FRANCE.

THE CRISIS IN THE ASSEMBLY.

A Formidable League of Monarchist Deputies.

THE REACTIONARY PLATFORM.

Republicans Rallying for Defence—An Appeal to the United States for Aid and Sympathy.

JELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Oct. 5, 1873. A special despatch from Paris to the London Observer states that 350 Deputies of the French Assembly have pledged themselves to support a motion for the restoration of the Monarchy.

Preparations for the Monarchical Platform.

PARIS, Oct. 5, 1873. The Deputies of the Right at a meeting to-day appointed General Changarnier, the Duke d'Andiffret-Pasquier, the Baron de Larcy, M. Combier and Count Daru a committee to draw up a platform on which all sections of the Right can unite.

M. Thiers and the Republicans-An Apparent Monarchist Majority. LONDON, Oct. 5, 1873.

M. Thiers has given his consent to the proposed calliance between the republicans and imas the only means of preventing a restoration of the monarchy, with the Count de Chambord as Henri V. The new Republican party, now complete, is constantly receiving new accessions to its ranks. Nevertheless, the chances are so far in favor of the monarchists, who have a certain majority in the Assembly, the entire army, and an abundance of money with which they have been bribing the weak and ambitious among the politicians. M. Rouher has been promised a baronetcy immediately after the restoration, which may now be considered as almost sure to come about soon after the Assembly convenes. That M. Thiers should have consented at last to the alliance with the Imperialists is regarded as an evidence of the rapid strides which the monarchical cause has been making and the urgent necessity for immediate measures to preserve the now tottering

The Life Struggle of the Republic-An Appeal to the United States for Aid. WASHINGTON, Oct. 5, 1873.

Private despatches received here to-night from Paris definitely state that the crisis of the Republic as rapidly approaching and that events may be precipitated at any hour.

The republican leaders earnestly appeal to their friends in the United States to organize clubs and call public meetings with the view of arousing favorable and active public sentiment in behalf of the republican cause in France as against the designs of the monarchists.

The appeal was signed by republican leaders whose position, it is said, entitles them to speak with authority worthy of great consideration.

It is reported to-night as one of the most remarkable points in the situation of affairs in France. that an alliance has taken place between some of those who represent the socialists and workingmen and Prince Jerome Napoleon, who is supposed to desire to prove himself more French and repub-Hean than imperialistic.

This idea is condemned by the strongest radical leaders, it is said, and could only be considered by them as a possible means of securing votes in the Assembly against the monarchists, who claim to have a majority.

The French Assembly is composed of 738 Depu ties, consequently 370 would be a majority if every member were in his place and should vote.

SPAIN.

Another Carlist Humiliation-Intended Consoli dation of the Spanish and Cuban Debts-Minister Sickles and President Castelar-Reiorms for Cuba.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, Oct. 5, 1873. General Moriones last week offered battle to the Carlists before Estella. The Carlists refused to fight, and on Saturday precipitately evacuated Estella, which was occupied by the government

The insurgent men-of-war have quitted Garrucha. The British squadron has arrived at Valencia. The government contemplates the consolidation of the Spanish and Cuban debts. The Correspondencia contradicts a report that a

coolness had sprung up between Senor Castelar and General Sickles, the United States Minister. The Minister of the Colonies, Senor Soler, who who leaves Madrid soon for Cuba and Porto Rico. has received special instructions from the central government for the settlement of political difficulties in those islands.

Mr. Ashbury's Yacht Fired On by the Carlists at Bilbon.

SANTANDER, Oct. 5, 1873. The yacht Eathen, with her owner, Mr. Ashbury, on board, has arrived here. Mr. Ashbury reports that while in the port of Bilboa the Carlists fired on his vessel, which narrowly escaped destruction.

ENGLAND.

Sir Edwin Landseer's Obsequies.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Oct. 6-2:30 A. M. The funeral of the late Sir Edwin Landseer takes place at St. Paul's on the 11th inst.

Amnesty for the Fenian Convicts-Ex-Commissioner Van Buren Coming

LONDON, Oct. 6-5 A. M. An open air meeting was held yesterday at Dun-dalke, in favor of amnesty to the Fenian convicts, at which 10,000 persons were present. RETURN OF GENERAL VAN BUREN TO THE UNITED

Mr. Van Buren, formerly Chief Commissioner of the United States to the Vienna Exposition, was a passenger on the steamer Cuba, which sailed yesterday for New York.

A CONFLAGRATION AT BRANDON, VT.

RUTLAND, Oct. 5, 1873. A large fire occurred in Brandon last night, by which the storehouse, office and some other property of the Brandon Manufacturing Company were destroyed. The loss is about \$40,000, on which there was an insurance of \$5,000. Simonds' clock was also slightly damaged by fire.

THE POPE.

His Holiness Convalescing-The Triumph of the Church Postponed.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ROME, Oct. 5, 1873. The Pope has so far recovered from his recent in-To a delegation which waited on him Saturday His Holiness declared that, bumanly speaking, the triumph of the cause of the Church was very

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5, 1873. The President to Receive the Evangelical Allance.

President Grant will not, as he intenden, be present at the reunion of the Army of the Teffnessee. He will remain here to receive in company with his Cabinet, the Evangelical Alliance, who will visit Washington on the 14th instant and remain two days.

The Metropolitan and Other District

Banks. The examiner appointed to report upon the condition of the affairs of the National Metropolitan Bank expected to finish his labors to-night. report will first be made to the Comptroller of the Currency, and if favorable the examiner will be relieved from further duty, otherwise a receiver will be put in charge. It has been generally re ported to-day that the result would be unfavorable and that the bank would not open to-morrow. Others, who have an abiding faith in the power of the government, assert that \$115,000 in States bonds were exchanged yester-United day for legal tenders by the Secretary of the Treasury, under the order to purchase twelve million in bonds. Only \$11,810,950 were purchased, and the Treasury Department, it is said, reserved the balance for the benefit of the District banks, There has been much comment upon the action of the Comptroller in this instance, and it is claimed that under the act authorizing the appointment of a Comptroller that he cannot hold the office, being indirectly interested in the National Metropolitan Bank, contrary to the last paragraph of section

first of the act of June 3, 1864.

The British Claims Commission. Before the United States and British Claims Commission adjourned, at Newport, R. I., they placed on their records a minute highly complimentary to Thomas C. Cox, the Secretary of the Commission, whose term of office will continue till the 1st of January next. Our government has not yet been officially informed of the result of the Commission. Mr. Robert Hale, the United States Agent, will make his report in eight or ten days, on his return

Count Corti's Departure for Italy. Count Corti, the Italian Minister, leaves for Italy this week. His successor has not been announced.

Judge Dent's Condition. Judge Louis Dent, brother-in-law of the President, is not expected to recover. The President and family were at his bedside last night. The physicians report his condition as worse to-night, and little hope of his recovering from the severe nervous strain imposed by a complication of com plaints.

Ex-President Johnson. Ex-President Andrew Johnson is expected to arrive here next week to defend himself from certain strictures in the Surratt case and to look after his deposit in the suspended First National Bank. A number of letters, in anticipation of his coming, have accumulated at the Metropolitan Hotel. Coining Machinery for San Francisco

The coining machinery has already been shipped from Philadelphia for the new San Francisco Mint, and the contract awarded for the construction of engines, boilers and shafting. It is supposed by the director of the Mints that operations will be commenced about the 30th of June next. In the meantime the coining will go on as heretofore with the present facilities.

Exchange on the English Sovereign. The Treasury Department is sending out circu-culars calling the attention of importers, exchange dealers and the public generally to "An act to establish the custom house value of the sovereign or pound sterning of Great Britain and to fix the par of exchange," passed in March last and to be proclaimed on the 1st day of January next. Tables are appended for the reduction of sterling money of Great Britain to the United States coin, and fixing the value of the pound sterling at \$4 86 65-100,

Life Saving Stations. Stations, has returned here from a visit to the New England coast, where he has made contracts for the construction of new life-saving stations at the following points:-West Quoddy Head, Me.; Cross Island, Me.; Browning Island and Whitehead Island Me.: Biddeford Pool. Me.; Seaw's Point, Rye Beach, N. H.; Sandy Beach, Mass.; Davis Neck, Cape Ann; the Goinette, Duxbury; Montenent Point, Plymouth; Suriside, Nautucket, Nine of the above stations are to be completed this

Post Office Changes and Appointments.

Post Office Changes and Appointments.

Pennsylvania.—Postmasters Appointed—Morgan
H. Clark, Adamstown, Lancaster county; Wiliam
L. Fisher, Addams Tavern, Berks county; Joseph
L. Myers, Maple Hill, Lycoming county; James
Lanigan, Swedeland, Montgomery county; Edward
C. Negley, Pittsburg, Alleghany county.

New England—Postmasters Appointed—Edward
M. Dutton, Steuben, Washington county, Me.;
George H. Dunbar, Sutton, Hancock county, Me.;
Henry A. Willis, Thomaston, Knox county, Me.;
Julius C. Grimth, Danbury, Rutland county, Vt.;
Andrew E. Peoley, East Pembroke, Plymouta
county, Mass.; Leander Matthews, North Stoughton, Norfolk county, Mass.; Mrs. Cornella A. Morehouse, Park Lanes, Litchfield county, Conn.; Amos A. Wilcox, West Brook, Middlesex
county, Conn.

county, Conn.
New York-Postmasters Appointed-William J.

New York—Postmasters Appointed—William J. Thomas, Cold Brook, Herkimer county; George B. Badgeily, Schobarie, Schobarie county; W. W. Einer, Sugar Loaf, Orange county.

New Jersey—Postmaster Appointed—Garret Conover, Jacksonville, Burlington county.

Maryland—Postmasters Appointed—George L. Eaton, Hambleton, Talbot county; Mrs. Emma E. Lenham, Prince George's county,

Detaware—Office Established—Petersburg, Kent county; Peter C. Frasher, Postmaster.

JAY COOKE & CO.

The Firm Propose a Settlement with the Creditors of the Houses in Washington, New York and Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 5, 1873.

Jay Cooke & Co. have completed their detailed statement of assets and liabilities and prepared a orm of agreement for settlement to be presented or their creditors' consideration. The main features of the proposal are as follows :--

The members of the firm surrender all their partnership and individual property.

Trustee E. A. Rollins, late Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has been chosen, with the ap-

proval of the leading creditors, to manage the winding up of the estate.

Provata dividends will be imade as fast as sumient cash is realized from the conversion of assets, beginning very soon after the basis is approved of by the creditors.

Settlements may be made with individual creditors under restrictions which guard the rights of all.

tors under restrictions which guard the rights of all.

The trustee is to act under the advice and control of a committee of three prominent Philadelphia business men—Messrs. S. M. Felton, late President of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Kailroad Company; William C. Houston, of the Girard Bank, and Dell Noblitt, Jr., President of the Corn Exchange Bank.

After all the assets are paid in full the remaining estate will be reassigned.

It is understood that the firm do not propose to call a general meeting of the creditors, as they have been doing business in three different cities, and the creditors are so scattered as to render such meeting impracticable. They will, however, address notes to such number of their creditors in the three cities as can be conveniently seen from day to day at each point, and submit papers with oral explanations.

Three additional parties in this city have seed oral explanations.

Three additional parties in this city have filed papers to have the firm declared bankrupt.

FINANCIAL TROUBLES IN NEW ORLEANS.

The New Orleans Banking Association, C. Cavaroc, President, in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors at a meeting held on Saturday evening, goes into liquidation, and will be placed in the hands of a receiver. Owing to the assistance extended the bank by its President, the house of C. Cavaroc & Son has also failed.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

Forty-eight Interments at Memphis on Saturday.

A Terrible Mortality List in Three Weeks.

The Disease Not Decreasing in Shreveport.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 5, 1873. There were forty-eight interments yesterday, of which twenty-six were from yellow fever. For the week there were 240 deaths, of which 146 were from yellow fever, against ninety-eight deaths last

The total number of deaths since the disease appeared is 502, all of which, save a few, occurred in the infected district.

The German Bruderbund earnestly appeals to German societies and Germans generally for aid in awrsing their sick and burying their dead, contributions to be sent to F. Shilling, Treasurer.

Helena, Ark, has been rigidly quarantined against

The Interments at Shreveport on Sun SHREVEPORT, Oct. 5, 1973. The following interments took place here to

J. J. Clarke,
Joseph E. Gayle,
Constance Braulilen,
W. W. Ashmore,
Lizzie Rose,
Mille A. Child,
Clarence P. Broone,

Ida E Bruner, foa E Bruner, F. Seigler, Hannah Durham (col'd), Benjamin Wannock, M. M. Meyers, Susan Francis, Rose Trott.

Yellow Fever in Memphis-Subscriptions in the City-Masonie Brethren Appealed To.

The following telegram has been received by Dr. James M. Austin, the Grand Secretary of the Grand Masonic Lodge of New York :-

To James M. Austin, Grand Secretary, 224 Centre street,
New York:—
We are forced to give the Masons of New York the signal of distress. We have exhausted our funds, but not
our power of doing good. Can they help us?
Secretary Masonic Relief Board.

Dr. Austin has telegraphed in response, "Relief will be provided immediated "Secretary Masonic Relief Board."

lief will be provided immediately," and he hopes that lodges and charitable persons in New York and the vicinity will aid him in the good work of collecting funds for the relief of suffering brethren in Memphis. The following contributions are acknowledged by

in Memphis.

The following contributions are acknowledged by Messrs. Rice, Stix & Co., Menken Brothers, B. Lowenstine & Brother and A. Teesel & Son, of this city, committee:—William Lothiner & Co., \$100; H. B. Claffin & Co., \$200; Cash, \$100; William C. Langley & Co., \$100; George A. Clark & Brother, \$100; Richard Iselin & Co., \$100; Anthony & Hall, \$100; John & Hugh Auchinclass, \$100; Faulkner, Page & Co., \$100; Edward S. Jaffray, \$100; W. L. Strong & Co., \$100; Faulkner, Page & Co., \$100; Arneld, Constable & Co., \$100; Lord & Taylor, \$50; Cochrane, McClean & Co., \$50; Woodward, Bald win & Co., \$50; Rhoades, Grosvenor & Co., \$50; E. Packard & Co., \$50; Haslehurst & Brother, \$50; Townsend & Mautant, \$50; Chase, Stewart & Co., \$25; Milus, Shire & Co., \$25; Lehmeier Brothers, \$25; William, Shire & Co., \$25; Lehmeier Brothers, \$25; William, Shire & Co., \$25; James S. Noyes, \$25; John L. Brewer, \$25; William Watson & Co., \$25; John G., \$25; George C. Richardson & Co., \$25; James Douglas, \$25; George C. Richardson & Co., \$25; James Douglas, \$25; George C. Richardson & Co., \$25; James B. Soy, Langdon & Co., \$25; John, Tucker & Co., \$25; Howard, Sanger & Co., \$25; Bodenheim, Meyer & Co., \$25.

Afflicted Memphis and Shreveport-Help the Howards and Sisters of Charity.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-The generosity of the press and telegraph in communicating the contributions of our fellow citizens to the stricken inhabitants of Memphis and Shreveport is worthy of a response so prompt and liberal that before another day has passed the Howards, physicians and Sisters of Charity in those cities shall have ample means to employ whatever assistance and supplies they need for the perfect care of the sick. Terrible panic, which is sure to result from the neglect of the sick and the dving, can be prevented by the help we can give to the Howards. They must have the means to maintain a full force of acclimated or seasoned nurses and medical attendants, and to supply the delicate and costly kind of nourishment which the sick and convalescent require. The terror that has extended to the towns beyond those that are smitten adds to the suffering. The people of Northern Texas, who, for three weeks past have been sending food and supplies to Shreveport, ventured no nearer than a station four miles distant from the city. But in each of the afflicted cities the best of physical states of the afflicted cities the best of physical states. whatever assistance and supplies they need for the

But in each of the afflicted cities the best of physicians and a few sisters of Charity, and certain citizens who are too brave to flee, are working ceaselessly to mitigate suffering and save life.

Let New York make such care of the sick as effective as possible by placing \$5,000 more in the hands of the Howards at Memphis and \$2,000 more at the disposal of the Howards at Shreveport. Not a dollar of such gifts can be lest ner misused. Respectfully,

E. HARRIS, M. D.

PURIFY THE STATE CAPITOL. Thurlow Weed and Corrupt State Senators-The Twelfth District Receiving NEW YORK, Oct. -, 1873.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EVENING JOURNAL:-

An Albany paper says :-The opponents of the renomination of I. V. Baker, Jr., have recently been re-enforced by Mr. Thurlow Weed, who has written the following letter, which is published in the Washington County Post and reproduced by the Troy papers:—

Post and reproduced by the Troy papers:

New York.

It the descendants of the wings whom I knew thirty years ago are worthy of their inheritance, they will set their faces against representatives who make merchandise of their votes in the Legislature. I am shocked to learn that Canal Commissioner Barkley, whom I have so often endorsed as an honest man, is supporting Baker. If my health would permit it, I should go to Troy and appeai personally to Messrs.

" and other riends to oppose a nomination which will bring discredit upon themselves and their district. Yours, very truly.

Senator Baker's friends are indignant, not only

Senator Baker's friends are indignant, not only over Mr. Weed's aspersions, but over the fact, as well, that he should have assumed to interfere at all.

REMARKS BY MR. WEED. It has been my habit for more than fifty years to "interfere," both in the nominations and the elections, for and against good and bad men. It was owing in some measure to such "interference" that the interests and welfare of the State and the people, during that fifty years. have been promoted and protected by Governors Clinton, Seward, Fish, Hunt, King and Morgan. To such "interference," more recently, the nomination of Governor Dix was attributed. And still more recently such "interference" suggested the nomination of Benjamin D. Silliman for Rensselaer, for Secretary of State, and 1 may add what is probably already pretty well known, that I have been earnestly "interfering" for two or three

have been earnestly "interfering" for two or three months in favor of the renomination of a Comptroller who stands up honestly and fearlessly to protect the State Treasury against the rapacious designs of individuals and "rings."

The motives that prompt such "interference" lead me, on the other hand, so far as my health and strength permit, to oppose the nomination and election of unworthy men; for a citizen who is not as ready to oppose bad men as to support good ones discharges but half of the duty he owes to his country.

as ready to oppose bad men as to support good ones discharges but half of the duty he owes to his country.

In 1867, when Abner C. Mattoon was purchasing his way into the Senate with the money he had received for bribes in a previous Legislature, I appealed to the republicans of Oswego and Madison to reject an unworthy representative. Instead of exposing and denouncing Mattoon, the republican journals of that district turned their batteries upon me. Mattoon was elected. But the chastisement of his constituents, as well as my own vindication, came in the investigation disclosing briberies and corruption, which involved the Senator, his district and the State, in a common disgrace.

History is now endeavoring to repeat itself in the district composed of Repsselear and Washington. In the hope of averting other discreditable developments, I wrote a letter to an old personal and political friend in Washington county, which, though not intended for publication, found its way into print, and has provoked the censures of journals at Troy and Albany, each imputing unworthy motives.

Two years ago Mr. Baker, whom I had not be-

motives.

Two years ago Mr. Baker, whom I had not betwo years ago Mr. Baker, whom I had not be-fore seen, appealed to me, as the son of an old Washington county friend, for a favorable notice in the Times of his nomination for Senator. Thinking well of his father and having no reason to think otherwise of the son, I yielded to his re-quest. Had he proved himself worthy of the

favorable opinion 'I then formed and expressed I certainly should n. 't oppose his renomination, for I now but very relu. 'tantly "interfere" with anybody's nomination or lection. Indeed, it is only when prompted by the loop of doing some good that I allow myself to thin. 't or act upon any political question.

when prompted by the that I allow myself to thin cal question.

Some thirty years ago a Set after from Rensselaer County (Kemble) and another of official misconcounty (Rishop) were suspected enate ordered, duct. The investigation which the establish the while the testimony did not positively and a charcharges against them, was of so dama and from from their seats in the Senate into a retirem. These which neither ever emerged. Then both the importance of purity in legislation. Now one of the most discouraging signs of the times is found in the fact that the sensibilities of outraged constituents and the watchildness and vigilance of the press have become strangely dulled.

THURLOW WEED.

The Ex-Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the Rhine To Be Formally Ar-Versailles To-Day.

of the French Minister of War, the audience chamber at the Grand Trianon, Marie Antoinette's historic residence at Versalles is to be the theatre of a great military trial. Marshal Bazaine is at length to be treated to the formula of a trial, which will at least vary the monotony of a long, wears-some imprisonment, Googh the resulf may be of a character entirely opposite to the expressed hopes of his friends. The report was prepared at the instance of the War Department by General de Riviere and recently presented to the Duc d'Aum sie, who has been appointed President of the Council of War. Marshal Bazaine is accused:-

War. Marshal Bazaine is accused:—
First—Of having capitulated with the encmy, and surrendered the lortress of Metz, of which he had the superior command, without having exhausted all the means of defence.

Second—Of having, as the head of the army before Metz, signed a capitulation in the open field, the result of which was to cause his troops to lay down their arms; and of not having, before treating verbally and by writing, done everything which he was bound to do by duty and honor—offences provided for and punished by articles 209 and 210 of the Code of Military Justice.

These offences are punishable with military

These offences are punishable with military degradation and death. Two hundred and seventy-two witnesses have been cited to appear for the presecution, 129 of whom are drawn from the ranks of the army and of those who served under the accused in the Army of the Rhine and in Metz. Among the 143 others, nine women are to be called to give testimony against the Premier Marshal of Napoleon III. Marshals Canrobert and Le Bœuf, Generals Changarnier, Palikao, Frossard, Comnières, Bourbaki, Le Flô, De l'Admirault, Jarras, Lebrun, Soleille, Desvaux, Boyer, De Laveau copet, Henry Jeanningros, De Berckrin; Colonel Stoffel, Captain Garcin, and a number of other officers of various grades, are to appear also for

Among the civilians who will be called are MM. Gambetta, Jules Favre, De Kératry, Rameau, and the Maire of Versailles. In addition to these there are witnesses who are classed under the head of "mysterious," such as a coachman, a nailmaker, and other humble persons who played their part in the great drama of Metz. It may be remarked that two members of the Court, the Duc d'Aumale and General de la Motterouge, belong to the infantry; one belongs to the staff, three to the engineers, and one to the artillery. The cavalry is therefore unrepresented.

Marshal MacMahon, as President of the Republic, will not be called as a witness, which course would be contrary to official etiquette; but it is not improbable that he may be asked to furnish informa tion to the Court in person. If Prince Charles of Prussia and Count Moltke cannot be induced to appear personally their evidence will probably be taken at Berlin and submitted in writing to the Court. It is likely that these illustrious German officers will bear exculpatory witness for Bazaine, so far as he may be charged with acting in any manner in concert with the enemy for interior and

ulterior political purposes or otherwise. filed for the information of the Council of War three days to read it to the Court. In speaking o English correspondent, writing on this cause collebre and the examination of witnesses by

Rivière recently, says:—

In the United Kingdom, where there seems to be such morbid sympathy for accuse; persons, one can scarcely form an idea of the amount of inquisitorial mental torture individuals charged with any offense have to undergo in France. In the pre-liminary inquiry, or "instruction," as it is called, the prisoner is again and again daily cross-examined and confronted with every witness who may appear. The object seems to be the old medieval one, formerly accomplished by physical torture, to compel the accused by repeated returns to the charge to confess his crime or in some way to criminate hims-il. I am convinced that the system in modern, as in old times, frequently succeeds in making men acknowledge guilt, or, at least, a legal degree of guilt, when they are altogether or pretty innocent. I believe the unfortunate Marshal Bazaine, whether guilty or innocent, has been already made to suffer as great an amount of moral torture as would almost reform a London pickpocket. Marshal Lebeut, too, has been recently examined as a witness in the case and has been so severely put through his facings as to render him scarcely master of his actions for several subsequent days. The ex-Minister of War spent three days at Versailles and then came to Paris for a short time for medical aid. I believe he has now returned to his chateau at Moncel. He will be examined at the trial, and will be an important with sex.

The court will consist of the following mem

Assistant Judges-General de la Motte Ronge Baron de Chabaud-Latour, General Tripier, M. Martimprey, Princetean and Martineau-Deschenez. On Thursday next the court will be adjourned and Friday and Saturday will be devoted to the ac cused, who will be formally examined. Witnesse, in the case will be called on Monday next.

THE LIBERAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Oct. 5, 1873. The following delegates have been elected from this county to the Liberai Republican State Convention:-First district-Horatio Foucks, Abram Crespell and Thomas S. Dawes. Second district— Thomas Burgess, Charles Water and Lucas Schoon-maker. Third district—Mr. W. H. Schoresby, John D. Merrihew and Gardiner Smith.

THE BUFFALO INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

The International Industrial Exhibition is now in complete working order. Many of the most imarrangement late on Saturday night. Both lines of shafting in the machinery department are now ready and all the machinery will start working at moon to-morrow. The display of machinery is one of the most magnificent ever made at any exhibition in this country.

THE LATE BISHOP OF COLORADO.

Bishop of Colorado, arrived in this city this morn and were at once taken to St. Paul's Church, where they will lie in state until Tuesday. Through the day the remains were viewed by hundreds of the friends and admirers of the deceased. The funeral will take place on Tuesday.

WIFE BEATING AND DRUNKENNESS. Thomas Russell, a man well advanced in years

less. On Saturday night the old woman was found by an officer lying on a stoop in Baltic street, near Hoyt, suffering from the effect of a dangerous wound on the head, which sue is said to have re-ceived at the hands of Thomas, her nusband. The woman was conveyed to the Long Island College Hospital, and search is being made for the "partner of her joys and sorrows."

OUBA.

Slave Oligarchists Intriguing for the Recall of Captain General Pieltain-The Question of the Public Debt-General Distrust and Alarm in Financial Circles.

HAVANA, Sept. 25, 1873.

For some years past, or ever since the Septem ber revolution, 1868, the agitation of political affairs in Spain and the possible changes to be decreed by the government of that country in regard to "the social institution" in this island-another of the delicate terms by which slavery is knownthe conservative slaveocracy of Cuba have main tained a con idential agent at Madrid, a gentleman to whom talent is accredited, and who, having large interests at stake in Cuba, would surely dis charge his duties with extraordinary zeal, the more so when it is considered that he has an unlimited credit with which to attend to all emergencies; he, Don Margel Calvo, was to watch over and report the acts of the goverement in all matters relating to this country, and to thwart, by every possible means, those measures which would be distasteful to the oligarchy here; to offer suggestions and to intrigue for others, according to their wishes and plans. To the machinations of this rep resentative, set afoot by his faction or coterie here, may be traced many of the political schemes, measures and changes of late years bear-ing upon the interests of this island. To him is attributed the "motives" which brought from Min ister Zorrilla the declaration "that so long as an armed insurgent remained in Cuba no reforms

But Ministries in Spain fall and change with abundant frequency, and all his efforts have been necessary to cope with the men of advanced ideas and the pressure of civilization. Nevertheless, he and the pressure of civilization. Nevertheless, he is ably discharging his duties in the interests of the party he represents.

The republicans here have sent two gentlemen to Madrid to urge the NECESSITY OF REFORMS, but as they have but a very limited credit—the democracy here is poor—they have not the slightest "show" to compete with the slave oligarchy, who command many millions.

CAPTAIN GENERAL PRELIAIN

est "show" to compete with the slave oligarchy, who command many militons.

CAPTAIN GENERAL FIELTAIN

coming to this island as the first Captain General representing the Spanish Republican government, and new and strange to all the customs and "wire-pulling" of the island, the coterie of eligarchists hoped and expected to make a tool of Captain General Pieltain; but failing in this, have determined to effect his removal. Private letters from Madrid, of which your correspondent has been favored with a view, indicate that this event—the removal of General Pieltain—will be an early one, and rumor already points out the 30th of this month as the day upon which he is to sail on his return to Spain. This is also said to have been brought about by the agent referred to, Don Manuel Caivo.

The avalanche of rumors upon this subject which came upon your correspondent's ears when closing his letter of last Saturday generally asserted that the Captain General had telegrapaed his resignation to Madrid upon receiving a despatch from the home government ordering him to suspend his decree of the 3d of September referring to the sale of sequestered property. However, from first class authority I am assured that although no reply has yet reached the Captain General, his longer command over this island is but a question of a short time. He is thoroughly hated by the eligarchists, who have failed in bending him to their wishes. To those who understand the power wielded by this class, no doubt remains but that they can make or unmake the chief authorities of this island.

CAPTAIN GENERAL PIELTAIN'S POLICY, atthough sufficiently independent, has been one of CAPTAIN GENERAL PIELTAIN'S POLICY.

CAPTAIN GENERAL FIELTAIN'S POLICY, although sufficiently independent, has been one of conciliation. His want of talent has been keenly feit. He has firmly refused, in all cases, the insinuations of the powerful oligarchy here, but tacitly, probably to avoid conflicts, he has opposed all the projects of the republicans. He is, therefore, disliked by the conservations, and the republicans have but little to say in his favor. Besides, the insurrection has grown in strength and audacity since his arrival, demoralization has augmented, gambling is openly carried on, and to such a degree that, in the late lairs held at Guahabacoa, Regia, Chorrera, &c., "skin game" gambling tables reaped a rich harvest in the open streets.

THE COMING MAN.

Commanding General Portilla, of the Cinco Villas, and General José de la Concna, Marquis of Havana, are the "lavorites" of the conservatives, and are pointed out as probable successors of Captain General Pieltain.

tain General Pieltain.

THE FUBLIC DEBT.

A remarkable article is published in the Legalidad, calling attention to the indifferent conduct observed by the committee appointed to formulate the project of an arrangement of the public debt, and pertinently asking what kind of patriolism animates its members, who can, with that indifference and contempt they exhibit towards the public, stoically look upon the grantle proportions which exchange is taking, and the spread of distrust amid commercial circles. It says:—

If the committee are nuable to decide upon a scheme

If the committee are unable to decide upon a scheme for the rehef of the Treasury why do they not at once confess their incapacity and resign? What right have they to act thus towards a public pressed down by over-whelming necessities and vainly waiting their helping hand? How do the patrician members of the commission understand their duties as citizens? Do they not know

that when they accept a charge of that nature they should fulfil it of honorably retire, delaring that they cannot execute the delicate and urgent charge entrusted to them? Their honor, duty and dignity demand such a course.

execute the delicate and urgent charge entrusted to them? Their honor, duty and dimity demand such a course.

The Legalidad concludes by asserting that a tempest of evils is about to burst upon us; and, however respectable the committee is, the public is still more so in its right to demand some action on their part, and solemnly charges the committee as directly responsible for the exigencies of the present time and the conflicts which may come unless they execute their charge or renounce it.

FINANCIAL EMBARRASSMENTS.

The recent suspensions among bankers and stock speculators in the United States have naturally reflected upon commercial circles of this city and created a feeling of distrust regarding many of our principal commercial houses, which gives rise to rumors calculated to throw discredit upon them. The excitement has been very intense for the past few days. Gold nas reached a premium of sixty-dive per cent; stering and other exchange have gone up in proportion, many of the principal banking houses reiusing to sell.

The first "general" likely to arrive at Havana will be a general "smash."

ARMY ORDERS.

The Secretary of War, in a general order, directs that every deserter shall forfeit all pay and allowances due at the time of desertion; and, further that no retained pay under the act of May 15, 1872, can accrue to the benefit of a soldier who has decan accrue to the benefit of a soldier who has de-serted at any time during his enlistment. In any question of doubt as to desertion the decision of the War Department will be obtained from the Adjutant General of the army. Second Lieutenant W. B. Wetmore, of the Sixth cavairy, has been ordered to report to Brigadier General John Pope, in the Department of Missouri, for duty as aide-de-camp.

General John Pope, in the Department of Missours, for duty as aide-de-camp.

The general court martial convened at Fort Columbus, New York harbor, on the 18th of September, for the trial of various privates, has been ordered to reconvene on the 6th of October.

THE MURDER OF MARGARET HAMMILL Rearrest of James Merrigan.

James Merrigan was arrested yesterday afternoon on suspicion of being implicated with his wife, Sarah Merrigan, in the murder of Margaret Hammil. The deceased, it may be remembered Hammil. The deceased, it may be remembered, was found about a month since in a bedroom rented by Merrigan and his wife, at No. 199 Ninth street, Williamsburg, with a rope tied about her neck and her clothing partially burned. It was supposed that Merrigan and his wife had murdered her, while she was visiting them, for the purpose of robbing her, and that in order to conceal the crime they had set the place on fire, At the Coroner's inquest Mr. Merrigan was discharged, but his wife was held to await the action of the Grand Jury. Yesterday Merrigan, who had been to Newburg, working, returned to the house of his mother, in Williamsburg, for the purpose of seeing his child, when he was arrested on a bench warrant issued by District Attorney Britton. He was locked up in the First precinct station house to await trial.

A HOP INSPECTOR IN QUOD.

Thomas Victory, a hop inspector, was arrested on Saturday afternoon on charge of drawing a pistol on Officer James Hughes, of the Eleventh precinct. The latter was patrolling his post, on Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn, when he was accosted by Vicavenue, Brooklyn, when he was accosted by Victory, who used vile epithets in a loud tone and plied the grossest language upon the unoffending policeman. He drew a revolver from his pocket. The officer caught hold of his right arm, however, in time to prevent any damage being done, and wrested the weapon from Victory's grasp. The indignant Inspector meanwhile managed to knock Hughes down, and, while prostrate, he administered a severe beating to the knight of the baton. Sergeant Keuny and Patrolman Early came along at this juncture, and, rescuing Hughes, led the prisoner to the station house, where he remained yesterday awaiting examination.

STEALING BIBLES.

mitted to answer the charge of stealing two Bibles. valued at \$40, from Michael Reher, of No. 162 Wa veriey place. He was observed by the complan-ant's daughter leaving the house with the property in his possession, and his arrest was produced.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICEE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 6-1 A. M.
Synopsis for the Past Thoenty-four Hours.
The barometer has fallen very generally since Saturday night throughout the country east of the Mississippi River and is now lowest over New England; southwesterly winds, with clouds and rain, have prevailed over the Middle and Eastern States, but are now followed by clear and clearing weather; southerly winds and partly cloudy weather continue in the Southern States: rising barometer, northwesterly winds and failing temperature prevail over the upper lakes and the

FOR MONDAY, IN THE MIDDLE AND EASTERN STATES,

WESTERLY WINDS AND CLEAR WEATHER.
For the lower lake region northwesterly winds, rising barometer, falling temperature and cloudy or clearing weather.

For the Ohio and Missouri Valleys, the upper

lakes and the northwest, northwesterly winds, partly cloudy and clear weather, rising barometer For the Gulf States, northerly winds and lower

temperature; for the South Atlantic States, continued southeasterly winds and partly cloudy weather-possibly with rain. The Weather in This City Yesterday. The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in

comparison with the corresponding day of last
 comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, Herald Building:—
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MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

A season of splendid Sunday concerts are being arranged for the Grand Opera House this season. Robert McWade succeeds the Cates troupe at the Olympic Theatre with his version of "Rip Van

At the Bowery Theatre this week Mile, Zoe appears in a number of pieces, among them "The Flying Dutchman," "The French Spy" and "Notre Dame " This is food the east side will relish.

Miss Anna E. Dickinson lectures at Dr. Hepworth's caurch on Tuesday evening, the title of her lecture being "For Your Own Sake." This is the first lecture of the season of the galaxy course. 'The alacrity with which the minor theatres advertise their big neighbors is something remarkable. "Nilsson Interviewed" is Dan Bryant's advertisement of the opera this week. A suit for damages in case the burlesque is not funny would soon stop this kind of thing.

The manager of the Theatre Comique announce that he has engaged the Jackley family, but he hedges a little when he says that from the representations of the Kiralty brothers, from whom he engages them, that they "are the most remarkable gymnasts ever seen in America."

A CHILD RUN OVER.

Joseph Murphy, ten years old, of 163 Prince street, was run over by a car of the Broadway and Seventh avenue line, at the corner of Thompson and Prince streets, on Saturday. He died

almost instantly. The Weekly Herald contains all the news Only \$2 per year. The only Weekly Newspaper

in America. Published every Thursday morning. Contains the most reliable reports of AGRICULTURE, SPORTING. ARTS,

GOSSIP,

FASHIONS. MARKETS, CATTLE, HORSE. FINANCIAL

DRY GOODS,

RELIGIOUS.

&C., &C. Also THE BEST STORY PAPER.

New York City.

of ten or twenty or more subscribers.

-For a First Class Dress or Business godirect to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHID, IB A.—Ladies, Attention.—Latest Novelty. PATENT SEWING SILK VEIL. Sold in every millinery, lancy and dry goods house.

A .- Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn on avenue and Boerum stree Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. On sunday from 3 to 9 P. M.

A.—Now that Metal Springs Are Not used, the finger pad fellows advertise the worthless Rapture Belts and bogus Elastic Trusses for the purpose of injuring the reputation of the comfortable ELASTIG TRUSS, 683 Broadway, which soon cures Rupture. Batchelor's Hair Dye Is the Best in the

world, the only true and perfect hair dye; to ous, harmless. At all druggists'. Buy the Best.

Call "Once" at Either of Knox's stores, No. 212 Broadway. in the Prescott House, or the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and select your fall Hat. His display at each establishment is so attractively varied that all tastes can be gratified.

Creedmoor Prizes .- The Silver Prizes offered for competition at the first annual meeting of the National kifle Association, to be held October 8, at Creedmoor Range, L. L., will be on exhibition at the Salesroom of the Gorham Company, Bond street, near Broadway, until Taesday evening.

"Discretion is the Better Part of Valor;" "Discretion is the Better Part of Valor;"
but all are not discreet. When attacked by diseases of
the kidneys or urinary organs take the great diuretic,
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU. It is warranted. Beware of
worthless imitations. The genuine may be known by
the private proprietary stamp of H. T. Helmbold on each
bottle. JOHN P. HENRY, New York, sole agent. For

Disease Struck by Lightning, Even unto death, and the patient restored, at No. 7 West Four-teenth street.

For Cuts, Wrap up the Wound in the blood and wet the bandage thoroughly with the HOUSE-HOLD PANACEA AND FAMILY LINIMENT. For Chilis and Fever it has proved very efficacious. It quickens the blood and invigorates the whole system. No mistake about it. For internal and external use. Sold by all druggists.

Havana Lottery.—We Sold the \$500,000 a the extraordinary drawing. April 22; circulars sent; aformation given. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., 10 Wall street, box 4,685 New York Post office. Phalon's Night Blooming Cereus .- Its delightful odor surpasses that of any other perfut Guard against imitations. Sold by all druggists.

Paper Boxes .- Every Description Made to order at short notice. Estimates furnished and satis-faction guaranteed. Orders by mail promptly attended to. G. WATTS BAGLEY, 76 and 78 Variok street.

Phalon's Vitalia, the Best and Most agreeable and the best hair coloring in the world. For sale by all druggists. Royal Havana Lottery.—Information furnished: orders filed; circulars sent free on applica-tion; Spanish bank bills and governments; purchased. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall Street, New York city.

Symptoms of Worms in Children are often overlooked. Worms in the stomach and bowels cause irritation, which can be removed only by the ase of a sure remedy. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMPIES or Worm Lozenges, are simple and effectual. Eccuts.

The Best Hair Tonic and Bressing is PHALON'S CHEMICAL HAIR INVIGORATOR, Two sizes. All druggists sell it.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

COLENCE OF HEALTH, TEACHES HOW TO LIVE, \$2 a year. PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, teacher "How to Read Character." Choice of pursuit; self cupare, &c., \$3 a year. S. B. WELLES. 329 Broad sar. N.

Waters' Pianos, Concerto and Orches-TRAL ORGANS are the best manufactured. Terms lib-eral. Agents wanted. Warerooms 481 Brondway. HORACE WATERS & SON.

MARSHAL BAZAINE'S TRIAL.

raigned Before a Military Court at

To-day, according to the published instructions

the government.

Shortly after the signing of the order for the trial by the Minister of War the military prisoner was asked if he had provided himself with the necessary counsel for his defence. He immediately informed General Pourcet, the government Commissaire, that he had chosen M. Machaud to defend him, and that the latter gentleman would duly inform himself of the contents of the dossier, The full report for the prosecution extends to 830 pages in 8vo, and it will take General Rivière nearly the trial the Constitutionnel states that the arguments of counsel, if not preceded by a general interrogatory, and do not treat of each particular in months in the contrary case. About seventy witnesses have been called for the defence so far, and it is not known how many more may come forward

President-Duc d'Aumale.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 5, 1873. The remains of the Right Rev. George M. Randall, ing, in charge of his son-in-law, Mr. C. F. Morse

and his wife, Rose, are both drunkards and home

Joseph Warren was, at Jefferson Market, com