THE MERCANTILE MARINE.

Herald Special Report from London.

List of Arrivals and Departures of Vessels at and from European Ports.

NAMES OF THE SHIPS AND COMMANDERS

The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent in the English metropolis, reporting a very full and complete list of the arrivals and sailings of shipping at and from European ports:-

LONDON, Oct. 27, 1873. SHIPPING ARRIVED.

Arrived at Bremen, barks Armin (British), Ruhse, from New York; Frisk (Norwegian), Svendsen, from Philadelphia.

Arrived at Cuxhaven, bark Kong Carl (Norwegian), Beck, from New York.

Arrived at Samarang, bark Nancy (Dutch), Pedersen, from New York.

Arrived at Auckland, ship Akbar, Lamson, from New York via Melbourne. Sailed from the Clyde, steamship California

(British), Craig, for New York, and the Viking, for Wilmington. Arrived at Liverpool 27th, ships Sunbeam

(British), Jones, from Darien; Twilight, Gates, from San Francisco; Lizzie Fennell (British), Robinson, from Pensacola. Arrived at Bristol October 27, steamship

Lady Lycett (British), Eratt, from New York. Arrived at Falmouth October 27, barks Ferraro Primo (Italian), Murli, from Philadelphia; Constantia (British), Sterns, from New York.

Arrived at Crookhaven 27th, steamships Baltic (British), Kennedy, from New York; Indiana, Sumner, from Philadelphia.

Arrived at Colombo, ship Strata Florida (British), Phillips, from London.

SHIPPING SAILED. Sailed from Leghorn, bark Jennie and Albert (British), Osborn, for Philadelphia. Sailed from Deal, ship Ne Plus Ultra, Hagar, for New York.

ENGLAND.

Bullion from the Bank for America-Erie Railway Stock.

TELEGRAMS .TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Oct. 27, 1873. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £25,000. The whole amount is for shipment to America ERIE RAILWAY SHARES.

There is a scarcity of Erie shares in the London stock market. Discount Advanced on the Continent.

London, Oct. 27, 1873.

The banks on the Continent have raised their

The Tichborne Trial Progressing Towards a Close.

LONDON, Oct. 27, 1873. in the trial of the Tichborne claimant the examination of witnesses for the defence closed today, and the Court adjourned until Wednesday, when the hearing of testimony in rebuttal will

FRANCE.

Republicanism Endorsed by Many Municipalities.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Oct. 27, 1873. Elections for municipal officers were held yester day at several places, and resulted very generally in the success of the republican candidates.

SPAIN.

Radicalist Naval Plunder at Valencia.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. MADRID, Oct. 27, 1873.

The Intransigente vessels obtained 20,000,000 reals in specie by the plundering of the merchantmen of Valencia.

ROME.

The Jesuits Preparing for Exile.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. ROME, Oct. 27, 1873.

The Jesuits will quit their establishments in Rome on November 2 and nearly all go to private houses. The Father General of the Society proceeds to

THE STEAMSHIP ISMAILIA.

Anxious Lookout for Her Arrival in Europe.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

GLASGOW, Oct. 27, 1873. Nothing has yet been heard from the steamship Ismailia, now nearly a month out from New York for this port, and there is a feeling among those immediately interested in the vessel that she has

MEXICO.

The Governmental Difficulty in Cohahulla-Commerce Suspended.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MATAMOROS, Oct. 27, 1873. The forces of the State Congress of Cohahuila have occupied Saitillo since the defeat of General Zepeda, the deposed Governor, who has gone to Piedras Negras with about sixty followers. STATE TRADE SUSPENDED.

Business in the State of Cohahulla is generally

suspended, awaiting the solution of their local difficulties.

CUBA.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, Oct. 27, 1873. government is getting steam transports ready to carry 5,000 more troops to Cuba before the 30th

of November. HAVANA EXCHANGE. Exchange quiet. On London, 82 & 83 premium; on Paris. 60 & 62 premium.

AMUSEMENTS.

Reappearance of Mr. Lester Wallack. Mr. Lester Wallack reappeared at his own theatre last night, after two years' absence from the boards where he attained his great reputation as an actor, and he again not only illustrated the rare merit of his art, but proved conclusively that he is the only living representative of that school of comedy which we are accustomed to call "old." English manners of the last century are a tradition with the American people, Wallack's Theatre especially has preserved to us the old school of art; indeed, we may say it is the where the old methods of acting may be studied or enjoyed. When we find Mr. John S. Clarke playing Rivais" at Charing Cross for over 300 nights we think we may say that old comedy, as old comedy in art, is in decay in shows that, whatever may be its condition in the country of its birth, the best specimens of the America to-day. This, we know, is claiming a great deal, but we think we are justified in going urther and saying that Mr. Lester Wallack is th

only actor living who can faithfully portray the young gentleman of Goldsmith's day, and that Mr. John Gilbert is not only the best "old man" of the stage, but the sole accessor of the "old men" of the last generation. In the last two or three years we have seen excellent representations of the old comedies—that is, excellent in themselves and over not "old comedy," and failing in this, they failed in the highest requirements of art. It is this requirement which Mr. Wallack fills exactly, and in his success last night, as Young Marlow, we see the fulfillment of the prediction we made early in the season—namely, that his reappearance would be the dramatic event of the year.

The three finest comedies in the language are undoubtedly Shakespeare's "Much Ado About Nothing," Sheridan's "School for Scandal" and Goldsmit's "She Stoops to Conquer." The last named play has always been an especial favorite with a New York audience. In the old and properous days of the little theatre in Chambers street, as all old theatre goers will remember, the coat included Burton, Loster Wallack, Blake, "Advan, Mrs. Hughes and Space, "Advan, Mrs. Hughes and Corner of Broome street and Broadway, Lester Wallack, Blake, Walcot, Reynolds, Mrs. Hughes and Corner of Broome street and Broadway, Lester Wallack, Blake, "George Holland, Reynolds and Mary Gannon have at various times contributed their artistic powers to retain the popularity of this stering play. It will thus be seen for how many years and with how many admirable artists Mr. Wallack has played the part in which he appeared last night, as we have already indicated—that of Young Marlow in Goldsmith's comedy, Comedy, in the olden time always less attractive has tragedy, first assumed real importance and attractiveness on the production of "She Swenger," and with how many admirable artists Mr. Wallack has played the part in which he appeared last night, as we have already indicated—that of Young Marlow in Goldsmith's comedy, Township of the production of the heart of the production

Italian Opera_"Don Giovanni" at the Academy.

Mozart's great work, "Don Juan," was given for and time this season at the Academy o Music last evening. The cast was precisely the same as on the first night of production, but there was considerable improvement in everything except Leporello and the mise en scène. The latter suffered badly from an attempt to improve it. The scene to which Leporello, disguised as Don Juan, leads Donna Elvira, and where Don Ottavio and Massetto are about to murder him in mistake for his master, was set last night in a wild mountain district of the Yellowstone Park instead of in an inner court of a Spanish eastle. It was painful to see Mme. Nilsson and Signor Nannetti go groping about among the trees looking for a door. In the last act the demons were introduced, an event which did not take piace last Wednesday. There were two of them, and they came down from a door at the back as if heartily ashamed of themselves. Signor Maurel again schieved a fine success in his forcible and unstrained singing and acting of the part of the libertine, and Signor Campanini received well merited recalls in his rendition of the funereal Don Ottavio, His singing of "Il mio tesoro" was particularly fine. Mme. Nilsson shared in the triumph of the trio, and gave her peculiar part more grace than is usually accorded it. The Zerlina of Mile. Torriani is a subdued performance. "Batti, batti," rendered with charming sweetness, produced an encore. Her "Vedrai carino" was a good deal drowned under a more vigorous accommentment than thesils for Mile. Moresi as Donne Massetto are about to murder him in mistake for Mile. Torriani is a subdued performance. "Batti, batti," rendered with charming sweetness, produced an encore. Her "Vedral carino" was a good deal drowned under a more vigorous accompaniment than it calls for. Mile. Maresi, as Donna Anna, dealt with the difficult music of the trio with success, but her organ is thin and delicate. There is yet much room for improvement in chorus and orchestra in the performance of this trying work before they can claim for it anything like

Othello at the Lyceum Theatre. Mr. King came to us with a reputation fairly carned in Europe by hard study, combined with a natural ability to interpret Shakespeare's works, and though he first presented himself in a deformity it was one that convinced all who witnessed him as Quasimodo that the talent he was credited with he really possessed. Last night he appeared to an appreciative and intelligent assemblage as "Othello," and certainly the reception was one that could not fail to be exceedingly gratifying to that could not fail to be exceedingly gratifying to him. Mr. King possesses a presence and a voice that eminently fit him for the character of the knightly Moor, and it would be unjust criticism to say that he dissappointed in any material point the expectations that had been formed of him. In a word, Mr. King's Othello may be summed up as good without being great. The character of Desdemona, as interpreted by Miss Jeffries Lewis, was not equal to her rendering of Esmeralda. "Honest lago" was personated by Mr. Wheatleigh, and if it is possible for a man to look like a vagabond and be an honest man the acting and the actor are above criticism, Mr. Daiton as Cassio dressed well and played the part respectably. The piece was mounted in unlaon with the text, and, taken all in all, satisfaction seemed to rest with those who witnessed the loves and deaths of Othelio and Desdemona.

"Round the Clock" at the Grand Opera

Augustin Daly's folly of "Round the Clock," well named folly, for it would be almost impossible to name it else, was reproduced last night at the Grand Opera House to a full house. This piece, it will be remembered, was first brought out here last year with a cast embracing the names of Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham; this year, as if to add variety to the play, Mr. G. L. Fox was called upon to assume a comic rôle in the piece. "Round the Clock" is too well known to make any analysis necessary. Its success has already been acknownecessary. Its success has already been acknowledged. In many respects the cast of this year is
an improvement of that of last. Fox's
Lawyer Gaddigett is as funny a piece of
acting as one might wish to see; and, although
Miss Hayward does not come up to Mrs. Wood's
rendition of the part of Juliana Tartar, the part is
sumclently well played to make it an acceptable
piece of acting. As a picture of New York life,
with incidents here and there through the high-

ways and byways of the city, the piece is well worthy of the attention of those who visit the metropolis, as well as those who, though living in New York, know not its many phases of life. Same of the scenes are perfect pictures in their way, especially those of the Grand Union depot, Behind the Scenes at the Olympic and Donovan's alley, near the classic regions of the Five Ponts.

Mr. McWade's "Rip Van Winkle" at the Olympic Theatre.

Washington Irving's merry, kind-hearted yet drunken Rip Van Winkie had from his birth thousands of sympathizers. When he was given a dramatic reality his sympathizers, who were also the admirers of the sunnier side of his nature, increased, and as his fame grew that of his stage creator and first exponent went apace. Everybody had grown to think that only one living man understood Rip's character was weak in almost every other detail, they were was weak in almost every other detail, they were pleased with the natural placing and coloring of Rip's figure. But now has come a new artist, who has made a new picture, in which Rip is the strongest character. He put his picture before the public last evening at the Olympic Theatre. Candor must acknowledge that the version by Mr. Robert McWade, the new artist, is completer and more instinct with strength and life than that which was given to the public by Mr. Boucleaut and Mr. Jefferson. The central figure of Rip is not as perfect in this as it is in the former representation, but it is perfect in outline, and only needs added coloring. But it is this thing of coloring that betokens the great artist. Mr. McWade has given us Rip Van Winkle as a being who falls out of merriment and drunkenness into irresolute repentance. He does not express the intense pathos, which is the opposite side of great good nature. On the other hand, he exposes the theatric Rip as a poor mechanic in grief-expression. Perhaps he was strange to his auditors last night, and perhaps he will warm his delineation hereafter. If he does this Mr. McWade's performance will be most natural, and accordant with Irving's creation. But while it is certain that the new play of "Rip Van Winkle" is better than the one in which Mr. Jefferson appears, we must except to at least one of its features. It introduces the dog Schneider in obedience to the desires, it is said, of many friends of Rip, who want to know what Rip's dog was like. The live dog was a very commonplace dog indeed, and must have proved a disappointment to such of Rip's friends as were anxious to see him. Mr. McWade deprecates criticism of the novel feature of having the frame of the starved dog to grow with the twenty years' increase of a tree from which the skeleton is suspended. Aside from the natural impossibility of such a growth it does not add poetic effect to the play. Mr. McWade was well supported and the play splendidly mounted.

Musical and Dramatic Notes. The operatic concert, by the members of the Strakosch troupe, takes place this evening at the excepting Mme. Nilsson, will sing, and the entire operatic chorus and orchestra will nerticinate

A matinée entertainment will be given to-morrow at the Union Square Theatre by the Charity Amateur Dramatic Association in aid of the New York Foundling Asylum. "The Honeymoon" and "Rough Diamond" make up the programme of the performance.

Crook" last evening, but the Amazons wore their habiliments as scanty as ever, and so far as the ballet went there appeared no sign of any disposition to put them in long dresses. There was a full house, and the "variety" business exhibited abundantly gratified the simple tastes of the large country audience present.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28-1 A. M.

For Tuesday, in the Gulf States, rising barome ter, cold northwesterly winds, partly cloudy and

In the South and Middle Atlantic States, northwesterly winds, lower temperature, cloudy and

FOR THE MIDDLE STATES RISING BAROMETER WESTERLY WINDS, CLOUDY WEATHER AND POSSIBLY For New England, southwest to northwest

winds, rising barometer, cloudy or partly cloudy For the lower lake region, westerly winds, cloudy

weather and possibly light snow. For the Ohio Valley, west and northwest winds, lower temperature, partly cloudy and clear or

For the upper lake region, increasing cold northwest winds, rising barometer and cloudy

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 year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's

Pharmacy, HE			ing:-	10/10/4	1872.	1070
	1872. 1	910	- man			1010
3 A. M	. 52	56	3:30	P. M	84	6
6 A. M	. 52	59	6 P.	M	59	5
0 A. M	. 56	63		M		5
12 M	. 63	65	12 P.	M	55	4
Average tempe	ratur	e yes	terday	·		573
Average temp	eratu	re f	or c	orrespo	nding	
date test ves	1	Ed to	THE WALLS			571

AN INDIAN FIGHT IN UTAH.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 27, 1873. A sanguinary fight took place yesterday among a band of Indians encamped on the Jordan River, a band of Indians encamped on the Jordan River, who had become maddened with liquor furnished them in this city. Guns, knives and bludgeons were used. A charge of shot went through one Indian's brain, killing him instantly, and several others were wounded. The inhabitants in the vicinity of the encounter were obliged to stand guard over their houses to protect their iamilies. Business prospects are more encouraging, and there is, generally, a hopeful feeling.

KICKAPOOS GOING TO FORT SILL

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 27, 1873. Mr. H. B. Adams, of San Antonio, to-day received an express letter from the Kickapoo Indians at their camp on the head waters of the Concho River. They were getting on slowly and surely, but have lost some stock. They expect to be at Fort Sill about November 25. The party are all well.

A FIGHT WITH REVOLVERS.

LOUISVILLE, Kv., Oct. 27, 1873. A special despatch from Cave City states that a culty occurred to-day between Mr. D. L. Graves, Edward Wilcoxen, an agent for the Cave, in which several shots were fired. Graves was wounded in the bowels; his wound will probably prove fatal. Wilcoxen was unhurt. Cave guides and others witnessed the shooting but were unable to prevent it. proprietor of the Mammoth Cave Hotel, and

DEXTER PARK RACES.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27, 1873. The free for all race, which was begun on Saturday, at Dexter Park, three heats being trotted, Bashaw, Jr., Brother Jonathan and Mila C. each winning one, was continued to-day. The weather was cold, with sufficient snow fail to make the track sticky. The race was not finished to-day, only three more heats being trotted. The first was won by Mila C. in 2:27%, and the other two by Mollie Morris in 2:26% and 2:30. Darkness necessitated another postnonement of the race unnecessitated another postponement of the race un-til to-morrow. Mila C. was distanced in the sixth heat for foul driving, so that the race now stands:— Mollie Morris, two heats; Bashaw, Jr., one, and Brother Jonathan, one,

PROPOSED PRIZE FIGHT.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 27, 1873. The preparations for the prize fight between fom Allen and Ben Hogan, which is to take place to-morrow, are about completed. The fight is to to-morrow, are about completed. The fight is to come of at some point down the river. Alien left the city yes—riay and Hogan to-day. They will be picked no by the excursionists, boat as she goes down not not are under bonds to keep the peace in Missouri. Governor Beveridge, of illinois, has instructed the ahering of St. Clair and Madison counties, opposite large, to prevent the fight on Illinois soil if possible, and it is probable that the battle will take place at some distance from the city. Both men are said to be in splendid condition.

WRENTHAM'S BI-CENTENNIAL

BOSTON, Oct. 27, 1873. The town of Wrentham, Mass, celebrated its bibeen erected, in which dinner and speeches were to have taken place; but a gale of wind blew down the tent and spoiled the dinner. The speeches were delivered in the First Congregational Church, and the collation partaken of in Cook's Hall. The historical oration was delivered by Esra Wilkinson. of Wrentham.

MORE SUSPENSIONS.

& Co.'s Print Garner Works Stopped.

A General Suspension Threatened --- 10,000 Men Out of Employment.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Oct. 27, 1873. The most serious results are following the labor panie in Dutchess county. Here in Poughkeepsie the obstructions to industrial pursuits are just beginning to be felt. Just east of here the brick makers have all been discharged and work in the brick yards has been discontinued. Boss car-penters have also discharged many men, and busichair factory, where many hands are employed, has commenced running on three-quarter time, as other manufactories in the city will, no doubt, follow suit. But perhaps the worst blow has south of here, where are located the Dutchess Print Works of Garner & Co., which have employed 1,000 hands. Garner & Co., also have extensive ter, Pleasant Valley, N. Y.; Newburg and Haverstraw. On Saturday last the manager of each of the above works received the following telegram :-

A WOPUL TELEGRAM.

Shut down your works Saturday night for an inde-darner & CO. When the fact is stated that the works at all of the above named places employ 10,000 hands, and that the pay roll amounts to about \$500,000 a month, one can calculate what an amount of misery and sadness that brief telegram carried into thousands of households. At the Wappinger's Palls works to-day Mr. Faulkner, the manager, was interviewed. He stated that all but about 100 of the 1,000 employed there are now idle. The 100 are kept busy making repairs to buildings and machinery, and preparing for a new bleach and engine house, new stacks, &c. Mr. Faulkner could not tell how long work would be discontinued. It may be a month, or two months, or all winter. The outlook is certainly gloomy. The operatives stand in squads around street corners, or sit pensively in stores or about the village saloons. But very few talk of leaving as vet. The and then they received their notification of the stoppage of the works. Much money was due from prise of the latter, the men, as a general thing, paid up well. Garner & Co. always keep two weeks' pay back: therefore the men have that amount,

prise of the latter, the men, as a general thing, paid up well. Garner & Co. always keep two weeks' pay back; therefore the men have that amount, at least, to rely upon ahead. At THE VILLAGE SAVINGS BANK, in response to inquiries, the gratifying intelligence was imparted that a large number of the operatives had deposits there. The little village bore a quiet look to-day, and there was but very little intoxication among the idle employés. As a class they are good citizens, and they feet the blow greatly. The pay roll for the Wappinger's Falls Works amounts to \$30,000 a month.

Mr. Faulkner, the manager, states that several causes can be stated for the present condition of affairs at the Dutchess Print Works. One is that Garner & Co. no doubt got tired of going into the market to buy greenbacks to pay off with, paying the sum of four per cent to get currency. Up to last Saturday night the works had been running full time, never being stopped before except once, in 1895, for two weeks.

Next to the Dutchess Print Works, at Wappinger's Falls, is

ELIAS BROWN AND CO.'S COME FACTORY.

Mr. Brown took a hopeful view of the situation. He employs seventy-five men, and they are all at work on a \$3,000 order recently received from Canada. He says his factory may stop a week or two for repairs, but he hopes to go right on again. His pay roll amounts to about \$6,000 per month. He finds no trouble to get money. He says that he got his first note discounted at the Bank of Poughkeepsile in 1827, and never has had any trouble since. The day before last pay day he presented himself at the above bank for money to pay off with, and was told he could not have it. He presented himself at the above bank for money to pay off with, and was told he could not have it. He presented his claim strongly and got all he wanted. He hopes for the best.

strongly and got all he wanted. He nopes for the best.

At Matteawan, N. Y., is another collection of factories. The first in importance is that of THE SEAMLESS CLOTHING COMPANY.

An interview with the manager of that institution showed that the works were running along finely, and that the trouble had not yet reached them. They are making mostly druggets, hoop skirts, linings to Arctic shoes and linings for robes and blankets. They have been running night and day, with 500 hauds, but are now running day times only with about 250 hands. They say they have had no difficulty in getting funds to pay off with. Their pay roll amounts to \$20,000 per month and they pay every fortuight. Their hatting department is at a standstill, and will be till after the holidays.

AT SCHENCK'S MACHINE
works across the way a gloomy look is taken of
the situation. They say the prospects for work were
never better, but buyers show no disposition now
to purchase. They employ 100 men; but last week the manager says the stoppage is caused by the decline in material. Said he, "Six weeks ago pig iron could not be bought for 48 per ton, and now it is selling for \$31 a \$32, cash. There is positively no demand for goods. Next to the machine works is op and all work is now su

THE MATTEAWAN HAT SHOP,

no demand for goods. Next to the machine works is

THE MATTEAWAN HAT SHOP,
which, when running full, employs 300 men. All the work in this shop is done by the piece, and there will be no cutting down to three-quarter time; but when the works stop they will do so all at once. Last pay day they paid off 282 operatives. They pay twice a month, and the pay roll averages \$12,000 per month. On the 1st day of October the concern had nearly a quarter of a million of dollars due it from customers, the most of which is perfectly good. There is hardly anything doing in the works, and said Mr. Mase, the manager:—"If this thing keeps on ten days longer we shall close. I will run as long as we can do enough to pay for coal and oil. The most of our employes can stand a stoppage of from one to three months. We are finishing up a few orders, and up to within a sew days past we have been making 100 dozen hats a day. That is one-third of our production. So you see we are running at a disadvantage. The hat shop at Yonkers is the largest in this country, and ours is next. The Yonkers shop is closed, throwing 600 hands out of employment." Leaving the hat shop we learned that Rottery's file works, near by, which employ sixty hands, have succumbed to the situation and are running on half time.

The works of the New York Rubber Combany, at the same place, are fortunately running on ioli time, making holiday goods. They employ about 100 men and find no trouble in getting money to pay them. All work on trouble in getting money to pay them. All work on the West Point all the tools and property of the contractors have been attached by workmen clamoring for their pay. Many of the brickyards on the river have discharged scores of employés, and to-day it is estimated that at different points along the Hudson 10,000 men have been thrown out of employment.

All work at the iron mines at Sylvan Lake has ceased and many of the furnaces along the river sre discharging men. The Dutchess and Columbia Railroad Company have just discharged twenty five

cent. Freights have fallen off greatly everywhere, the Hudson River tows doing much less than last year this time.

THE GRASPING ICE COMPANIES.

Unless a change comes quickly all the above must cause a great deal of suffering. The ice companies are congratulating themselves over the prospects of cheap labor this winter, as it is believed that thousands of the unemployed will note to the river for labor in cutting ice. When the end to the panic in industrial pursuits will come is, of course, mere conjecture.

At Glenham, where the Glenham Works are located, out of 600 hands formerly employed there only about 300 are left, and they will probably not have any work after the 1st of December. The receiver, Mr. B. Platt Carpenter, sold the store belonging to the works to-day and all its contents. There were quite a number of buyers present and goods brought a fair price.

THE PITTSBURG BLAST FURNACE REDUCING THEIR WORK

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 27, 1873. At a meeting of furnace owners held on Saturday last, at which every furnace in this city and vicinity was represented, it was unanimously resolved that on and after to-day a reduction of ten per cent would be made on all labor. It is the opinion of most of those who were present at the meeting that it will be very difficult to keep the furnaces in blast, and that a further reduction might be necessary to prevent entire suspension.

THE CLOSING OF THE NEW ENGLAND MILLS. [From the Boston Advertiser, Oct. 27.]

At the time the panic began the large New England establishments were in excellent condition and were fully prepared for an active and prosperand were fully prepared for an active and prosper-ous season. In the complicated system of related interest depending upon public confidence they were the last to feel the pressure and the most re-luctant to yield to it. It is still the opinion of many leading manufacturers that the reduction will be but temporary, and while it lasts is will be so dis-tributed as to cause the least possible inconven-tence to the operatives affected by it

THE WORKINGMEN'S TICKET.

Meeting of the County Convention Last Evening-The Republican State and Assembly Tickets Endorsed-W. C. Conmer for Sheriff, Patterson for County Clerk—A Split Senatorial and Judiciary Ticket Nominated.

Last evening the Workingmen's Central Union of the city of New York held its county and mass convention in the City Assembly Rooms, at the corner of Grand and Elizabeth streets. About 400 delegates were present, and the assemblage was a very orderly one, although a number of policemen had been detailed, under the command of Sergeant Cornwall, by Captain Clinchy, of the Fourteenth precinct, in case any outsiders or roughs should

The Convention seemed to be a very hard working and respectable looking body of men, and were called to order, at eight o'clock, by Mr. Henry Hughes, a delegate from the Second Assembly dis-Gibbons, and Mr. F. W. Kenney for secretary of the meeting, who were unanimously chosen amid conthe Workingmen's Association, who had been chosen to select a ticket and to prepare resolutions, reported as jollows:-

reported as iollows:—

Resolved, That the Workingmen's Central Union endorse the nominees of the Republican State Ticket and the platform adopted at the Utica Convention.

Resolved, That the Workingmen's Central Union Committee approve of and suggest the necessity of the appointment of judges by the Governor of the State as the best means of preserving the integrity and purity of our judiciary.

Resolved, that we approve of the annexation of the towns adjacent to New York county in Westchester to New York county. Resolved, That it is the aim and desire of the Workingmen's Central Union to do all in its power to secure some mode of rapid transit.

The Republican State ticket and Assembly ticket were then nominated and endorsed and the following county and Senatorial ticket was adapted without any dissent but from one delegate. Sherif W. C. Conner.
County Clerk-Jacob M. Patterson, Jr.

Alderman-George Opdyke, Jr.
Supreme Court-Enoch L. Fancher and Charles Done Superior Court-Isaac Dayton and Gilbert M. Spier.
Marine Court-Henry E. Howland and Roswell D.

latch. Congress—Julius Wadsworth. State Senators—Fourth district, John Fox; Fifth district, Senators—Fourth district, George Hencken, Jr. Seventh district, James Everhard; Eighth district, Robert Seventh district, James Everhard; Mr. McGifferty, of the Fifteenth ward, then offered the following resolution, which was also adopted:—
Resolved, That we will not endorse any man for any office in any department whom we do not consider in every way qualified for such office and whose character for honesty commends him to our sympathies and sup-

for honesty commends him to our sympathies and support.

Resolved, That the present management of the various departments of our nunicipal government, and the utter inability of our city officials to administer the affairs of our city, with the exception of the financial department, deserves our entire disapproval.

Resolved, That we are opposed in every manner to unnecessary expenditure of the city finances and waste of moneys in the city treasury.

Resolved, That the workingmen of the city of New York are entitled to receive a fair and proper compensation for their toil and labor.

Resolved, That while hundreds of the families of our workingmen are starving, pampered office-holders are squantering the public moneys in luxuries and dissipation, which we cannot and will not assent to.

Resolved, That we censure the Hon. Wm. P. Havemeyer for his lucapacity and want of prudence in the making of appointments, and such deserves and has our calleds.

making of appointments, and such deserves and has our censure.

Resolved. That we are in favor of an honest, fearless, and impartial judiciary, as this is the only bulwark and protection which we have against the encroachments of arbitrary and despotic power.

A series of resolutions were then offered and adopted, in which the learless and honest and praiseworthy efforts of Comptroller Green in protecting the city treasury from the attacks of corrupt politicians were endorsed, after which the meeting adjourned.

REPUBLICAN SENATORIAL NOMINATION.

For the Seventh Senatorial district R. G. Cornell eceived the republican nomination last evening, and Everard, the Apollo Hall candidate, has with REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS.

At the Republican Assembly Conventions held last night the following nominations were made:— First district, Colonel Michael W. Burns; Third,

Thomas P. Gearv; Tenth, Louis Erzer; Seventh, Georye W. Clark; Fourteenth, James R. Taylor; Firteenth, William S. Murray; Seventeenth, Clark F. Wittemore. APOLLO HALL ASSEMBLY NOMINATION. At the Apollo Hall Convention of the First Assembly district last evening there was a very large attendance. Daniel Kennedy was nominated by acclamation.

POLITICAL ASSESSMENTS AND CIVIL SER-

POST OFFICE, NEW YORK, OCL. 27, 1873. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-Will you please do a great favor to the poorly through your great journal of our worthy Postmaster, Mr. James, to publicly assure the clerks of his office that they will not be liable to removal they do not comply with the demand of Superintendent Hopper in not paying him the tax of one and a half per cent, the Civil Service Reform law to the contrary notwithstanding, for the support of the numerous pothouse politicians, thereby actually taking bread from our families in the face of the coming cold and hard winter? The cierks in the New York Post Office express great gratification and thanks to the great New York Herald and the press in general for the very kind remarks therein expressed in taking so decided a stand against this dreaded political tax on their scanty earnings, as they are afraid to speak their minds to the Postmaster personally. Very truly and respectfully yours,

A CLERK IN THE NEW YORK POST OFFICE.

A REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE ENDORSED BY

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 27, 1873. The Democratic Convention for the Sixth dis trict to-day unanimously endorsed Mr. Douglass Boardman, the republican candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court.

THE OHIO ELECTION.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 27, 1873. Allen's net majority for Governor of Onio is 817. The net majority of Isaac H. Welch for State Treasurer is 177.

AN ELECTION OUTRAGE.

A Ballot Box and Its Contents Seized by Force and Destroyed at Scranton. SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 27, 1873. At about twelve o'clock last night a party o

nen surrounded the residence of Alderman Kelly,

in the Second district of the Twelfth ward of this city, and ten of them, deeply disguised and wearing hideous masks, entered the house, frightening the children, who were the only occupants of the armed with drawn revolvers, and one of them, approaching the oldest child, a girl ten years of age, said if she produced the ballet box which had been used in the late election that her father had in charge they would not harm her. The chil dren ran screaming to an adjoining apartment where their father was in bed, followed closely by the armed men in masks, presented their revolvers to and threatened if he did head, and threatened if he did not give them the ballot box that they would blow his brains out. He remoustrated with them, but this only made them more desperate. The children ran around the room, terrined almost to death, and grying to the disguised men not to kill their ather. A brother of Mr. Kelly, who had also retired to rest, was aroused by the uproar and hastened to the scene. He was met at the room door by a masked man and a revolver, the latter in rather unpleasant proximity.

"Produce the ballot box," said the masquerader, "or I will send a builet whizzing through your heart!"

Kelly said he would, hastened up attention.

"or I will send a bullet whizzing through your heart!"

Kelly said he would, hastened up stairs and brought down an old ballot box. The men were not to be deceived. They requewed their threats and demanded the genuine balk; box at once. So Mr. Kelly, with a pistol close to his cranium, surrendered the proper ballot box, containing the returns of the recent election, after which the men departed. When they left the house they fired off several shots, and retiring to a short distance destroyed the ballot-box and contents. The Twelfth ward of Scranton is somewhat isolated and apart from the heart of the city, so that this outlawry was all the more easily accomplished. The reason for this conduct is found in the fact that certain county offices are contested, and the Court ordered the disputed districts to bring in their returns for investigation. The Twelfth ward being a disputed district, it is thought that the election officers feared exposure and resorted to the demolition of the tell-tale ballot-box in the unlawful manner described. A party of detectives arrived from an adjoining city this evening, and are on the track of the midnight masageradgra.

KINGS COUNTY RATIFICATION.

United Democratic, "Liberal" Republican and People's Mass Meeting-Brooklyn Endorses Her Candidates at the Academy of Music-Advocacy of the Doctrine of Local Self-Government-Casarism Denounced as the Outgrowth of the Republican Party.

The democratic nominations in Kings county were ratified last night at the Brooklyn Academy of Music in a most enthusiastic manner. T sion was one of more than usual promise to the paign of the democratic party. The elements which have heretofore been warring against each other were fused last night.

The Academy of Music was well filled.

At eight o'clock Mr. DANIEL D. WHITNEY called
the meeting to order and named Mayor Powell for

Mayor Powell was elected, and, on taking the chair, made a speech, during which he alluded to

GREAT OPPRESSION OF THE PROPLE of Brooklyn by taxation, which, he said, would continue as long as their municipal government was carried on at Albany instead of in the City Hall in Brooklyn. He hoped that the time was not far distant when a change would be effected.

Mr. GEORGE WASHINGTON REHD then read a series of resolutions endorsing the principles of democ racy and the nominations made by the party in State, city and county. The resolutions were A long list of vice presidents and secretaries was

read, and the gentlemen named were elected.

The CHAIRMAN then introduced as the first speaker William C. De Witt, Corporation Counse of Brooklyn.

Mr. Dz Wirr, in the opening part of his speech, referred to the tendency of the government towards

referred to the tendency of the government towards

CENTRALIZATION,
and the result was that a great portion of the intelligent press of the country was discussing the question of Casarism—whether the present President of the United States, not content with the honor and the power conferred upon Washington, Jefferson and Madison, and having been twices elected to the Presidential chair, should again be put up for the suffrages of the American peoplet, whether, beyond that, he shall not have a life tenure of the office. The principle of the republican party was this centralization of power in the government at Washington until it rose up with all the pretensions of imperialism, and until "CAKSARISM"

was a topic of debate in American politics. Home rule, community independence, State rights, local sovereignty—how needful were these tenets of the democratic party to the faith of the American people to-day! But he did not propose then and there to discuss these larger national issues which were constantly occupying the minds of the people of the country. He desired to come nearer home and to look at this cardinal principle of the creed of the democratic party in its bearings upon their own city—upon the affairs and interests of their

were constantly occupying the minds of the people of the country. He desired to come nearer home and to look at this cardinal principle of the creed of the democratic party in its bearings upon their own city—upon the affairs and interests of their own home. He then proceeded to denounce SPECIAL LEGISLATION

as a curse which made the great cities of New York and Brooklyn, with a united population of one million and a half—equal to one-half the population of the thirteen colonies which raised the standard of rebellion against Great Britain—mere toys in the hands of the State Legislature. It may be said in an evil hour the democratic party gave some support to this commission system, but he would remind them that it was but once in a number of years that the democrats gained control, and that, too, was at a period when plunderers and robbers controlled the destinies of the party. (Cheers.) The new charter, which was a republican instrument, had continued the obnoxious commissions until January 1, 1874. John W. Hunter, the democratic nominee for Mayor—(cheers)—is piedged to make war upon the commission system, and to restore home government. At the conclusion of Mr. De Witt's speech,

MR. John W. HUNTER appeared on the stage and was greeted with immense applause, the band playing "Hail to the Chief." When quiet had been restored, Mayor Powell introduced Mr. Hunter as "the next Mayor of Brooklyn." (Applause.)

Mr. Hunter addressed the meeting briefly, saying that his nomination was not sought by him, that it was honorably tendered and honorably aecepted; that he had given no pledges and that he would not have given any if any had been asked of him. If elected he would promise to perform honestly and without fear or favor the duties of his office, he would promise that that man's official file would be very short. Brooklyn should have the value of every dollar that she spent and every dollar that she spent and every dollar he was entitled to.

Civil And Millerary Fraud.

Civil And Millerary Fraud.

In existence, and

civil and lowa. President Grant he denounced as the greatest

Civil and Military Fraud.

In existence, and with his return a year ago were fastened upon us vast hordes of corrupt partisans, who were reveiling upon the treasures of the State, and nation under the republican administration. He was proud to feel to-night that the democratic party had made victory doubly sure in the nomination of John F. Hunter. He felt sure that he would twist the neck of every dishonest official whomight come under his notice. The speaker then eulogized the candidates for Register, County Clerk, Supervisor-at-Large and Senator for the Second district. The speaker took occasion to censure the police as partisan, and he asserted that there were not sixteen democratic policemen on that force.

Remarks pertinent to the occasion were made by George Washington Reed, John C. Jacobs, A. C. Davis and others, after which the meeting adjourned, with cheers for the democratic nominces.

A JAPANESE MINISTER'S WIFE.

San Francisco, Oct. 27, 1873. ... Mrs. Yano, wife of the Japanese Charge d'Affaires t Washington, arrived here by steamer this eve-

DEATH OF JUDGE PORTER, OF CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, BL, Oct. 27, 1873. Judge William H. Porter, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, of this city, was found dead in his bed this morning. It is supposed that he died of

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamship Manhattan will leave this port on Wednesday for Queenstown and Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office. at nine o'clock A. M.

THE NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europe will be ready at seven o'clock in the morning. Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents. Refined Ludies Use Only Delicate and

delicious perfumes, and generally prefer PHALON'S NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS to the heavier French odenrs. Dress the hair with PHALON'S INVIGORATOR Sold by all druggists. A .- For a First Class Dress or Business HAT go to ESPENSCHEID, Manufacturer, 118 Names

A.—Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn orner Fulton avenue and Boerum street. Open from 8 A. M. to 9 F. M. On Sunday from 3 to 9 F. M.

A.—Fingerpad Venders Steal the Name "ELASTIC TRUSS," and sell worthless elastic and "band" trusses, "rupture belts," &c., to ignorant persons. The ELASTIC TRUSS CO., 683 Broadway, incorporated in 1867, retains rupture comfortably night and day, ulk soon permanently cured.

A.—Havana Lottery Official Drawings on file: also Kentucky State Lottery for the Benefit of Schools of Frankfort. Oliculars free. JOSEPH BATES, 196 Broadway, room 4.

A Creditable and Satisfactory Nomina-tion.—KNOX is the popular candidate for the office of Chief Hatter, and if each hat he sells were counted as a vote his triumplant election would be certain. Buy your HATS at KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway, in the Prescot House, or his Fifth Avenue Hotel establishment.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

Hernia.—To the Ruptured—Don't be humbugged. Come to MARSH & CO,'S old Radical Cure Truss office, No. 2 Vesey street, and be cured. Havana Lottery.—We Sold the \$500,000 in the Extraordinary Drawing April 22; circulars sent; information given. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., 10 Walk street; box 4,655 Post office, New York.

Hoyal Havana Lottery.—Information firmshed; orders filled; circular, sent free on application; spanish bank bills and governments perchased.

No. 11 Wall street, New York city.

Skim Diseases a Specialty by Dr. Van-DYKE. Office (Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Fri-day), No. 6 Wast Sixtwonth street.

The Elasti. Truss sold at Pomeroy's. No. 744 Broadwy, y, for \$4, is warranted to be the best ever