NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
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TERMS OF THE BEE.
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Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisement having the run of the paper, first insertion, $1 50 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.
First or Editorial Page, transient advertisements, each insertion, $1 50 per square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals to be charged as new, each insertion.
First, or Editorial Page, monthly advertisements, each square, $40 per month.
Regular advertisers who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from the above annexed transient rates as may be agreed upon.
In no case shall such discount exceed 20 per cent.
All Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 20 cents net per line, each insertion.
All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.
All advertisements not marked for any number of insertions will be published six times.
All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.
Weekly Edition.
TERMS—PER YEAR.....$5.
NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 10, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Hall Robson Farney's Minstrels.

THE CONFLAGRATION AT CHICAGO.

Our readers will see by the dispatches published this morning that the great city of Chicago, the enterprising, thrifty and growing metropolis of the Northwest is in peril of becoming an utter ruin, a scene of woe and desolation. The accounts published early in the day through the afternoon papers announced that the business part of the city was already consumed; that fifteen hundred buildings were in ashes; that a third of the city was gone, and the latest reports received directly from the scene of the terrible catastrophe tell us that the flames were moving forward, consuming all in their way, with ruthless fury.

Such a scourge has visited no peaceful city in these United States before. The great fire in New York, in 1835, though it destroyed most of the business part of the city, was not comparable to the dreadful scene which is now presenting itself on the site of that proud "City of the Lakes," which but a few hours ago was rejoicing in its marvelous growth and prosperity. Such devastation within the same area, has not been seen, by the eye of man, since the great Napoleon turned his back upon Moscow.

The people of the South can sympathize with the hundreds of thousands who are bereft of their homes and their wealth by this awful visitation, for the people of the South, but a little while ago saw their own homes and their own towns melt away into nothingness. A sad experience enables them to appreciate the sufferings of the afflicted men and women who are now mournfully contemplating the ruins of all they had on earth.

The telegraph furnishes such details, could be had, in the confusion of the stricken population, for whom the people of this city and of the South will feel deeply, as every intelligent people must feel in view of such an appalling misfortune.

The idea of these burning of several people prominent in Chicago becoming paupers have been temporary and the next morning is something so heavily to be borne! Yet we are confident that Chicago, Lean this disaster, will recover from the blow, and in Eastern cities, the subscriptions goes so far far beyond unprecedented bounties, that no assurance having large risks involved can avoid bankruptcy.

It will be seen in our advertising columns that Mayor Flagler requests citizens to meet in the Lyceum Hall today, for the purpose of assisting the people who have suffered this fearful calamity.

RESTORATION OF OUR FORESTS.

We have been favored by Dr. J. S. Copes, President of the Academy of Sciences of this city, with extracts from letters which have passed between him and Asa Gray, Dwinne, Librarian of the School of Medicine, Ecole Pratique d'Alger, University of France, respecting the Eucalyptus family of trees which have been planted with success in Algeria and is now being introduced in other southern lands of that country. We subjoin the letters to other parts of trends in the interior communications.

HABITATION NEW ORLEANS ACADEMY OF SCIENCE.
NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 1, 1871.
[U. S. A. Cat. 1, 1, 1.]

A few years ago the French Government, deeply affected by the ravages of the long denuded lands of Algeria, came to compact advice adopted to the Eucalyptus family, and of the uppermost.

M. Trottier seems to have been the one and successful advocate and superintendent of this great undertaking, which under his auspices has made the Algerian desert with verdure, adorning the lead scan with avenues and parks and raised the agricultural and industrial progress of the interested country.

He has sent to the world three volumes bibliography, one of which is devoted to the two of which are now in the library of this Academy and the third seem to be in revised form. Dr. Dwinne, Librarian, Ecole de Medecine, Academy of Alger, Universite de France, author of the subjoined letter.

To this latter gentleman we are greatly indebted for the attentions he has bestowed and the labor he has expended in sending the Academy of Sciences the numerous samples of the seeds of the different species of the Eucalyptus.

As it is natural to Australia, and so to Algeria, but a comparatively youthful exotic in the latter, all the samples of seeds yet received are of Australian growth. As will be seen, we shall soon be receiving from Signor Durando those of Algerian production, which being comparatively fresh, will germinate further with greater certainty than the Australian seeds heretofore received.

Mrs. Kate Hopper, an American lady of extensive and accurate observations of the botany of Northern Africa, as well as of Europe and Asia Minor, writing distinctively of the Eucalyptus, Globulus says, that already the young trees in Algeria are of full advance, as to create an accession to the wealth of this country; that at six years of age they form a pleasant avenue, and that at eight years, a eucalyptus of this species is as large as an ordinary oak of seventy-five years.

A very intelligent gentleman from Australia, were the forests of consist considerable proportion of this family of trees, gives similar accounts of their rapid growth. We learn also that the wood is regarded as nearly indestructible by time or exposure to sun, air and water.

As it promises so well for Texas and Attakapas planters, and the lands already denuded and wasted by improvident cultivation, I have thought it worth while to continue the following correspondence, to you for publication, if you deem it as I do, of importance to our Southern land owners and planters.

Very respectfully,
J. S. COPES,
President.

P. S.—The Academy has a few small seeds for distribution to certain persons who will apply for them.

NEW ORLEANS, October 4th, 1871.

My dear Sir: I have received your letter of last evening, and I assure you of so long a time, I have not received a letter from abroad which has given me more pleasure than that which I received from you. I am very much obliged to you for the information you have given me, and I am pleased to see that you are so far advanced in the study of the Eucalyptus. I have not the time to write a long letter, but I will say that I have read with great interest the Eucalyptus Globulus, of which I have

by enclose two and a half grain, sent me from Australia. Before three months are elapsed the seeds of the Eucalyptus of Algiers will be ripe and you will receive several grammes of them.

Our specie of the Eucalyptus, M. Trottier, has just published a third pamphlet on this so eminently useful *myrtaceae*. Please accept three copies of it.

Be kind enough, Mr. President, to present M. Edouard Goubel and the other members of the Academy with my thanks and believe me for ever your most devoted correspondent.
G. DURANDO.
Librarian.

P. S.—The copy of the New Orleans *Times* of the 5th of May, 1871, has been received by me with a very agreeable surprise. The excellent Mrs. Doggett has been kind enough to make a very flattering notice of my public Sunday herborizations.

HON. CARL SCHURZ.—A large number of our citizens have united to extend an invitation to Hon. Carl Schurz, United States Senator from Missouri, to visit New Orleans, for the purpose of addressing the people upon the political situation. It will be seen in the call published in another column that our citizens, without distinction of party, are expected to assemble in mass meeting, on a day to be designated hereafter, to hear the distinguished Senator discuss the questions of the day.

NEW STEAMER AND MOLASSES.—The steamer Big Bill Johnson, Capt. Radovich, arrived yesterday evening from the Lower Coast, with 15 hogsheads sugar and 22 barrels molasses of the new crop on board. It was shipped from Mr. Jno. Flathers' plantation seven miles below the city, and consigned to P. Maspero.

DRY IT.—Mrs. Whitcomb desires all to try her Soap; it is the great children's soothing remedy, and sold at the low price of 25 cents.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Bonapartists Successful Central France.

Duc d'Aumale Elected from Clermont.

HOME NEWS.

Terrible Conflagration in Chicago.

Loss Computed by Millions.

Citizens Flying Panic-Stricken.

Miscellaneous Matters.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, Oct. 8.—Further returns of the elections for Councilors show unequivocally that three candidates of right or conservative wing been defeated by Republicans in the Department of Cher. Moderates have been successful in the city of Rouen. Radicals have carried the Departments of Rhone and Varbal. Generally all industrious countries, Generals Faidherbe and Picot are elected. Two Bonapartist candidates are successful in the Department of Rhone and Aube.

Versailles, Oct. 9.—The report of the appointment of De L'Hydys, as Minister to Vienna, is false.

The Bonapartists have been successful in Central France. Duc D'Aumale has been elected from Clermont. Gambetta is defeated.

The election passed off quietly.

London, Oct. 9.—Chevalier Negra succeeds Count Arnim as Prussian Minister at the Court of St. James.

Berlin, Oct. 9.—Herr Von Arnim has been called to Berlin, for consultation regarding his mission.

M. Thiers had an interview with Bismarck to-day.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Oct. 9.—A report just received says the fire is burning as far south as the conflagration, but without effect.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 9.—The very latest from Chicago. The conflagration progresses. Assistance come from all directions. The Baltimore and Ohio are arriving provisions on fast trains free.

Washington, Oct. 9—10 P. M.—McDaniel, New Orleans.—Latest from Chicago was that it would continue to north and fire raging in the southern part of the city again drove out the temporary Water Works station that opened at night fall corner State and Sixteenth streets, a quarter of a mile from where it started. If the wind shifted. Office will be removed two miles further south. It is reported all hopes are given up of saving the city, that it is doomed the fire was still progressing rapidly to north-ward and had passed Lincoln Park.

New York, Oct. 9—12 P. M.—Bad news continues to come from Chicago. The wind to-night veered around to north and is driving the flames back upon the southern portion of the city, which had hitherto escaped and was deemed safe. It is now reported there is little hope of saving the Southern District if the wind continues high.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Reports come from Detroit repeated at four places along railroads.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—DETAILS OF THE GREAT FIRE.—The Crosby Opera House has been destroyed.

The fire is now estimated at $50,000,000.

The Palmer House is burned.

The Chief Engineer of Cincinnati, with three engines and hose have started for Chicago.

A mass meeting was held at Cincinnati, Governor Hayes presiding, to take measures for the relief of the sufferers by the great fire at Chicago.

Englewood, 10 miles from Chicago, 11 A. M.—Half of the city has been destroyed, the flames continue almost unopposed; the gas works and Court House have been destroyed, all the heavy business houses have been burned, 150,000 people have been rendered homeless. Fabulous prices are paid for vehicles to remove goods from danger. The bridges have been destroyed. The loss of life is unknown, but the streets are filled with people looking for the lost.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—Madison Market, Clinton, Jefferson, Buffalo and Griswold streets are burned. Both sides of the Chicago river are a mass of ruins.

The efforts to save the Court-House and gas works were futile.

Thirteen of forty wards are burning now, and many have been destroyed.

Every man in the city has been called out. Nearly every bridge over the Chicago river is burned. All is terror.

Later.—The fire is under control; three quarters of the city lying on both sides of the river is in ruins.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—The entire business part of the city north of Twelfth street, and all the sides of the river and branches, is in ashes. Every printing office, hotels and railroad depot have been burned. The whole north side is reported destroyed. The south side district is still burning on the west side north of Fifth street.

The fire has been stayed at Harrison street, from there to Division street, and from the river to the lake, an area of four miles long and one wide have been all swept off.

The wind is blowing a gale from the southwest. A change to the north will be almost sure to sweep the entire residence district south of Twelfth street.

It is asserted the Water Works are still in operation, but the water has been shut off south to supply the demand on the north.

Thousands of people are leaving the city by every available means. Great hunger and suffering is inevitable.

Every city and town offers assistance. Buffalo offers $5,000. Cincinnati $5,000. St. Louis $5,000.

In reply the Mayor asks for cooked meats for the sufferers.

Firemen from other cities are *en route* to Chicago.

Great credit is given the Telegraph Superintendents for what they have done in getting communication from the doomed city.

Chicago, Oct. 9—5 P. M.—The fearful work of destruction still goes on with relentless fury. The streets in the district are still burned are lined for miles with household goods as have been saved from destruction.

The most generous offers of assistance in money, food or anything wanted are coming in from almost every city and town in the country by telegraph. The Mayor responded to several offers, asking that cooked food be provided as soon as possible.

Firemen are on their way here from Cincinnati, St. Louis and other cities.

The water works are entirely destroyed.

LATER.—It is now believed the spread of the fire in southward has been stayed at Harrison street, and the north side there is no diminution of its fury. The entire division of the city is evidently doomed to utter destruction.

There are great fears that the flames may spread to the west side of the north branch of the river, and the inhabitants of the streets nearest the river are already moving to a place supposed of greater safety.

The Western Union Telegraph Company have now six wires working east and south into a temporary office, corner of State and Sixteenth streets.

The Northwestern Railroad Company are running trains on both its branches, which are crowded with flying citizens.

It is now positively asserted by some that the Water Works are still intact, but the water is shut off from the south on account of the quantity used on the north side.

A reliable gentleman just arrived from the north division brings intelligence that the Water Works are uninjured. God grant it prove true.

It is impossible now to give approximately or correct statement of the losses, but a faint idea can be formed when it is stated every bank in the city, except two savings institutions on Twenty-second street, south division, and one on Randolph street, west division, and destroyed. All wholesale stores, all retail establishments, Post Office, Court House, Chamber of Commerce, every hotel in the south division, except the Michigan Avenue Hotel, which is standing on the extreme southern limit, escaped, though badly scorched; every newspaper offices. The *Tribune* building, which was supposed to be fire proof, finally succumbed; every theatre; six largest elevators; the immense depots of the Michigan Southern and Illinois Central Railroads; both the passenger and freight depots of the latter; more than a score of churches, and much of the shipping in the river all destroyed. Men who were millionaires yesterday morning are nearly penniless to-day, but more terrible than all is the certainty that many perished in the flames; how many, none can tell—perhaps none will ever be able to tell—but it is certain several persons perished, and there is heartsickening fear that victims will be counted by scores.

Hundreds of horses and cows have been burned in stables, and on the north side numbers of animals, though released from confinement, bewildered and confused by the sea of fire which surrounded them, that they rushed wildly to and fro, uttering cries of fright and pain until scorched and killed.

Any attempt to embellish would be a mockery. As this awful day draws to a close thousands of anxious eyes watch the clouds of smoke which still roll over the burnt district with evident dread that a sudden change in the wind may turn the flames on that portion of the city yet spared. There seems, however, little cause of apprehension, for it, as firemen from other cities are constantly arriving.

Col. J. J. Willard, Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, is in receipt of dispatches from leading cities, announcing that a being prepared for the sufferers. Col. Clowry, Superintendent St. Louis, telegraphs $70,000 have been subscribed by the merchants there. Cincinnati promises $20,000, and Cleveland is proportionally generous, although a great deal more will be required to relieve immediate wants. Everything is being done by Gen. Stager, General Superintendent Western Union Telegraph Company, and his assistants, to keep up communication for the citizens and press with the world outside.

About three quarters of the United States mail was saved and taken possession of by Col. Wood of the postal service.

Progressing flames in southern division were finally arrested about one o'clock P. M.; this was accomplished by blowing up and demolishing several buildings on Wabash Avenue and Congress street, by Lieut. Gen. Sheridan. The district burned over in the southern division embraces everything from the main branch of Chicago river to the lake, and covering about one hundred blocks; this district embraced all the leading business houses, banks, insurance offices, hotels and also a large number of churches, including St. Mary's, Trinity, First and Second Presbyterian, St. Paul, Methodist church, the Methodist Church corner of Wabash Avenue and Congress street is saved. Michigan Avenue is the dividing line of Michigan Avenue and Congress street, and Congress Hall, directly adjoining on Congress street, are saved.

Mich Terrace, on Mich Avenue, embracing residences of Governor Bross, Hon. and Young Scales, the Rev. Grigg, Peter Leyross, and other leading citizens, completely destroyed; all newspaper establishments are totally destroyed. The *Tribune* building resisted the fire for several hours but finally yielded; Wicker McVicks, immediately adjoining, which also withstood the fire, was finally overpowered. In fact, all building in that district which claimed to be fire proof shared the fate of those which could make no such claims. Great Central Depot, foot of Lake street became heaps of ashes about 9 o'clock. Most of government property of Michigan, Central Carlington, and Quincy and Illinois Central Railroad are protected. At the Cottage Grove Avenue and Clark street in southern division to extended south, as far as Palok street, stopping everything before it. Distance burned over here is some three blocks wide and over half mile in length, embracing about twenty blocks. Buildings are generally of a cheaper character; saloons, small shops poor residences, etc.

District burned over on the west side commences at Jackson street, running from Sporn to Jefferson. Fire ran thence four or five blocks north, and then moved diagonally towards the river, and finally its western limit was on Clinton, spreading thence to the river it moved in the line northward till it reached the northwestern and west side of the depot, where it stopped a distance of nearly two miles from where it started. Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad were in this district and are destroyed. Almost the entire northern division, from the main branch of Chicago river to Lincoln Park, nearly two miles in length and one in width, is completely destroyed, including water works and a large number of engine, etc. This district embraces almost the entire business part of the city territory south of Harrison street in the southern division, reaching out many miles and covered almost entirely with buildings, generally of the better class, is entrenched and may now be regarded as safe for miles and miles.

In every direction side walks, lawns, vacant lots and front yards are filled with people who have escaped from burning houses, taking with them only scanty furniture and clothing. The sight is truly a heartrending one. These people must receive quick relief or many will perish from exposure and starvation, as stated in a previous dispatch. It is utterly impossible to make an approximate estimate of the entire loss, but it can safely fall below one hundred and fifty millions, of course, but a fraction of this amount can be recovered from insurance. Gen. Sheridan has to-day telegraphed to St. Louis to send at once one hundred thousand rations; he also telegraphed to Omaha for two companies of soldiers and one hundred tents; he will also order another 100,000 rations. Mayor Mason has issued a proclamation calling for a meeting to-night in the western division to see what citizens can do for the relief of sufferers. There are at least one hundred thousand people who know not where they can get provisions enough to satisfy their hunger.

LATER.—Rumor from the northern division says: Dowastation is less wide spread than heretofore reported; no deaths reported by the disaster as yet, but probably many are missed.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—Arrived Gen. Sherman; United States reports passed steamer Gen. Sedgwick lat. 38, long. 74, with machinery demanded.

New York, Oct. 9—Midnight.—Telegraph office improvisioned in the southern part of Chicago as supposed beyond reach of danger has been abandoned and communication with the city is again suspended. It is expected another office will be opened during the night. Two miles south of this last place of refuge operators, before leaving their instruments, reported the wind had veered to north and was driving the flames back and southward; the fire had already reached the neighborhood of the office, and men were compelled to flee from their last watch, as were there new appears no hope of the saving of the southern part of the city. A dispatch from Chicago states that among the heavy dry goods firms burnt out are John Tarwell & Co.; T. Hamlin & Co.; Field, Leeter & Co.; S. Brown, Hunt & Winslow.

New York, Oct. 9.—Evans, the alleged defaulting agent for the Pennsylvania War Claims, has been seen home under arrest.

Richmond, Oct. 9.—Martin Alley shot and instantly killed Robt. Pettaway last evening. The difficulty originated in family matters, in which Pettaway's wife is said to be concerned. Alley went to Pettaway's house for satisfaction; there a quarrel ensued, and Pettaway struck Alley in the face. The latter then drew his pistol and fired three times, one shot taking effect in Pettaway's heart.

Alley has been at large on the C. & O. & R. R for many years. Pettaway was a carpenter.

Philadelphia, Oct. 9.—A fight occurred between the whites and blacks; several colored rioters were arrested. Shots were fired and bricks thrown—several were hurt.

Worcester, Oct. 9.—State Constabulary are getting longer. A conflict between the State and Federal authorities is expected next.

Baltimore, Oct. 9.—Rev. Wm. Bell Wilkins was consecrated Assistant Bishop of Maryland, in Trinity Church, this morning, Bishop Lee officiating.

Memphis, Oct. 9.—A meeting has been called to-night by the Chamber of Commerce to take action on the Chicago.

Cincinnati, Oct. 9.—Business is partially suspended, owing to the Chicago fire.

Wilmington, Del., Oct. 9.—Shocks, which were felt here at 5 minutes to 5 this morning, were caused by the explosion of the powder house of powder company.

Jefferson, Texas, Oct. 9.—Conner's majority in Upshur county is 640. Tinsley, Dem., gives over Sheets 881. No other counties heard from.

Galveston, Oct. 9.—Thirteen counties of the Third District heard from give Golding (Dem.) 590 majority. Twenty-five counties in the Fourth District give Brock (Dem.) 3785 majority. Dallas county (only county heard from in the Sixth District) gives Conner (Dem.) 730 majority.

The steamer G. K. Hall was lost in the storm of the 3d inst. All on board left except Otto Lesson, who reached here by land.

Savannah, Oct. 9.—The municipal elections to-day passed off quietly. The Democratic ticket is elected by over 2000 majority.

(Previous Dispatches.)

Chicago, Oct. 9.—Saturday night's fire was subdued. Loss $300,000.

Vincent, Wilson & Co.'s immense grain elevator was saved.

Another fire in the Western District of the city commenced at 9 o'clock Sunday night, and is distant from the Court-House. At 6 o'clock this morning the fire had spread fearfully.

The flames approached the telegraph office, which was soon consumed. About 20 blocks have been destroyed.

The wind is blowing a gale from the south, and flaming brands are flying over the city, threatening destruction everywhere. The tower of the Court-House caught fire from flying brands.

The fire has now reached West Monroe street, a mile from where it originated, and is beyond control of the police.

An immense number of yards, with freight depots, have burned. The loss already amounts to many millions. The whole city is threatened, and the panic is increasing.

At about past 2 o'clock this morning the telegraphers abandoned the Western Union Telegraph office.

It will be almost impossible to get any reliable detailed particulars for some time, as there is only one telegraph wire working.

Washington, Oct. 9, A. M.—Thirty-four blocks of buildings have burned and the fire is still raging. The Mayor of Chicago has sent a message to the Mayor of St. Louis, asking aid for the sufferers, saying Chicago is in ashes. The Water Works were burned to the ground.

John Smith, a dock passenger, on the steamboat Kate Flanagan, which arrived yesterday, was brought to the city suffering from the bite of a rattle-snake, received on the Illinois River, said was bitten in Dummy Hospital.

An attempt was made to burglariously enter the grocery of Mr. James McCormack, at the corner of Bolivar and Common streets, on Sunday night. The effort was a failure, the noise made awakening Mr. McCormack.

Godfrey Bass, stabbed late on Saturday night, died yesterday morning. Bass was mortally wounded, at the corner of Conti and Rampart streets, was still alive at last accounts.

Mr. Henry Fink, an old and worthy citizen, died yesterday morning at the Baptist Home, after the age of 70 years. Fink was, and will, we hope, be long remembered by his friends as the author of the "Fink Bill," which was witnessed last night, in our opinion, by the best humorous character on the stage, we have seen, in many years.

It was admirably sung and touched many of the audience, who are not given to sentiment.

The Dundee Advocate has filed an application charging Dr. V. S. Jordain with embezzlement. This is the man in which Martin retired the, defined with a shortage of $2,000 to raise money to pay off, and it is averred that he obtained $1450 on the point of the note, for which he is now in jail.

Jewell Crowley Constable of the First Ward, by Judge Emerson, is impeachment in the Parish Prison for his conduct in disregard of an order from the Third District Court to receive a bond in a suit before a Justice.

Four suits have been filed in the Sixth District Court against officers in the public schools who had been appointed from time to time before the expiration of the year for which they were elected. The suits are for salaries for the unexpired term.

That number of persons saved from drowning by the police is remarkable. The last case reported by them is that of Mr. John Mayton, mate of the steamer Tidal Wave, who accidentally fell into the river, at the Canal street ferry wharf, at half-past one o'clock yesterday morning. And this, it is stated, was rescued by Officer Henderson.

On Sunday afternoon, Carl Bubler, a boy, was accidentally shot at Algiers by another boy named Emile Walter. The ball, which struck Bubler in the wrist was extracted immediately.

A boy named Julien Lacabe died on Saturday of lockjaw, which is supposed to have been caused by a blow given with a stick by Alexander Curtis. It is alleged, at the corner of St. Charles and Poydras streets, on the 26th ult. Coroner Jackson is holding an inquest on the case. Curtis, who is accused of giving the blow, and who is between [illegible] years of age, is now in the custody of Lieutenant Leathers.

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LATER.—Rumor from the northern division says: Dowastation is less wide spread than heretofore reported; no deaths reported by the disaster as yet, but probably many are missed.

New York, Oct. 9.—Arrived Gen. Sherman; United States reports passed steamer Gen. Sedgwick lat. 38, long. 74, with machinery demanded.

New York, Oct. 9—Midnight.—Telegraph office improvisioned in the southern part of Chicago as supposed beyond reach of danger has been abandoned and communication with the city is again suspended. It is expected another office will be opened during the night. Two miles south of this last place of refuge operators, before leaving their instruments, reported the wind had veered to north and was driving the flames back and southward; the fire had already reached the neighborhood of the office, and men were compelled to flee from their last watch, as were there new appears no hope of the saving of the southern part of the city. A dispatch from Chicago states that among the heavy dry goods firms burnt out are John Tarwell & Co.; T. Hamlin & Co.; Field, Leeter & Co.; S. Brown, Hunt & Winslow.

New York, Oct. 9.—Evans, the alleged defaulting agent for the Pennsylvania War Claims, has been seen home under arrest.

Richmond, Oct. 9.—Martin Alley shot and instantly killed Robt. Pettaway last evening. The difficulty originated in family matters, in which Pettaway's wife is said to be concerned. Alley went to Pettaway's house for satisfaction; there a quarrel ensued, and Pettaway struck Alley in the face. The latter then drew his pistol and fired three times, one shot taking effect in Pettaway's heart.

Alley has been at large on the C. & O. & R. R for many years. Pettaway was a carpenter.

Philadelphia, Oct. 9.—A fight occurred between the whites and blacks; several colored rioters were arrested. Shots were fired and bricks thrown—several were hurt.

Worcester, Oct. 9.—State Constabulary are getting longer. A conflict between the State and Federal authorities is expected next.

Baltimore, Oct. 9.—Rev. Wm. Bell Wilkins was consecrated Assistant Bishop of Maryland, in Trinity Church, this morning, Bishop Lee officiating.

Memphis, Oct. 9.—A meeting has been called to-night by the Chamber of Commerce to take action on the Chicago.

Cincinnati, Oct. 9.—Business is partially suspended, owing to the Chicago fire.

Wilmington, Del., Oct. 9.—Shocks, which were felt here at 5 minutes to 5 this morning, were caused by the explosion of the powder house of powder company.

Jefferson, Texas, Oct. 9.—Conner's majority in Upshur county is 640. Tinsley, Dem., gives over Sheets 881. No other counties heard from.

Galveston, Oct. 9.—Thirteen counties of the Third District heard from give Golding (Dem.) 590 majority. Twenty-five counties in the Fourth District give Brock (Dem.) 3785 majority. Dallas county (only county heard from in the Sixth District) gives Conner (Dem.) 730 majority.

The steamer G. K. Hall was lost in the storm of the 3d inst. All on board left except Otto Lesson, who reached here by land.

Savannah, Oct. 9.—The municipal elections to-day passed off quietly. The Democratic ticket is elected by over 2000 majority.

(Previous Dispatches.)

Chicago, Oct. 9.—Saturday night's fire was subdued. Loss $300,000.

Vincent, Wilson & Co.'s immense grain elevator was saved.

Another fire in the Western District of the city commenced at 9 o'clock Sunday night, and is distant from the Court-House. At 6 o'clock this morning the fire had spread fearfully.

The flames approached the telegraph office, which was soon consumed. About 20 blocks have been destroyed.

The wind is blowing a gale from the south, and flaming brands are flying over the city, threatening destruction everywhere. The tower of the Court-House caught fire from flying brands.

The fire has now reached West Monroe street, a mile from where it originated, and is beyond control of the police.

An immense number of yards, with freight depots, have burned. The loss already amounts to many millions. The whole city is threatened, and the panic is increasing.

At about past 2 o'clock this morning the telegraphers abandoned the Western Union Telegraph office.

It will be almost impossible to get any reliable detailed particulars for some time, as there is only one telegraph wire working.

Washington, Oct. 9, A. M.—Thirty-four blocks of buildings have burned and the fire is still raging. The Mayor of Chicago has sent a message to the Mayor of St. Louis, asking aid for the sufferers, saying Chicago is in ashes. The Water Works were burned to the ground.

John Smith, a dock passenger, on the steamboat Kate Flanagan, which arrived yesterday, was brought to the city suffering from the bite of a rattle-snake, received on the Illinois River, said was bitten in Dummy Hospital.

An attempt was made to burglariously enter the grocery of Mr. James McCormack, at the corner of Bolivar and Common streets, on Sunday night. The effort was a failure, the noise made awakening Mr. McCormack.

Godfrey Bass, stabbed late on Saturday night, died yesterday morning. Bass was mortally wounded, at the corner of Conti and Rampart streets, was still alive at last accounts.

Mr. Henry Fink, an old and worthy citizen, died yesterday morning at the Baptist Home, after the age of 70 years. Fink was, and will, we hope, be long remembered by his friends as the author of the "Fink Bill," which was witnessed last night, in our opinion, by the best humorous character on the stage, we have seen, in many years.

It was admirably sung and touched many of the audience, who are not given to sentiment.

The Dundee Advocate has filed an application charging Dr. V. S. Jordain with embezzlement. This is the man in which Martin retired the, defined with a shortage of $2,000 to raise money to pay off, and it is averred that he obtained $1450 on the point of the note, for which he is now in jail.

Jewell Crowley Constable of the First Ward, by Judge Emerson, is impeachment in the Parish Prison for his conduct in disregard of an order from the Third District Court to receive a bond in a suit before a Justice.

Four suits have been filed in the Sixth District Court against officers in the public schools who had been appointed from time to time before the expiration of the year for which they were elected. The suits are for salaries for the unexpired term.

That number of persons saved from drowning by the police is remarkable. The last case reported by them is that of Mr. John Mayton, mate of the steamer Tidal Wave, who accidentally fell into the river, at the Canal street ferry wharf, at half-past one o'clock yesterday morning. And this, it is stated, was rescued by Officer Henderson.

On Sunday afternoon, Carl Bubler, a boy, was accidentally shot at Algiers by another boy named Emile Walter. The ball, which struck Bubler in the wrist was extracted immediately.

A boy named Julien Lacabe died on Saturday of lockjaw, which is supposed to have been caused by a blow given with a stick by Alexander Curtis. It is alleged, at the corner of St. Charles and Poydras streets, on the 26th ult. Coroner Jackson is holding an inquest on the case. Curtis, who is accused of giving the blow, and who is between [illegible] years of age, is now in the custody of Lieutenant Leathers.

The number of animals, though released from confinement, bewildered and confused by the sea of fire which surrounded them, that they rushed wildly to and fro, uttering cries of fright and pain until scorched and killed.

Any attempt to embellish would be a mockery. As this awful day draws to a close thousands of anxious eyes watch the clouds of smoke which still roll over the burnt district with evident dread that a sudden change in the wind may turn the flames on that portion of the city yet spared. There seems, however, little cause of apprehension, for it, as firemen from other cities are constantly arriving.

Col. J. J. Willard, Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, is in receipt of dispatches from leading cities, announcing that a being prepared for the sufferers. Col. Clowry, Superintendent St. Louis, telegraphs $70,000 have been subscribed by the merchants there. Cincinnati promises $20,000, and Cleveland is proportionally generous, although a great deal more will be required to relieve immediate wants. Everything is being done by Gen. Stager, General Superintendent Western Union Telegraph Company, and his assistants, to keep up communication for the citizens and press with the world outside.

About three quarters of the United States mail was saved and taken possession of by Col. Wood of the postal service.

Progressing flames in southern division were finally arrested about one o'clock P. M.; this was accomplished by blowing up and demolishing several buildings on Wabash Avenue and Congress street, by Lieut. Gen. Sheridan. The district burned over in the southern division embraces everything from the main branch of Chicago river to the lake, and covering about one hundred blocks; this district embraced all the leading business houses, banks, insurance offices, hotels and also a large number of churches, including St. Mary's, Trinity, First and Second Presbyterian, St. Paul, Methodist church, the Methodist Church corner of Wabash Avenue and Congress street is saved. Michigan Avenue is the dividing line of Michigan Avenue and Congress street, and Congress Hall, directly adjoining on Congress street, are saved.

Mich Terrace, on Mich Avenue, embracing residences of Governor Bross, Hon. and Young Scales, the Rev. Grigg, Peter Leyross, and other leading citizens, completely destroyed; all newspaper establishments are totally destroyed. The *Tribune* building resisted the fire for several hours but finally yielded; Wicker McVicks, immediately adjoining, which also withstood the fire, was finally overpowered. In fact, all building in that district which claimed to be fire proof shared the fate of those which could make no such claims. Great Central Depot, foot of Lake street became heaps of ashes about 9 o'clock. Most of government property of Michigan, Central Carlington, and Quincy and Illinois Central Railroad are protected. At the Cottage Grove Avenue and Clark street in southern division to extended south, as far as Palok street, stopping everything before it. Distance burned over here is some three blocks wide and over half mile in length, embracing about twenty blocks. Buildings are generally of a cheaper character; saloons, small shops, poor residences, etc.

District burned over on the west side commences at Jackson street, running from Sporn to Jefferson. Fire ran thence four or five blocks north, and then moved diagonally towards the river, and finally its western limit was on Clinton, spreading thence to the river it moved in the line northward till it reached the northwestern and west side of the depot, where it stopped a distance of nearly two miles from where it started. Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, Chicago and St.