FRANCE.

The Voice of the People Against Restoring the Monarchy-Sharp Questions to Deputies.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Oct. 11, 1873. Twenty-seven members of the Municipal Council of Paris have published an address, in which they declare that the Assembly has no right to alienate the national sovereignty; affirm that a majority of the people reject the claim of the Count de Chambord to the throne of France, and request the Deputies from the Department of the Seine to de clare frankly how they propose to vote when the question of a change in the government is brought up in the Assembly.

The Bazaine Court Martial-M. Riviere's Crimination of the Commander of Metz.

VERSAILLES, Oct. 11, 1873. The session of the Bazaine court martial was resumed at eleven o'clock this morning. Several documents submitted by the prosecution were read, the most important of which was one showing that Bazaine was responsible for the delay in the husbanding of the provisions in Metz by neglecting to inform his officers of the situation, thus preventing them from taking the necessary precaution to provide against scarcity.

M. Rivière's report was then taken up and its reading concluded.

M. Rivière says :- "In relinquishing the chief command of the army the Emperor gave his last order to Bazaine, which was to retreat to Chalons. Though this order was repeatedly insisted upon, Bazaine aimed to escape the Emperor's control. He deceived the Emperor, and, in causing, as he did, by his false information, an advance towards Montmedy, greatly shared the responsibility for the disaster at Sedan."

Alluding to the negotiations between Regnier and Bazaine the report says:- "Bazaine never ought to have listened to a stranger who was without credentials. It was his (Bazaine's) duty to fight, or, if unable to do so, to harrass the enemy by repeated sorties, and thus obtain provisions. Bazaine's army was the only hope of the nation. While it existed nothing could be lost. Bazaine was anxious about the form of government, but the Empress, when granting a farewell audience to General Bourbaki, advised him to proceed to Tours and offer his sword in the cause of the nation, rejecting the convention, the first condition of which was the dismemberment of the territory of the country."

Upon the conclusion of the reading of the report the Court was adjourned for the day,
Several officers who were consured in M.

Rivière's report have announced their intention of demanding a court martial.

SPAIN.

Two Central American States Greet the Republic in Their Mother Country-The Cartagena Siege.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD,

MADRID. Oct. 11, 1873. Ministers from Guatemala and Costa Rica have arrived here. - They have instructions to recognize the Republic.

The government squadron is anchored four miles from Cartagena.

ENGLAND.

The Burial of Sir Edwin Landseer-Specie Shipment.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Oct. 11, 1873. The funeral of the late Sir Edwin Landseer took place to-day at St. Paul's Cathedral. The remains were escorted from Burlington House by a procession of members of the Royal Academy, including Earl Granville, Sir Francis Grant, George Robert Leslie and George Cruikshank. The Queen and the Prince of Wates were repre-

sented at the funeral. The body was deposited in a crypt of the Cathedral.

The Westward Flow of Gold.

LONDON, Oct. 11, 1873; Five hundred thousand dollars in specie was shipped from Liverpool for New York to-day by

AUSTRIA.

Americans Destitute in Vienna-Appeal of Mr. Jay to Our Government for Aid-Exhibitors Preparing for Our Centennial Display.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VIENNA, Oct, 11, 1873. Mr. Jay, the American Minister, has written to Washington recommending that provision be made for sending home from Vienna a number of waiters, laborers and other Americans who are now in this city in a destitute condition. Many travellers who held letters of credit from the suspended banking houses in the United States find themselves without funds, and are compelled to accept friendly subscriptions to enable them to return home.

A large number of English and French exhibitors at the Exposition have made application to Mr. Garrettson, the American Commissioner, to have their goods transported from Vienna to Philadelphia, where they may remain in readiness for the exhibition in that city in 1876.

KHIVA.

Russian Troops on the Homeward March.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 11, 1873. Intelligence has been received here from Central Asia that the Mangyschiak detachment of the Khivan expeditionary force evacuated the capital of the Khanate on the 21st of August. The Orenburg detachment left Urga on the 11th of September. The latter is expected to reach Orenburg on the 14th of this month.

MEXICO AND CALIFORNIA.

A Virtual Suspension of Business by Means of an Arbitrary Enactment.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11, 1873. The shipment of freight to Arizona via Guaymas, Mexico, is ended. The Mexican government, have ing annulled the order of November, 1872, will hereafter require a strict compliance with the law, which makes it obligatory on the part of American shippers to procure a permit from the city of Mexico before free transit of freights can be made. As it is 1,500 miles from Guaymas to the city of Mexico, the poor means of communication, the time and expense of procuring permits—assumed that they would always be granted—will effectually close all freighting that way.

"ON THE WING."

Another Cashler "Bolts" with \$10,000. About a fortnight ago George Clark, who has for some time past been acting as cashier and ticket agent of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, at No. 287 Broadway, ceased making his appearance at the office. As Clark was a married man, fifty years of age and one not addicted to any vices or extravagances, his disappearance did not create extravagances, his disappearance did not create much remark until an examination of his books revealed a deficit of a sum considerably exceeding \$10,000. From inquiries made by a Herald reporter last night it appears that the company will not be a loser by the defalcation of Clark, as his bondsmen are security for more than the amount embezzied. Clark had always enjoyed the confidence of the Union and Central Pacific Railroad companies, and it is a mystery what he could have done with the money he llegally obtained. Captain Irving was promptly motified when the defacations were discovered and detectives were placed on the track of the fagitive. Their success is, however, apocalyptical

· Antilles.

CUBA.

Wrecks, Loss of Life and Destruction of Property - Insurgents' Activity - Important Successes Claimed on Both Sides.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, Oct. 6, 1873 A severe rain storm has been prevailing here for the last three days. Danger signals were hoisted at the United States signal office this morning. All the steamers in the harbor are getting up steam in expectation of a hurricane. The wind is very heavy. A coasting schooler, anchored at the month of the harbor, broke adrift and has gone out to sea. The sea is very high and the waves are breaking over the Morro Lighthouse. The water is rising and several streets are already inundated. The steamer Valley City, bound to Key West, has put back.

Official reports state that the insurgents, 1,000 strong, surprised a Spanish column near Holguin, During the engagement the Spanish commander was wounded and taken prisoner. The Spanish loss in killed, wounded and prisoners is 125. The remainder of the column was reinforced and pursued the insurgents, encountering them in their encampment in the Chaparal. The insurgents were beaten and obliged to abandon the camp. The Spanish loss in this engagement was eleven killed and several wounded. The insurgent loss is reported to be double that number.

A body of the insurgents in the Central Department, under Maximo Gomez, attacked Santa Cruz Del Sur, but were repulsed, leaving thirteen killed and five soldiers killed and one soldier wounded.

Effects of the Storm-Military Movements.

HAVANA, Oct. 7, 1873. The Mercantile Bank suspended at noon to-day. It is said the suspension will only be temporary. Some damage was done by the nigh water in the streets near the shore. Many houses were flooded, the sea breaking in the doors and washing the furniture away. Several persons were drowned. Most of the telegraph lines on the island are down and communication is much interrupted.

On the night of the 28th ult. Guantanamo was struck by the tail of a hurricane. All the vessels in port were driven ashore. The roofs of many houses were blown off and other damage resulted. to buildings.

A letter from Gibara, dated the 2d inst., says:-"A Spanish force, 400 strong, under command of Colonel Dienguez, was defeated at Chiadapoudo by the united insurgent bands on the 27th of September. The insurgents afterwards attacked another village, but were repulsed with the loss of seven killed. Two hundred and seventy men of the column of Dieguez reunited and joined the force of Colonel Esponda. Firing was heard on the 2d inst. at Giqui, between Calderon and San Cristoval, where Coloniel Espoada came up with the insurgents. The result of the engagement is

Precautionary defensive measures have been taken here.

Further Casualties from the Gale. HAVANA, Oct. 8, 1873.

The German brig Apeculant, from Pensacola for Bremen, has arrived here, with loss of spars and bowsprit, leaking badly. She encountered the storm of the 6th and 7th.

At Zaza several vessels went ashore and were

The cane crop suffered severely at Quiebra Hacha. All the villages along the coast suffered severely

Loss of a Spanish Steamer and Her Crew. HAVANA, Oct. 8, 1873.

The Spanish steamer Maisi was lost during the late gales near the Isic of Pines. Of the crew, num-bering twenty-six, only two were saved. The English schooner Mischief was wrecked and is a total loss. The crew were saved.

Still Another Wreck.

HAVANA, Oct. 10, 1873, The French bark Lamartine has put in here to land the crew and a passenger of the Spanish bark Sisilche (?), which foundered during the late hurricane.

Deputations from the Corporations of Holguin and Jibara have arrived here to entreat the Captain General to send reinforcements to thos places.

Exchange nominal.

LOSS OF AN OCEAN STEAMER.

The Missouri Wrecked Off the Bahamas on October 1-An Estimated Loss of Half a Million Dollars.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 11, 1873. A despatch from Captain Pierson, dated Nassau the 6th inst., states that the steamer Missouri was wrecked. October 1, off the Bahamas. The ship broke in two. The passengers and crew were all saved, and landed at Bemini. The Missouri belonged to the Mississippi and Dominion line. She was an iron propeller and was formerly called the

The Missouri had just undergone repairs to the extent of £15,000. She left Liverpool September 11, for New Orleans with an assorted cargo. The loss is from a quarter to a half a million dollars.

DISASTERS IN THE GULF OF MEXICO. loss of the Isle of Skye and Damage of the Lady Russell.

SOUTHWEST PASS, La., Oct. 11, 1873. The ship Tasmania (Br.), Willis, master, fortyeight days from St. Nazaire, France, has arrived here. She experienced a severe hurricane when between Cape Antonio and Campeachy, during which she lost two lower topsalis and other sails.
On the 6th inst. she sighted the hull of a vessel, bearing north, with all her masts gone close to the deck, but with a spar rigged up forward and att. She proved to be the British ship Lady Russell. from Liverpool for Mobile. Her Captain refused assistance, but asked to be reported all well.

On the 7th inst. the Tasmania came across the British bark Isle of Skye from Progreso, Mexico, for New York, with her rudder and masts gone and every sail and rope blown away. The crew had been three days without water, and were nearly all disabled and wished to leave the vessel. The Captain of the Tasmania took them off and brought them to New Orleans. The Captain and crew fired the Isle of Skye before leaving her.

THE FRIGATE MONONGAHELA IN A GALE. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 11, 1873.

The United States steam frigate Monongabela arrived at Newport this morning, ten days from Portsmouth, N. H. She had heavy weather off Nantucket South Shoal: lost her starboard cutter, split fore storm staysali and foretopmast staysali. All well on board.

TERRIBLE RESULTS FROM DRUNKENNESS.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 11, 1873. William G. Hooghkirk, a carriage trimmer, got angry with his wife this morning because she said she did not think it best for him to go out and get another drink, as he was already drunk. He seized a flat iron and struck her a heavy blow on the head, crushing in her skull. It is not probable that she will survive. The brutal husband was immediately seized with remorse. He was arrested shortly afterwards.

A FIRE IN DETROIT, MICH.

DETROIT, Oct. 11, 1873. A fire broke out this evening in the sash and blind factory of G. F. Weber & Co., in Sherman street, which spread rapidly and in a few minutes several buildings were in flames. A strong northwest wind was blowing at the time and a great con-nagration was imminent. Through much exertion the dre was stayed. The buildings destroyed were made mostly of frame. The Weber factory and Mann's brewery were completely destroyed. Loss \$50,000; insurance triding.

THE POLARIS.

by Secretary Robeson.

His Amicable Relations with Memphis Wants More Funds for Captain Hall.

Why He Would Not Go Farther North in an Arctic Winter.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11, 1873. The examination of Captain Buddington commenced to-day on board the Taliapoosa at the Navy Yard. Secretary Robeson was the principal examiner, Commodore Reynolds and Captain Howgate assisting. The services of Professor Baird were not considered necessary until the examination of Dr. Bessel begins. Buddington was interrogated for five hours, particularly as to his relations with Captain Hall, he declaring that there was not the slightest foundation for any report of difference between him and Captain Hall. His judgment about proceeding beyond the point reached, 82 deg. 16 min., was based entirely upon his experience as a navigator in Arctic waters, and not from any lear of danger or aversion to prosecute the journey. While there might have been an appearance of an open channel, the weather in the northern latitude was so uncertain that no man would dare risk a vessel in the higher latitude with an Arctic winter approaching.

In remy to an inquiry as to his personal conduct, Captain Buddington said he had been accustomed to taking a dram occasionally, but denied ever having drunk enough to incapacitate him for duty or to make him unfit for the position of navigator in dangerous waters. The sej aration of Tyson and his party, on October 15, was more seriously regretted by those on board the Pelaris than could possibly have been by the ice floe party. So certain was he that the vessel, would have to be abandoned that he had made preparation fo cast over everything of value and importance to the crew, when the wind suddenly changed and shifted the Polaris into aimost an opposite position, snapping the hawsers and increasing the danger to the vessel. The details of what happened after the separation have already been substantially nar-

The examination of Buddington will be resumed on Monday, when the death of Captain Hall will be inquired into at length.

MEXICO.

The Separation and Variance Between Church and State-Excommunication Versus Expulsion-Office-Holders Required to Uphold the "Reformation" of the Constitution-Congress and the Religious Code.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 2, via Havana, Oct. 8, 1873. The priests of the Church of St. Loretto and all parishes have excommunicated all persons recognizing the constitution and the reforms inaugurated by the government of the Republic.

The Jesuits have been ordered to leave the country at the first opportunity. They are given the The President issued a decree the day following the publication in each locality of the reforms and itions to the constitution proclaimed on the 25th uit., commanding all functionaries and employes of the Republic, of whatever order or class, affirm, without any reservation, the reforms, and to guard and cause to be guarded the additions to the constitution. These things they are required to do or they cannot continue to exer-

cise their respective charges or employments. Congress has decreed the following:-The Church and State are to be separate. Congress cannot make laws establishing or pro-

hibiting any religion. Matrimony is to be a civil contract.

Religious institutions cannot possess property. A simple promise to speak the truth, complying with obligations contracted, with penalties in case of violation, is substituted for the religious oath. Nobody is obliged to give his or her sevices without just compensation.

No contract is to be permitted which aims at the sacrifice of the liberty of man in the matter of work, education and religious vows (the laws thus consequently do not recognize monastic orders nor permit their establishment by any denomination or under any pretence).

And no contract will be allowed to be made

among persons consenting to their own proscrip-

No Solution Yet for the Conhuila.

MATAMOROS, Oct. 11, 1873. Information from Saltillo indicates that the general government will soon use military force to suppress the differences between the Congress of the State of Coahuila and the recently deposed Governor General, Zepeda.

The federal authorities are trying to secure a reconciliation between the opposing factions and thus avoid a civil conflict.

STRIKE OF OPERATIVES AND FOUNDERS. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11, 1873.

A number of Frankford cotton mills are running on half time in consequence of the railing off of orders and the difficulty in procuring currency to pay wages. Campbell's mill, at Manayunk, is closed by a strike of the operatives. At other Manayung milis work continues at a reduction. The Southwark foundry has closed and 600 men are idle, refusing to work at the proposed reduction of wages.

NAVAL ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11, 1873. Mate Thomas M. Wilson has been ordered to the Fortune: Caler Engineer John H. Long, to superintend the construction of machinery at the Quintard Iron Works, in New York city; Mate Francis H. Poole has been detached from the receiving ship Onio, at Boston, and ordered to the Fortune.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

The sum of \$50,000 has been set apart to continue the building of camps Grant and Lowells Mr. Green, an olderly citizen of Atlanta, Ga., was crushed to death by an engine, at a street crossing,

Lieutenant Roe, of the Third infantry, was wounded by one Oliver, recently confined at Fort Lyons on charge of theft.

The dwelling of Chnton F. Paige, Binghamton,

N. Y., was partially destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss about \$11,500.
Dr. James Jones, of New Orleans, one of the original Professors of the University of Louisiana,

is dead. He was aged 66 years. Several shooting affrays occurred at Granada, the Western terminus of the Atchison, Topeka and

Santa Fé Railroad, Friday night. The Louisville (Ky.) Exposition closed for the season last night. It is reported by the managers to have been a great financial success.

Professor Cox made a successful balloon ascen-

sion from Auburn, N. Y., at one o'clock yesterday. The balloon took a northeasterly direction. The Custom House officers of Halifax, N. S., ves terday seized \$6,000 worth of gold and silver

watches that had recently been smuggled from England. A destructive fire occurred at Waveland, Ind., on Friday morning. Several business houses and one dwelling house were destroyed. Loss \$30,000; in-

surance \$10,000. The United States authorities in San Francisco wil institute proceedings against the ship Baltic, from New York, to recover penalties for having kidnapped a crew, then composed of tailors, shoe-makers, carpenters, barbers, soldiers and firemen, who knew nothing about sailing and who say they were forced on board the ship in New York.

Disastrous Storm in the Captain Buddington Interregated Continual Ravages of the Disease in Shreveport.

the Afflicted.

SHREVEFORT, La., Oct. 11, 1873. There has been very little change in the con-dition of affairs since last night. A very lew cases were reported in the city proper yesterday; the outskirts, however, did not exhibit much, if any, falling off. The disease has spread over such a make an accurate report, as there is no organization for that purpose. Quite a number of cases in the outskirts are considered in a critical condition, while there are very few, considering, in the city proper.

Colonel D. B. Martin and Arthur Newman are doing well.

Captain Haymakeure, local agent of the Texas and Pacific Railroad, will probably die. William Walker, merchant, on the other side of

the river, is in a critical condition. The interments to-day were 6, of which 4 were colored. The interments for the week ending tonight were 72, against 77 for the week previous. The celored deaths were 23 this week, against 17 for the week previous. The total number of interments since the outbreak of the disease is 599.

T. H. Hatch, who was taken sick three days ago, was clear of the fever last night and doing well. The following are the names of the dead to-day:-Arthur Levy (colored), Ellis Jones, Daniel Ward, James Griffin.

The Disease in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 11, 1873. There is no apparent abatement of yellow fever here. On the contrary, the number of new cases reported daily, gives evidence that it is on the increase. The doctors say that the recent frost had a beneficial effect that will soon develop, but as yet the mortuary lists are alarming. The Relief Committees are daily in receipt of liberal contributions from every part of the country, and are busily engaged in properly dispensing aid to the afflicted and distressed. The demand for nurses is yet greater than the supply, and Mobile and New Orleans are being drawn upon and are supplying additional details. The disease is not confined to any particular locality, although the original seat of the plague, Happy Hollow, is carefully avoided and is being theroughly overhauled and disinfected by the Board of Health.

The Howard Citizen's Relief, the Odd Fellows, the Masons, the Germans and all other relief associations are actively engaged in the work of administering to the sick and providing for the distressed, the chief and most difficult part of their task being to provide temporary homes for the great number of helpless children made orphans by the terrible ravages of the fever. As vet all have been provided for to a limited extent; but as each day increases the number the means at hand are necessarily diminished, and what the result will be in another week is beyond present calcula-

The Masons of Memphis are in financial distress on account of the heavy expenses they have incurred during the epidemic. They have buried twenty of their number in the last two weeks, and have now on hand fity-two cases. Their expenses are over \$300 a day. They have received remittances from a few other cities, but not sufficient to meet their necessities. Lodges and Masons can remit to A. J. Wheeler, Secretary of the Masonic Relief Board, who will use all funds received for the distressed belonging to the craft.

The Waltham Infirmary, under the management of the Howard Association, with Dr. Luke P. Blackburn in charge, is doing good work, but few fatal cases occurring in proportion to the number of patients received.

Mrs. General W. J. Smith and Messrs, C. Canning Smith and James B. Lawrence are among the new cases reported to-day. Large gangs of laborers were on the streets to day, with brooms, scrapers, shovels and carts, and, as far as they progressed, the pavements look as clean as a new pin, but smell greatly of disinfection. The fever rages with unabated malignity, and

no hopes are entertained of its early disappearance. Many citizens left yesterday and more will follow to-day. The total contributions received by the Howard Association to-day amount to \$488. The daily expenses of the Association are \$1,000 and this amount is being hourly increased. by extended operations in behalf of the suffering people. There is great destitution among the poor, and all kinds of contributions prove most acceptable in this state of affairs. Various benevolent associations of the city are actively engaged in relieving the sufferings of the sick, many of whom depend upon such charity for food and medical attendance.

Colonel O. Bannon, Inspector of the new Board of Health, is strenuously engaged in cleaning the streets and will commence disinfecting city as soon as carbolic acid can be abroad. To-day only ten gallons were be had in the city and orders by telegraph has been sent to various cities to secure prompt assignment of this desired material. The following circular is issued by President Longsteff of the Howard Association. OFFICE OF THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, COL. 11, 1573.

We return our heartfelt thanks to our sister cities and towns for the bounteous aid extended to us in this hour of sadness and death. From Boston to San Francisco; from Lansing to New Orleans; from aimost every hamlet in the land; and even from far-off old England has come such evidences of sympathy as to make our hearts overnow with gratitude, blinding us us as it does to them with the dearest of ties. The fever still continues its march among us increasing day by day, taking rich and poor. God only knows when and where it will end. Our receipts for the present are ampie to meet our wants, and we feel assured that all the aid we need will be forthcoming, Respectfully yours.

There have been over 300 applications to the St. There have been over 300 applications to the St. Peter's Orphan Asylum by orphans made by the ravages of the fever. The Sisters provided for as

many as they were able, but were forced to turn The following touching appeal will appear in the

papers of this city to-morrow morning :-TO THE KNIGHTS TEMPLARS OF THE UNITED

STATES:— In this, our dire extremity, any relief you can contribute will be thankfully received.

J. M. PETTIGREW.
E. C., pro tem., Cyrine Com. No. 4. George Mellersh, G. C.
State of Tennessee. Three Additional Deaths in Montgomery. MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 11, 1873. There were three deaths from yellow fever here

within the past twenty-four hours. The deaths to-day and Friday are of old cases, and are attributed to the cold weather. Yellow Fever in Arkansas.

Two fatal cases of yellow fever were reported

LITTLE ROCK, Oct. 11, 1873.

yesterday at Ore Argento town, opposite Little Rock. A quarantine is to be established.

Aid from Louisville. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 11, 1873. The contributions from this city for the relief of Memphis and Shreveport foot up an aggregate of \$12,000, and subscriptions are still going on.

Contributions for Memphis from Omaha. OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 11, 1873. The citizens of this place to-day contributed and forwarded several one hundred in aid of the Mem

phis sufferers.
The Oad Fellows of this city have also forwarded

More Aid for the Memphis and Shreveport Sufferers. RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 11, 1873.

The Masons of this city to-night subscribed \$500 for the Memphis and Shreveport sufferers and appointed a committee to solicit contributions from individual members. A number of additional sup-scriptions have been made by other citizens,

YELLOW FEVER. EX-SENATOR POMEROY SHOT.

Ex-Congressman Conway Attempts to Murder "Old Subsidy."

Three Shots Aimed at the Kansas Legislator.

ONLY A SKIN WOUND.

The Would-Be Assassin Quietly Submits to Arrest.

HIS REASON FOR THE DEED.

"He Ruined Myself and My Family."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11, 1873. At twelve minutes past two o'clock this afternoon ex-Congressman M. F. Conway, of Kansas, attempted to kill ex-Senator Pomeroy, of the same Mr. Pomeroy was walking up New York avenue, and, when near the corner of Fourteenth street, the two met, Conway not being more than five feet from him, when he deliberately drew a large revolver, and, before Pomerov was aware of the assailant's purpose, received a bali in his right Pom's" hat, and the third missed him as he fell. Conway, who is a man of florid complexion and red hair and beard, did not apparently betray the least excitement and walked across the street. Messrs. Addison and Huyck, real estate agents, in front of whose office the attack was made, were standing on the steps near Pomeroy, and the former

immediately went after Conway and said :-"Here, sir, if you have cause for shooting that man you should not run away. Go back where

you belong." Conway handed him the revolver and turned back, when he was arrested. He said Pomeroy had ruined his family and he had nothing to live for but revenge.

A SLIGHT WOUND.

The wounded man was taken into Addison's office and eminent medical aid summoned. The wound was probed, bleeding profusely all the time, the ball apparently penetrating the lungs. Drs. Bliss and King shortly after arrived, and at their suggestion Pomeroy was removed to his residence in K street, where a further examination was made. It was then found that the ball was not embedded in the flesh and the wound was pronounced not dangerous. THE ASSAILANT AND VICTIM.

Pomerov is about five feet ten inches in height, very large frame, and weighs about 250 pounds. Conway is of thin, slender form, and quite effeminate in his appearance. He has been about Washington for two years past, and was allied to the Greeley movement in the last presidential campaign. Those who have conversed with him of late state that he has betrayed unmistakable NO CAUSE FOR THE SHOOTING.

Pomeroy says he cannot give any reason for the unprovoked assault. A few days ago Conway met him and said he was out of money. The ex-Senator, in his joily way, replied "I can sympathize with you for I know now myself what it is to be without money." He regarded Conway as a friend, and the sudden attack was the more inexplicacie, when Pomeroy reached home he insisted on walking up the steps, and inside the house ascended the main staircase supported by his physician.

CIRCULATION OF FALSE REPORTS.

The report soon obtained wide circulation that Senator Pomeroy had been assassinated. Hundreds assembled at the spot where the murder was attempted. The locanty is the intersection for three horse railronds, and an excellent place to retail news. Wene three of Pomeroy's strikers and deienders heiped their prostrate chief into a carriage it was a refunction of the old saying that when a man is down he has no triends.

Conway submitted to incarceration without a murmur, regaling himself on his old "bleeding Kansas" love. Strange to say, he walked deliberately out of the Criminal Court room after Judge Mearthur had finished his charge to the jury in the murder trial of Slatter, and five minutes before the affair talked with a gentleman on political topics without evincing the slightest excitement.

HIS AIM AT POMEROY was well directed, and had it not been for the thick clothing protecting Pomeroy's chest the shot would have been latal. Conway was elected to Congress from Kansas in 1859 and served during the Thirtyinprovoked assault. A few days ago Conway met

clothing protecting Pomerov's chest the shot would have been latal. Conway was elected to Congress from Kanasa in 1859 and served during the Thirty-seventh Congress, acting as a member of the Committee on Indian Affairs. He was an active participant in the stirring affairs attending the settlement of Kanasa, as a member of the first Legislature, as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, under the Topeka Convention, and as President of the Leavenworth Constitutional Convention in 1860. He was a printer in early life, and was prominent in originating the National Typographical Union, but afterward studied and practised law. He was born in Charleston about the year 1830, and had latterly spent most of his time in this city.

About seven o'clock this evening Conway was released upon giving \$10,000 bail, Alexander Adamson becoming his surety to appear at the Police Court on Monday morning.

This evening Mr. Pomeroy took his dinner at the menal hour, and complained but little of his wound.

wound.
Dr. Verdi gave a certificate that his wound was not at all dangerous before Conway's ball was taken.

Pomeroy's Creditors Suing for the Historic \$7,000. TOPEKA, Kansas, Oct. 11, 1873. A suit in garnishment was brought some days ago in the District Court here against the State Treasurer by the creditors of ex-Senator Pomercy to recover the historic \$7,000 which figured in the last Kansas Senatorial election. The Treasurer filed his answer to-day, declaring that the money was not in his possession, he having returned it to the Lieutenant Governor, from whom he originally received it. Personal suits have now been brought against the Treasurer and Lieutenant Governor.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEP SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 12—1 A. M. Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer has fallen decidedly since Frida night over New England, where it is now lowest, with cloudy weather. The area of low barometer that was over Lake Superior has apparently moved eastward, and cloud and rain have prevailed during the day over the lower takes. The pressure has risen, with northwesterly winds, over the extreme Northwest. Clear weather is now very generally reported from the upper lake region and the entire country southward to the Gulf and the Sonta Atlantic States.

For Sunday, in the Gulf States, northerly winds and clear weather.

For the South Atlantic States westerly winds, with partly clear weather. FOR THE MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES SOUTHWEST

WINDS VEERING TO NORTHWEST, CLOUDY OR PARTLY CLOUDY WEATHER. For the lower lake regions northwesterly winds, possibly increasing to brisk, with cloudy and clear-

For New England easterly winds, with clouds and rain.

For the upper lakes, the Ohio Valley and the Northwest rising barometer, northwesterly winds and clear weather. Special for Washington for Sunday:-Westerly winds and cloudy, followed by clearing, weather.

The Weather in This City Yesterday. The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four ho in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, Hebald Building:— 1872. 1873.

12 M. 54 65. 12 P. M. 42 54
Average temperature for corresponding date last
year 47%
Average temperature for last week 52.27
Average temperature for last week 52.27
Average temperature for corresponding week last
year. 59.6-7

Phalon's Night Blooming Coress-No other perfume equals it in EXQUISITE ODOR AND DURABILITY. Ask for PHALON'S, and guard against

Les Journal mes Modes:—
Sir.—The same of your "ORIENTAL" having reached me, I enclose you the value in stamps, and will think you to forward quickly. Will you be good enough to supply, will the precedent of the control of the contr

A.—The Most Tasty and Graceful Hat for gentlemen's wear is manufactued and solid by RS-PENSCHEID, HS Nassau street.

A .- Herald Brauch Office, Brooklyn on avenue and Boerum stree Open from 3 A. M. to 9 P. M. On sunday from 3 to 9 P. M. A .- Hats for Gentlemen at Lowest

P. ERNENWEIN, 148 Nassau street, near Spruce st.

A .- For a First Class Hat at Popular

A.—Get Your Conts, Pants and Vests dyed LORD S elegant shades of durk brown, black or blue black. Office 830 and 934 Broadway and III Bighth

A Horrible Headache.—Wolcott's Palm PAINT will remove all pain instantly, or money re-turned. Depot 181 Chatham square. A .- Numerous Ruptured Persons in New York cured by the ELASTIC TRUSS authorize their address to be turnished to persons wishing to satisfy themselves that rupture is easily cured. Letters from all parts of the country will satisfy doubters on this point. The ELASTIC TRUSS COMPANY, 683 Broadway, incorporated in 1867, have annihilated metal spring trusses. Lately the inger-pad teilows steal the name "ELASTIC TRUSS," and sell their worthless "rupture belts," "band trusses!" and bogus "elastic trusses" to ignorant persons. Beware of them.

A.—Wedding, Invitations, Ball Cards, Monograms, Crests, Foreign Note Paper. JAS. EVRE-DELL, 392 Broadway. Established 1849.

A.—Eau Angelique, for the Teeth and Gums. BISCOTINE FOOD for infants. DELLUG & CO., 633 Broadway, are the sole proprietors and manufactur-ers. Paris agents. ROBERTS & CO., Place Vendome.

A.—The Prince of Humbugs Has Departed, but KERRNEY'S BUCHU stands pre-eminent in daily curing Bright's Disease. Gra 1, Dropsy, Diabetes, and Female Weaknesses. Use Kranney's BUCHU. At the Vermont State Fair Century WHISKEY received a disloma "for purity and superiorrity." CENTURY WHISKEY is rapidly supplanting all other brands. For sale by druggists and first class dealers.

An Adult Consumes Annually 3,000 weight of solids and fluids, of which 1,500 is water. Is it not important then that the water should be conveyed through a healthy pipe, to protect us from disease and death? The 11N LINED LEAD FITTH is safe, and can be also that the safe and durable, equal to a silver pipe to the rational pipe, when strength and durability are considered. Price 16% cents a pound, Descriptive pamphiets sent by mail free, COLWELLIEAD CO., No. 213 Centre st., New York.

Bargains in Furniture.

Great Reduction in Prices.

277 Canal street, one door from Broadway
and
199 Fulton street, near Church street, New York.
A large assortment of parlor, library and chamber
Suits, in every variety, to be sold to reduce stock.

WILLIAM R. LEE.

Batchelor's Hair Dye Is the Best in the world, the only true and perfect hair dye; instantane-ous, harmless. At all druggists'.

Best Place in New York To Buy Your BOOTS and SHOES is at MILLER & CO.'S, No. 3 Union Cristadoro's Hair Dye Is by Far the Best extant; always reliable, perfectly har nature. Sold everywhere.

Corns. Bunions, Nails, &c., Cured With-out pain; CORN CURE by mail, 50c. Dr. RICE, 208 Broadway, corner Fulton street. Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, Alt iseases of the feet, cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, 27 Union Dunville & Co., Royal Irish Distilleries,

Belfast, Ireland, are the largest holders of Whisky in the world. Their OLD IRISH WHISKEY is recommended by the medical protession in preference to French brandy. Supplied in casks or cases. United States Branch, 31 Broad street, New York. Don't Buy an "Elastic Truss" till you have seen POMEROY'S, price \$3, at 744 Broadway.

Dyspepsia, A Sallow Eruptive Skin, A dull, billous eye result from indigestion. Persons designing fine complexions should use Dr. SHARP'S SPECIFIC. Warranted. Harmett's, Fourth avenue and Astor place; O'Brien's, Fitieth street and Third avenue, and Hudnut's, Herald Building.

Forman's Fall Style of Gentlemen's and Boys' HATS are now ready. 351 Fourth avenue, near Twenty-fifth street.

For Sprains and Bruises

Sold by all druggists.

use the HOUSEHOLD PANACEA AND FAMILY LINL MENT. Relief from pain will immediately follow. For internal and external use.

For the Piles Use A. W. Keating's Cele-brated OINTMENT. Price 25c. Office 235 Front street, corner Peck slip. Havana Lottery .- Prizes Cashed; Circulars containing full particulars tree. Apply to A. SCHNEIDER & CO., 35 Wall street (basement), N. Y.

Holyoke's Celebrated Fever and Ague CURE may be obtained at 978 Eighth avenue, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets. Harris' "P. P." Whiskey, "the Old MAIZE," on exhibition at American Institute Fair, is the only perfectly gave medicinal stimulant. Ask your drugglet or grocer for it and take none other. Wholesale depot. 64 Hudson street.

Havans Lottery.
We sold the \$500,000 in the extraordinary drawing April 22; circulars sent; information given. J. B. MAR-TINEZ & CO., 10 Wall street, box 4,685 New York Post

Jas. Hennessy & Co.'s Cognac im bonded warehouse, \$12.50 per case, currency, duty free. JAMES H. SIMON, 43 Beaver street, New York. Mr. Jobson, Formerly Dentist to the British Court, instructs ladies, as well as gentl Dental Surgery. 37 Clinton place.

Notice.—The Cheapest and the Nentest PRINTER IN NEW YORK IS MURPHY, AT 16 DEY STREET. GO FOR HIM.

No Lady or Gentleman Who Once Tries the IMPERIAL RUSSIAN BATHS, No. 7 West Twenty-fourth street, near Broadway, will ever forego the healthful luxury. Hours S A. M. to 10 P. M. Sundays until moon. Obstacles to Marriage.-Happy Relief

for young men. Sent free in scaled letter envelope, dress HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Pa-institution having a high reputation for honorable duct and professional skill. Phalon's Night Blooming Cereus.—Its delightful odor surpasses that of most other perfumes. Guard against imitations. Sold by all druggists.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Information furnished; orders filled; circulars sent free on applica-tion; Spanish bank bills and governments purchased. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall street, New York city. To the Public .- The Undersigned Give

notice that they have no connection whatever with W. Fox, of Fultonville, Montgomery county, N. Y., and we do not know the man and have never seen him.

B. FOX & CO.,

LEANDER FOX.

Oct. 11, 1873.

369 Canal street, New York.

The Most Useful Invention for Mothers is the HENRICHS PATENT NURSERY or BABY CHAIR. It rests the mother and makes the baby happy. It is a rocking, walking, sitting and necessary Chair. Sold by all first class toy, furniture and house-turnishing stores. Wholesale agency. 20 Park place, New York.

C. M. FUNK, Importer of Toys, Pancy Goods, &c. The Evangelical Alliance is Still in convocation. Its members must not leave the city without calling upon the descendant of sturdy John Knox, the famous hatter-and securing HATS of his latest style. His stores are at No. 242 Broadway, in the Prescott thouse and fifth Avenue Hotel.

Very Beautiful Are Clean, Sound, white Teeth, -Use THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH POWDER.

Wigs, Toupees.—G. Rauchfuss, Practical Wig Maker and importer of HUMAN HAIR, 44 East Twelfills street, near Broadway, New York. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BOOKS-NEW AND OLD, in every department of literature, at panic prices.

JOHN PYNE, 109 Nassaulstreet. "TRY IT."—FOR 25 CENTS—"THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH" sent for three months, by S. B. WELLS, 389 Broadway.

1873.-A LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

A WONDERFUL WOMAN.—An intensely interesting new novel by May Agnes Fleming, author of "Guy Earls-court's Wife." For ingenuity of plot, variety of incident and vivid portrayal of the passoons which agitate the human mind, no novels of late have achieved such marked successes as these by Mrs. Fleming. Price 3173. NICHOLAS NICKLEBY,—The seventh volume "Carleton's New Hiustrated Edition" of Charles Dioke works, the best, cheapest and hardsomest edition the world. Price Si 50.

JOSH BILLINGS ALMINAX-1874.—Josh Bi great Farmer's Alminax for the year 1874 one richest and most humorous little hits of the day. 25 cents. JESSAMINE-A new novel by Marion Mariand

BILL ARPS PEACE PAPERS-Bustrated.

All beautifully printed and bound. Sold everywher and sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of price, by G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, Madigon square, New York