

largely attended, and the time, both day and evening, mainly occupied by the reports of delegates and the speaking of prominent members. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Rebecca N. Hazard, of Missouri; vice-presidents, at large: Col. T. Wentworth Higginson, Mary Livermore, and Wm. Lloyd Garrison; Dr. A. C. Avery, Colorado; Hon. Geo. Wm. Curtis, New York; Mrs. Margaret W. Longley, Ohio; Bishop Gilbert Haven, Georgia; Hon. Geo. W. Julian and Mrs. Governor Wallace, Indiana; Hon. A. A. Sargent, California. Governor St. John, Kansas, is chairman of the executive committee, and Lucy Stone, foreign corresponding secretary; Julia Ward Howe, home corresponding secretary; Henry B. Blackwell, recording secretary; Letitia A. Partridge, Mira Bradwell, treasurers. F. A. Hinckley, Rhode Island, is also vice-president, and a member of the executive committee from each State.

MARSHALLTOWN, Iowa, 14.—Frank Roos, the Italian, who confessed to having murdered Slough after Dakin had been convicted of the crime, to-day retracted his confession, claiming his innocence, but saying that he knew Dakin was also innocent and he wanted to clear him.

NEW YORK, 15.—At one o'clock this morning, fire broke out at Atlantic City, New Jersey, and at this hour is still burning fiercely, the water having given out. Several buildings have been burned and one life lost.

It is confidently believed that the police have dispelled the mystery enshrouding the Manhattan Savings Bank robbery, that one of the chief operators is in custody, and further arrests will be made to-day. Early this morning a man, whose name appears on the police returns as Henry Vreland, was arrested and arraigned in the police court, when he was remanded to prison until further evidence could be obtained. The prisoner is a resident of Chauncey Street, Brooklyn. Vreland is said to be a fictitious name.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., 15.—At noon, to-day, Napoleon Campana had scored 44 miles in his effort to beat O'Leary's record 36 hours remain.

BOSTON, 15.—Captain John S. Sleeper, formerly editor and part proprietor of the Boston Journal, and a popular writer under the non de plume of "Houser Martingale," died last night, aged 84.

BRADFORD, Pa., 15.—The fire, which originated in the wine room over the Theatre Comique, last night, destroyed about 50 buildings, including the Riddle House, the Pierce House, and the United States Express building; loss \$150,000; insurance \$50,000.

CHICAGO, 15.—The Times has special from the principal cities in the Union giving the views of bankers on the possibility of maintaining a resumption. The bankers are almost without exception confident that there will be no trouble whatever in resuming, and they predict that in a few months all kinds of industry will receive a wonderful impetus as a result of the determination of the country to deal repudiation in every form a death blow.

WASHINGTON, 15.—In the supreme court, to-day, the argument continued in the Utah case. Biddle, the prisoner's counsel, contended that the federal government had no right to interfere with the purely domestic relations of the inhabitants of a State or Territory; that it is not the custodian of the morals of the country, and can no more prescribe a certain form of marriage than it can instruct parents in their duties and relations to their children. Bigamy, he urged, or polygamy, is not an offense under the common law, it is an artificial crime, created by legislative enactment, and involving, when practised as a religious duty, no moral guilt. He denied the right of Congress to make it a crime, and closed with an appeal to the court to restrict justice to the prisoner, however obscure he might be as an individual, and however austere they might personally regard the marital relations into which he had entered.

Governor Emery, of Utah, in his annual report, recommends, first: That provision be made for the selection of jurors in that Territory in precisely the same manner as in the States of the Union. As matters now stand, he says, the peculiar legislation by Congress is so hampered by Territorial legislation

as to render conviction in certain cases almost impossible. In the next place he recommends that woman suffrage in the Territory should be abolished, and that polygamy in the Territory should be made, by act of Congress, a continuing offense, based on cohabitation rather than the marriage ceremony, as now provided by the United States law.

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt., 15.—The Portland and Ogdensburg mail train was thrown from the track near Dows Crossing this forenoon, caused by a broken rail, and the passenger and express car ditched, Israel J. Currier, of Walcott, was killed, Mrs. George Waterman, of Hyde Park, seriously injured, and two others slightly hurt.

BANGOR, Maine, 15.—A special from Carleton, N. B., says: The New Brunswick Railway cars ran off the track near Hornersville, last night. A passenger car, containing 20 passengers, took fire and was burned, and Mr. Parker, of Fort Fairfield, killed. A child was burned and 15 persons injured. Parker is supposed to mean Hacker. Other dispatches state that Nathan Perry, of Presque Isle, the former proprietor of the Hatch House, of this city, was killed.

A passenger gives the following account: The train was going at a moderate rate of speed when we reached Peel. Suddenly there was a shock. The train had jumped the track, and we found the passenger car was rolling down one of the worst embankments of the line. The car had almost reached the water's edge, when it was discovered that it had caught fire. The flames spread rapidly; the men took off their coats and tried to extinguish the fire, but without avail. The flames had complete possession, and leaped from seat to seat, rendering the passengers almost frantic with fear. The clothing of those aboard soon caught fire, and as the people rushed from one part of the car to another in their burning garments, the scene was most terrible.

The little boy who was burned to death had managed to keep clear of the fire long after the clothing of many others of the passengers had caught, but in his anxiety for the safety of some of his friends rushed into the flames and perished.

CINCINNATI, 16.—The grand jury of Xenia, Ohio, have indicted A. H. Baulman, Alfred Trader, Samuel Putterbaugh, John Steele, John D. Allea, cashier and directors of the First National Bank of Xenia, for embezzling and converting to their own use money and bonds to the amount of \$65,000, belonging to the depositors, without the consent of the banking company or owners of said property.

The Tribune's Washington special says: Secretary Schurz will probably call upon General Sheridan, through the Secretary of War, for an explanation of the severe charges made against the management of the Indian bureau. Gen. Sheridan, in fact, seems to have made a slip in his report relative to the removal of the Red Cloud and Spotted Tail bands from the Missouri River. This Gen. Sheridan severely condemns in the interest of traders and speculators. It happens the removal was made against the wish and protest of the Interior department, by the direct order of the President, at the request of the Indians themselves, who threatened hostilities unless permitted to remove to a reservation of their own selection. The removal was made upon the recommendation and under the direction of Gen. Crook, one of the army officers who has been most successful in his conduct of Indian affairs. Secretary Schurz, in his forthcoming report, will have a special paper on the Cheyenne outbreak, in which it will be maintained that the Indians were not only well fed at the agency but left it well supplied with subsistence.

BOSTON, 16.—In wool a good business has been done during the past week, the sales of domestic comprising 1,730,000 lbs. There is no change in prices. Manufacturers appear disposed to purchase liberally, and dealers are still free sellers at current rates. There is more demand for Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces, but prices continue to rule low and without improvement. Sales include Ohio and Pennsylvania XXX and No. 1 at 34 @ 37; Michigan X and No. 1, at 33 @ 35; Michigan and Wisconsin XX at 29 @ 34; coarse and cotted fleeces, 27 @ 30; combing and delaine, 35 @ 40; unwashed and unmerchantable fleeces, 21 @ 29; Colorado and Territory; 19 @ 21; Texas, 19 @ 24;

tub washed, 34 @ 37; scoured, 27 @ 60; super and X pulled, 29 @ 40. The transactions in California wool were the largest for many weeks, and include 731,000 lbs. of fall and spring, at 12 @ 23 for fall, and 16 @ 27 for spring. Sales of spring mostly choice. Northern wools from 25 to 27 and fall from 12 to 17, although the very choice of the latter was reported as high as 23. Most of the fall wool continues to arrive in very poor condition, and can only be sold at low and unsatisfactory prices.

NEW YORK, 16.—The Tribune's London correspondent gives a gloomy but graphic picture of the financial distress in England since the Glasgow bank failure, and says all the signs which precede a great crash are now observable. Brokers declare they are flooded with orders to sell good stocks that can be sold, and that it is impossible to raise money from the banks for investment in undoubted securities. Even upon consols loans are made as a great favor with unprecedented margins.

The report of the medical commission, which recently visited the south to investigate the origin and causes of yellow fever, will be made next week, it presents a startling array of facts sustaining the theory that this epidemic travels in the path of commerce and is always imported by means of infected ships, persons, freight or clothing. Also that the condition for its spread are low lands and fermenting filth. The general conclusions reached are, that its general introduction may be prevented by a thorough quarantining and the fumigating of all arrivals from infected ports, including freight, and its spread be absolutely checked by a careful destruction of the fermenting filth in which its germs are developed and disseminated.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., 16.—Campana abandoned his walk at 1.30, having completed 543 of his track miles, or 484 miles. He was not informed that the track was short until too late for him to equal O'Leary's score.

At the solicitation of his friends, Campana returned to the track, and at 9.30, to-night, finished his task, having completed 521 miles 54 feet, officially announced. Thirty-seven miles were accomplished since 2 o'clock, nearly all on the run, one mile being scored in seven minutes and 33 seconds. So far as appearances indicate Campana could have kept on all night. He did not touch liquor during the whole week.

The Herald's Washington special has a long story of the arrival there of a survivor of the wrecked Huron, who was afloat 24 hours, and rescued and taken to Norway. Last night, Michael Rositter, living at 10 Washington Street, quarrelled with his wife, and deliberately hurled a lighted lamp at her. The kerosene that was scattered over her clothing ignited on the instant, and she was so frightfully burned that she died in a few hours.

NEW ORLEANS, 17.—A Galveston News' special from Tyler says: A fire here, on Saturday night, destroyed five large stores, the United States court room, together with all its contents. The loss is about \$100,000; insured about half.

DEADWOOD, 17.—John Cole arrived here, last night, from Inyan Kara mountains and gave himself up to the sheriff, stating that he had shot and killed a man named George Heuston, in self defence. Witnesses to the affair say that Cole was justified in killing Heuston, as the latter commenced the quarrel and fired a rifle shot at Cole, who returned the fire with fatal result. Heuston was from Illinois.

The jury in the case of the Territory vs. George W. Bell, charged with the murder of Charles E. Lee, of Chicago, rendered a verdict of acquittal.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL, 14.—The Marquis and Matchless of Lorne, accompanied by the Duke of Connaught, Prince Leopold, and suites, arrived at six this morning. At 10 o'clock the royal party went to the Town Hall, attended by a military escort. A detachment of volunteers were stationed at prominent points along the route, and the streets were crowded with people, who gave the visitors a hearty reception. The Town Hall was filled with ladies and gentlemen.

Mayor Royden received the royal party. The Recorder read the ad-

dress from the Liverpool town council, and the president of the chamber of commerce read an address from that body to the Marquis, who replied.

The royal party afterwards presented themselves on the balcony overlooking the Exchange, which was filled with an enthusiastic crowd. They then proceeded to the landing stage, and embarked on a tender for the steamship Sarmatian.

After warm leave-taking, the royal princes returned to the shore, and the steamer proceeded to sea. The weather was fine; the whole proceedings passed off with great eclat.

The saloon of the Sarmatian is artistically decorated with ferns and flowers. The state room of the Princess is upholstered in blue silk. The Marquis's room is quite plain, the apartments are capacious, each consisting of two of the ordinary-sized staterooms converted into one, with bath room and boudoirs attached, beautifully fitted up. The births are ornamented with silver shields bearing the royal arms, the Argyle arms, and the arms of the dominion of Canada.

The party consists of fourteen persons, with 25 servants. From Monville will be forwarded to the Queen the plan of the ship and details of the journey.

It is reported that intelligence has been received that a further outbreak by the Kaffirs is imminent. The rebel tribes are massed in great strength under Cetewayo, King of Zulul. The British force on the frontier is in danger of being overwhelmed unless promptly reinforced.

HALIFAX, 14.—It is understood the landing day of the new Governor General and Princess Louise will be proclaimed as a public holiday. The erection of arches and preparations for the illuminating of buildings are in progress.

BERLIN, 14.—It is said the attitude of the exiled German bishops, as indicated by their memorial to the Pope expressing the wish that an equitable arrangement may be reached with Germany, is regarded in Berlin as a gratifying earnest of a possible reconciliation.

London, 14.—An influential committee, under the chairmanship of Lord Lawrence, is being formed to obtain, in view of the probability of a war with Afghanistan, an expression of public opinion in favor of the immediate summoning of Parliament.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., 14.—A train on the New Brunswick railroad, ran off the track at Peel, six miles below Florenceville. The cars rolled down the embankment, and the passenger car took fire. Three persons were killed and several injured. Some of the latter being badly burnt.

ROME, 14.—The waters of the Tiber have overflowed its banks, and the lower part of the city is inundated, and it is expected that during the night the flood will become nearly as widespread as the one of 1870. There have been violent storms throughout central Italy, and the damage caused by them is almost unparalleled. Travel on all the railways between Rome and the north is interrupted. Rain has ceased here, and the wind changed, but the Tiber continues to rise rapidly.

EDINBURGH, 15.—The high court of judiciary has definitely refused to admit to bail any more of the Glasgow Bank directors.

ROME, 15.—It is stated that Cardinal Nina, the papal secretary of state, will continue the negotiations about sending a Nuncio to the South American Republic.

HALIFAX, 15.—Everybody is commencing work in earnest to make the reception of the new Governor General and his royal lady one worthy their rank, and a credit to the city. Many private individuals are making elaborate preparations for decorating the streets in their vicinity.

Captain Darcy Irvine, of H. M. S. Bellerophon, will erect a handsome arch across Holles Street, from his residence, near Morris Street. Three arches, to be erected by the military authorities, will be commenced at once. The naval authorities have begun an ark in the dock yard and wharf, which is to be the leading place for the vice regal party, and will be decorated beautifully. The barges, in which the party will land, have been completed, and are very handsome.

LONDON, 15.—The Indian newspapers state that all the camels arriving at Quetta, are detained, to be used in the advance, if necessa-

ry. All officers on leave have been finally recalled. The commander-in-chief, who is at Rawil Pindes, appears certain that hostilities will commence on the 20th inst. The Ameer has withdrawn two regiments from Candahar and ordered the governor of Pisheen Valley, near Quetta, not to resist the British advance.

LONDON, 16.—The Post predicts that the rectification of the north-western frontier of India, desired by government, will be found to consist in the permanent occupation of Quetta and Jellalabad, with the establishment of British residents in Cabul, Candahar and Herat.

A Pesth dispatch says: Premier Tisza, speaking in the diet, said the policy of Austro-Hungary was to prevent Turkey from becoming a prey to Russia. He expressed the firm hope that the Berlin treaty would be punctually observed. If, however, any power should resist the execution of the treaty of Austria, who had been able to harmonize her interests with those of Europe, would not stand alone in the fight that might ensue.

Count Schouvaloff's mission marks a change in the policy of Russia, who was previously disposed to strain her rights under the treaty of Berlin. The change is due either to the general alarm of Europe or the hints received from Berlin on domestic affairs. It is noticeable that when Prince Gortschakoff recently offered to go to Livatia, he was informed that it was unnecessary.

The Afghans are rapidly massing on the hills commanding the Ghuznee and Cabul roads.

VIENNA, 14.—The Political Correspondence says the Macedonian insurrection is spreading towards Epirus and Thessaly. For many the political tendency is a mere pretext for robbery and plunder. The Porte has sent twenty-five battalions with five batteries, to subdue the insurrection.

NAPLES, 17.—As King Humbert was entering the city in state, to-day, a poorly-clad man attempted to assassinate him with a poniard. Signor Cairoli, chief of the ministry, who was in the carriage with the King, laid hands on the man, who wounded him in the thigh. The King drew his sword and struck the assassin, who was immediately secured. The King received a slight scratch. The popular indignation is intense, and the demonstrations of loyalty are unbounded. The assassin is 29 years old, and by occupation a cook. He says he belongs to no society, but being poor, nourished a hatred towards the King. His name is Giovanni Passante.

He was bearing a banner among the trade associations which paraded to meet the King. He had fastened the dagger to the flagstaff.

LONDON, 18.—A semi-official note is published pointing out that England has a treaty right to keep two small gun-boats in the Black Sea, and admitting that the Condor really went to reconnoitre the fortifications which the Russians are said to be erecting at Bourges.

A dispatch from Calcutta says: There are many indications which seem to warrant the belief that an early attack on Ali Musjid is intended. The transmission of telegrams concerning military movements is forbidden. It is more than probable that if the Commissariat arrangements permit, Ali Musjid, Kuram Fort, and Candahar will be seized this winter.

Norwich is inundated by a freshet in the River Wensum in consequence of a fortnight's steady rain. Two of the most densely populated districts are several feet under water. The basements of all the factories, warehouses, graneries and dwellings along the river are flooded. One or two deaths by drowning are reported. Four or five miles of streets are submerged, and from three to four thousand dwellings made uninhabitable. The result is a vast pecuniary damage. The authorities are maintaining the homeless poor.

ROME, 18.—The popular indignation and excitement throughout Italy, over the attempt to assassinate the king is very great. The assassin is a member of the International Society. He denies having any accomplices or instigators.

PANAMA, 7.—A severe earthquake was felt in Manizales Antioquia, on October 9th. Twelve houses were destroyed, including a church, hospital, principal school, city buildings, and many others. No lives were lost. The damage done will exceed \$100,000.