

committee to whom the subject was referred, reported that a constitutional number of classes had declared in favor of the omission of the word "German" in the title of the church, it was thereupon officially declared that the title of this church, known hitherto as the "German Reformed Church" is now the "Reformed Church of the United States of America."

CHICAGO.—Secretary Cox takes the McGarrham case to the Supreme Court on a writ of error. The statement that the Secretary will now be compelled to issue patents to McGarrham, is erroneous, since the Secretary of the Interior has nothing to do with issuing land patents, which are ordered by the President.

The Union Pacific shows its earnings for October to exceed a million and fifty seven thousand dollars; net revenue five hundred and forty thousand.

MONTGOMERY, 30.—In the Legislature to-day the business was of a local character. In the course of the proceedings a bill was referred to make grand jury men swear that they never belonged to the Ku Klux Klan. A bill to allow the Lieut. Governor and the Speaker of the House and the Attorney General to appoint local and municipal officers was recommended.

NEW ORLEANS.—The election for the Constitution and State officers in Mississippi and Texas commenced to-day. In Mississippi the election lasts two days; in Texas until Friday evening. Dispatches indicate a quiet election in both States.

BOSTON.—The jury in the case for the lager beer seized by the State constabulary, decided that lager is not intoxicating liquor, and also decided in favor of the plaintiff.

NEW YORK.—Richardson is in a very precarious condition to-night; he is very weak, having refused nourishment for five days. His friends and physicians fear the worst. He was married this evening to the late Mrs. McFarland, by the Reverend Henry Ward Beecher, assisted by Rev. O. B. Frothingham.

NEW YORK 1.—A special to the *Herald*, from London, says that information from the secret agents of the Government leads to the belief of a rising of the people in Ireland. In the Cabinet the question of continuing the suspension of the writ of *Habeas Corpus* had been considered, and it is plain that extreme measures will be adopted shortly.

Edward Schaum, who murdered Slatt, in New York, was found last night at Reddy the Blacksmith's Saloon, in this city, and arrested.

There was a meeting of the prominent Democrats of the State at Albany last night, at the residence of Governor Hoffman, at which the policy to be pursued next year was freely discussed. Tweed, Gen. Nelson Hall, and others, were present. The *Times*' dispatch says all the guests recommended the Governor in his message to revoke the action of the last Legislature and to repeal the 15th Amendment. The canal question then came up and gave room to prolonged discussion, the general feeling being that the rate of tolls should be lowered and the present contract scheme abolished. With respect to municipal reform the conclusion arrived at was that a delegation from each party should prepare bills as they deem necessary. The Commissioners in New York are to be abolished. Other matters of less importance were merely touched upon.

A number of whisky dealers about Kingston were arrested by Marshal Barlow a few days ago, their stock seized and their places of business closed on charges of defaulting the revenue officers, no stamps having been used on their packages. The revenue officers in charge of the district said they have not reported a stamp sold for two years. The frauds amount to a hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The *Herald*'s Richmond dispatch says the greatest enthusiasm exists among the mercantile community here over the meeting of the national board of trade, which commences its session to-morrow. A committee of reception was appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to extend the hospitalities of the city to the delegates. Nearly half the members have arrived, chiefly from the North and West; the Southern members will be here to-morrow. Prominent among the subjects to be discussed will be the completion of the James River and Kanawha Canal to the Ohio. It is believed that an appropriation by Congress of twenty millions will be asked to complete the line. A banquet will be given to the Board by the Chamber of Commerce. An excursion to Hampton Roads is in the programme. The *Times* correspondent at Parkin

says the Chinese government clearly understood that Burlingame's treaty had not been rejected, but that action on it was the only difficulty, it being thought best to wait until the result of his negotiation and mission, with other countries has been received. The confidence of the ministry in Mr. Burlingame remains unshaken.

Rumors says that Delameter has bought the *National Intelligencer* to be used as a Spanish mouthpiece.

It is said that the Spanish government have sent \$100,000 here to be used in manufacturing public sentiment in favor of Spain.

The statement of the public debt will show a great reduction for the month, being three millions eight hundred thousand.

Richardson is considered past hope, and will probably die before sun set; his wife, brother and other relations are with him.

WASHINGTON.—The report of the Commission of Indian affairs is completed. It enters fully into the Indian policy of the Government as executed by the Indian Commissioners and Quaker agents, which is found to have been satisfactory.

The Public Debt statement shows the debt to date, including coupons due and not presented to be, 2,648,234,682 dollars and 29 cts. The amount in the Treasury in round numbers is, coin, \$106,000,000, currency, \$12,000,000. The total including the sinking fund and coin interest bonds purchased is \$194,674,947.56. The debt, less the amount in the Treasury 245,359,735 dollars 23 cents. Showing a decrease for the month of over \$7,500,000, and since March 1st of \$73,000,000.

The President has appointed Thos. H. Talbot Assistant Attorney General in place of Dickey.

It was ascertained to-day, that the withdrawal of the sale of gold at New York yesterday, does not involve a change in the policy, but it was on account of the low price offered.

RICHMOND.—The National Board of Trade met at noon to-day. The report of the executive council shows that the National Board consists of 37 constitutional bodies, including 16,000 business men. Among the prominent questions to come up before the board are weights and measures, the conveyance of real estate, the regulation of joint-stock companies, the legal rate of interest for the use of money and the relations between debtor and creditor. Frederick Frally of Philadelphia was elected President for the ensuing year. Gen. Hiram Walbridge delivered a lengthy address.

NEW ORLEANS.—Sheriff Stemberger was shot dead on Saturday night by a Negro at New Boxia. The murderer was soon afterwards captured and hung by the citizens.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Both houses of the legislature have adopted resolutions expressive of sympathy with Cuba and requesting a recognition of the insurgents as belligerents by the United States, also pledging their last dollar and man to the Government in case of war.

RICHMOND.—The National Board of Trade has adopted resolutions in favor of a uniformity in the weight of a bushel in all the States as long as bushels are used in trade, but recommends the substitution of the cental system for bushel measurement, also that measurement by bulk should be abolished. On the subject of fares a resolution was adopted recommending each local board to adopt a rule that fares be the actual weight of the package at the time of sale; a resolution recommending all State legislatures to repeal all license laws discriminating against the non-resident trade was adopted after discussion, 41 to 12. The Board finished nearly all the business on the programme to-day. Delegates were present representing 30 local Boards and Chambers of Commerce, including that of San Francisco.

WASHINGTON.—Supervising Architect Mullett, in his annual report, urges the immediate erection of new Custom House buildings at St. Louis and Cincinnati. It appears by his official report that the aggregate of imports during the year ending in June amounted to four billions three hundred and seventy-five millions.

MEMPHIS.—The election news from Mississippi is very meagre. The *Avalanche* Jackson special says the returns are scanty, but indicate Alcorn's election. Twelve counties out of the fourteen heard from give Alcorn majorities.

NEW YORK.—The Ward mass meeting of Cuban sympathizers, which was to have taken place on Friday, has been postponed to the 8th instant. Some of the most prominent speakers in this city have promised to assist.

NEW YORK.—Midnight.—Richardson

remains in a very weak condition. Sedatives were administered during the day and evening. The physicians differ somewhat in their opinion. Some think death is inevitable in a short time, others are more hopeful. His friends feel slightly encouraged, but their hope is small.

A boy injured in the cars at the Rock Island disaster has obtained a verdict against the Erie Railroad of ten thousand dollars before the Orange County Court.

FOREIGN.

TORONTO.—A special from St. Paul says that a letter from Pembina, of Saturday night, states that the insurgents were arranging to hold a council of the representatives of the different districts, to consider the state of the country and determine as to their future action.

LONDON.—The *Times*, referring to the possible annexation of St. Domingo to the United States, says from the present aspect of affairs we should be disposed to expect the completion of a treaty to that effect, and that such a bargain would be beneficial not only to the parties concerned but to Europe.

The *Times*, in an article on French politics, says whatever division of opinion may weaken the members of the Opposition in the Corps Legislatif, they should move together to overthrow the men who brought the government into discredit. There ought to be no compromise with the passive instruments of personal rule.

LISBON.—The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro reports, from Paraguayan sources, that the vanguard of the allied army was moving toward the new positions of Lopez. The main army was still prevented from marching by want of provisions; the scarcity was so great that the men were compelled to eat horse flesh.

BERLIN.—Giule Grise, an eminent Italian singer, died to-day, age 57.

NEW YORK.—News from Hayti to the fifteenth says Cape Haytien has surrendered to the revolutionists. The gunboat *Salnave* has been sunk; Petion is captured by the revolutionary war vessels, and preparations were making to attack Port Au Prince, the only place in the Republic in the possession of *Salnave*, who was strongly fortifying it, he swears he will blow it up before he will surrender.

HAVANA.—There is much excitement in commercial circles over the intelligence from the United States, that the Government had caused the new Spanish gunboats in New York harbor to be disabled in such a manner as to prevent their sailing.

Capt. Gen. Derodas officially notifies the agent of the Associated Press that there is no truth in the story that Spain is going to send a fleet of war vessels to New York harbor. Two vessels are being sent to Brooklyn for repairs.

PARIS.—In the Corps Legislatif to-day, the Opposition submitted an interpellation on the prorogation of September and on the action of the authorities in the Aubin and Vicarmale affairs and the troubles last June in Paris. Deputy Raspail submitted an interpellation on the assassination of citizens and demanded the impeachment of ministers. The introduction of these measures created much excitement, and the proceedings were very stormy.

Prince Metternich leaves for Vienna to-night, to confer with the Emperor of Austria.

The Senate and Corps Legislatif was opened with great ceremony by the Emperor, who delivered the opening speech from the throne. It was hoped that the Empress might possibly return in time to take part in the proceedings, but she has not yet returned to Paris. The Emperor said it is not easy to establish regular peaceful liberty in France; for months past society has seemed to be menaced by a subversion of the passions, and freedom has been compromised by excesses of the press and public assemblages, but common sense has already properly judged these culpable exaggerations, which after all served but to prove the solidity of the edifice founded on popular suffrage. But this uncertainty and trouble must last no longer, the will of the people must be made known. France wants liberty with order.

The Suez canal has already united the Mediterranean and Red Sea. The Empress is not present to-day because I desired her to testify the sympathy of France with the wonderful genius and perseverance of a Frenchman. The Emperor concluded in the following words: "Messieurs; you resume your labors, after an unusual interruption of a session. I hope the various bodies of the State will apply, legally, the modi-

fications lately made in the Constitution, the result of which is to be the more direct participation of the nation in its own affairs. This will be a new era for the Empire. May the Chambers prove that instead of falling into regrettable excesses, France can support free institutions, which are the honor of civilized nations."

PARIS, 30.—The following is a synopsis of the reforms promised in the Emperor's speech:

The mayors shall be chosen from the municipalities and shall be elected by universal suffrage. Commercial councils shall be established and fresh prerogatives be granted to consuls general; the colonies to participate in the movement of universal suffrage; a more rapid development of primary education; a diminution of the costs of justice; a reduction of the war tax; the savings bank system shall be extended, and more humane regulations for the labor of children. There shall be an increase in small salaries in public offices; useful measures connected with agriculture are promised; also a project of law regarding customs duties. The speech says the situation of the Empire is satisfactory; its foreign relations are a subject of congratulation and its finances are prosperous.

LONDON.—The *Times* to-day, in an editorial on political affairs in France, says the Emperor has not yet mastered the full truth that ministerial responsibility, which he has conceded, is incompatible, personal with government, which he would fain retain; and he is embarrassed between the two principles, and is undecided, halting and uncertain which way he will incline. The time was when such a condition would bode ill for the peaceful development of French progress, but that time is now passed.

Schneider has been re-elected President of the Corps Legislatif.

The *Monarch*, with the remains of Peabody, will sail for America next Wednesday.

The Irish of Southwark have put the Fenian Burke forward as a candidate for the House of Commons.

LONDON.—Various Paris letters published in the morning papers, agree that the Emperor's speech at the opening of the Corps Legislatif, fell flat on the public mind, which was disappointed. The more the speech is considered the less it is liked.

ST. PETERSBURG.—A deputation waited upon Prince Gortschakoff yesterday, relative to establishing cotton fields and trade at Bokhara and elsewhere in the Russian Asiatic possessions, in order to be able to successfully compete with other nations. The Prince promised the scheme his support.

CONSTANTINOPLE.—A steamer laden with gunpowder was seized to-day on suspicion that it was destined for the insurgents in Bulgaria.

LISBON.—Late advices from Paraguay state that Count Deu, in his pursuit of Lopez, had arrived at San Estanislau, lately occupied by Lopez.

HAVANA.—A Spanish frigate arrived to-day from Spain, bringing a battalion of troops.

H. C. Hall, the newly appointed American Consul General took possession of the consulate to-day. The Merchants of Havana are desirous that the appointment should be permanent.

A detachment of prisoners was sent to Spain yesterday. Among them were Col. Udet, who surrendered at Bayamo, and Adolph Malone, a wealthy planter.

PARIS.—Apprehensions are entertained of disturbances on the anniversary of the death of Baudin.

TORONTO.—A special from St. Paul says that late Red River advices say a convention assembled at Fort Garry on Nov. 16 and discussed the following propositions: first, a compromise between Governor McDougall and an independent Republic; second, annexation to the United States; third, a colony under Great Britain; fourth, a return to the Hudson Bay Co.'s rule. So far the French half-breeds have only taken up arms, the English and Scotch half-breeds are yet undecided.

EIGHTH QUORUM OF SEVENTIES.

REGULAR Meetings of the above Quorum are now held at the City Hall, every First and Third Saturday in the Month, at 7 o'clock p. m. Members residing in the City are requested to attend punctually, and those residing in the country, as often as they can make it convenient; if unable to attend within one month from date, they are requested to communicate their present residence and standing, otherwise they may be dropped and their places filled with new members.

JOHN SHOLDEBERAND, Clerk of the Quorum.