

Westey, Stillman Witt, and E. D. Worcester.

At the Congressional convention of the German American Independent Citizens' Association, in the 9th district, this evening, Fernando Wood was nominated for Congress.

BOSTON, 14.—At a meeting of the Social Science Association to-day, George William Curtis declined reelection, and Theodore De Welsey, of New Haven, was elected president; among the vice-presidents are George Davidson, of San Francisco, and D. C. Gilman, of Oakland, Cal.

Wool continues quiet and dull. Manufacturers are purchasing only in small lots as wanted; some large mills looking round and are ready to purchase freely at a concession, but most of the holders are quite indifferent about selling, and are not alarmed at the quiet spell that has come upon the market. Medium unwashed fleeces are still in demand, and notwithstanding the dullness of other grades sales are still readily made at very full prices. Combing and delaine selections are scarce and wanted, and also command very full prices. The sales of this and Pennsylvania fleeces have been at 52 @ 60, including XXX and III Michigan fleeces 45 @ 52; Wisconsin and Western fleeces 45 @ 50; combing and delaine selections 55 @ 62. There is very little pulled wool in the market, and the prices are firm for all desirable lots of super and X. New fall California is now arriving quite freely, but there is not much demand, and for the best it will be difficult to get 25 @ 30 per pound.

CHATTANOOGA, 14.—After the opening of the convention this morning, the committee on correspondence read several communications, among them a letter from ex-governor Davis of Texas, which declares that the same spirit now actuates the southern whites as in '60 and '61, and that a new rebellion is forming; he says that though Kellogg and Moses might be corrupt, he would not believe it on the statement of the democrats. Statements as to the illiteracy in the southern States were read, to show the necessity for Congress to provide for education. A resolution, offered by Davis of Georgia, endorses the civil rights bill, and denies the truth of A. H. Stevens' assertion that the colored people did not wish it passed; it was referred to the committee on resolutions. A committee on schools, consisting of one from each State, was appointed. A motion to increase the number of the committee which is collecting facts of outrages in the south was adopted. Further time was granted the committee on facts and statistic to make a report, and the committee was continued indefinitely, and instructed to report to Congress every three months.

A motion was adopted to appoint an executive committee to meet in Washington on the first Monday of the coming December, to call a convention if deemed necessary; the report was amended so as to call for details of outrages on December first. The committee on resolutions declared that the republican citizens of the reconstructed States recognize the equality of all men before the law; reaffirm the Philadelphia platform; demand equal rights, and federal legislation in sustaining law and order; endorse the President's action in Louisiana; denounce the democrats of the south for sustaining the Ku Klux; deprecate the drawing of race and color lines; recommends more faithful and honest officials; and urge the appropriation of public lands for educational purposes; adopted. A resolution asking Congress to order a new election in Texas was adopted, several members protesting.

Turner, of Georgia, offered the following: "Resolved, That we denounce the misrepresentations and mendacity of most of the agents of the associated press in the South, the majority of whom have used their position to disseminate, broadcast over the land, malicious and lying slander upon the republicans and the republican party, while they have studiously endeavored to misrepresent and conceal the murders and outrages committed by the Ku Klux and White League." Senator Clayton said he understood the associated press agent here was a republican, but that he had been instructed to employ a democratic editor to report this convention. This was very singular. Rogers, of Arkansas, objected to the resolution,

as the convention could not know the charge was true. The proposition was called and sustained, and the resolution was adopted. An executive committee of eleven was then appointed.

The chairman of the committee on addresses reported a long address reviewing the terrible condition of the Southern States, and contrasting the peace of the North during political contests with the chaos at the South, the pride of former slaveholders, and the aspirations and anxiety of the negro to produce this condition of affairs. The friends of the negro must suffer with them; federal interference is necessary; the State courts are inefficient, seldom indicting offenders, and never convicting them. The address closed by asking that protection be afforded Americans in foreign lands. It was unanimously adopted.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., 14.—A fire this evening, destroyed the Excelsior Fine Salt Mill, of Harber & Co., with 45,000 bushels of salt; loss \$85,000, insurance \$50,000. The fire caught from a kerosene lamp. The superintendent was badly burned in trying to extinguish the fire.

INDIANAPOLIS, 14.—Further returns show an increase in the democratic gains on the State ticket, and the indications are now that their majority in the State will reach from 1,000 to 1,500. The congressional delegation will probably stand nine democrats to four republicans.

LITTLE ROCK, 14.—The returns, so far, show that the new constitution is carried by a very large majority.

CLEVELAND, 14.—Payne's majority over Parsons, in the 20th Congressional district, is 2,724; in the 10th district, Foster, rep., was re-elected by 142 majority; in the 17th, Woodward, rep., had about 300 majority; in the 19th, Garfield has about 3,500 majority.

CHICAGO, 14.—The following dispatch is from the secretary of the State Republican Committee of Iowa:

"Marshalltown, Iowa, 14. "Ninety-two counties reported give gains over the republican vote of last year of over 6,000; the republican majority in the State on the secretary of State will be about 40,000. The indications are that all the nine republican candidates for Congress will be elected. Wilson, in the fifth district, will have nearly 6,000 majority. Granger has a very close run in the third district; he will have fifty-five majority. Kasson's majority over Whitman is estimated at five hundred; McDiell, Oliver, Sampson and Pratt will have good majorities; Tufts and McCrany are elected by small majorities."

WASHINGTON, D. C., 14.—Information received here to-day is to the effect that the government officers in Texas, whose resignations have been called for, have resolved not to comply with the request made, but to hold on to their offices and force the President to suspend them under the tenure of office act; they are very confident of being able to sustain themselves before the Senate. Senator Flanagan is understood to have advised them not to resign, promising to stand by them in the Senate, to secure a rejection of the persons who may be nominated to their positions.

The October returns to the Department of Agriculture indicate an average condition of the corn crop of 86 against 83 per cent. in September.

DETROIT, 14.—The Woman Suffrage Association, to-day, adopted resolutions thanking twenty-two U. S. Senators, who voted and paired for woman suffrage, and rejoicing in the submission of that question to the people in Michigan and Iowa, and rejoicing at the recent endorsement of the movement by conferences of Iowa and other religious bodies; expressing sympathy with the temperance lodges and grangers, and protesting against the taxation of unrepresented women. Letters of sympathy were read from eminent men and women. The following were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, Bishop Gilbert Haven, D. D.; Vice Presidents, at large, T. W. Higginson, Rhode Island; Julia Ward Howe, Hon. H. Wilson, Washington, D. C.; Mary A. Livermore, Hon. Geo. Wm. Curtis, N. Y.; Mrs. Geo. D. Hall, Missouri; Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Hon. A. A. Sargent, California; Chairman of the Executive Committee, Lucy Stone, of Mass.; Foreign Corresponding Secretary, Kate N. Doggett, of Ill.; Corresponding Secretary, Henry B. Blackwell.

QUEBEC, 14.—The Board of Trade, at a special meeting to-day, passed the following resolution:—"That while approving the general principle of reciprocity between Canada and the United States, it is the opinion of this board that the proposed treaty is unfavorable to Canada, especially in the following—the sliding scale of duties in the American coasting trade, the number of canal obligations and no equivalents for our valuable fisheries; the Board is also of the opinion that manufactured articles should be excluded from the treaty."

COLUMBUS, Ohio, 15.—The election returns are sufficiently full to make sure of the following Congressmen: First District, Taylor, Democrat; second, Banning, Democrat; third, Savage, Democrat; fourth, McMahon, Democrat; fifth, Rice, Democrat; sixth, Hurd, Democrat; seventh, Chiel, Democrat; eighth, Lawrence, Republican; ninth, Poppleton, Democrat; tenth, Foster, Republican; eleventh, Vance, Democrat; twelfth, Wallin, Democrat, and to fill a vacancy, Finck, Democrat; thirteenth, I. Southard, Democrat; fourteenth, Cowan, Democrat; fifteenth, Van Voorhees, Republican; sixteenth, Danforth, Republican; seventeenth, Woodworth, Republican; eighteenth, Monroe, Republican; nineteenth, Garfield, Republican; twentieth, Payne, Democrat.

NEW YORK, 15.—A San Francisco dispatch, published only in the *Tribune*, announces that the arrangements are completed for a new line of steamers between San Francisco and Japan and China, to make close semi-monthly connections with the overland railroad, and consists of seven first-class screw ships, built at Glasgow; also a monthly line southward to connect with the Pacific Steam Navigation Company's South American line. The China line is to begin on the first of December. The story is believed here to be simply an attempt to bully the Pacific Mail into renewing the combination with the railroad monopoly.

Dispatches from Monte Video state that Avellaneda has been installed president of the Argentine republic, and that the government seizes all the telegrams received at Buenos Ayres.

Half a million in government gold was awarded to-day at from 110.01 to 110.06.

A London special states that England will withdraw her diplomatic representative from Rome.

A Paris special states that generals Chansey and Bourbaki have been summoned to consult with President MacMahon, it is supposed to prepare for any possible contingencies that may arise from the note of the Spanish government relative to the conduct of France in favor of the Carlists.

CHICAGO, 15.—The second session of the Woman's Congress met in the First Methodist church in this city to-day. Mrs. Livermore, president of the Association for the Advancement of Woman, occupying the chair. A large number of prominent women were present, including Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Mrs. Dr. Mary Safford Blake, Mrs. Carolyn A. Soule, Mrs. Geo. Hoffman, and others. The first subject for discussion was "Finance, what monetary enterprises can woman safely undertake, what new element can woman bring into the field of finance, the part of woman is the financial good or ill of the country." Mrs. Julia Ward Howe read the first paper, taking the ground that woman should aspire to and educate herself to occupy any position in the business world now filled by man, and instancing the banking business as one branch particularly fitted for women. Mrs. Soule, Mrs. Churchill and Mrs. Livermore also spoke on substantially similar grounds with Mrs. Howe. The congress will be in session three days.

BOSTON, 15.—Doctor J. C. Ayer was nominated for Congress by the Seventh District Republicans on the 1st ballot.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., 15.—An immense crowd of strangers are in the city to-day, to witness the ceremonies attendant upon the unveiling of the statue of Lincoln, on his monument at Oak Ridge cemetery. The members of the Society of the Army of Tennessee, which held their annual reunion here yesterday and last night, participate in the ceremonies, and among the distinguished persons present are President Grant, Vice-President Wilson, General Sherman, Senators

Logan and Oglesby, General Custer, Giles A. Smith, McClernard and others.

A procession was formed at 11 a. m., Governor Beveridge of Illinois acting as Grand Marshal, assisted by several aids. President Grant, with Secretary Belknap occupied a barouche at the head of the procession, preceded by a military band from the Newport Barracks and escorted by the Governor's guard, with a local military company as a guard of honor. Following came carriages containing Generals McDowell and Custer, and Hon. J. K. Dubois, with Mrs. Grant, Rev. Dr. Hale, an old friend of Lincoln, with Bishop Wayman, of the African Methodist Church, Vice-President Wilson, with Sir F. F. Curton, M. P., and W. P. Forster, M. P., of England; Senator R. J. Oglesby, orator of the day, with Robert Lincoln, son of the deceased President, together with an almost interminable line of carriages with citizens. The Society of the Army of Tennessee marched on foot with General Sherman at their head, and a large number of military and civic societies followed. Arriving at Oak Ridge Cemetery the band played the "Dead March," and Bishop Wayman made a fervent and eloquent prayer. A chorus of singers then chanted—"With malice towards none, with charity for all," and the statue was then unveiled. Hon. J. K. Dubois then read a historical sketch of the organization and labors of the Lincoln Monument Association, showing that the monument is finished and paid for, that the means are provided for the completion of two of the four groups of statuary representing the infantry, cavalry, artillery and marine branches of the army, which are to be placed at the four corners of the monument, and that there are assurances that the other two will also be provided for. In conclusion, the speaker said, "The members of the association congratulate the artist upon the success which has crowned his efforts to give a faithful rendering of the face and form of the beloved dead, whose remains rest beneath this monument. Every member of the association was a neighbor of President Lincoln, and most of them had known him intimately since his early manhood. It is their unanimous opinion that this statue is a truthful likeness, and will serve to give to future generations a perfectly accurate conception of Abraham Lincoln. Here ends what has been to the members of the association, for almost ten years a labor of love and duty. By the liberal contributions of a grateful nation, we have been enabled to provide a suitable place for the remains of one of the wisest, purest men known to our national history. There may they rest in peace."

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 13, 6 a. m.—The *Post* says the Spanish minister at Berlin has presented to the German government a copy of Spain's note to France, complaining of the latter's conduct in favor of the Carlists. The *Standard* denies that the Sultan has engaged to respect the ancient order of succession. The *Times* says Von Arnim's son has written to the journals denying that his father had any hand in the publication of the ultramontane pamphlet entitled, "Revolution from Above," in which the foreign office feared he would publish the missing documents. A special to the *Daily News* reports that the Carlists entered Fontarabia under cover of a fog yesterday, but were expelled after they had burned a part of the town, and simultaneous attacks were made on Irun and San Marcial. The Carlists captured part of Behobir, commanding the international bridge, but they were finally routed.

RIO JANEIRO, 12.—A despatch from Monte Video, dated yesterday, says Gen. Mitre has issued a manifesto, announcing that he has assumed command of the insurgent forces in the Argentine States; he declares that he does not seek power, and that if a successful issue to the movement is reached he will retire to private life.

Joas Baptiste Gil has been elected President of Paraguay.

Gen. Mitre's partisans in Monte Video are buying arms, enlisting recruits, and negotiating the purchase of three steamers. An engagement is reported in the north, the result of which is unknown.

LONDON, 13.—A special to the *Pall Mall Gazette*, from Santander, confirms the reports of the partial submission of the Carlists. The disabled steamship *Ontario* is being towed to Liverpool. At a public meeting held at Birmingham, to-night, resolutions were adopted protesting against the illegal use of public moneys to defray the expense of illuminating the city on the occasion of the anticipated visit of the Prince of Wales; the speakers denounced the mayor, and accused him of seeking favor with the court in order to obtain knighthood. Opprobrious epithets were applied to the Prince of Wales, and other violent language was used, which called out strong expressions of dissent. The proceedings throughout were very disorderly.

The *Times* special reports the city of Durango in a state of insurrection against Don Carlos; other Carlist towns have hoisted the white flag, and advised the troops to lay down their arms. It is stated that a conspiracy existed to murder Don Carlos, and was frustrated. Gen. Elio has refused the command of the Carlist troops on account of their acts of vandalism. General Moriones has asked leave from Madrid to march on Estella.

SANTANDER, 13.—There is an unconfirmed report that General Dorregaray, with eight hundred Carlists, has gone over to the republicans.

It is asserted that two Carlist battalions have surrendered at Algora. The Carlist provisional authorities have given notice to those wishing to lay down their arms that they may do so.

LONDON, 14.—The ex-Empress Eugenie and her son have telegraphed the people of Ajaccio their thanks for electing Prince Bonaparte over Prince Napoleon. It is announced that Napoleon will reside in the department Charente-Inferieure, one of the strongest Bonapartist departments, in order to be elected to the council general and national assembly.

A dispatch to the *Pall Mall Gazette* from Santander, says that the report of the surrender of two Carlist battalions to the republicans is officially contradicted.

The *Times* publishes a letter from Regnier, the absconding witness in the Bazaine trial, asking Bismarck to clear him of the imputation of being a spy. Bismarck replies, under date of the 2nd inst., that he fears the existing irritation against him in France will nullify his evidence in favor of Regnier, nevertheless he does not hesitate to repeat that Regnier was actuated in his negotiations before Metz by no other motive than courageous devotion to the interest of his country, which he believed to be identical with those of the Imperial dynasty. Bismarck favored the execution of the Regnier project, with a view of hastening peace by enabling the Imperial government to communicate with the army of Metz. Bismarck concludes his letter to Regnier with the following affirmation, for the truth of which he pledges his honor: "You never received any personal advantage from me in allowing you to enter Metz; I believed that you could promote patriotic and useful action in the interest of peace."

MADRID, 14.—The Carlist forces, yesterday, made two attacks upon the town of Umposta, in Catalonia, but were each time repulsed with considerable loss.

SANTANDER, 14.—Cols. Beranols and Gorordo, commanders of two Carlist battalions, have arrived at Santurce, and offered to surrender to the republicans if themselves and men are pardoned; they report that three more battalions have joined them, and offered to surrender upon the same terms.

PARIS, 14.—The *Journal De Paris* contains a violent article attributing Spanish complaints of breaches of neutrality against France to the instigation of Prussia.

LONDON, 15.—A special from Hendaye to the *Daily News* says that seven pieces of artillery and 3000 rifles were recently landed for the Carlists from a steamer reported to be an English craft.

Gen. Loma, commanding republican troops, has captured the heights of Orduna.

The Empress of Russia has arrived at Buckingham Palace.

The Duchess of Edinburgh has been delivered of a son.

The Bank of England has fixed its rate of discount at four per cent.

BERLIN, 14.—Her Madi, President of the Police, has unsuccessfully used all his influence to have Von Arnim sent to a private hospital. The Count's family has offered a million thalers bail.