETINE.

LADIES.

We feel your love whose locks in loving dalliance
Your taper fingers tangle;
In fold and cuff, in shapely waist,
In roll and puff discern your taste;
In hopes and fears, and gentle mien,
In smiles and tears your souls are seen:
But BEAUTY'S pencilled lines we trace
Where rosy bloom steals to the face—with TOILETINE.
DE LA BANTA, Agent.

HOTEL.

WOOD'S HOTEL,
Nos. 34 and 36 East Washington-st.,
Opp. Field, Leiter & Co.'s Retail Dry Goods Store, and adjoining D. B. Fisk's Wholesale Millinery Store.
GEO. S. PALMER (late of City Hotel), Clerk.
O. SANDS, Proprietor.
$2.00 per Day.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Fletcher & Lazear, carriage manufacturers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
B. L. FLETCHER,
C. G. LAZEAR.

The Chicago Carriage Manufacturing Company, as successors to the above firm, will continue the carriage manufacturing business at 298 and 300 Wabash-av., and will assume all liabilities and collect all accounts due said firm.
B. L. FLETCHER, President,
Sept. 6, 1875. J. A. JOHNSON, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION.

B. E. Givaudan & Treated, Jr., have this day dissolved copartnership by mutual consent.

The affairs of the old firm will be settled, and business carried on as formerly, by the undersigned.
Chicago, Aug. 26, 1875. B. E. GIVAUDAN.

TO RENT.

FOR RENT.

Very desirable Offices and Rooms at low rent in Quinlan Building, 81 and 83 Clark-st., opposite Court House Square. Apply to D. S. FOOT, Room 9, in building.

DYEING AND CLEANING.

DYEING.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments dyed and cleaned in a superior manner at the
BOSTON FANCY STEAM DYE HOUSE,
150 South Clark, 158 Illinois, and 265 W. Madison-sts

WANTED.

FREIGHT WANTED FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.

First-class propeller—favorable rates. Leave Wednesday. Apply to
BLANCHARD, HORLAND & CO.,

GROCERIES, &c.

ALLEN, KEITH & CO.,
34 & 36 Randolph-st., cor. Wabash-av.

TEAS.

5,000 Chests New Japans, only thirty days from Yokohama.
1,000 Chests Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperials, and Oolongs.

Syrups & Molasses.

4,000 bbls in store and arriving.
5,000 kegs in store and arriving.

TOBACCO.

10,000 pkgs Plug, Fine Cut, and Smoking.

CIGARS.

500,000, from the finest Imported down to the cheapest Domestic.

The above goods we offer at very low prices. JOBBERS will find it for their interest to look through our large stock before purchasing.
CHICAGO, Sept. 7.

GLOVES.

IMMENSE
KID GLOVE
OPENING
TO-DAY.
PARIS GLOVE STORE,
94 STATE-ST.

FRUITS, &c.

FOR
CHOICE FRUITS,
And everything that is goood
TO
EAT,
TO
DRINK,
OR TO
SMOKE,
GO TO
C. TATUM, Wine Merchant,
146 EAST MADISON-ST.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

WALKER BOOT,

Which commands the entire trade wherever introduced, is sold in Chicago at 114 Wabash-av., only by

FARNUM & OTIS,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENERAL NOTICES.

MADAME F. PINCHON,
42 East Tenth-st., New York,
Informs her customers and the ladies of Chicago that she will, on her arrival from Paris, open the latest novelties in Cloaks, Suits, &c. Due notice will be given of the opening day.

CALIFORNIA.

Persons desiring to go from Chicago to San Francisco on special train, Saturday, Sept. 11 (or at a later date), under the auspices of the California Immigrant Union, can obtain THEIR SPECIAL RATE TICKETS by applying to WM. H. MARTIN, General Agent, at Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago.

EXCURSIONS.

The Propeller "BEN DRAKE" will make two trips daily between Chicago and Evanston, leaving Chicago from south end of Clark-st. bridge, at 10:30 a. m. and 4 p. m. Leaving Evanston at 1 p. m. and 5:30 p. m.
P. S.—To South Chicago on Sundays at 2 p. m.

SHIRTS.

A Good Shirt, $1.50
A Good Shirt, $1.75
A Good Shirt, $2.00
FROM STOCK.
SHIRTS to order a specialty.
4-Ply Linen Collars $2 per doz.
HARRIS & COBB,
171 S. Clark-st.

FINANCIAL.

MORTGAGE LOANS

Secured upon Chicago Real Estate, in large or small sums at lowest current rates. J. D. HARVEY,
80 Washington-st.

EDUCATIONAL.

HARVARD SCHOOL,
23 SIXTEENTH-ST.

The subscriber, having returned, will resume his classes Sept. 13. His aim is careful and thorough instruction. EDW. S. WATERS, A. M., Master.

FOREIGN.

Servia Promises Neutrality in the Pending Troubles.

The German-Catholic Pilgrimage to France Abandoned.

A Full Settlement of the Differences Between England and China.

The Mark Lane Gazette on the European Grain Trade.

Comparative Strength of the Several European Armies.

Items of Interest in the French Budget of 1876.

TURKEY.

SERVIAN NEUTRALITY.

BELGRADE, Sept. 6.—The Servian Minister of Foreign Affairs has notified the Turkish Government and Powers that Servia has taken the necessary measures to prevent armed bands going to the aid of the Herzegovina insurgents.

FRANCE.

THE PILGRIMAGE ABANDONED.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—*La Monde* says Count Stolzberg, the prime mover in the affair, has given up the proposed pilgrimage to Lourdes.

The first of the series of conferences to promote the principles of the Workmen's Peace Association of Great Britain among the working classes of France, was opened here to-day. Delegates were present from the principal cities of England. Joseph Arch was one of the speakers.

THE BUDGET OF 1876.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—The Budget of 1876, as agreed to by the Assembly in its last hurried sittings, has been published in the *Journel Officiel*, and contains much curious information. Among the receipts, registration and other legal imposts form the largest item—namely, 419,553,000f. The duties on wine and spirits produce 364,190,000f; customs duties, 191,863,000f; the land-tax, 171,700,000f; stamp duties, 156,000,000f; and trade licenses, 114,201,000f. Tobacco brings in 229,570,000; the Post-Office, 110,176,000f; the match-tax, 16,030,000f; home-grown sugar, 110,972,000f.; the one-year Volunteers, each paying 1,500f., 18,000,000f.; soap, 7,015,000f.; paper, 10,547,000f.; gunpowder, 14,257,125f.; horses and carriages, 9,524,600f.; billiards, 970,000f.; and clubs and societies, 1,370,000f. The expenditure includes the following items: The President of the Republic, 600,000f.; his household, 800,000f.; his apartments at Versailles, 90,000f.; the Assembly, including the stipends of Deputies, 8,557,000f.; pensioners of the Civil List of Louis XVIII. and Charles X., 75,000f.; ditto of Louis Philippe, 300,000f.; Abdel Kader, 150,000f.; secret service money, 500,000f.; diplomatic presents, 40,000f.; foreign refugees, 400,000f.; theatres and Conservatoire de Musique, 1,416,000f.; Bishops and priests, 41,503,295f.; votes for churches, seminaries, and other Catholic purposes, 10,205,400f.; Protestant ministers, 1,416,000f.; Jewish rabbis, 188,900f.; Protestant and Jewish churches, 80,000f.; the Philadelphia Exhibition, 600,000f.; the *Salon*, 180,000f.; defences against inundations, 550,000f.; subvention to railway companies, 2,991,330f.; ditto for railways of local interest, 4,410,244f.; guaranteed interest to railway companies, 40,000,000f.; ditto, annuity for 1872 and 1873, 4,00,000f.; and the new opera, 1,000,000f. Against the receipts for tobacco and gunpowder must be set 63,269,650f. for cost of material and manufacture, the former amounting to 18,120,000f. This, however, leaves a very handsome profit.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

French imports for the seven months ending the 31st of July amounted to 2,035,746,000f., and the exports to 2,243,232,000f. The former show a decrease of 44,000,000f, compared with 1874. All items, however, except food, present an increase, the deficient harvest of 1873 necessitating large imports of grain in the following year. The exports exhibit an increase of 260,000,000f.

THE PISTOL IN PARIS.

Paris was startled out of its apathy this afternoon by a report that a man had been shot in the very midst of the Bourse. The news has proved to be true. It appears that shortly after 2 o'clock, when business was at its height, one M. Legrand, an engineer, was seen standing upon the steps of the Bourse. Grasping a thick stick, he shortly after went up to M. De Gas, a well-known banker, and after some recriminations had passed between them, M. Legrand struck the other several severe blows over the back and head. M. De Gas at once drew a revolver from his pocket, and, while his assailant fled, fired three consecutive times without effect. M. De Gas, however, started in pursuit, and, catching up with the fugitive, again fired, wounding M. Legrand on the left cheek with two balls, which entered just under the eye and passed out close by the temple. M. De Gas was at once arrested by the police, and the wounded man was carried to a chemist's shop in the Rue Feydeau, where his wounds were pronounced not to be dangerous. It is said that the cause of this strange affair partakes more of a domestic than of a financial nature. For several months past MM. De Gas and Legrand have been at daggers drawn, and a duel was to have been fought between them. It is perhaps needless to say that M. De Gas is still in custody. M. Legrand was taken home in a carriage immediately after having his wounds dressed. Of the three shots which were fired without reaching M. Legrand, one broke the window of Pivot's shop, just opposite the Bourse; another is said to have lodged in the leg of an old commissionnaire, and the third struck the chest of a bank messenger, who was coming out of the Rue Vivienne, but luckily its passage was stopped by a thick portfolio. M. De Gas is said to have acquired the habit of carrying firearms in his pocket in America.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—It is announced this evening that M. Legrand, who was fired at on the steps of the Bourse yesterday, is doing well, and that with a few days' rest he will be convalescent. M. De Gas is still in custody, but will probably be released on bail to-morrow. Last night another and more serious affair happened in the Rue Meslay. A policeman named Casabianca, a Corsican, fired at his wife, who had been obliged to leave him on account of his jealous and violent temper, and then blew his own brains out. The wife is in a critical condition.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE COLLIE FRAUDS.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—William Collie, who, with his brother Alexander, of the firm of Alexander Collie & Co., is charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, has had his trial adjourned till Oct. 18, in order to give the prosecution time to capture Alexander.

THE GRAIN TRADE.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The *Mark Lane Express*, in its weekly review of the corn trade, says the bulk of the harvest has been gathered in good order. Another ten days of propitious weather will about complete the work.

The new samples of wheat show great variety. The quality is much inferior, and in some cases very poor. The crop is short as a whole, and large importations will be necessary. Prices have generally only been firm in Paris and the home market, while in the provincial markets of France they have further declined 1 shilling per quarter, and in some places 2 shillings. In Germany the harvesting has gone well. Prices are generally easier, although for future delivery most are above the present rates. In Belgium prices are varied, but are mostly downwards. In Holland the movement has been decidedly downward. At St. Petersburg prices are lower. The harvest in the neighborhood of Dantzig has been completed under the most favorable circumstances. The new product is of fine quality and good weight, although the total yield is below that of the preceding year.

THE TROUBLE WITH CHINA

LONDON, Sept. 7—1:30 a. m.—A special from Shanghai to the London *Times* says the difficulty between England and China growing out of the Yunan outrage is reported to be substantially settled on the following basis: China sends a special Ambassador to London, and undertakes to punish the parties guilty of the outrage. Yunan indemnifies the family of Mr. Margary. A trade-route between Yunan and Burmah is to be opened. The levy of taxes by the Pekin Government is to be regulated.

CENTRAL ASIA.

RUSSIA'S CAMPAIGN.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—A special to the *Times* from Berlin says Russia seems convinced that the Khokand rebellion was fomented by the Yakool of Kan. An agent of Yakool's has just arrived at Odessa, but as he left before the recent events in Khokand his arrival will hardly serve to postpone the retributive measures by Russia.

SPAIN.

CARLIST SUBMISSIONS.

MADRID, Sept. 1.—Numbers of Carlists in all parts of Catalonia, Navarre, and the Biscayan Provinces are giving in their submissions to the Government of King Alfonso, and asking for amnesty.

EUROPEAN ARMIES.

SOME STATISTICS.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—At the present moment any information as to the armies of Europe is particularly interesting. M. Amedee le Faure publishes in to-day's *France* a complete analysis of the military strength of the various nations in 1875. Germany, it appears, has an army comprising 469 battalions of infantry, 465 squadrons of cavalry, 300 campaign batteries, 29 battalions of fort-artillery, 18 battalions of pioneers, and 18 battalions of service-corps. When are added the Reserves, the Landsturm, the Landwehr, and the navy, a total of 1,700,000 men is arrived at, with annual estimates of £20,000,000. The English army and navy, including militia and volunteers, comprise 535,000 men, and cost £21,500,000; Austria has 535,000 men, costing £10,800,000; Belgium 43,000, with an expenditure of £1,659,200; Denmark 54,000 men, costing £366,000; Spain, according to the regulations of 1870, possesses 270,000 men, with a yearly budget of £6,400,000. The law passed by the Cortes in 1872 has as yet been imperfectly applied. France has 152 regiments of infantry, 30 battalions of Chasseurs, 77 cavalry regiments, 40 regiments of artillery, 4 of engineers, and 20 squadrons of service corps. With the reserve and navy the total effective strength of the country is 1,700,000, costing £26,600,000; Greece, 51,000 men, and estimate £360,000; Italy, 760,000, expenditure, £9,840,000; Holland, 100,000 men, estimate £1,120,000; Portugal, 73,500 men, costing £130,000; Russia has an army in time of peace of 188 regiments of infantry, 82 battalions of riflemen, 48 battalions for frontier service, 56 regiments of cavalry, 310 batteries of artillery, 14 battalions of engineers, besides irregulars and reserves. With the fleet, the effective strength of the country is 1,550,000 men, with a budget of £27,200,000; Sweden 160,000 men, costing £1,120,000. The effective strength of Switzerland is approximately 150,000 men, costing only £360,000; Turkey 300,000 men, with estimates of £5,680,000. On a war footing, therefore, the armies of Europe are 9,333,000 men, costing annually £136,801,000.

POLITICAL.

MISSISSIPPI.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 6.—A *Courier-Journal* special from Holly Springs, Miss., says that the largest political meeting held in that State occurred to-day. Senator Gordon, of Georgia, and Congressman Lamar, of Mississippi, spoke, and, the Court-House being too small to hold the crowd, they adjourned to the yard. Large numbers of negroes were present. Gordon's speech was conservative, breathing the spirit of reconciliation and good feeling between sections. He eulogized the Federal soldiers, denounced carpet-baggers who were sneaks during the War and thieves since, appealed to the colored people to side with the white people and drive out the carpet-baggers, contrasted their condition with Mississippi, and showed that peace reigned in Georgia and misrule in Mississippi. Lamar followed Gordon in a characteristic speech, seconding the first named gentleman's efforts. He reviewed the politics of the State since the War, held up the acts of the Radical party in Mississippi, and fixed on Gov. Ames the blood of the negroes killed at the Vicksburg riots. The speech was the finest ever made in the State, and was listened to with breathless attention. At the conclusion cheers rent the air for Lamar and Gordon. No accident or unseemly disturbance occurred to mar the pleasures of the day.

THE PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ERIE, Pa., Sept. 6.—The Democratic State Convention meets in this city Wednesday. A large number of delegates arrived this evening, and already the hotels and private boarding-houses are overflowing with guests. Nearly all the candidates for Governor and State Treasurer, thirty-four in number, are already here, and are working up the delegates. There are some hard-looking men among the delegates. The Wallace party have united upon Judge Ross for Governor. Everything indicates that the Convention will be an exciting one. Shall the Democracy steer clear of the Cameron, Wallace, and other notorious State rings, or will they easily fall into their clutches and thus suffer certain defeat in November? is an interesting question. Wednesday's proceedings will tell the story.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS IN IOWA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MCGREGOR, Ia., Sept. 6.—Saturday the Clayton County Republican Convention placed the following ticket in the field: Senator, O. W. Crary; Representatives, J. L. Hazenseck, James, Newberry; Sheriff, James Jack; Treasurer, Henry Kellner; Auditor, Martin Garber; Supervisor, P. P. Olmstead; Coroner, Maj. George Ottis. Although Ottis trains with the Opposition, the nomination was made unanimous, as no one seemed to want the position.

CHURCH VS. STATE.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Sept. 6.—The Catholic priests of this neighborhood from their pulpits yesterday called upon each Catholic voter to "scratch" four of the proposed amendments to the State Constitution. These relate to the public schools, forbidding the appropriation of the public moneys for sectarian institutions. There is considerable excitement, and it is said that the Protestants will gather in force to vote in favor of the amendments above specified.

NASHVILLE CITY POLITICS.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 6.—The Democratic Convention for the nomination of a candidate for Mayor of this city, after two days' session, failed to harmonize, and adjourned sine die at noon to-day, recommending to the people to hold primary meetings on Wednesday next and elect delegates to meet in convention on Saturday, the 11th inst.

THE CALIFORNIA ELECTION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 6.—Bryant, the Democratic "Ring" candidate, is elected Mayor by a small majority.

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 6.—In the Fifteenth District Court to-day, a decision was given against the city in a test case of protested tax litigation. The case is one of many involving altogether from $500,000 to $600,000. It will probably be appealed.

The case of the German bondholders against the California Pacific Railway, was announced to-day. The settlement was outside of the court. It is understood that the terms are the same as offered the bondholders before the litigation.

FINANCIAL.

The Bank of California Will Open Within a Fortnight.

Opening of the Smaller Stock Exchange in San Francisco.

Ralston's Estate Will Not Cover His Defalcations.

Suspension of a Small Bank in Buffalo, N. Y.

SAN FRANCISCO.

A ROSE-COLORED STORY.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The *Herald* has a long dispatch from San Francisco, dated the 5th, in which the correspondent says: "The assignment by Mr. Ralston of his property to Mr. Sharon on the morning of his death will cover all his indebtedness in every direction, and leave to his family about $2,000,000. The indebtedness charged against Mr. Ralston was not personal, but that which has grown out of aid which the bank has openly given in the way of loans to industries throughout the State, and which are worth infinitely more than the indebtedness to the bank.

RALSTON'S DEFENDERS.

"A meeting of the friends of Ralston is called for Wednesday evening in the largest hall in the city with a view of defending him against the charges of the *Bulletin* and *Call*. I am told that D. O. Mills wants to stop the meeting, for, if it proceeds, the *Bulletin* threatens to expose him as the authority who furnished them the statement against Ralston's administration of the bank affairs. All the other Directors of the bank are willing that the meeting should take place.

THE SYNDICATE.

"The subscriptions to the Syndicate organized for the future control of the Bank of California aggregate nearly $7,000,000, with favorable prospects of its increase to $10,000,000. In addition to these subscriptions, all the subscribers will give it their business, and most of them will make heavy deposits of from $50,000 to $1,000,000 in gold coin at once. The bank has now about $1,000,000 in its vaults. Sharon will deposit $1,000,000, Keene $100,000, and a large number of brokers and operators from $50,000 to $100,000 each. There are assurances that on the day of the opening the vaults will contain from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000 in gold coin. These inducements offered to the syndicate would probably never have moved the capitalists who are rushing to the assistance of the Bank of California were it not for the other fact that the men who deal in great wealth here are afraid of any one bank ever getting the control that was once in the hands of the managers of the Bank of California. Finance and commerce will be healthier when divided between the Bank of California and the Bank of Nevada, soon to be opened. The Bank of California will resume business between the 15th and 20th inst."

AID.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—Application has been received at the Treasury Department to-day for the transfer of about $1,000,000 in gold from New York to San Francisco, mainly for commercial purposes. These applications were from persons in the latter city. The Treasurer hopes to be able to transfer about $500,000 to-morrow, which will be distributed pro rata among the applicants. Since the suspension of the Bank of California the Directors of the Mint have had directions to stop the coinage of silver and resume the coinage of gold. Therefore the $1,000,000 in coin intended for the purchase of silver not being needed, $500,000 of the amount was returned to the Assistant-Treasurer last week, and the other $500,000 will be returned to-day or to-morrow.

THE LITTLE STOCK BOARD.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—The California or Little Board of Brokers resumed business this morning. Transactions were very limited. Ophir 42, California 51, Belcher 21, Gould & Curry 16½. Some other small stocks at corresponding prices. The feeling seems to be that there will be no great letting down in prices.

ANOTHER STORY.

The Press Agent is in a position to state positively that Mills does not deny the statement attributed to him in the dispatches of Saturday relative to Ralston's defalcation and overissue of stocks. As regards the statement that the assignment to Sharon of property covers the debt, leaving $2,000,000 surplus, it is now stated that it is doubtful if the amount will cover his defalcation. It is not to be supposed that these things affect the prospect of resumption, as they have been taken into consideration in the arrangement in progress. The Treasury to-day redeemed notes of the National Gold Bank & Trust Company to the amount of $75,000.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Chronicle, Sept. 1.

The following is said to be very nearly the financial condition of the bank: Nominal assets, $20,000,000; reliable assets, $14,000,000; indebtedness, $13,000,000; coin in vaults, $850,000; guaranty fund (nearly all now pledged), from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000. The guaranty fund is all to be paid within twelve months from date. A certain amount of heroism has been shown by the Directors, who are pledging their fortunes and their sacred honor to the resuscitation of the institution with which they have so long been associated. Mr. Sharon is the creditor of the bank to the extent of $1,200,000. He subscribes $1,000,000 to the guaranty fund. D. O. Mills subscribes $1,000,000. Michael Reese gives a large amount. Thomas Bell and John O. Earl each subscribe large sums. James R. Keene is a large contributor to the fund. There will be no difficulty in obtaining the amount needed. There is the best feeling among stockholders of the bank in San Francisco and elsewhere. All that will be asked of the outside public is to be lenient and allow a little time for recuperation, with the assurance that they will all eventually be paid to the last dollar. It is understood that large depositors have consented to forego their claims for the present. One of the largest is E. J. Baldwin, who was a depositor to the extent of $1,700,000. It is said that the payment of the $200,000 due Flood & O'Brien on deposit has been arranged for. The report that John A. Rosenfeldt has lost $300,000 is not true. He had that amount on deposit, but it has been paid. It is reported that James W. Burling borrowed $1,000,000 for Mr. Ralston on bank stock.

It is expected that the bank will open its doors in about a week. When it does so, it will be not only to go into gradual liquidation, but to carry on the banking business in a regular way as before. D. O. Mills will probably be the President.

ELSEWHERE.

BUSINESS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The *Evening Post* says: "The trade with the South is opening better than was calculated. A good business was expected with the West, and there is no disappointment. Trade from New York with the Middle and Eastern States is small, as it was expected it would be, because of the depression in the manufacturing interests. With the agricultural sections flourishing, however, it is but a step to improvement in manufacturing. There is the same caution and prudence manifested in trade this season that there has been since the panic, and it is safe to assume that whatever business is done will be done on a safe basis."

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 6.—The New York and Erie Bank, of which the late John S. Ganson was President, did not open its doors this morning. It is rumored that large indebtedness through outside speculations is the cause. The capital of the bank is $300,000.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 6.—The New York and Erie Bank closed its doors this morning. This is one of our old institutions, and its failure is a surprise to the public, though not to the knowing ones. The recent death of John S. Ganson, who was President and manager of the bank, has doubtless precipitated matters. The Directors left the business entirely in the hands of the President, and now know little of its affairs. Some say it is a disastrous failure; others that the assets will probably pay all liabilities. The assets are composed largely of real estate, and reported to include over $100,000 against the estate of John S. Ganson. It is the first bank failure in Buffalo for years, and, doing a small business with $100,000 capital, there are no fears of further disaster resulting from it.

CINCINNATI SUSPENSION.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 6.—Hengehold, an extensive coal-dealer of this city, suspended to-day.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

IN NEW MEXICO.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—Congressman McNulta, of Illinois, submitted his report to-day as Special Commissioner to investigate the condition of the Mescalero Indians, on the reservation near Fort Stanton, New Mexico. The report recommends the reorganization of the reservation by the removal of the Indians to a point west of their present location, where they will find arable lands on the banks of the Turoloso River. Charges of petty pilfering from the Indians by the Agent's clerk, William D. Crothers, are fully sustained. The general condition of the Indians as regards their progress in civilization, education, in farming, etc., which have been directly managed by the Agent, is highly commended, but the business affairs of the Agency, under the management of the clerk, who is the son of the Agent, are in a lamentable condition. Mr. McNulta does not reflect on the Agent, whose time was occupied in the effort to civilize and elevate the Indians, while the business conduct was intrusted to the clerk. The report shows that the troops at Fort Stanton, under command of Maj. Clendennin, of the Eighth Cavalry, had failed in the performance of their most obvious duties. On two occasions when citizens made raids on the Indians, which resulted in actual open combat, the troops, looking on, did not interfere, although the encounters were within earshot of the fort. In the first case the marauders were pursued several days after the outrage, and on the second day they did not leave the fort in pursuit for twenty-four hours after the occurrence. In neither case did they succeed in capturing any of the guilty parties.

WELSH VS. DELANO.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.—The fifth letter of the Welsh series is in type, and will appear to-morrow. It gives a history of the Red Cloud Reservation. The first Agent was not nominated by the Church, but by Gen. Logan, for eminent political services, and then began the fraudulent practices. The letter shows how Agents are sent away from their reservations, and how fraudulent vouchers were signed by employes and paid and no reclamation was made when the Agents gave notice of frauds. A letter from the Interior Department to the first Church Agent for the Red Cloud Agency shows that P. J. McCann, the well-known freight contractor, was sent at the request of Nebraska Senators and Representatives. Mr. Welsh says that he is satisfied that the Church exerted diligence; but no Agents, in exposed situations, unsupported by missionaries or teachers, can long resist the wiles of the Indian Ring, backed as it is by the Interior Department.

THE TERRITORIAL FAIR.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., Sept. 6.—There will be a full representation of all the Indian tribes at the International Fair to be held Sept. 14 to 18. School children from one or more of the schools in each of the Six Nations are expected to be present and compete for a $25 premium for the best essay. The United States Government, at the request of Maj. Ingalls, of the Union Agency, has made allowances to provide for them while here, and also to feed the delegations that may be present from all tribes. Numerous and large contributions of stock and manufactures have been made by citizens of Missouri and Kansas for the benefit of Indian exhibitors.

SUIT AGAINST A THIEF.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 6.—The United States Government to-day brought suit against Anselm Arnold, Agent for the Shawnee and Wyandotte Indians, and Rufus Beall and Samuel W. Cozzens, sureties on his bond. The amount claimed is $32,000.

FIRES.

AT CHAMPAIGN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Sept. 6.—Yesterday morning at daylight a fire broke out in a couple of old buildings which were occupied by a lot of colored people. The property was burned and torn down by the firemen, so that it is a total loss. There had been no fire in the building first burned for a long time, so that it was no doubt the work of an incendiary. The buildings were owned by B. C. Morris. Loss, $500; no insurance.

AT LUDINGTON, MICH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LUDINGTON, Mich., Sept. 6.—A fire in F. Johnson's brick block this morning injured the middle building, occupied by Joselyn, stationer, and Goodenough, dry goods. Not many goods were burned, but many were destroyed by moving and water. Dr. A. P. McConnell's library was burned. Peter Mendelson, occupying the west store, moved his goods. Loss, $3,200; fully insured, except Dr. McConnell.

AT CAVENDISH, VT.

RUTLAND, Vt., Sept. 6.—Fitton's woolen mill at Cavendish burned last night. The building it is supposed was struck by lightning. The mills are insured for $100,000.

RUTLAND, Vt., Sept. 6.—The loss on Fitton's mill and contents, burned at Cavendish this morning, is estimated at $170,000.

AT GRAND RAPIDS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 6.—A fire destroyed the dwelling owned by Cornelius Sullivan and occupied by S. S. Crittenden, in this city yesterday. Sullivan's loss was $8,000 to $10,000, and the insurance $6,000. Crittenden's was $750, on which he had $600 insurance.

AT PRINCETON, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DAVENPORT, Ill., Sept. 6.—An old stone mill at Princeton, this county, was fired by incendiaries this morning and destroyed, together with all its contents. Loss, $10,000; insurance, $6,500.

AT ELIZABETH, N. J.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 6.—The building, machinery, and retorts of the Spelter Refining Works, owned by the National Bank, and occupied by Learo Denitz, were burned this morning. The loss is $40,000; partially insured.

IN CHICAGO.

A gasoline lamp fell in the saloon at No. 1588 South State street, last evening at 6:45 o'clock, and caused a fire which brought the engines in answer to Box 135. No loss.

OBITUARY.

F. C. DUNNINGTON, COLUMBUS, TENN.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 6.—The Hon. F. C. Dunnington, a prominent politician of this State, who was several times a member of the Tennessee Legislature, twice connected with the *Union American* as editor and proprietor, and generally held in high esteem, died at his residence at Columbus, Tenn., yesterday morning. At the time of his death he was Clerk of the Supreme Court of Middle Tennessee, which position he had filled since 1870.

SUICIDE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Sept. 6.—William North, aged 21, son of Henry North, a very much respected and well-to-do farmer living 5 miles north of La Crosse, attempted suicide yesterday while the rest of the family were at dinner. The would-be suicide succeeded in planting a dose of buckshot into the lower part of his head. Though still alive to-night, he is thought to be fatally injured. Ill-success in life is the cause.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 6.—Henry Theile, an employe of the Columbus Cabinet Company, wound up a spree of several days by committing suicide last night by taking poison.

T[illegible] MISSISSIPPI MUSS.

351 Library of Congress 12 June

Th[illegible]ore Accounts of the Fight a[illegible] the Clinton Barbecue.

[illegible] Which Appear to Have a White Origin.

Six Whites Killed at the General Fight and Subsequently.

The Number of Negroes Killed Placed by One Account at Forty.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Sept. 6.—The *Herald* extra gives the following account of the disturbance at Clinton:

The origin and particulars of the riot at Clinton on Saturday afternoon have been variously stated. After hearing all the statements, we think the following is about correct: There is a law prohibiting the sale of liquor in Clinton. Young men from Raymond brought a bottle with them, and, while speaking was going on, Martin Severly and some of his friends went off a short distance to take a drink. The negro Marshal, for the occasion, approached them and forbade their drinking. This order was not regarded, when the negro attempted to take the bottle out of Severly's hand. Severly finally struck the negro over the head with a bottle. Senator Caldwell (colored) started to settle the difficulty, and was followed by some twenty negroes, whom he ordered back, but about 100 more came rushing up, when some one fired a shot, which was followed by a general firing and stampede. Severly fired all the barrels of his pistol. The negroes then demanded his surrender. He surrendered and gave up his pistol: after which the negroes shot him and then brained him, robbed him of his clothing, and cut off a finger in order to get his ring. The infuriated mob found Charles Chilton in his yard, and shot and killed him in the presence of his family. Frank Thompson, a promising young lawyer, was shot from his horse a mile and a half from the scene of the conflict, and, after falling, the savages drove their knives into his body in many places. John Neal was fatally shot in the left lung, in town, and Waddy Rice seriously in the hand. Four negroes were found dead in a field, and two mortally wounded. Six additional negroes have been found dead about Clinton since. The white men of Clinton organized at once for self-protection under Col. Harding, and telegrams were sent here for assistance. Fifteen minutes after the receipt of the dispatches, 150 men were ready to march, and took a special train, which reached Clinton at 7 o'clock. About 10 o'clock more reinforcements came from Jackson. The roads were picketed during the night, but, all danger being apparently over, most of the citizens returned to their homes at Vicksburg, leaving thirty men on guard, under Capt. W. H. Andrews. Capt. Andrews returned with his men this morning, and reports all now quiet at Clinton and Edwards.

The train from Jackson, Saturday night, with reinforcements for Clinton, was fired into from the side of the road, and obstructions were also found on the track.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 6.—During a barbecue at Clinton, near here, on Saturday, a white man pulled out a bottle of whisky, and a negro said to him it was understood there was to be no drinking on the grounds. Some words ensued, and the white man insisted on taking a drink, when the negro dashed the whisky out of his hands. Friends of both parties, attracted by the quarrel, rushed up, and in an instant pistols were drawn and firing began. This occurred some distance from the speaker's stand. The immense crowd scattered like sheep, and ran pell-mell, leaving the barbecued meats, horses, and vehicles behind them. About 300 shots were fired. Three whites were killed and two mortally wounded, and several others slightly. Ten or twelve negroes were killed, and as many more were wounded, several of whom will die. Much excitement prevailed in this and neighboring towns yesterday, but everything is now quiet. Two of the white men who were killed were horribly mutilated, their heads being beaten to atoms with fence rails. This savagery greatly enraged the whites, and several negroes who were known to have engaged in it were shot by friends of the dead men.

STILL ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

CLINTON, Miss., Sept. 6.—A Radical meeting, 1,200 strong, was held here last Saturday. Not more than fifty white men were present, and half of them unarmed. A personal difficulty occurred on the outside of the crowd. The negroes rushed to the rescue, when firing commenced. Three white men were killed and six wounded. Charles Nicholson, a prominent merchant of this place, was killed in his own yard. About forty negroes have been killed and many wounded. The whites hold possession of the town, and the negroes have scattered in all directions. The leaders are said to be in Jackson. The Governor has called on Gen. George, Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, to assist in restoring order. All quiet at present—10 p. m.

WASHINGTON.

The City Pavements—National Banks Giving Up Their Circulation—Postal.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—The District Commissioners having decided that they cannot undertake the repairing or repaving of Pennsylvania avenue, a paving firm who lay the Paris pavement publish a card addressed to the Commissioners, in which they offer to lay their pavement on the avenue, and look to Congress next winter for their compensation, which they stipulate shall be at the same rate that was paid for the Parisien laid some time ago in front of the Arlington. The local newspapers comment favorably upon the proposition, but it is doubtful if the Commissioners accept, as they probably have no authority to do so. Meantime the horrible condition of the avenue grows worse, and is rapidly driving business to side streets.

The total amount of legal-tenders and National Bank notes canceled and retired from circulation since July 1, 1874, is in round numbers, $25,000,000, nearly $18,000,000 being the voluntary surrender of National Banks under the provisions of the act of June 20, 1874. The indications are that the banks will henceforth rapidly deposit legal-tenders for the redemption of their circulating notes in order to avail themselves of the premium on the bonds held as security for such circulation. The amount of 6 per cent bonds in the hands of the Treasurer is but little over $40,000,000, while the 10:40s and new 5s make up nearly the entire amount held as security. Neither of these loans are likely to be disturbed for years, and bankers are now anxious to replace them with the 4½ per cent bonds, the sale of which is to follow the funding of the 5 per cents. The National Gold Bank and Trust Company of San Francisco to-day surrendered $200,000 of its circulation, depositing that amount in coin with the Assistant-Treasurer in New York, and receiving $250,000 in bonds and a telegraphic transfer order for $200,000 in gold in San Francisco. The Western National Bank, of Baltimore, on the 1st inst., surrendered $90,000 of its circulation, and, on Saturday, the National Bank of San Antonio Texas surrendered all of its circulation, the President of the bank depositing the necessary amount of legal tenders in person. He said it was no longer profitable to hold the circulating notes, while the premium on United States bonds was so high, and preferred to profit by the sale of the bonds now than wait for specie payment.

The Post-Office Department has ordered the mail-service on steamers plying between Louisville, Ky., and Cincinnati, O., to be discontinued on and after Sept. 15. What is known as the "Star" service has been arranged for routes between those two cities, whereby the Government saves $100,000 per annum.