

of put him out. He promised to pay 15 to 25 per cent. in three working days, but they must give him a fair start. He wanted to deal fairly and would report the names of any parties who attempted to prevent or interfere with him in arranging a settlement. A member called for something with regard to the condition of the bank, and Jordan stated it was solvent and the brokers would be very foolish to get back on the bank now, if they did they were too mean to live.

At a meeting of the creditors of the bank, held this evening, the situation was fully discussed and the action of Meyer generally deprecated, and the feeling was unanimous in favor of giving Jordan a fair start, and an agreement was drawn up to take no legal steps towards forcing the bank into bankruptcy for ten days, which was signed by a large number, and it is believed that 95 per cent. of the creditors will sign it. It was announced at the meeting that the injunction had been modified to allow the receiver to collect the money due to the bank and to effect a settlement in all cases where they could do so advantageously.

It is said the liabilities of Lindsay, Chittock & Co., whose failure was announced yesterday, reach half a million in gold, mostly due in Europe.

Louisville.—A terrible state of affairs is reported in the vicinity of Taylorville, Warlock Co. On Monday last two men were shot in a quarrel, since which time a band of regulators, to which it is said the men killed belonged, have ordered several people out of the neighborhood and warning others. One man who neglected the warning, was found shot dead in the woods. The law-abiding people seem paralyzed.

Boston.—A fire early this morning destroyed Maurick's petroleum refining factory in East Boston, with two thousand barrels of crude petroleum and a quantity of coal naphtha and extensive and valuable machinery. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

New York.—A special from London states that a large meeting of the Alliance Israelite Universal Society has been held in Berlin, to consider the severe distress that now prevails among the Israelites in Western Russia. The proposal to remove the Jews from those regions to America was discussed, and a resolution was adopted expressing a hope that the people in America will co-operate with their brethren in relieving this distress.

New Orleans.—Information has been received of the burning of the Louisiana State Seminary, near Alexandria, on Thursday night. The library, apparatus and most of the furniture was saved. Loss, \$40,000; no insurance. The fire is believed to be the work of an incendiary.

Richmond, Va.—The Legislature re-assembled to-day for the purpose of electing Senators. The conservatives have determined to choose, as Senators, only such as can consistently take the iron clad oath so as to be acceptable to both Administration and Congress, whose influence in Washington will secure their aid in the completion of several enterprises of great importance to the State.

New York.—It is understood in Washington that Judge Pierpont, of New York, will be appointed Justice of the Supreme Court. Attorney-General Hoar preferring to remain in the Cabinet to accepting a place on the Supreme bench.

About one o'clock yesterday morning a German named Sturden, while passing along West street, was seized by two highwaymen, who robbed him of twenty dollars and then attempted to murder him by throwing him into the dock, from which he was rescued by the police.

A Richmond special says, the majority of the Legislature are mainly anxious to elect men in Congress whose influence they can secure in the Government to aid in the completion of the James River and Kanawha canal to the Ohio River, and other enterprises of national importance.

New York.—Several men having been discharged from the Erie railroad, who were employed in the workshops, the other mechanics threaten to strike unless they are reinstated.

Chicago, 18.—A fire yesterday burned a block of frame buildings on South Canal street, which was occupied as machine shops and tobacco works. Seventy-five men are thrown out of employment. The loss is \$100,000. Several other smaller fires occurred yesterday, the loss at which will not exceed \$3,000.

Two stabbing affrays occurred in saloons yesterday, in which three men were severely wounded, two it is feared fatally.

New York.—A special says that letters from Melbourne state that the diamond fever has broken out in Australia. Companies are being formed for the special purpose of diamond hunting.

St. Louis.—John Swann, the proprietor of an extensive cotton factory, near Stockholm, Sweden, has just purchased twelve thousand five hundred acres of land, in Dunklin and Stoddard counties, where he will establish a colony and build factories, mills, etc., and carry on the cultivation and manufacture of cotton. He has 1200 families in his employ and will bring them to his plantation. Five hundred families are now en route and will reach the Missouri within a month, and 800 more will soon follow.

The land selected is well adapted for cotton. Dunklin county will export this season from seven to eight thousand bales, and Stoddard county about five thousand.

Omaha.—Fort Benton is occupied by Government troops. Small pox is prevailing among the Indian tribes in that vicinity during the past few days between Fort Benton and Milk River.

Buffalo.—A car shop on the Lake Shore Railroad was burned yesterday. A large number of passenger and freight cars, cabooses and a quantity of lumber for car material and tools were entirely consumed. The loss is over three hundred thousand dollars and is fully insured. A hundred and fifty workmen have been thrown out of employment. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The Poughkeepsie Presbyterian Synod of the New York and New Jersey new school meets in this city to-morrow, and continues its session three days and nights. Two hundred divines are expected to be present.

The Washington Supreme Court did not deliver any opinion in the Yerger case to-day. Alexander H. Stephens, in writing to Dr. Culver, on the 15th inst., says he has been out of the house only a few times since February, and then only with assistance, and has very little hope of ever leaving home again.

New York.—L. M. Hoffman & Co., brokers, failed on the stock exchange, and adopted a resolution instructing a commissioner to consider the establishment of a gold department.

San Francisco, 18.—The Italian residents were generally in a larger proportion than other nationalities in yesterday's celebration of the anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus. There was a procession to and appropriate exercises at the City Gardens.

Numerous destructive fires have occurred throughout the city and State; aggregate loss heavy.

St. Louis.—The citizens, to-night, will make the final arrangements for the National Capital Convention, which meets on Wednesday. Sixteen States and Territories will be represented by some of their most influential citizens. Twenty delegates have already arrived; among them are Governor Knight, and Governor Pile, of New Mexico.

San Francisco, 19.—The first rain of the season fell to-day; it prevails throughout the coast.

Many earthquakes were reported at San Fardino on the 15th of October.

Late Arizona advices speak favorably of the immigrants who are rapidly filling that Territory. A party of soldiers had a fight near camp McDowell, and killed eighteen Indians.

FOREIGN.

Ottawa, Ontario.—The Emperor Napoleon has ordered the traveling expenses of the French bishops at Quebec, to and from the Ecumenical Council, to be defrayed from the Imperial Exchequer.

London.—Derby is better and improving.

Madrid.—According to official reports the insurrection is reduced to small groups of insurgents, who are doing their utmost against national troops.

Constantinople.—The Empress Eugenia arrived.

Paris.—Yesterday there were three large public meetings in the city; no disturbance occurred.

Madrid.—The *Epoca*, to-day, publishes a synopsis of the reply of Minister Silvita to the note of Gen. Sickles. Silvita says the reasons dictated by national dignity prevent the acceptance of foreign mediation on domestic affairs. The intimations made by General Sickles are received with the good will which one nation feels to another with which it is bound by ties of amity. It is presumed the American Government only desire to rid the struggles in Cuba of its sanguinary character.

Senor Silvita maintains that the insurgents in Cuba are in the minority and by no means belong to the wealth-

iest and most influential classes as has been so constantly represented. The *Epoca* makes mention of the conciliencies between Senator Sivita and Gen. Sickles in which the former urged the release of the Spanish gunboats building in the United States, protesting that they were only to be used to protect the shores of Cuba from expeditions in aid of the insurgents from foreign countries.

Madrid.—Valencia still holds out against the Government troops. The official dispatch received to-day states that the insurgents have proposed to capitulate but the authorities demand unconditional surrender.

There was an earthquake in Mendocina County, California, Oct. 8th. It did considerable damage to chimneys &c.

Havana.—A battle was fought on the 9th instant between the Spaniards and insurgents which after seven hours fighting resulted in the defeat of the Spaniards. Heavy losses were sustained on both sides.

The *Herald* has a special from Valencia dated 14th, which states that the government is making still more vigorous efforts to suppress the insurrectionary movement. Twelve thousand regulars with forty pieces of cannon are in position before the city. The insurgents are aware of the power of this force and have asked permission to capitulate, but the authorities, as well the officers commanding the forces, demanded unconditional surrender.

The government in Madrid have resolved to disarm the Republican volunteers and dismiss all Republican officials and municipal councillors from office.

London.—Daniel O'Donohue, member of Parliament for Kerry and Tralee, writes to the Dublin amnesty committee on the course of the government towards the political prisoners. He states the government collectively and individually commiserate with the Fenian prisoners and are anxious to liberate them, if it can be done consistently with their duty to the State, but he is convinced the government cannot withhold their pardon long.

Madrid.—The rumor that Napoleon intends to establish a corps of observation on the frontier causes much excitement.

During the debates in the Cortes yesterday on the resolution thanking the defenders of Spanish authority in Cuba, General Prim declared to the house that the Government only awaited a favorable result in the conflict to accord all reforms and liberties required by the colony.

Negotiations with the rebels at Valencia are progressing. They have been granted a certain time, within which they may submit and receive full pardon but should they hold out after the time has expired their lives will be forfeited.

Alexandria, Egypt. The waters of the Nile have subsided, there are no longer any apprehension of serious damage to the cotton crop. The losses by the flood exceed in the aggregate 500 bales.

The dam on the Suez Canal has given way. It did no great harm, though a large quantity of material was destroyed. It appears that the Canal must be deepened before it can be of any practical use.

London.—The ship *Sir Launcelot*, which sailed from Foochoo, China, July 18th, with a cargo of tea, has arrived in the Thames, and the winner of the race of the tea ships.

The *Times*, commenting on the situation in France, says the jealous, inconsistent policy which would allow and forbid public meetings at the same time exceeds our comprehension. To permit citizens to assemble and leave it to the police to stop the discussion, is adding insult to injury. The profession of confidence made by the government is denied by its acts, if anything is likely to be fatal to France and the reigning dynasty it is the perpetual distrust of the capabilities of the nation for self control and France has at the present moment no government. The Emperor's message to the Corps Legislatif places her between the old imperialism, which the Emperor declared cut out and exploded, and the new constitutional rule which he announced, but is unable or unwilling to define.

Newmarket.—The Derby was won by the French colt *Boulogn* beating "Pretender" and two others. The Pendergast stakes were won by Atlantic.

Madrid, Evening.—The special committee appointed by the Cortes to investigate the conduct of the Republican deputies, in the report commend the arrest of Gen. Perrod by the government for his action at Tarragona.

Three Republican papers published in Madrid have been suppressed, others are under prosecution.

Paris, 16.—A Madrid dispatch states that the Republican leaders, Solocques and Paul, who are in the neighborhood of Malaga, are proclaiming for a Republic.

London.—A Madrid letter states that the railroads and telegraph lines are destroyed to a great distance around that city.

Advices from Paraguayan sources represent President Lopez as having established new lines of defense at San Eeslanislauz, where he has a considerable force of men and plenty of artillery. The Allies are unable to continue the pursuit for want of horses and mules, but will resume operations as soon as their army is organized.

Madrid.—The insurgents at Valencia after a battle yesterday lasting several hours, surrendered unconditionally. Their leaders have disappeared but are believed to be secreted in the city or vicinity. The Government forces now occupy the city.

The sitting of the Cortes was suspended without appointment to-day, and it is not known when the session will be resumed.

London.—A dispatch from Madrid contains the following particulars concerning the surrender of Valencia:

General Prim by telegraph ordered the General commanding the troops before Valencia to attack the city, and yesterday morning the artillery opened a heavy fire on the rebel position, causing great damage to the property of the insurgents. An offer of surrender on condition of receiving their liberty was refused, and the assault was then continued vigorously until the surrender of the insurgents. The General commanding reports that the insurrection is completely suppressed. Troops now hold the entire city. A large number of rebels were captured with arms in their hands. Before the attack the clergy exhorted the insurgents to yield without an effort.

Arrests continue to be made of leading Republicans in Madrid.

Lisbon.—The mail steamer from Rio has arrived. At the time of sailing Lopez was still being pursued and had arrived at San Estars. It was thought he was trying to reach the Bolivian territory.

Madrid.—Valencia still holds out against the national troops. Another attack will begin this evening, unless the insurgents surrender unconditionally. In the meantime insurrection continues. Two Republican bands have been beaten by the national troops. The Cortes have given the necessary authority for the prosecution of the seventeen Republican deputies who have participated in the rebellion.

London.—Lord Derby is gradually sinking and cannot live many days.

Paris.—Prince Gortchokoff arrived here on Saturday. Leopold, King of Belgium, has been invited to visit Napoleon at Compeigne. It is probable that Marshal Bazaine will be appointed Commander of the Imperial Guard at Madrid.

The retail druggists in this city report to the authorities that their sales of turpentine and other combustibles have lately been extraordinarily large, and they suppose these articles are to be used for incendiarism in case of a revolt.

San Francisco, 20.—The reception of the Duke of Edinburgh, at Yokohama was cordial. The British residents presented an address to the Prince, who replied very appropriately. On September 1st his Royal Highness drove to Yeddo, where he would be the guest of the Mikado. The road for the entire distance was brilliantly illuminated by native lanterns. There was a fleet of Japanese war vessels at Yeddo, but heavy rains prevented out-door festivities. On the 4th the Duke, Sir Harry Parkes and Admiral Keppel paid a visit of state to the Mikado, after which the Duke returned to Yokohama, where the festivities continued for several days. He left Yokohama on the 16th for China.

It is understood that the Prince will visit Peking as a private individual, as the Chinese refuse him a state reception.

An attempt to assassinate the British Minister at Yeddo was frustrated.

Sir Henry Keppel, in command of the China and Japan squadron, was banqueted by the English residents of Yokohama previous to his departure for Europe via China. The Duke of Edinburgh, Sir Harry Parkes and several army officials were present.

Prince Todo a powerful Daimio and a staunch ally of the Tycoon has been assassinated.

Nothing has been heard from the ship *Flying Scud*, which left Yokohama August 17th; it is known that she encountered a typhoon, and it is feared that the ship and all hands were lost.