### THE MERCANTILE MARINE.

### Herald Special Report from London.

Movements of Vessels Employed in the European Trade.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the Herald has been received from our correspondent in the English metropolis, giving a list of the vessels which have arrived at and sailed from European ports:-

> LONDON, Oct. 29, 1873. VESSELS ARRIVED

Arrived at Liverpool, October 29, steamship City of Paris (British), Tibbitts, from New York; bark Duke of Wellington (British). Allen, from Darien, Ga.; also the Richard and Emily, from do.

Arrived at Gravesend, October 29, steamship Hakon Adelstein (Norwegian), Muller, from New York; ship Plymouth Rock, Butman, from do.

Arrived at Southampton, October 29, steamships Donau (German), Neynaber, from New York (and proceeded for Bremen); Moselle, (British), from Aspinwall and West Indian

Arrived at Glasgow, October 29, steamship Pennsylvania (British), Braes, from New York. Arrived at Queenstown, October 28, brig Campidoglio (Italian), Fevola, from New York; 29th, steamship Parthia (British), Watson, from New York for Liverpool.

Arrived off Crookhaven, October 29, steamship Italy (British), Thompson, from New York for Liverpool.

Arrived at Limerick, October 29, brig San Gaetano (Italian), Mazella, from New York. VESSELS SATLED.

Sailed from Liverpool, October 28, steamship Calabria (British), McMickan for New

York. Sailed from Plymouth, October 28, bark

Brage (Norwegian), Jorgensen, for New York.

### ENGLAND.

Discount and Money on 'Change and at the Bank-Specie for New York-The Metropolis Enveloped in Fog.

> TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, Oct. 29, 1873.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months bills is (2:45 P. M.) 7 per cent, which is the same as the Bank of England rate. The rate for money at the Stock Exchange on

government securities is (2:45 P. M.) 7 per cent. SPECIE SHIPPED FOR NEW YORK. One hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars in specie was shipped from Live pool for New York yesterday by the steamship Calabita.

FOG, ACCIDENTS AND INTERRUPTION OF TRADE A fog, more dense than that of yesterday, hangs over London to-day. There have been numerous ccidents in the streets, and at this hour (12:30 P. M.) locomotion is almost suspended.

LONDON, Oct. 29, 1873, United States Senators Dorsey and Hitchcock and General Wright were passengers by the steam-ship Spain, from Liverpool for New York, to-day,

Americans Homeward Bound.

# SPAIN.

Carlist Assault on the British Naval Flag.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. MADRID, Oct. 29, 1873.

It is reported that the Carlists have fired on a British war vessel, killing one of the crew.

# THE POPE AND KAISER WILLIAM

A Second Letter from the Vatican to Berlin

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD, ROME. Oct. 29, 1873.

Despatches have been received in this city con firming the report of the existence of a second letter from His Holiness the Pope to His Majesty the Emperor of Germany.

# GERMANY.

Prussian Government Investments in the United States Funded Loan.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERLIN, Oct. 29, 1873. The total amount invested by the German government in the United States funded loan is \$18,000,000, of which \$8,000,000 was negotiated during the present month.

# AUSTRIA.

Bourse Panic in the Capital.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. VIENNA, Oct. 29, 1873. There is another panic on the Bourse in this city.

The Austrian government is endeavoring to effect a settlement of the financial difficulties. THE NEW JERSEY CITY POST OFFICE. SAXONY.

Throne Succession of the King's Son.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. DRESDEN, Oct. 29, 1873.

The Duke of Saxony, eldest son of the late King John, assumed the succession to the throne of Saxony to-day.

His Majesty has issued a proclamation, in which he promises to uphold the constitution, and announces that the present Ministry will remain in

[Prince Frederic Auguste Albert, Duke of Saxony and now King in succession to his father, was born on the 23d of April, 1828. He married, on the 18th of June, 1853, the Princess Caroline, daughter of Gustavus, Prince of Wasa .- ED. HERALD.

# BIG GUNS FOR PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 29, 1873. The following is an extract from a letter received by a gentleman in Cincinnati and forwarded to the omce of the Centennial Commission :-I received a letter yesterday from Colonel K., dated Vienna, October 10, in which he says:—
"Please tell your friend, Hon. Mr. Goshorn, that the magnificent show of breech-loading artiflery, which he saw at Vienna from Krupp's famous works, are to be sent to the Centennial."

### FRANCE.

An Anti-Monarchist General Relieved of His Command-A Metropolitan Opera House Burned.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Oct. 29, 1873. General Bellemarre wrote a letter to M. du Barail, Minister of War, informing him that if the monarchy was restored he (Bellemarre) would re

sign his commission in the army. Immediately upon the receipt of the communication by M. du Barail, he issued an order placing the

A METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE DESTROYED. The old Opera House in the Rue le Peletier has been destroyed by fire.

General on the retired list.

### MARSHAL BAZAINE.

The Court Martial Trial-Difficulties of French Communication During the War-A Witness Censured.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Oct. 29, 1878. In the Bazaine trial to-day M. Flahaut, a messenger, testified that, under fear of capture by the enemy, he swallowed a despatch which he was carrying from Thionville to Metz. The despatch was recovered and delivered to the officers at the headquarters in Metz, on August 29, but was by them thrown into the fire unread

Lieutenant Nogues swore that he fruitlessly attempted to deliver to Bazaine a despatch entrusted to him on the 23d of August by the Empress.

He admitted, after much prevarication, that he was also the bearer of a despatch to General Bour-

The President of the Court severely censured this witness for attempting to conceal the facts.

### THE SPANISH ANTILLES.

Ministerial Mission to the Colonies—The Captain Generalship of Cuba-Labor and Wages.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, Oct. 29, 1873. A telegram was received from Madrid to-night announcing that the Minister of the Colonies will start from Cadiz on the 1st of November for Cuba and Porto Rico.

THE EX-EXECUTIVE OF CUBA. Ex-Captain General Pieltain will leave for Spain to-morrow.

LABOR AND WAGES. The shoemakers of this city are on a strike. They demand their wages in gold or its equivalent. HAVANA EXCHANGE. Exchange quiet and firm.

### MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

Mme. Ristori's impersonations in London continue to meet with little popular favor. Byron has written a new play called "Sour

Grapes." It is said to be as bad as its name. Miss Neilson, the actress, who is now playing in Chicago, goes to St. Louis, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Baltimore and Washington before returning to this city. From New York she goes to California in the

Mr. John S. Clarke is making a great deal of fun at the Haymarket by the aid of a pair of very tightly fitting garments. This is regarded among London playgoers as the latest improvement in

An actor appeared on the stage at Wheeling the other night as Lord Rochester, in "Jane Eyre," and showed the nobility of his character by being drunk as a lord. His discharge from the company was announced to the audience.

A. H. Davenport, the actor, was buried at New Orleans on Friday. His remains were placed in a handsome metallic burial case, covered bouquets of chrysanthemums, and a wreath of the same flowers inscribed in its centre, "My Dolly." "Lucia" was repeated last evening at

Academy, with Mme. Nilsson in the title role. The fame of the Swedish nightingale is indissolubly connected with her matchless impersonation of the hapless Bride of Lammermoor, and in no other rôle does she produce a more profound impres sion. The mad scene, as interpreted by her, is an idyl of lyric and dramatic passion. Her next essay this season will be in Flotow's "Martha," an opera set down for Friday evening, "Ernani" will be presented for the last time on Monday, and "Les Huguenots" for the first time on Wednesday of

# THE EXILED.

next week.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming Territory, Oct. 29, 1873. The Modoc captives passed through this place yesterday en route to Fort McPherson, where they will be quartered instead of at Fort D. A. Russell Hundreds of citizens were at the depot to see them. The weather is fine.

OMAHA. Neb., Oct. 29, 1873.

A despatch from North Platte, Neb., says the Modoc Indians arrived there this morning in charge of a detachment of troops and closely guarded. They had not yet been allowed out of the cars. The officers say they preserved a dogged silence during the entire trip. It is the intention to place them in a stockade on the island in Platte River, near McPherson.

# THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA. Oct. 29, 1873. The interest in the debate in Parliament continues undiminished, and the galleries of the House are crowded with spectators each day from the opening until the adjournment. Yesterday Sir Francis Hincks, James McDonald, of Pictou, and Mr. Baker spoke on the ministerial side, and Mr. Glass, of London, and James Young for the oppo-sition. To-day the debate was resumed by the Hon. E. B. Wood.

# THE NEW NORMAL COLLEGE.

The new Normal School building on Fourth avenue, between Sixty-eighth and Sixty-ninth streets, was formally dedicated yesterday without any particular ceremony, unless speechmaking be any particular teremony, unless speciminating to considered such. President Neilson, Mayor Have-meyer and all the members of the Board of Educa-tion were present. Addresses were made by the Mayor, President Neilson and President Hunter. The exercises closed with the doxology.

# ILLNESS OF GENERAL CHIPMAN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29, 1873. General Chipman, representative in Congress from this district, who has been ill for some days, is very low to-night, his condition being such as to cause most painful anxiety.

The Secretary of the United States Treasury has appointed the following commissioners to appraise property offered for a site for the new Post Office in Jersey City :- David Smith, Dr. J. M. Cornelison Stephen D. Harrison, Benjamin G. Clark and Andrew Clark. The commission were borne to Jersey City by A. K. Brown, the democratic nomines for Assembly in the Sixth district. The property considered most eligible is that of Hosea F. Clark, fronting on Van Vorst square, between Montgomery and York streets. The appropriation is limited to \$100,000, and Mr. Clark is willing to sell his plot for that amount.

# WORK OF THE CORONERS.

The body of an unknown man, about forty years of age, was yesterday found floating in the water foot of Houston street, East River, and sent to the Morgue, where an inquest will be held by Coroner

Coroner Young was yesterday called to the Morgue to hold an inquest on the body of John Wafer, a lad sixteen years of age, who died from fracture of the skull, the result of an accident, which happened at No. 345 Sixth avenue on the

which happened at No. 345 Sixth avenue on the 24th inst.
At haif past four o'clock yesterday morning Mary Leonard, a woman thirty-six years of age, and born in Ireland, was found lying dead at the bottom of a fight of stairs of her residence, No. 412 West Sixteenth street. The husband stated that he and his wife had been out drinking with friends the night previous, and, leaving his wife there, he went home alone. The next morning, not finding his wife in bed, he made search and found her dead, as stated. Probably death ensued from intemperance. Coroner Young was notified to hold an inquest.

### WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29, 1873. Object of the Government in Paying

Stiver. As there appears to be some misapprehension on the part of the public in relation to the purpose of the government in paying out silver coin the lollowing explanation has been furnished by the

Director of the Mint;—

In this as in other countries where gold is the sole standard or measure of value, silver coins are overvalued, for the purpose of rendering them inexportable. They are manufactured and issued on government account, the law, ho wever, placing, directly or indirectly, a limit on the issue, to prevent redundancy. If issued, in times of specie payment, beyond the requirements of the public for change, such coins will not maintain their purchasing power with the standard coins. Owing to various causes in this and other countries silver has declined in value to a point at which the government can purchase it with gold, manufacture it into small coin and pay it out at a fair profit. The government has recently purchased a quantity of sliver buillon, value to a point at which the government can purchase it with gold, manufacture it into small coin and pay it out at a fair profit. The government has recently purchased a quantity of silver builton, sufficient for its purposes, at 112½ cents per standard ounce, and will manufacture it into coin at the fixed legal rate of 124 4-10 cents per ounce, the difference between the purchasing and issuing rate being within a fraction of twelve cents per ounce, or about ten and a half per cent on the gold coin paid in the purchase. This operation is believed to be a more profitable one for the Troasury, and also more advantageous to the public, in the present condition of the money market, than the sale of gold for legal tender notes, and is not a scheme for a resumption of specie payments, but simply a compliance with the Mint laws. A dollar in United States currency will purchase a little more gold in the market than a dollar of small silver coins. The dollars will, therefore, soon find their level, and, unless there be a rise in both the prices of gold and silver, the small coins must circulate concurrently with paper money. The government has, in the possession of the Assistant Treasurer, about \$500,000 in silver coin, and at the mints and assay offices, in silver buillion and coin, about \$2,000,000. This stock is ample for the present. This mode of paying out silver coin will be continued until circumstances shall dictate a contrary course as proper. The government will exact the full seignorage required by law, but will not undertake to control the disposition of the coin after it is paid out. The coin will then become the property of the holders, who may do what they please with it. This course was not decided upon until it had been fully considered by the Secretary of the Treasury. Treasury.

President Grant Accepts an Invitation. The President has accepted the invitation of the Trustees of the American Museum of Natural History, in Central Park, New York, to lay the corner stone of the great fireproof edifice now in process of erection by the Department of Parks, for the permanent occupation of the Museum. The new building is situated between Seventy-seventh and Eighty-first streets and Eighth and Ninth avenues. The ceremony of laying the corner stone will take place early next spring.

The Irrepressible Conflict in Texas.

Attorney General Williams to-day received a report from United States Marshal Ochiltree, of the Eastern District of Texas, giving a detailed account of a serious hostile feeling between a party of desperadoes, led by one Jim Roan, and the colored people on the line of the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railroad, resulting in the atrocious murder of two well known and peaceable colored men, brothers, named Wright, who were going from the plantation upon which they were employed to Eagle Lake, on horseback, carrying sack of pecans, which they had proposed to sell. They were met by members of party, ordered from their horses, tied together shot dead. Friends of the desperadoes say that the difficulties began by Roan, the leader of the desperadoes, who had been deputized by a constable to arrest a colored man, and upon his resistance struck him over the head and severely wounded nim. Roan was arrested and tried, but acquitted; and it is alleged that on the following night his house was fired into by unknown parties, but neither he nor his family were

This seems to have been the origin of the organization of desperadoes against the colored people, culminating in the murder of the Wrights, which creates much excitement among the citizens.

There is danger of further difficulties between the Roan gang and the negroes, which may result in further bloodshed at any moment, as Roan and his associates, as well as many of the colored people in that neighborhood, go heavily armed,

Attorney General Williams, whose attention has been called to a letter published in the St. Louis papers, dated May, 1873, purporting to have been written to him by J. A. Williamson, in reference t the Wright case, and speaking of an arrangement to select a jury favorable to the government, &c., says that the entire letter is a lorgery, as he is in-formed by Mr. Williamson, and that no such letter was ever received by him or was ever on the files of his department. Wright, it will be remembered. has had charges preferred against him in connection with certain Indian frauds.

General Van Buren at the White House. the United States to the Vienna Exposition, had an interview with President Grant to-day, having had one with Secretary Fish previously. The General's object was to disabuse their minds of the im pression that he had spoken of them disrespectfully, his strongest condemnation being applied to the unfriendly reports of Minister Jay, in which he was condemned, as he alleges, unheard. He stated to friends in private conversation that he was determined to vindicate his character from all asper-

#### A Man Who Wants to Run the Government.

The policeman on duty at the President's house to-day took into custody a crazy German, who was loitering about the premises. When questioned he stated he had been appointed to take charge of the United States government and had walked all the way from Massachusetts. He demanded to see the President forthwith. He was conducted to police headquarters, and among a vast quantity of papers and rubbish on his person was a hand stamp, which makes the impression in circular form of the legend, "U. S. Government," and across the centre "President." It is likely the unfortunate man will commence his supervision of national affairs at the government insane

A Flock of Crows at the Indian Office. The delegation of Crow Indian chiefs, why have been here for several days, had a final pow this afternoon with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and, after considerable talk and objection, acceded to his proposition for settling their grievances. They wanted their reservation in Montana enlarged, and Commissioner Smith promised recommend to Congress the extension of its boundaries. They demanded to be paid on account of the money due them \$100 each while here, but they finally agreed to be content with \$50 each in silver. They particularly insisted that their former agent should be reinstated, but this demand was positively refused. They mentioned, as one of the reasons for preferring their former agent, that he used to give them four by the bag, whereas the present agent deals it out with a

# Federal Appointments.

The President to-day made the following ap-pointments:-Lucien A. Wait, Consul of the United States at Piræus, Greece; Constantine Maguire, Collector of Internal Revenue for the St. Louis district, vice Ford, deceased: David S. Goodloe, Pension Agent at Lexington, Ky., instead of O. O. Goodice, as heretofore reported. Important to Druggists.

In response to an inquiry the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in a letter, says written or printed directions, furnished to a purchaser of laudanum, paregoric or other similar drug or medicine, upon a physician's prescription or upon peruse and not for sale, would not render such drug liable to stamp tax by reason of the style of put-

# COUNTERPEIT WESTERN UNION CURRENCY

ting it up.

President Orton, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, gives notice to the holders of the coupon bonds of the company that, in consequence of rumors that counterfeits of said bonds are in circulation, it is deemed advisable, for the protection of the public, as well as of the company, to require the presentation of the bonds with the coupons due November 1. Payment of the cou-pons will be made at the office of the Treasurer of

### YELLOW FEVER.

Mempi is Recovering Rapidly-Thanks from the Mayor-The Disease Spreading

in Texas. MEMPHIS, Oct. 29, 1873. The mortuary report shows the deaths from fever have been 11; from other causes, 2; total deaths, 13. No new cases have been reported

There was a heavy frost last night, and ice formed in the gutters. At this hour every indication is favorable. The following is from Mayor Johnson :-

The telegrams and money received to-day from Northern cities show, as many receipts of substantial aid previously have shown, that in the biessed spirit of charity there is no line of distinction or separation in our whole land. As fellow-citizens of the great country, having interests in common, we are one people, and in sympathy, as politically, we are truly united.

JOHN JOHNSON, Mayor. Heavy Death Hate at Bainbridge.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 29, 1873. A special despatch from Buinbridge says:-The

situation cannot be reported more favorable. All the cases heretofore reported dangerous will prove fatal. Five new cases are reported. Ex-Senator Bruton, a very prominent citizen, died to-day of yellow fever. If the death rate increases there will be some difficulty in burying the dead. The Fever in Texas.

There was a heavy frost last night and ice half

an inch thick this morning. There will be another

frost to-night. There are no new cases or deaths

MARSHALL, Oct. 29, 1873.

reported. The sick are all doing well. Interments in Shreveport. SHREVEPORT, Oct. 29, 1873. There were three interments to-day from yellow

Brighter Prospects at Montgomery, Ala MONTGOMERY, Oct. 29, 1873. There was only one death in the past forty-eight hours. It was an old case of yellow fever. No new cases have been reported. Ice and frost formed this morning.

Mobile Almost Free MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 29, 1873. The Mobile Board of Health deem it prudent for

Contributions from St. Louis. St. Louis, Oct. 29, 1873. Contributions for the Memphis sufferers continue. Some \$3,500 and a considerable quantity of pro

all absentees to return, and recommend that all

quarantine restriction affecting Mobile be removed.

### visions and other articles have been collected thus Aid from Georgia.

Augusta, Ga., Oct. 29, 1873. Ice formed here last night. The Masons of Augusta have sent \$400 to Memphis and Shreveport. A hale of cotton which sold for \$500 for the Memphis sufferers has been redonated and shipped to Baltimore, where it will again be sold for the same

The Montgomery Bale of Cotton Realizing Handsomely. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 29, 1873.

The bale of cotton sent here from Montgomery, Ala., for the benefit of the Memphis sufferers, was raffled for to-day for \$525. The proceeds have been sent to the Howard Association.

#### A Church Concert in Aid of the Sufferers. NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 29, 1873. An amateur concert, given last evening at the

Opera House, by a number of ladies and gentlemen connected with our churches here, for the benefit of the Memphis and Sureveport sufferers, was largely attended, and netted a handsome sum for the object intended. Aid for Memphis Sufferers.

Mr. Ellwood E. Thorne, Deputy Grand Master of

Masons, reports the receipt of \$100 yesterday in aid of the Memphis and Shreveport yellow fever sufferers. He likewise invites contributions from the Masonic fraternity at his office, 349 Broadway, which will be transmitted by telegraph free of RECEIVED AT THE HERALD OFFICE.
From Kemp, Day & Co......

Brooklyn Aid for Memphis. The police of the city of Brooklyn are contributing to the relief of the fever-stricken and suffering officers of the Memphis Police Department, in com-pliance with the appeal of Chief P. R. Athy, of the latter city, for assistance.

# WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30-1 A. M.
Symopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours. The area of highest barometer has moved since

Tuesday night southeastward to the South Atlantic coast, where it is now central. The pressure has weather and southerly winds. Clear weather and light winds, mostly from the north, prevail in the Southern and Gulf States. Cloudy weather, with southeasterly winds, is reported from the lower lakes and the St. Lawrence Valley, but clear weather for the New England coast.

Probabilities. Thursday, over the Gulf States, increasing southerly winds and cloudiness. For the Ohio Valley southwest to northwest

winds and cloudy, followed by clearing, weather. For the lower lakes southeasterly winds. For New England rising barometer and generally clear weather, with northwesterly winds.

The Weather in This City Yesterday. The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours 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, Herald Building:—

1872, 1873. 1872, 1873. 1872, 1873.

3 A. M. 41 37 3:30 P. M. 51 43 6 A. M. 39 34 6 P. M. 48 41 9 A. M. 43 38 9 P. M. 46 38 12 M. 47 44 12 P. M. 44 37 Average temperature yesterday. 39 Average temperature for corresponding date last year. 44%

# SNOW.

Heavy Fall of Snow in Various Parts of

Canada. LONDON, Ont., Oct. 29, 1873. Snow fell to the depth of six inches last night, and this morning it is still snowing.

COLLINGWOOD, Oct. 29, 1873.

A severe snow storm is prevailing here. The snow is three inches deep, and it is blowing a gale from the northwest. The weather is cold. Several steamers and vessels in the harbor are stormbound.

About seven inches of snow fell here last night. Snow varying in depth from one to six inches fell in various other parts of the province. Snow in Oswego.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 29, 1873.

#### There were snow squalls here this morning, the first this season. PROZEN TO DEATH ON THE PRAIRIE

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 20, 873.
Advices from Kidder, forty miles east of on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, state that two strange men were found frozen to death on the prairie near that town on Monday night. They had been in Kidder during the atternoon, and ap-peared to be intoxicated.

### A STORM ON THE LAKES. shipping Reported in Danger on Lakes Michigan and Champlain.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 29, 1873. Reports of the storm on Lake Michigan give no disasters of a serious nature. The schooner Monitor No. 2, laden with corn, from Chicago, encountered a storm near Manitou and came near foundering. She reports being in company with a three-master at the lower end of the lake yester-day morning, which suddenly disappeared, and lears are entertained that she went down with all

on board.

Kingston, Ontario, Oct. 29, 1873.

The schooner Theodore Perry went ashore in the late gale a short distance below Wolf Island. The schooner Pride of America has been hauled off the rocks at Marine Point and brought to this port. South Bay, N. Y., Oct. 29, 1873.

The propeller Columbia and steamers Hiram Calvin and York are in port, wind bound. It is blowing a gale from the northweek. The Hiram Calvin was on her way up to assist the schooner Ariadne and the tug Robb, which are both ashore at Port Darlington. A. & W. SPRAGUE.

# Relief Promised by Merchants and Bankers.

Proceedings of the Meeting at Providence Yesterday.

THE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

PROVIDENCE, R. f., Oct. 29, 1873. Another meeting of bankers and capitalists was held in the rooms of the Merchants' National Bank this evening, which was attended by Colone Amasa Sprague, of the firm of A. & W. Sprague, 10 behalf of that house, besides ex-Governor James Y. Smyth, ex-Governor Seth Padelford, Benjamin F. Thurston, a lawyer, who answers to the legal requirements; Royal C. Taft. President of the Merchants' bank ; Stephen C. Harris, a very wealthy and prominent manufacturer; Mayor Thomas A. Doyle, Treasurer of the Atlantic Delaine Mill, and others well known in the business community. Your correspondent obtained official information of the

proceedings. It having been reported at the previous meeting that advices from the \*Spragues were that \$1,000,000 was required, and that they had a surplus of \$7,000,000, a committee was then appointed to ascertain the official figures of the assets and liabilities. The committee, consisting of Ex-Governor Smyth, manufacturer and bank official; Royal C. Taft, President of the Merchants' Bank and Stephen Harris, manufacturer, reported that \$1,000,000 would not suffice to meet the demands. because they were ignorant of the condition of Hoyt, Spragne & Co., in New York.

WILLING TO RAISE \$1,500,000. Upon the reception of this report, and a further discussion of the matter, the meeting cordially expressed a willingness to raise \$1,500,000, if such an amount would be sufficient, and if the New York bankers and capitalists would also come to their assistance. It was reported at this evening's meeting that matters thus when news was received that the liabilities of Hoyt, Sprague & Co., outside of asceptances and the Atlantic Delaine Mills inter ese, also drafts of A. & W. Sprague & Co., would not exceed \$900,000, which amount is already protected by goods sold and bills of sale. In view of this state of affairs the meeting expressed itself unanimously in favor of sustaining A. & W. Sprague, by a distribution of loans by the banks pro rata and according to the capital of each, providing, however, a special committee report the amount offered sufficient for the purposes, and adequate security can be given. THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

The following persons were appointed as such committee:-Ex-Governor Padelford, Rufus Waterman, James Y. Smyth and George F. Wilson, with instructions to make the investigation to-night and report to-morrow. The meeting then adjourned until Tuursday. The committee are now diligently investigating, but nothing will be made known until to-morrow. Your correspondent had an interview to day

with J. W. Vernon, cashier of the Merchants Bank; Mayor Doyle, ex-Governor Smyth and B. F. Thurston. Mr. Vernon takes a hopeful view of the situation, and reports that the banks have agreed to sustain the First, Second and Globe National banks; and the liabilities of the Messrs. Sprague at those

banks are to depositors only, being little less than

half a million. He says the banks will not be

affected by the condition of the house of Sprague

having pursued a liberal policy bitherto by paying all demands and holding no loaned certificates the banks, in his opinion, are perfectly safe. Mayor Doyle feels confident that the Spragues will get all the required aid, and that they are in no danger of suspension, as both the Providence and New York houses have a combined surplus of

Ex-Governor Smyth agrees to do what lies in his power to assist the firm in their financial difficulty. He says the business men have a common interest in the matter. Mr. Thurston, the lawyer, thinks the difficulty

will be safely met, and the house preserved. ADVICES FROM THE NEW YORK FIRM. Telegrams received from the New York House to-day state that Hoyt, Sprague & Co. are able to take care of themselves, and the President of the Manhattan Bank certifies to the fact as far as the acceptances go. It is stated on reliable authority the 1st of January, \$1,500,000 of which must be had at once. They are indebted to a leading cotton firm \$400,000, and to another firm

\$100,000 for mason's materials. It has been learned by your correspondent that Governor Howard, of this State, has recently been in conference with Senator Sherman, of Ohio, in regard to the financial situation, and has made several visits to Washington.

The run upon the savings banks continued all day. The final result will be reached to-morrow. A. B. Mygatt, Bank Examiner for Rhode Island is in the city, and has made an examination of the condition, and says the general banks have agreed to support the Sprague banks-First, Second and

### A Resume of the Matter-The Assets and Liablitties.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 29, 1873.

Relative to the financial embarrassments of A. & W. Sprague & Co., the Journal of to-morrow morn-W. Sprague & Co., the Journal of to-morrow morning will furnish the following information:

On Monday last a summons was sent to a small number of leading bankers and business men requesting them to meet at the Merchants' Bank, to consider the position of the Spragues and the Atlantic Delaine Company. Mr. Greene, the confidential clerk of the house; Mayor Doyle, a brother-in-law of the Spragues, and Mr. Benjamin F. Thurston, their legal adviser, appeared on behalf of the concern. It was stated that \$2,000,000 were needed for the payment of the next three weeks; that half that sum could be obtained in New York, conditional upon the raising of the other million here, and further conditioned that it would carry them through, for the whole of which the Spragues were ready to give satisfactory security.

The committee reported that the A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Company estimated their assets at \$14,000,000, among which were reckoned \$1,200,000 due from A. & W. Sprague, \$1,100,000 from various corporations which they controlled, and \$100,000 from William Sprague, administrator. This estimate puts their manufacturing property at \$15 a spindle and their print works at \$1,000,000. The debts were estimated by the house at \$7,000,000. In addition to which was the indebtedness of the Atlantic Delaine Company, which is understood to be about three or lour millions of doilars. From this indebtedness of the Delaine Company is to be deducted its assets, variously estimated at from a third to the whole of its liabilities.

On this statement the committee made no received. ing will furnish the following information :-

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On this statement the committee made no recommendation. Considerable discussion followed and various propositions were made, but the meeting adjourned without coming to any con-

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In the evening a meeting of the representatives of the banks was held to consider some plans of protection for the depositors of what are generally known as "the Sprague banks"—the First National, the Second National and the Globe National. These banks are under the control of the Spragues. Their presidents are William Sprague, Amasa Sprague and Thomas A. Doyle, Mayor of the city. A very large proportion of the assets of these banks, it is understood, is loaned to the Spragues or to the corporations connected with them. It was natural that their position in the Clearing House should be questioned. Mr. Mygatt, the Bank Examiner, was present by request and participated in the deliberations. After a prolonged session a resolution was adopted that the banks be recommended to guarantee on satisfactory security the deposits of the three banks to the extent of three per cent on their capitals. A majority of the banks sent invorable responses to this resolution. In some cases modifications were suggested and conditions were made. The whole subject remains for consideration to-day, Of the deposits in these banks a very considerable sum is due to the city of Providence.

Yesterday, on the ground of favorable advices from the New York house, hot, Sprague & Co. the representatives of the banks were again requested to meet, and they accordingly convened at half-past three o'clock 'at the same place. It was represented that wit', \$1,000,000, raised in Providence, the Sprague's could be carried through their present difficulties. A committee consisting of Seth Paddielord, James H. Smith

Rums Waterman and George P. Wilson, was appointed to make further examination of the condition of the house and to report if the sum named would, with the other means promised, accomplish the required end. Their committee will report It is not true that the meetings of the banks It is not true that the meetings of the banks have been held to make a general examination of the affairs of the business houses, or that any other house has been under suspicion. Nor is it true that the banks have confessed their inability to afford the needed temporary relief. Our banks are july able to afford this relief and more, and have nestrated only because the committee gave no assurance that the temporary relief would be of permanent value. While many will doubtless suffer if this misiorfune happens, we do not believe that any other consideratie house will go down under it or that any banks other than those we have named will be seriously damaged. The wealth and enterprise of khode island are not bound up in any one konse, nor is its industry dependent on any one employer.

Hoyt, Sprague & Co.'s Liablifities \$7,000,000, and Not \$14,000,000, as: Previously Reported:

Owing to some errors in the telegraph it is new essary to state that the liabilities of the Spragues are now reported to be \$7,000,000 and their assets \$14,000,000. A HERALD reporter called on Hoyt, Sprogue & Co. yesterday, to obtain any additional statements which the firm might desire to make. Mr. Hoyt said that there was no probability of suspension by either of the two firms, one of which had been in existence forty years, while the other could show an honorable record extending ever a period of staty years. A. & W. Spragne, of Providence, have requested temporary retief in consequence of the unparalleled stringency of the money market, and the Providence banks pledged the \$1,000,000 which had been asked for A meeting of the friends of Hoyt, Strague & Go., of this city, was held vesterday, and it was resolved to give them further aid, if necessary.

### STORMING A JAIL.

A Piece of Artillery Doing Taribble Work

RICHMOND, INC., Oct. 29, 1873. A mob of disguised men, sixty strong, attacked a party of seven deputy sheriffs guarding the jail at Contreville, in this county, which workmen are tearing down preparatory to rem eving it to the new county sent. After firm; 100 shots from small arms without any seriou. I results, & from small arms without any seriou. Tresults, a six pound cannon, loaded with spikes, and sorao from, was fired at the doors, which being demolished, the mob occupied the She: Mrs residence, in the front part of the jail build ting, and the deputies surrendered conditionally.

Thirty men occupy the jail to-mght, and attack by a large party from Cambridge, with cannon, is expected. Richmond is also the attack for the purpose of taking the county records back to Centreville.

One hundred armed men, with the cannon by and taken from the mob at Centrevil to, are here awaiting the Sherif's orders.

The affair grew out of the removal of this county seat from Centreville to Richmond, which is resisted by the people of the former place.

### TWO FIRES IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, Oct. 29. 1873. A fire occurred this evening in the buildin g Nos 213 and 215 State street, and with the except the two lower stories was nearly destroye d. It was five stories high and occupied by M errill Brothers, dealers in drugs and chemi cals, whose loss is about \$30,000; insured for \$50,00 to in foreign offices; Norcross, Mellen & Co., crock ery dealers, loss about \$8,000; covered by insurance; Carter & Whiey and Thayer & Bales on, drugs and chemicals, loss about \$5,000; insured; Milton J. Hardy & Co., of NAW York, whiskey dealers, loss about \$15,000; insured; Damage to the building, about \$15,000. The aggragate loss will reach about \$75,000.

A fire in the Court House this evening caused damage to the amount of about \$5,000.

A LARGE FIRE IN FREEHOLD, N. J. FREEHOLD, N. J., Oct. 30-1 A. M. A large fire is raging here. The Post Office and

four large stores are gone, and the fire is still raging. ALDERMANIC NOMINATION. Mr. Joel W. Mason has been nominated by the

# Republican and Apollo Hall organizations for Alderman, in place of Mr. George Opdyke, de-POLITICS IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The Independent Democratic Association of West Farms, Westchester, held a meeting at Kearns' Hall, Fordham, last night. Cornelius McAuliffe was unanimously nominated as the Receiver of Taxes for the town of West Farms. Mr. Mrauline is a well known citizen and stood in the foremost ranks of those who voted against the corrupt rings under the Tweed dynasty, and he was also one of the Grand Jury which lent its force to squelch the Tammany circle.

THE BOARD OF MISSIONS. The Board of Protestant Episcopal Missions met at the Church of the Holy Saviour yesterday, and nothing of importance, except the passing of the

resolution below, which gave rise to much con-troversy, was done. Resolved, That the Board of Missions request the House of Bishops to take into consideration the expediency of making each seperate organized Territory a missionary jurisdiction at the next General Convention, and of electing seven new missionary bishops for the charge respectively of the Territories, and that this Board hereby pledge itself heartily to support such action, if the bishops shall determine to change our missionary jurisdio-

The vote was 51 to 40.

THE DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE IN AID OF

THE FOUNDLING HOSPITAL The dramatic performance at the Union Square Theatre yesterday afternoon in aid of the funds of the new Foundling Asylum on Lexington avenue was a gratifying success. Nearly every seat in the house was occupied and the audience embraced many of our leading citizens. It was a most agreeable reunion, and the entertainment passed off pleasantly, without a single drawback. The substantial aid rendered to the charity will probably reach \$3,000, and thus the efforts of those who were instrumental in carrying out the project hare bear

Chemical Compulsion.—Gray Hair is made to assume its original color by the operation of that harmlers agent, PHALON'S VITALIA. HIS NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS is exquisite. Druggists keep his.

-For a First Class Dress or Business so to ESPENSCHEID. Manufacturer, 115 Nassau

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

The Torturing Spring and Finger-Trusses are not used. The ELASTIC TRUSS COMpad Trusses are not used. The ELASTIC TRUSS COM-PANY, 633 Broadway, retain rupture comfortally, night and day, till permanently cured. Avoid the worthless rupture belts, bogas elastic and "band" trusses and fithy sponge nads. A .- The Next Sheriff .- Buy One of Knor's

nice and attractive-looking winter style of HATS, and he will tell you who is to be the next Sheriff. His probable answer will be the gentleman who gets the most votes. KNOX'S stores are at No. 212 Broadway, in the Prescott House and Fifth Avenue Hotel. Dyspepsia.-Those Habitually Addicted to stimulants, suffering from derangement of stomach and liver, promptly cured by Dr. SHARP'S SPECIFIC, Brooklyn—KITC IEN, 349 Fulton and Douglas; Fulton corner Pearl street.

Holloway's Pills are Invaluable as a Purgative. The OINTMENT cures Rheumatism, Scalls and Burns. Depot 78 Maiden lane.

Hernia.—To the Ruptured—Don"t be humbugged. Come to MARSH & CO."S old Badical Cure Truss office, No. 2 Vesey street, and be cured. Havana Lottery.—We Sold the \$500,000 in the extraordinary drawing April 22. Circulars sont; information given.

10 Wall street; box 4,685 Post office, New York.

Rest and Comfort to the Suffering. THE HOUSEHOLD PANACEA AND FAMILY L'ASI-MENT is the best remedy in the world for the foll wing complaints:-Cramp in limbs and stomach, pairs, in the stomach, bowels or side, rheumatism in all its, forme. colic, neuralgia, colds, fresh wounds, spinal complaints. and sprains and bruises. Don't fall to procure it. Its equal has never been known for removing pain in all

cases. For internal and external use. Royal Havana Lottery.-Information formished; orders filled; circulars sent, free on applica-tion; Spanish bank bills and governments perchased. No. 11 Wall streat, New York city.

The Best "Elastic Tryas," Warranted the best, is sold at POMEROY'S, No. 744 Broadway, No. 747 Broadway, No. 747 Broadway, No. 748 Broadway, No. 748 Broadway, No. 748 Broadway, No. 749 Broadway

Wigs, Tompees.—G. Ranchfuss, Practi-cal Wig and Toupee Maker and Importer of Human Hair, 44 East Twelith Street, near Broadway.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. SER SHELDON'S DRY GOODS PRICE LIST. OUT