

VOL. VI .--- No. 85.

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1866.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

THE RECENT CALES.

A Fearful Marine Disaster - The "Evening Star" Foundered-Nearly 300 Lives Lost.

The steamship Evening Stor, Capialn Knapp, of the New York and New Orleans Mail Steamship Company's line of s camers, left this port on the 29th ult. for New Orleans, with 250 passengers. A Savannah despatch, dated October 8, says that the Evening Star foundered at sea, 180 miles east of Tybee, with 259 passengers and 50 crew. Five of the vrew and Frank Gerrard, a passenger, were saved.

A second despatch from Savannah says that the beat from the Evening Star arrived at Fermandina. It let the steamer with eighteen per-sons, including Captain Knapp, one lady, and a child. The boat was capsized nine times. A the sixtn time the captain was lost. As the steamer sylven Shore left Fernandina a boat was reported to be coming in with the purser and sugmeer of the *Lvening Star.* Four boats left the steamer as she sunk. The

Four boats left the steamer as she sunk. The other two are supposed to have been swamped Tho schooner S. J. Waring, from New York to Apatachicola, put is in distress, having thrown overboard part of her deck load. The Waring brought the Chief Engineer, the Purser, two passengers, and six of the crew of the Ecening Star, picked up at sea. We have no further particulars. The date of the disaster is not given. The following are the names of the cabin passengers:--

General H. C. Palfrey, lady, child, and servant; Miss Palfrey and Miss Sloo; Mrs. E. A. Van Sickie, Mrs. Palfrey and Miss Sloo; Mrs. E. A. Van Sickie, Mrs. J. T. Mason. Frank R. Denms. Mr. Haberow, Mr. Kockwell, John touro, Mrs. John J. Adams, Mrs. W. H. Robbins. Miss Lify Parker, Miss Munnie Taylor, Miss Addle Norton, Miss Rosa Burns, Miss S. Sterrett, Mirs. J. King, Mrs. G. I., Phibin, Miss Julia Munroe. Miss A. Clibbund, A. Goette and wite, Mrs. S. F. Gordon, Mrs. spangenberg and three ser-vants; Alexander and Alirect Langlois, Mrs. Henry Neweil and daughter, Geo. Hillman and son, Miss Margaret Hilman, D. Pretio and wife, Mrs Gillespie and daughter, James Gailier and wife, Mrs Gillespie and daughter, James Gailier and wife, Mrs Collespie and daughter, Miss Eva Kreeps, Miss Nellie Levere, Miss Mary Hudson, Mrs. Evolte Girard, Miss G. Fe ney, Miss E. Duraud. Mrs. J. Durnery, Miss J. M. Ster, Mrs. T. Masic, Miss I Campana, T. De-sormos, Miss T. Aore, Miss Celine Cavor, Mr. and Mrs. Codpim, Mr. and Mrs. Celine Cavor, Mr. and Mrs. Chenup, S. Francis, Mrs. G. Thomas, Henry Smith Miss Opastore, V. Michel Mer Y. sormes, Miss T. Aore, Miss Cellne Cavor, Mr. and Mrs. Codpim, Mr. and Mrs. Cailant. Ch. Alhay aud lady, Mrs. Cheenup, S. Francis. Mirs G. Thomas, Henry Smith, Miss Ountorse, V. Michel, Mirs. N. Fronter, H. Humboldt, Miss H. Jeromel, Mr. La Fontaine, Mr. and Mrs. Polydor, G. Harrison, Miss Jane T. Moran, Miss Helen Pomerov, J. H. Dupassieur, John T. Martin, Miss T. Cotain. Miss H. Renout, Mirs G. Reed, Miss I. Benidetti, Miss Laguement, Miss H. Straus, Miss J. Ponsonby, Henry T. Crocheron, Miss Belinda Mescole, Krs. Severne, T. Coignard and S. Robert, Mr. So'omen Myers, Miss G. L. Conine, Mr S. G. Fraser and aunt, Jenataan Havens and lady, C. C. Ackorman, S. Polglars, J. J. Her-coy, F. T. Fontanblen, S. J. Lepenris, Herman Spader, Charles T. Lov, G. T. White, J. M. David-son, J. Montoe Pel', S. M. Barlow, Frank Dennison, T. Mery, Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Vila, James Hurzness, Jr., George Fisher, Captain William Chipman, S. E. Smith, Harry H. Fegister, Martin I. Hall, Isaac Harper, James Metfuire, Miss Ametia Ferne, Miss Josephine de Bonne Campada, Mestrs J. Mindb ed, C. Fisher, J. C. Denvry, S. M. Parifeo, T. Bowan, Mrs. N. Goyle, H. D. Hertness, John Ferchal S. dorenshelager, T. Eaquement, J. L. Streim, John Geiser, Ferd, H. Stuit, Harrison Quinan, James Bouff, S. Ferne, Gerge Standal, John Harper, Jeremiah Franconia, G orge Estell. Miss Emily Devilin, D. B. Small, Miss Mary Duvali, Leipo'd Schwern, John J. Reed, Paul Julien, H. J. Ninage, Charles Pickdeschel and daughter, Joseph and Therese Ulrich, Miss Caroline Gianner, Miss Mary Lyman, Barbara and Julia Coria, Edward o'Brien and child, Frankin Smith, Harvey Crow-ther, and others in the steerage – W. Y. Tribure.

ther, and others in the steerage -N Y. Tribune. BISMARK'S THANKS FOR AMERICAN SYM. PATHY. The following is Count Bismark's letter to

GENERAL BANKS ON THE STUMP.

Speech of the General at Charlestown-He Explains His Action in Congress-The Increase in the Pay of Congressmen Only Equalization of Mileage-The President a Usurper, Etc.

The President a Usurper, Etc. Bosrow, Octeber 8.—General Banks has taken the stump in the district which he represented in the last session of Congress—the Sixth District. He made are first speech in Chariestown, the principal city in his district, this evening, before a very large audience. His speech was quite long and somowhat beavy. In the first part he told his constituents what part he had taken in the recent Congress, and now much he had tried to represent them with ability and with truin. Speaking of the part he had taken in the question of raising the pay of members of Congress, he said this increase of pay, but it is an equalization of mileage. One gentleman who sat near me in the house re-ceived \$0000 or \$10,000, while I only got \$3500, or thereabouts; and those Representatives from the Atlantic States received a similar amount. Now, I ask, what just ce is there in one Representative re-ceiving ton thousand and the other three thousand? This gentleman that I have reterred to was a map of vast weath. I was not. He had no family. I had one here that I was bound to support. He made no speeches. 1, I must confees, made many. It coat him nothing to print. It cost me about \$200 each to print mine. The nay of each member is the same, but in print mine.

The pay of each member is the same, but in ance at times travel was difficult, and in addition to the pay of each member is the same, but in ance at times travel was difficult, and in addition to the pay forty cents a mile was allowed each, and tous a member from the Pacific coast received everal thousand dollars more than one from the Atlantic coast Now the only p oper way to remedy this was to equalize the mi case. It was necessary to do that at once, so that when the Rebel States shou'd return to part cipa'e in the Government of the nation—and by their good conduct, or by the lace we shall put upon them, they shall return some time—this question shall be settled. The Goneral, in further excusing binself, said he did not take part in the movement nor assume the responsibility part in the movement nor assume the responsibility of it until it came up in connection with the subject of the equalization of bounties. He then deter-mined that whatever would be the consequence he would see that the soldiers had a recognition of the relation

would see that the soldiers had a recognizion of their claims. The equalization of mileage, as caused by the recent act of Congress, gives to the representatives from the Atlantic and Pacific coast the same compensa-tion, without taking one dollar more from the trea-sury than was taken to pay members junder the old system. In this connection General Banks said that he understood that one of his New York friends, a member of the last Congress, had c me out with a card, stating that at the next session he would offer a bill to repeal the one adopted last year on the sub-ject of members' pay. He (General Banks) would vote for and perhaps introduce a bill to reduce the mileage to ten cents a mile. After speaking of the labor question, and pr dicting that the next Con-gress v. uld satisfy the working men, the General isanched out into a ciscussion of the topics of the day.

lay. He alluded to the manner in which the President had disappointed the manner in which the President had disappointed the party that elected him, and to the is-ue between the Executive and Congress. He defer ded Congress, of course; denied that it had ever made a radical declaration or had shown that it intended to force negro suffrage on the South. He believed that in the amendment to the Constitution is the only shifts for the mation. The constitution believed that in the amendment to the Constitution is the only satety for the nation. The provisions of this amendment are well known to all. Now, who opposes this? The President of the United States. What is his theory? That which has been expressed by the declaration of the Philadelphia Convention, and has been dece ared to the very unaw speeches of the President on his recent remarkable tour-that these States have the right to representation, and we have no right to keep them out, now that peace is declared

we have no right to keep them out, now that peace is declared When they were fighting us they had no rights; when they were beating us they had no rights; now that we have beat on them they come into the enjoy-nent of full and complete rights. This is the doc-trine of the President and those who support him. It should be remembered, the General continued, that the Executive has the power to administer the principles of the Government, bit not to make them. I he dec aration of (pinion belongs to Congress, not to the President Congress has no executive power, no administering the document. no administrative power. All it has to do is to declare the principles by which it thinks the Govern-ment ought to be administered. Congress has been charged with u-urpation. Now, a body of men The usurpers have been a single individual; but what does Congre s say? Does it say that its prin-ciples shall tecome law? No; it says, reter these principles to the people. What says the President? He does not refer to the people. He declares that representation rests on the Constitution. He makes his interpretation a finality, which is usurpa-tion. In conclusion, General Banks referred to the vic-tories of the Republicans in Maine and Vermont, and said that they had wonderfully changed public opinion. The New York papers had marvellously altered their tunes. After the returns had come from Pennsilvania and the Western States he would not be surprised to hear that the News had engaged Thad Stevens a contributor and the Keys Thad, Stevens as a contributor, and that the Expres had made overtures to Fred Douglass to become its as istant editor.

ELECTION INTELLIGENCE.

VERMONT. MELTING OF THE LEGISLATURE-THE PROBABLE

UNITED STATES SENATORS UNITED STATES SENATORS. VIRGENNES, Vt., October 8.—The Verment Legis-inture meets on Wednesday next. Hon. J. W. Stewart will be unanimously re-elected Speaker. Two United States Senators are to be chosen. Hon. J. S. Morrell, member of Congress, will have no competitors for one of the vacances in the Senate, but for the other, Hon Georges F. Edmonds, con-servative Republican, will find a formidable one in the person of General Underwood, radical Summer Republican.

THE CANVAPS FOR CONGRESS IN THE THIRD DIS-TRICT AND FOR U. 8, SENATOR.

TRUCT AND FOR U. S. SENATOR. MIDDLEBURY, VI., October S.—A convention is cal ed by some Republicans of the Third District of Vermont to nominate a conservative candidate who can gan enough Democratic votes to defeat the radical endeddaie. the Hon. P. Baxter. M. C. The Hon. George F. Edmonds will find a formidable opposition to his election as United States Senator, as his political sagacity is doubted. His speeches in the Senate on the habcas corpus bill were dis-tasteful to Vermont. The praise he won from Cop-perheads was unfortunate, for he is doubtless a true in on Fred. E. Woodbridge, M. C. are talked of for the place. In both men Vermont places the iuliest out is dece The Vermont Lepislature meets next Wednesday. A live y time may go expected. The Hon. J. S. Morrill, M. C., will be unanimously elected Senator for the long term.

NEW JERSEY.

THE HON ROBERT GILCHRIST ACCEPTS THE NOMI-NATION FOR CONGRESS FROM THE FIFTH DIS-TRICT-CENERAL E. R. V. Walfort WITHDRAWS. The difficulties originating in the Democratic Convention heid at H-boken on Thursday last, have teen satisfactorily adjusted. General E. R. V. Wright withdraws all claim to the nomination. and the Hon. Robert (if christ, who was the choice of the Convention by a majority of nine votes, accepts General Wright, it is understood, will fully support the new candidate both by his voice and vale and vote

TENNESSEE.

Judge J S. Brien (Copperhead), in the election of Representative to the representative in the Nashvile District, beat the radical candidate, Dicky, by 1829 votes T. e number pollet was 2373. The election was held for the purpose of illing one of the vacancies caused by the explained of mem-bers from the Legislature during the excitement attending the ratification of the Constitutional amenement. amenement

SANTA ANNA AND THE FENIANS.

Fenian Pic-nic at Pavillion Hill, Staten Island – Speeches by General Santa Anna, President Roberts, General Spear, and Colonel J. W. Mechan.

There was a Fenian demonstration yesterday at Pavilion Hill, near Quaran inc Landing, Staten Island. The attendance was rather slim, notwith-standing it was announced on the posters that General Santa Asna and President Roberts would

General Santa Aona and President Roberts would address the meeting. The day was all that could be desired, and the pleturesque scenery added to the zesi of the enjoyment. There was a fine brass band in attendance, dis-coursing the various Irish airs. Dancing was kent up until 4 o'clock, the platform being quite crowded with the fair sex. Late In the afternion a carriage was seen accending the hill, the occupanis of which were found to be General Santa Anna and staff. As they alighted at the Parbilion they were received with entrusiastic cheers. His staff consisted of General Cancero, Colonei Vivas. and Co'onel Lopez De Santa Aona, the General's nephew, and Mr. Morrison, his interpreter.

De Santa Aona, the General's deplete, and Morrison, his interpreter. General Santa Anna was dressed in the uniform of a Mexican General, and on his breast were several mecals of go d and siver. The General was welcomed in a neat speech by President Roberts, who remarked that the General was the Napoleon of Agerica.

SPEECH OF SANTA ANNA.

LETTER FROM BALTIMORE. Meeting of the Plenary Council of the

Roman Catholic Church-Imposing Procession - Great Crowds - Crosses -Music-Political Affairs, Etc. EVENING TELEGRAPH SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

Opinion of Reverdy Johnson-Radical Parade To-Night-A Flag Torn Down-BALTIMORE, October 7, 1866. This was a grand and important day with our citizens attached to the Roman Catholic Church, The Plenary Council, the second of its kind ever held in this country, commenced its sessions to-day at the Cathedral, on North Charles street. There is a very runs high here. Hon. Reverdy Johnson pubfull attendance of delegates, consisting of archlishes another opinion to-day, totally adverse to hishops, priests, etc. The procession, composed of that of Attorney-General Staubery, maintaining the birhops aforesaid, and other ecclesiastical digni that all constitutional voters have a right to taries, started from the Archbishop's palace about vote to-morrow at the municipal election, rehalf-past 10 o'clock, and moved slowly and solemnly round through Mulberry and Cathedral streets to the Cathedral door, where the members entered two and two. An appropriate chant was kept up as the procession moved onwards. The bishops were all richly costumed in the rounifical robes. Gold and silver ornaments, crosses, etc., were borne aloit, all glutering in the sunight. The crowd of spectators assembled in the different contraous streets was immense. Not less than fitteen to twenty thousand persons were present. Windows and doors of houses were filed, and many roofs covered with those anxious to see. Hundreds climbed up and took positions on trees, that they might belevable to get a view. The Cathedral was filled to its utmost capacity, whilst thousands ingered outside unable to gain admittance. The ceremonies were of a special order for the occasion, peculiarly solemn and imposing. A large number of persons, general v Catholics, were in attendance from New York, Philadelphia, Washington, and the surrounding country. After service in the Cathedral had been clowed, the pro-cession again marched back to the B shoop's palace. The music was grand, there having been attached to the choir several distinguished artists and pro-itssors, engaged especially for this occasion. The Council will continue in session for soveral days, publish gardless of the registry law. round through Mulberry and Cathedral streets grand procession to-night, with transparencies, on which they surpose placing numbers of the majorities in Pennsylvania as they come in by telgraph. the headquarters of the Conservative Union party, corner of North and Baltimore streets, and tore down the American flag and carried it away. It, is believed this will create a great difficulty. The excitement now is intense. curred to-day at the corner of Baltimore and North streets, occasioned by an attack on the Democratic headquarters, made, as is alleged.

testors, engaged especially for this occasion. The Council will continue in session for saveral days, probably two weeks or more, during which time service will be held regulariy in the Cathedral, mething and evening. service will be held regulariy in the Cathedral, morning and evening. Foltical affairs are running up to high-water mark. I have neverseen greater excitement. The bulkes on both sides are being educated to do diriy work, and I lear a good deal of fighting The municipal election for Mayor and members of the City Council takes place on Wednesday next. The Regardry law does not apply on that occasion. Hence all constitutional citizens as to residence, naturalization, etc., will be allowed to vote, pro-vided the judges will receive their votes. If the voting be general, a close con est is expected be-tween Chapman and Harvey, the two Mayoralty candidates. The chances now seem rather in favor of Caapman. Both, however, are undoubted Union men.

men. A general impression prevails that there will be rough times on Wednessday. It is hoped, however, that these apprehensions may proved groundless. Some five or six deaths have occurred from cho-lers in the past few days. The Health Commission-ers only report the deaths, omitting the cases. But liftle aiarm exists. There are no outward indica-tions of sickness. The weather is very favorable, and adverse to the spread of coldemics Doctor Stokes, an emment physician of our city, died yesterday, not, however, of choiera. He was well known and highly estemed. Mr. H. Rives Pollard is again in our city. He has had a writ of replevin issued against a certain iemale in Baltimore to recover a po-parrot and case, FORTRESS MONROE, October 9.-The steamer Andrew Johnson, from New York for Charleston, S. C., is ashore on Curratuck Beach, North Carolina. The passengers lost some of their baggage, but they were safely landed, and have arrived at Norfolk. The steamer was formerly in the Government service, and was known as

in Baltimore to recover a pol-parrot and cave, which he alleges is his property. He has, therefore, gone a gunning now for parrots. Bono.

KANSAS.

Indians Impeding Travel to Montana-Failure of a Banking-House-The State Fair.

LEAVENWORTH October 8 -Reports from Montana mays that 'the trains arrived after a continuous series of battles with the Indians; the new bridger's road cut off was only about 500 miles, when it is over \$00 miles; some of the roads were impassable; and the whole route is infested with Indians. We thought

it an impossibility to get through, and had to fight our way through. We had plenty of game, such as buffalo, hear,

THIRD EDITION FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

BALTIMORE, October 9.-Political excitement

The Unconditional Unionists intend having a

Just now a party of drunken rowdies went to

From Baltimore. BALTIMORE, October 9, -Some excitement oc-

The flag suspended in front of the building

was cut down, and for a time there was appre-

hensions of a serious difficulty. The police m-

terfered, and compelled the return of the flag to

Last night the conservatives made an attack

upon the Republicans in the eastern acction of

the city, which resulted in a fierce fight, during

which John Gately, of the attacking party, re-

ceived three bullets in his body. Other parties

ANOTHER WRECK.

The Steamer "Andrew Johnson" Ashore.

the Georgia. It is thought that she will be

Wagers on the Pennsylvania Election. WASHINGTON, October 9.-The elections which

take place to day in several of the States have

not been without their excitement here, and a

large amount of money will change hands after

the result is ascertained. The betting is princi-

pally upon the result in Pennsylvania, and yes-

terday a wager of \$5000 was made upon Geary's

majority for Governor. This was one of the

Markets by Telegraph.

by members of the Republican party.

its position.

got off.

were slightly injured.

Fears of a Miot, Etc.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPS, Tuesday, October 9, 1866.

The Stock Market was dull this morning, but prices were steady. In Government bonds there was less doing. 10-40s sold at 991, no change. 113 was bid for old 5-20s; 1121 for 6s of 1881; 1064@1064 for June and August 7:30s; and 110 for new 5-20s.

Railroad shares were the most active on the list. Lehigh Valley sold at 64½: Pennsylvania Railroad at 565, no change; Little Schuytkill at 35, no change; Minehill at 57, no change; and At 35, no change; Minchill at 57, no change; and Northern Central at 46%; 129% was bid for Cam-den and Amboy; 58% for Norristown; 58 for Reading; 39% for North Pennsylvania; 30 for Elmira common, 42 for preferred do.; 32 for Catawissa preferred; 55 for Philadelphia and Baltimore; and 32% for Philadelphia and Erie. In City Passenger Railroad shares there was nothing doing. 88% was bid for Second and Third; 21 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 37 for Spruce and Pine: 55 for Chesnut and Weinst- 77

Third; 21 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 37 for Spruce and Pine; 55 for Chesnut and Walnut; 71 for West Philadelphia; 30 for Green and Coates; and 174 for Hestonville. Bank shares continue in good demand for in-vestment at full prices, but we hear of no sales. 230 was bid for North America; 1484 for Phila-delph a: 1334 for Farmers' and Mechanics': 100 for Northern Libertnes; 33 for Mechanics': 103 for Southwark; 994 for Kensington; 44 for Con-solidation; 58 for Commonwealth; and 70 for Corn Exchange. Canal shares were unchanged. Lehigh Navi-gation sold at 59. 284 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 374 for preferred do.; and 14 for Susquehanna Canal. Quotations of Goid-104 A. M., 149; 11 A. M., 1484; 12 M., 1484; 1 P. M., 149]. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of ex-change to-day at 1 P. M.:-American gold, 1481 Change to day at 1 P. M. --American gold, 1489 (@149; Silver 4s and 4s, 140; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1564, 164; do., July, 1864, 164; do., August, 1864, 154; do., October, 1864, 144; do., December, 1864, 154; do., May, 1865, 114; do., August, 1885, 104; do., September, 1865, 94; do., October, 1865, 94.

-Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:-U.S. 6s, 1881, or exchange to day at 12 o clock; --O. S. 6s, 1881, coupon, 1124 (21124; U. S. 5 20s, coupon, 1862, 1130 1134; 1864, 1104(21104; do., 1865, 1104(21104; U. S. 10-40s, coupon, 99)(299); U. S. 7 30s, 1st series, 1064(20164); fdo., 2d series, 1064(20166); do., 3d series, 1064(20166); Compound Interest Notes, December, 1864, 1134(20144).

December, 1864, 1134(@1144. —The New York Tribune this morning says:— "Money on call has been more active under the fluctuations in stocks, but accounts are made up with great ease at low rates. At 4@5 per cent, the supply is far in excess of the wants of the street. In commercial paper no change. Best sells at 5 per cent., and good at 54@6 per cent. The supply of money at the close of business was large, and holders reported more difficulty in placing their balances. The bank statement shows no material alteration beyond a lo so f\$2.486.000 of logal tenders which has los of \$2,486,000 of legal tenders, which has been sent West."

-At New Orleans on the 2d unst. foreign exchange was quict by firm. Supplied were limited, and the demand little better than nominal. highest bets made, but sums ranging from \$50 Sterling was quoted at 149 for bills of lading, and 152@154 for Al to first-class, and 156@157 for bank; and francs at 3.674 for Al commercial, and 3.60 for bank. In domestic exchange the banks checked on New York at 4 per cent, discount, at which they drew to a fair extent.

Minister Wright, acknowledging the receipt of a cargo of some twenty-five tons of ice, con-tributed by the Americans at Hamburg for the Prussiau hospitals, at a time when it could not be obtained in Germany :--

"BERLIN, August 9,-Dear Sir:-From the inclosed letters you have been good enough to communicate to me, I see the contributors to the munificent donation of ice which has been sent successively from Hamburg for our hospitals include a considerable number of your countrymen. The War Office has already con-yeyed to the Committee the thauks of his Majesty's Government for the patriotic feeling which prompted the gift, and for the ines-timable benefit conferred upon our wounded soldiers. It becomes now my pleasant duty to add the expression of my sentiments of deep gratification at the active sympathy evince i by citizens of the United S ates with our struggle, which, undertaken for the defense of our homes, will, under God's blessing, secure the condition to Germany of national life and to

Condition to Germany Europe of lasting peace. "Believe me, dear sir, yours, very sincerely, "Bismank."

"Joseph A. Wright, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States."

GENERAL GRANT'S OPINION.

General Grant on Copperheads—He Urges the Election of General Geary.

WASHINGTON, October 8 .- A very prominent Pennsylvania politician, who called upon General Grant to-day, and had a conversation with him, states that the General was very frank in expressing his dislike to such Copperheads as Clymer, and was equally open in wishing General Gearv's election as Governor of Pennsyl vania. He states that the General reiterates his former statement that any soldier who votes for a Copperbead, such as Heister Clymer, will disgrace himself.

Mr. Beecher to Come Before the People.

A correspondent of the Brooklyn Union yeserday afternoon makes the following announce ment:

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher will speak in this city next week, making an argument and appeal, from his own grounds, in favor of the Republican party in the pending elections."

JOHN," THE NEXT SOCIAL PROBLEM. - A San Francisco correspondent, writing on the subject of immigration to the State of California, thinks that the next social problem will be the status of the Chinese. In a few months or years he will cross the Rocky Mountain, and begin to fill up the valley of the Mississippi. As soon as the Pacific Railzoad is completed the path will be open to him. Millions can be accommodated in the mines on the Pacific coas'; but the South, with its fields of cotton, rice, and sugar, is the proper place for them, and as she is now prosproper place for them, and as she is now pros-trated by the ravages of war and the effects of famine, they are needed to recuperate her exhausted energies. Soon the "negro question" will be lost in the "Chinese question," and then will come up the perplexing problem of his status is the community, his contracts, and his privileges. On the latt of Lengary 1867 the *Colorado*, a pioneer of a new line between San Francisco and China, will commence her trips, and every arrival will bring from one thousand to fifteen hundred to that port. Capitalists are to filleen hundred to that port. Capitalists are already discussing the question of contracting with Chinese companies for immense numbers of them to cultivate to cultivate the cotton fields of the South for a term of years, at a much cheaper rate than nervo labor can be obtained. Soon the rivairy between the Chinaman and the pegro will commence,

THE ARMY.

Reported Appointments in the New Regiments-Muster Out Suspended-Resignation of Lieutenant Beecher. From the Washington Chronicle, October 8.

The following appointments in the new regular regiments authorized by the Army bill passed at the late session of Congress are reported to have en made :-

h: en made:-Colonels of Cavalry-A.J Smith, 7th; Ed. Hatch, 9th; B. H. Grierson, 10th. Lieutenant-Colonels of Cavalry-G. A. Custer, 7th; T. C. Devin, 8th; C. C. Walcott, 9th. Majors of Cavalry-Alfred Globs, 7th; J. F. Wade, 9th; G. A. Forsvith, 10th. Cavalry-Not yet Gazetted-William Redwood Price, Major 8th Regiment; Jämes W. Forsyth, Major 9th Regiment; Hiram Schofield, Major 10th Regiment.

Major 9th Regiment; Hiram Scholield, Major 10th Regiment. Colonels of Infantry-D. S. Stanley, 22d; A. C. Gillam, 24th; J. J. Reynolds. 26th; C. H. Smith, 28th; O. B. Wilcox, 29th; J. D. S evenson, 30th; Regns de Trobriand, 31st; T. H. Ruger, 38d; Charles Griffin, 35th; J. A. Mower, 39th; N. A. Miles, 40th; Baniel E. Sickles, 42d; J. C. Robinson, 43d; T. G. Pitcher, 44th; Wager Swayne, 45th. The 39th and 40th are colored regiments, and the four last named are Veteran Reserve Corps regi-ments.

ments.

ments. Lioutenant-Colonels of Infantry-Emory Upton, 25th; R B. Ayres, 28th; J. H. Potter, 30th; C R. Woods, 38d; A. V. Kautz, 34th; E. W. Hunks, 40th; J. B. McIntosh, 43d; G. A. Woodward, 45th. Majors of Infantry-H. C. Merriam, 38th; T. G. Rođenbaugh, 42d; M. D. Hardin, 43d; R. L. Ktipa-tuck 44th; and reabably P. B. Runkle, 45th; -

trick, 44th; and probably P. B. Runkle, 45th; --Compton (colored) 40th. It is also said that the following named officers have been commissioned

following named officers have been commissioned Colonels of infantry:--Gordon Granger, George Stoneman Hazen, Fred. Steele, John Gibbs, Jeff. C. Davis, and John F. Har ravit. The Secretarylof War has directed Majør-General D. E. Sickles to suspend the muster-out of Brevet Brigadier General Charles H. Howard, Colonel of the 128th Uni'ed States Colored Troops, and Brevet Major A. P. Ketchum, Captain in the same regi-ment, General Howard is now on du'y as Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bareau for the District of Columbia, and Major Ketchum is As-sistant Adjutant-General on the staff of Major-Genesistant Adjutant-General on the staff of Major-Gene-ral O. O. Howard, Commissioner of the Barcau. First Licutenant H. B. Beecner, son of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, has resigned his commission

in the 4th Begiment, regular army.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

It is Completed to within Three Miles of Fort Riley.

Fort Riley. TOPERA, Kansas, October 8 - The (United States Commission on Saturday last made an examination of the Union Pacific Kaitroad, Eastern Division, to the one hundred and thirtieth mile-pest. The track is laid within three miles of Fort Riley. The roach will be completed in three or tour days, and will reach Junction City, 2) miles west of Ri'ey, on the 15th mstapt.

CANADA.

TORONTO, C. W., October 8.-The Court Assize which tries the Fenians opened to-day, Justice John Wilson presiding. The Judge's charges were lengthy and interesting, commenting on the feel-ings of Irishmen and Americans towards Great britain. Other cases were first disposed of, and it is thought that the trial of the Fenians will com-mence meet Monday. mence next Monday.

The noted M xican leader said :-Mi. President, Gentiemen of the Fenian Bro-therhood:-If ever I regretfed the want of the knowledge of the English language, it is at the present moment, when I would is at the present moment, when I would wish to express to you in your own tongue the heartfelt gratitude that I now experience. Various are the honors that have been bestowed upon me during my life by my own countrymen as well as by the foreign powers of Euro.c. Yet they were always conferred upon me when I was in power, and men that are in power are always surrounded by many flatterers, by many adulators, but by very few triends.

few friends. Yet to-day an exile from my native soil, a stranger I a oreign haud, the smallest attention shown to mo therein the smallest attention is my favor, is most highly appreciated; for now I am not in power, and my thanks are, therefore, unbounded. Yet it would be presumption on my part if I should accept this demonstration as a personal thing, to my own self. No! I accept this demonstration in be-half of my mative land-of Mexico; and, lot me confess it, it is no surprise to me, and I may say I almost expected it; for the Irish are the people who shoud, as by natural ties, sympathize with Mexico. Is not its re igion that of my own country? Do we not worship at the same altar? Are not we, like their own people, striving to free our native land from its yoke?-and why show that universal astonishment that the Fenians should contribute to

like their own shop at the statut attain. All the dot we, land from its yoke?-- and why show that universal astonishment that the Fenians should contribute to ald Mexico in becoming once more free from ior-eign tyranny? And it is not for the first time your people have extended me their friendly neip When Mexico was invaded by that nob e enemy on whose hospitable soil I am now living, where I had arrayed against me the powerful armies of the United States, under that immortal hero, General Scott, the flower of my army then were two com panies of men from the Green Isle, and who bore on their flag the image of their patron saint. Why, then, be astonished that they now come forward to my aid. Now, like the first time when Mexico was irred from the dominion of Spain, and when life only commenced with me. I had the glory of being one of the soldiers who fought for Mexico's independence. Why not aud me now, now when I am the last surviving soldier of my country's independence? I wish to real the history of my life by the same act by which I commenced it--namely, to secure again for my country its independence. Yes, gentlemen, this is my ambition; this is what I strive to accomplish in a far land and in my last days. If death has spared me on the battle-fields, when from amid the shower of balls and fire I have come out unharmed, this, i say was not without a cause. I feel assured that I will, that I must that I shall secure once more to my vain ambition that makes me speak thus. In the few days that are allotted to me I have all that man can want to make his life tranquit and peacetil. There are no honor that a nation can bestow upon its most invored one that has not been showered upon me by Mexice.

Mexico. I (Why, then, suppose for a moment that all my de-sire is to rule again over the destinies of my coun-try? Tweive years I have withdrawn from public life on foreign soil, deploring the disturbances of my country, yet not joining in its domestic quarters. I could not remain silent and see the tast fatal blow s'ruck at my countr,'s independence. They thought my old sword rusted; they thought the old soldier woin out; they tried to brand him with infamy, calling me a French spy. These imputations and statders give new life to the old soldier. My deeds will defeed me; my voice is yet of some prestige among my countrymen, and my arms strong enough to lead an army.

among my countrymen, and my arms strong enough to lead an army. To gain or to perish is my motto, with help or without it. I shall soon again stand on America's soil bearing aloft that banner that I planted on the wals of Vera Cruz when I drove the French from my land in '39. My voice shall now as then be strong enough to raise from the dead. My former companions will almost rise from their graves. They will help me to free Mexico again or will drag me down to deplore with them the ruin of my coun-try.-New York Tribune.

CARLO PATTI.—It gives us great pleasure to note the arrival at New Orleans of Signor Carlo Patti, who comes to take the lead of the Varie-ties orchestra for the approaching theatrical season. Signor Patti needs no introduction to the people of New Orleans. He was a favorite here in ante bellum times, and well remembered by our e theore as a comment. by our citizens as a composer, violinist, and orchestra leader of rare merit. He is a brother, as is generally known, of the world-renowned cantatrice, Adelina Patti.-New Orleans Times, September 25.

[It is alleged that Miss Effie Germon, now in this city, is about to apply for a divorce from Carlo in our courts.]

antelore, deer, prair.e chickens, and trout. Mor tana streams are full of the latter. There is no place between Fort Reno and Virginia where news can between For Reno and Virginia where hews can be sent. Did not meet a single man returning over the road. There will never be any more travelon that road until the Government takes care of the indians. It is the shortest route. There is fire-wood, water, and game, but the Indians wont let you use them. The tanking-house of E. H. Gruber & Co. has indicated with liabilities of a hout \$250,000 and assers

nailed, with liabilities of about \$250,000 and assets of \$75,000. It owes depositors \$95,000. There is much excitement, as the loss fails on the poorer Class. The grasshoppers have almost disappeared. Th-

State Fair was a great success, as tar as truit, grapes, and stock.

An Item for Mr Peter Magnus.-By a singular

coincidence, the summer of 1766 exactly resem bled that of the present year. Lord Chesterfield writing to his son on the 1st of August, 1766, said :-- "There has been no summer so wet as this within the memory of man; since March we have not had one single day without rain."

A Village Burned.—The village of Vadjams (France), a commune of eight hundred inhabitants, has been almost totally destroyed by a conflagration, kindled, it was supposed, by a child playing with lucifer matches in a barn. Out of thirty-four houses, of which the village was composed, seven only remain.

Earthquake in Turkey.-Two slight shocks of earthquake were felt at Constantinople on the evening of the 31st of August. Accounts have been received from several provinces of the empire announcing similar occurrences.

-There is "something new under the Sun" after al. What do you think of a "Mother and In ant reception ?" One of these novel and now fashionable receptions took place on Thursday last. The young wife of one of our distinguished lawyers invited her lady friends to see her beau tiful infant when it reached the advanced age o four weeks. The rosy-looking baby was attired in a beautiful dress of lace, sleeves looped with gold, and a broad blue sash around its virgin waist. The mother wore an elegant French gown of deep lavender, made in broad plaits at the back, and floated from the neck in a long tra'n. Broad lavender ribbons were fastened

on each shoulder, brought down to the waist and finished with a bow and long ends. The point of the robe opened over a skirt of cam-bric, tacked with cluny between each tuck and lined with lavender; lavender gloves, and same inced with layender; layender gloves, and same colored ribbons on her hair, completed a most distinguished toilet. The reception was from 2 until 4 o'clock, and dur-ing those hours the street in front of the house was lined with elegant carriages. Benoiton was in the ascendant. Fair forms floated from the carriages, dressed in the latest style. Bonnets, which looked like head-dresses basques deep pointed, shawls of lace and cash

mere, dresses of moire and corded silk, and diamonds, lent their richness for the occasion. The perfume of the sweetest flowers filled the rooms, and the ladies gloried in enjoying themselves all the more within, when the nearest pair of pantaloons was on the coschbox outside The conversation was especially unique. The reception was not even profaned by a man waster appearing. Many rich presents were given to the unconscious little cherub, on whose account so much fuss had been made. Even the

invitations were novel:

Mns. H-, S. W-, AND DAUGHTER, *At Home*, Thursday, October 4th. From 2 until 4 o'clock, No - W- St.

-Mazzini is furious over the Italian readjustment with Austria. He thinks Italy ought to have walloped both Austria and France.

-George N. Saunders is in Paris again, and looks decidedly seedy. -A Mormon Bishop, recently deceased, leaves

11 wives and 47 children to mourn his loss.

NEW YORK, October 9.-Cotton dull at 37@39c Flour decimed 15@20c; sales of 7000 barrels at \$8@ \$12 tor State; Ohio, \$9 90@13'75; Western, \$8@ 11'25; Southern, \$12@16'50. Wheat decimed 1@2c. for white; sales unimportant. Corn duil; sales of 36 000 bushes at 93c. Beet quiet. Pork heavy, at \$38 for mess. Lard unchanged. Whisky steady.

to \$500 have been freely put up.

THE ELECTION—A "FORCIBLE" ARGU-MENT IN FAVOR OF CLYNER.—In the course fof his moning tour around the Fourth Ward, our re-corter found himself at the Seventh Division House, Seventh street, above Shippen. While there a little tragedy was enacted, for the amusement of the "un-terrified" growd round about.

A resident of the First Ward escorted to the "dn-terrified" crowd round about. A resident of the First Ward escorted to the polls a friend of his who resided in the "Bloody Fourth," for whose identity he wished to vonch. Standing hard by, and on the eager look out for a divertisse-ment, was a corpulent individual, with an immonse placard pinned to his garments, announcing to all who had any enricative concerning hes political who had any curiosity concerning his political status, that he considered a whits man far superior to any "nigger" going This corputent individual planted his fist in the

stomach of the patriot from the First Ward, knoca-ing him off the stey, and off nis legs as well. Thereupon an appeal was carried before rhe policeman standing by, but the on'y satisfaction obtaired was the assnrance that no one who did not reside in the Ward had a right to bring a man up to the polis,

A WOMAN CUTS THE THROATS OF FOUR OF HER CUILDREN .- On the 4th inst., the wife of Robert Simmes, a farmer in Lenonic county, Mich., to k her four children into a barn and cut their throats with a razor, and then cut her own throat with the same instrument. The mother and three of the children are dead, and the fourth one cannot recover. The woman is believed to have been insane.

DEATH OF A BROTHER OF CHARLES DICKENS.-Augustus N. Dickens, a brother of Charles Dickens, the famous novelist, died in Chicago on Friday, aged thirty-nine years. Mr. Dickens has been many years employed in the Land Department of Dinois. He possessed to a con-siderable extent the peculiar talent of his famous brother, and was highly respected by all who knew him.

-Letters from Paris assert positively that the Empress Carlotta will leave for Mexico some time in October. Whether she returns for the purpose of escorting Max to his native home, or o remain a while longer in the country, is not definitely known.

-The Mack-a-Check Press, referring to Mr. William Foos, who is editing the Catholic Tele-graph, says.—"Foos is ignorant of grammar. He cannot spell his own pame. It should begin with a G, or end with an L."

-As a proof of the deadly nature of the climate on the west coast of Airica, it is stated that twenty-three officers of the British African slave squadron died from fever alone between January and December of last year.

-"Father Ignatius" has not abandoned the monastic cause. He was lately superintending a community of monks in attendance upon cholera patients in London.

-A railway is about to be constructed in India, from Lahore to Attock, on the Indus, sixty miles from the frontier. A bridge is to be built over the Indus.

-Scotland, with one-half | the population of Ireland, consumes annually 2.364,000 gallons of whicky, while Ireland drinks only 2,260,000 gailons.

A few days ago two hundred organ men and Italian itinerants in the musical line left England for America to ply their art.

-Lead-pencils were first introuced in Italy three centuries ago, Now 500,000,000 are consumed annually.

-Major W. T. Thompson, author of "Major Jones' Courtship," has become associate editor of the Savannah News and Herald.

-Mr. Noble's statue of Sir John Franklin, the Arctic explorer, has been erected in Waterloo Place, at the side of the Athenseum Club.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

TUESDAY, October 9 .- Business has mostly been suspended to-day by the election, and the attendance at the Corn Exchange was extremely slim, There is no change in Quercitron Bark. We quote

No. 1 at \$85 p ton.

Cloverseed is unchanged. Small sales of new crop at \$7 50@8. Timothy sold at \$6 50 from first hands. and at \$4 from second hands. Flaxseed cannot be quoted over \$8.20@3.25.

The Flour Market is fair, but there is not much

The Flour Market is fair, but there is not much doing, the demand being confined entirely to the wants of the home consumers. Sales of 1000 bbls, at \$12 50@1350 P bbl, for Northwestern extra family; \$18@14 tor Fennsylvania and Ohio do. do.; \$10@12 for extras, and \$8@8 50 for superfine. Baye Flour is firm, at \$675. In Corn Meal nothing doing to fix quotations. There is very little Wheat here, and it is held firmly. Small sales of good and choice red at \$3@ 8 10 P bush.; in while nothing doing. Corn is very dull, and lower. Sales of 100 bush. yellow at \$104 @1(6; and 2500 bush. Western bigh mixed at \$106, afloat. Oats are lower; 1800 bush Southern sold at 57c. In Barley and Mair nothing doing. Whisky is quiet. Small sales of Fennsylvania at \$2.38@2 40, and Ohio at \$2.42@2 43.

. -W. H. Beard, who returned not long since from an expedition to Denver, has nearly completed a picture embodying a sentiment sug-gested by Indian life, the central object being an ancient tree which has at last succumbed to the pressure of time and tempest, and the wreck of which attracts the notice of a grizzled old Indian for whom it had long been a landmark in the forest.

-A female circus rider in Chicago was offered a very fine young horse at a low price. She took the animal into the ring to try him, and mounting him, cantered several times around the circle. She then rose to her feet, but the horse was not used to riders in that position, and threw her violently off, dislocating her shoulder and inflicting serious internal injuries.

-The Gazetta dei Teatri gives an account of a per:ormance of *Le Precausione*, by Signor Petrelia, at the Santa Radegonda Tneatre at Milan. and states that Madame Cartotta Grisi (Giulia ?) is about to sing at some grand orches-tral concerts given by Mr. Gye at Covent Garden Theatre, in place of opera in English. —Among the collections of "curiosities" sold by auction in Paris recently were whistles used

by celebrated persons on remarkable occa-ions, suspenders which belonged to various distinguished characters, and newspaper bands, of which the most ancient bore the date of 1600.

-The County Down jail in Ireland was examined by inspectors the other day, and in one of the cells were discovered bottles of brandy, whisky, and other stimulating liquids, viands, books, and various luxaries that never were contemplated by the prison authorities.

-The Adelphi Theatre, in London, - The Aberphi' interfere, in London, opened October 1 with a new drama by Mr. Watts Phil-lips, called Mariborough, and having for the herome the vixenish "Duchess," his wife. Mr. B. Webster will, it is said, emerge from his semi-retirement to play "Marlborough."

-Willault, the tenor assoluto who left the brewing vat for the stage some years ago, is to have his salary raised to 65,000 francs per annum. He has just been sued by his teacher of music at Avignon for 14,000 francs, but the ungrateful pupil offers but 2000.

-Charivari represents a Prussian general sitting on a bench in a public garden smoking a cigar. A pretty little girl whom he has been noticing, says to him. "General, my papa likes you very much." "What is your papa's busi-nees, my dear?" "He makes wooden legs." -Mr. Keith Johnston and other gentlemen engaged in the exploration of Palestine have discovered at Tell Hum the ancient temple of Capernaum, nearly entire.

Capernaum, nearly entire.