Baily Evening Bulletin

SIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 16. 1866.

F. L. FETHERSTON, Publisher.

VOLUME XX.—NO. 164.

DOUBLE SHEET, THREE CENTS.

MARRIED.

STUARD—HYNEMAN.—On the 1sth inst., by the lev. Dr. Newton, G. Walton Stuard to Mary W., aughter of the late Chas. F. Hyneman, both of this

HALE.—On the 13th inst., James C. Hale, in the 88th year of his age.

Fureral from his late residence, No. 155 Duy's lane, Germantown, on Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock. To proceed to Laurel Hill.

RENN.—On Sunday night, the 14th inst., Ellen D., wife of William H. Kern, and daughter of the late George Parkinson, in the 44th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 1536 Green street, on Wednesday afternoon next, 17th inst., at 3 o'clock, without turther notice. 2: SHAPCOTT.—On the 14th inst., Mary J., wife of Mark Shapcott, and daughter of Hugh and Agnes B. Laird, in the 23th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Morning Star Union, No. 9, D. of T., and Golden Rule Association, No. 22, I. 0. of Philozatheans, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her husband's residence, No. 1327 Crease street, Eighteenth Ward, to-morrow (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

EYRE & LANDELL IMPORTED FOR FALL

WINDOW MOULDINGS oc12-s,tu,th,1m* 119 South TENTH Street. DLACK IRISH POPLINS.

Just received from Pim Brothers & Co., of Dublin. one case of Black Poplins, including the best quality manufactured.

BPEUIAL AWTIUES. SPARDEE SCIENCIFIC COURSE.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE. In addition to the general Course of Instruction in this Department, designed to lay a substantial basis of knowledge and scholarly culture, students can pursue shose branches which are essentially practical and technical, viz.: ENGINEERING, Civil, Topograpical and Mechanical: MINING and METALLURGY; ARCHITECTURE, and the application of Chemistry to AGRICULTURE and the AKTS. There is also significated an opportunity for special study of TRADE and COMMERCE, of MODERN LANGUAGES and PHILOLOGY; and of the HISTORY and INSTITUTIONS of our own country. For Circulars apply to President CATTEILL, or to Prof. R. B. YOUNGMAN, Easton; Pa. April 4, 1868. Cierk of the Faculty. my3-5mo?

my3-5mo?

NATATORIUM AND PHYSICAL IDSTIerrores for the Winter Season of the Institution begin
MOS DAY, October 15th.
For reference to Dancing classes, see circular of
Madame MARTIN or Mr. REILLY.
For reference to "Light Gymnastic" Misses' and
Ladles' classes, see circular or Miss HOPKINS.
For reference to Gymnastics for little Boysand Masters, or Parlor Skating, see circular of Dr. JANSEN.
First class for Boys, TUESDAY, the 16th of October,
at 1 P. M. CENTRAL SKATING PAPP

at 4 P. M.
CENTRAL SKATING PARK,
FIFTEENTH AND WALLACE STREETS,
(Branch of Natatorium and Physical Institute,)
The circular of the Skating Park with a new programme for the coming season, will be out and ready for distribution on Thursday, the 18th inst. [ocis 5trp] PROF. ALONZO TRIPP,
OF BOSTON,
will deliver his

GREAT LECTURE ON NAFOLEON 111. AND THE COUNT VON BIS.

MUSICAL FUND HALL. THURSDAY NEXT, his being the first of a series of FREE LEGICORDS. To be given under the auspices of the YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. Members and friends of the Association can obtain kets gratuitously at the Rooms, No. 1210 CHEST OCLUSTICAL.

NUT street.

OCI3-5trp?

OCI3-5trp?

OCI3-5trp?

OF DECEPTION.—Nothing inferior purchased to offer below the cost price of a superior article. Consumers in want of the very best coal in the market should call on SAMUEL W. HE-19 and make their purchases. All who patronize him can rely apon getting a spler did article, (every pound they buy,) and prepared in the best possible manner. Egg and Stove aizes, \$7.50; Nut, \$6.50 per ton; also, pure Spring Monntain, Lehigh, at lowest market prices. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to, either at Depot, BROAD street, above RACE east side, or at Office, 524 AROH street. Office, 524 ABCH street.

AS THE SEASON HAS NOW ARRIVED when prudent Housekeepers supply themselves with FUEL for the fall and winter, we deem it approved to speak of the FAMILY COAL YARD of Mr. H. H. HUTCHINS Southeast corner of NINTH and GIRARD avenue. At this favorite stand all the most approved varieties of Lehigh and Schujkill Coal including the Eagle Vein, Honeybrook, Broad Mountain, dc., may be had by the single ten or cargo, at the lowest market rates. Housekeepers, make a note of it.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA PALLEDAD

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA BAILBOAD AND GREEN LANE STATION.
The residents of Garmanian The residents of Germantown can have superior LEHIGH COAL delivered to them from the above place at \$5 00 per ton. Prompt attention given to orders addressed to Box 62, Germantown Post-office, Office, ISSouth Seventh street, Philadelphia, or to ward at Green Lang Station.

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BINES & SHEAFF.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.—The Stated

Monthly Meeting of the Institute will be held
on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 17th inst., at 8 o'clock.

Members and others having new inventions or specimens of manufactures to exhibit, will please tend
them to the HALL No. 15 South SEVENTH street,
Defore 7 o'clock P. M.

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W. HAMILTON, Actuary.

A. C. WASHINGTON GREYS. An arjourned stated meeting of the Corps will be held THIS EVENING. Election of officers.

By order,

J. K. McCAMMON. ST. MICHAEL'S BPISCOPAL CHURCH,
GERMANTOWN.—There will be a public
Missionary Meeting in this Church, To-morrow Evening, Wednesday, Oct. 17, at 8 o'clock. Addresses by
several distinguished Clergymen of this county. The
seats in this church are all iree, and the public generally are invited to attend this meeting. ocl6-21*

RETROUVEY'S HATR TONIC. THE MOST EFFECTUAL, BEAUTIFUL, AND HIGHLY PERFUMED PREPARATION EX jy28-s,tn,th-tf rp PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SO CHETY, S. W. corner BROAD and WALNUT Barriett. Monthly Exhibition and Stated Meeting THIS EVENING. HOWARD HOSPITAL, Nos. 1518 and 152 Lombard street, Dispensary Department. Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the poor.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE CHESTNUT.—The attraction at the Chestnut last evening was Tom Taylor's very light comedy of "The Victims." with Mr. Owens as the hero, Mr. But. terby; Mrs Hind (a new accession to the company and terby; Mrs Hind (a new accession to the company and reminding one of Miss Mary Carr.) as Miss Crane. one of the strong-minded: Miss Josie Orton as the distressed, faithful wife of a heartless literary mannamed Elizherbert, (capitally played by Mr. G. H. Clarke); Miss Cooper as Mrs. Merry-carber, a silly, sentimental, would be fine lady wife of Mr. Merry-weather, a generous, manly stock-broker, who loves his wife is spite of her folbles and humors all her follies wife is spite of her folbles and humors all her follies wife is spite of her folbles and numors all her follies wife is spite of her folbles and caracters, but none of note save Satchell, a maid, capitally played by Miss Clara Reed, and Caractelle, a butler, who is personated with infinite spitis, humor and power by Mr. M. Woolf, who, by the way, is becoming a very great favorite with the frequenters of the Chestnut. As to the play itself there are a few good situations and many amusing pits of wit and humor scattered through it, but, as a whole, it is only amusing; net powerful nor teaching any clear moral. It will have a life as bright as an ephemera—and as brief. It will be repeated to hight, together with "The Live Indian."

THE WAINUT.—Of course Mr. Edwin Booth's reappearance was greeted with enthusiasm by a large house last night and the entertainment went off admirably. This evening Mr. Booth appears as Sir Glies Overreach, in "A New Way to Pay Old Debts." Mr. Hill appears as Wellborn. "Saetches in India" will follow, with Miss Denin as the stage-struck heroine. THE ARCH.—Mr. Bandmann repeats "Destiny" this evening, Corporal Antoine being his best character and the play presenting points of interest superior to "Narcisse." "A Day Well Spent" will be the after biece.

THE AMERICAN —Miss Kate Fisher is drawing very full houses by her dashing personation of Mazeppa, in the thrilling drama of that name. SIGNOR BLITZ OPERS ON Wednesday afternoon at Assembly Building. THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL TABLEAUX are still given at National Hall.

Thes Eleventh Street Opera House is thronged nightly, and the music, burlesques, dances, &c., are the first of their class. The Italian Opera.

Crispino e la Comare, by the brother Ricci, was played for the first time in Philadelphia last evening, and was received with such delight, and such shouts of laughter in the more comic scenes, that it may be relied on to draw full houses whenever it is played with so strong a cast. The supremely good acting of Signor Ronconi is, however, the chief cause of its present success, though the efforts of such excellent artists as Miss Kellogg, Bellini, Antonucci and Testa are not to be underrated. The story is a fairy extravaganza, and the music is well adapted to it-light, sparkling and graceful, but unmarked by originality or any peculiarly distinguishing characteristic.

Ronconi's "Crispino" is a wonderful creation. First as the poor, hard-working cobbler, and then as the suddenly enriched and pompous quack-doctor, he exhibits a talent that is as rare as it is admirable. Every motion and every look is full of expression, and it is rare to find one look or motion like another. The best of our comedians have not surpassed this great artist, and when his excellent singing is added to his fine acting, the effect is wonderful. The audience last night was frequently convulsed with laughter over his performance. Miss Kellogg personates "Annetta" and sings her lively music elegantly. Indeed she is a little too much of the lady, too much of Miss Kellogg, to represent accurately the ballad-vending wife of the poor cobbler, afterwards raised to sudden wealth. Bellini, as "Dr. Mirabolano," was admirable, and in many scenes he fairly shared the applause with Renconi. Antonucci's beautiful bass voice and excellent method showed to great advantage in the part of "Dr. Fabrizio," and Testa's beautiful light tenor was much admired, though his part was not one of much importance. Miss Stockton has little to sing except some passages of recitative. The chorus and orchestra were excellent and the opera was very well put upon the stage. Crispino will be repeated on Friday evening, and will be sure to draw a very full

This evening the ever-popular Trovatore will be produced, with Mme. Poch, a Spanish prima donna, who has had great success, as "Leonora," Mme. Testa (formerly Miss Fanny Heron,) as "Azucena," Bellini as "Count di Luna," and Mazzoleni as "Manrico;" a cast which can hardly be equalled by any artists in the country. To-morrow Fra Diavolo will be produced, when Ronconi, as the English "Milord," will make a fresh sensation

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION

We have gone over the returns, official and unofficial, on the vote for Governor in this State, with some care, and find the following result:

37 counties official, in full, 224,581 29 "majorities, 19,047 11.238 243,628 226,551 226,551

Probable maj. for Geary, 17,077

ME. WILLIAM HEPWORTH DIXON, Editor of the London Athencum, has been in this city, on a brief visit to Mr. J. B. Lippincott the head of the well-known publishing house. Mr. Dixon has traveled extensively through this country, even visiting Utah and other portions of the remote west. He was a true friend of the United States during their period of trouble, and the position he holds among the literary people of Great Britain is such that if he should make any report of his observations, it will be that of an enlightened, intelligent and liberal gentleman.

SCOTT'S ART GALLERY, No. 1020 Chestnut street, is crowded day and evening with visitors to the beautiful collection of works of art imported by Messrs. Viti Brothers, which are to be sold to-morrow and Thursday. So many beautiful articles of statuary, bronzes, vases, candelabras, and other ornaments, has hardly ever been offered for sale in this country, and they are well worth a visit.

THE CALIFORNIA VINTAGE,-The San Francisco Bulletin says that the prospect for a large wine crop this season is believed by well-informed parties to be better than of any previous year. In Los Angelos county the yield of grapes said to be the largest ever known there, the vines being loaded down with fruit of excellent size and unusual sweetness and flavor. The wine product this year in Los Angelos county will probably exceed that of 1865 by at least 60 per cent. When makers in that section of the State think that the vintage af this year will be one of pre-eminently good quality, and like some of the wine crops o Europe, will have a fame which will be used in comparing the quality of wine for many years to come. In Sonoma and Napa Valleys the yield of grapes is said to be unusually large and of grapes is said to be unusually large. sually large, and an increased quantity of vines of superior quality is expected. GREAT UNION MEETING IN NEW YORK

GREAT UNION MEETING AND CONCOURSE AND RESEmbled in and of people assembled in and around Cooper Institute, New York, last evening to join in the ratification last evening to join in the ratification nominations of Reuben Fenton and General L. Woodford. William E. Dodge presided. Addresses were delivered by Hannibal Hamlin, Senator Wilson, Charles S. Spencer, General H. Walbridge, Colonel McKee, Judge Parker and others. The addresses strongly favored the right of Congress to prescribe terms and conditions for the prescribe terms and conditions for the Southern States, and deprecated the action of President Johnson, as making more complex the difficulties which attend their dmission on a sure and permanent foun-

dation of peace and harmony. THE Grand Jury of Wilkinson county Ga., has found an indictment for murder against all the parties concerned in burning the negro Pompey, one of the murders of Mrs. Rollins. The negro Bill, his accom-Mrs. Rollins. The negro Bill, his accomplice, who was tried and convicted, has been sentenced to be hanged November 2. All of the principal witnesses against him were of his own color, and he was represented by able counsel. Yet he persists in asserting his innocence, declaring to the judge, when sentence of death was pronounced on him, that he was never nearer ed on him, that he was never nearer the place of murder than the City of CoTHE SOUTHERN LOYALISTS.

Address to the People of the United States —The Results of the Tour.

The Committee of Southern Loyalists appointed by the Convention at Philadelphia to yisit the tomb of Lincoln, has issued the

ollowing address: "SPRINGFIELD, October 11th, 1866.—To the Loyal People of the United States: The undersigned members of the Committee appointed by the Convention of Southern Loyalists, lately assembled in Philadelphia, to visit the tomb of our martyred President. Abraham Lincoln, as a testimony of dent, Abraham Lincoln, as a testimony of the admiration and affection with which the Union men of the South remember his single-hearted patriotism, have discharged that duty. The enthusiastic greeting which we received all along our route are suffi-cient evidence that the Union party is still intact. We return our sincere and hearty thanks for the uniform courtesy and kindness everywhere shown us, but before we eparate desire to warn our countrymen of a new danger which appears to be looming op. Everywhere that we have been the loyal people who are sustaining Congress seem to be united in demanding:

"First—That Andrew Johnson shall not be permitted to usurp and exercise the powers of Congress in addition to those of President. "Second—That disloyal men shall not be permitted to rule either the whole country or any part thereof; and,
"Third—That the loyal men of the South,

black as well as white, shall be protected in all their rights as American citizens. "Unfortunately, however, some Republican speakers and writers, by the loose lan-guage they make use of, and their frequent declarations that if the non-reconstructed States ratify the pending Constitutional Amendment, such of their applicants as can or will take the test oath will be admitted to membership in that body, are creating the impression that the ratification of that amendment will render a ware that he is a such as the state of t amendment will render any forther legislation by Congress in relation to the non-re-constructed States unnecessary. If this conviction is allowed to fasten itself upon the minds of the people, it can only be removed by a long, acrimonious discussion, pending which the nation will continue to oe affected with the evils which now render

life in a third of the States almost intolflection to see that such a statement of the reconstruction problem would convert the victory now being won at the polls into a defeat. The Constitution of the United States declares that 'all ligislative power shall be vested in a congress,' and 'legislative power means simply the power to make laws.' The usurpation of the President consists in the fact that when, at the close of. the war, he found ten States 'deprived of all civil government'—there being no law upon the statute book providing how, under such circumstances, government might be insti-tuted—instead of calling the legislative detuted—instead of calling the legislative department together in extra session to pass the necessary laws, he assumed the prerogative of Congress and prescribed the rules and regulations (claiming for them all the force and validity of regularly enacted laws) necessary for establishing civil governments in the ten states which he declared had none. It was in accordance with these

had none. It was in accordance with these illegal edicts that the tyrannical organiza-tions claiming to be the State governments of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Texas were formed, and to recognise their adop-tion of the Constitutional Amendment as valid, is simply to endorse and legalize the President's usurpations. Are the people willing thus to endorse the actions of President Johnson? If not, they must firmly resolve and declare that the illegally organized tools of a purpose country. ized tools of a usurper cannot by their action affect the Constitution of the country, and that before the non-reconstructed states can ratify the amendment legal governments must be instituted in them. "Again, every one of the so-called governments in the ten non-reconstructed States are in the hands of and controlled by the men who attempted to destroy the nation, and are estentationaly used to make treason

and are ostentatiously used to make treason, honorable and loyalty odious—and in the South impossible. If Congress legalizes them it perpetuates these ex-rebels in power indefinitely. They will continue to have absolute control of the governments of all or nearly all of the late slaveholding States, and will send up solid delegations to Confident the state of the late slaveholding states, and will send up solid delegations to Confident the late slaveholding states, and will send up solid delegations to Congress of men whose sympathies were and are with the Confederate cause. Once admit that they are loyal State governments, and Congress cannot thereafter interfere in those States any more than it can now in Illinois and New York. In short, legalize those bogus governments, and ex-rebels will thereafter have absolute political control of nearly one-half the Union. If the loyal people do not wish such a state of affairs, they must never consent to the indorsement of Andrew Johnson's usurpation. Again, it is these State governments which now tyranize over he Union men of the South, and which are being wielded so as to render our living there intolerable or impossible. Protection either of life or property, with the State governments controlled by those now in power there is impossible. While loyal State governments can afford us protection, we solemnly warn the people that the ratifi-cation of these booms governments is conwe solemnly warn the people that the lath-cation of these bogus governments is a sen-tence of death or exile to every Union man in the South whose position or ability ren-ders him at all obnoxious to the late rebels. To those who are willing to tolerate for a moment the idea of abandoning their friends to destruction—of handing them over bound hand and foot into the power of their and the nation's enemies, we have not one word to say; but to such as call themselves Union men, and have some spark of manhood or womanhood in their natures, we appeal for protection-for that protection which can alone be afforded by State governments im-bued with the principles of impartial justice

for all men. Shall we appeal in vain? The action of Congress the coming winter must answer this question. "The late rebels are of course desirous of retaining as much power in Congress as possible, but they would surrender all representation in that body rather than lose ontrol of the State governments, for by the help of these State governments, for by the can keep their people united against the General Government. Representation in Congress is a side and comparatively unimportant matter, but the control of the State governments, whether or not they shall remain in the hands of those who have once used them to wage war upon the Union, is the vital question. We do not wish to have it understood that we are finding fault with the present Congress—that noble body of men, whose firmness has afforded us our

The Reconstruction Committee, in addition to the Constitutional Amendment, reported a bill providing for the organization of loyal governments in the seceded States, and this bill has yet to be acted upon. If Congress, immediately upon reassembling, takes it up and perfects and passes it, all will be well.
We have been impelled to issue this address
by the fact that this bill, which is immeasurably the most important half of the Congressional plan of reconstruction, as we bave understood it, is being apparently lost sight of, and the further fact that some sight of, and the further fact that some prominent politicians have been using language which seems to commit them to an Jbandonment of it. We have aided thus far in the present canvass, and expect to continue, with the distinct understanding that Congress will not, after being endorsed by the people, abandon this the most important feature of its plan. We do not believe that it is neither necessary nor not believe that it is neither necessary nor right to carry on the canvass upon a misap-prehension or mystification of the issue, and feel confident that such a course would certainly lead to embarrassment, and might lead to disaster; for although the great majority of the Union members of Congress will undoubtedly remain true, some are always anxious to obtain notoriety for being more "conservative" than their associates. and such would claim, if we keep silent, that the canvass was fought with the implied pledge that the enacting of the Constitutional Amendment was all that Congress

proposed doing.
"We have expressed ourselves strongly in this paper, because we feel deeply. The bones of our dead are in Southern graves. Our homes are there. All the clustering recollections of our childhood are connected with the soil from which we are called upon to exile ourselves. Men of America! we cannot reconcile ourselves to the fate in store for us, should we be deserted by you, and we will not believe that you are capable of betraying us. The ideas which we wish to have crystalized in your minds are: "1st. That the usurpations of the President cannot be repudiated by legalizing

"2d. That rebels cannot be kept out of

"2d. That rebels cannot be kept out of power by giving them absolute control of the late rebellious States. And,
"3d. That loyal men cannot be secured in any of their rights while all officers in the States where they live, from Governor down to Constable are rampant rebels,
"We know that the views herein expressed are endorsed by almost all of the Union men of the South of all races; and in order that there may be no misunderstanding as to what we wish to have done, we re-

ing as to what we wish to have done, we repeat that we ask Congress to pass a law providing for the establishment of legal civil governments in the non-reconstructed States, and that the said law shall embody the fol-1. That no man who took part in the re bellion shall be permitted to vote or hold office, at least until he shall have complied

with such conditions as Congress may see it to impose. "2. That all loyal men, without respect to color or race shall be permitted to vote.

"3. That whenever it may be needed, a local military force shall be organized, consisting solely of loyal men, and that the expect of organizing and main. pense of organizing, equipping and maintaining said force shall be defrayed by that portion of the community whose conduct

renders its presence necessary.
"Appealing to all parties to see to it that The fruits of victory are not lost at the ele-venth hour, and that those friends of the nation who most need its protection shall not first be abandoned, we respectfully submit our cause to the American people. "ALBERT GRIFFIN, Ala.,

"A. J. HAMILTON, Texas, "J. P. NEWMAN, D. D., La., "W. J. SMITH, Tenn.,
"JESSE STENCIL, Texas, "WESTON FLINT, Mo.,
"J. H. BINGHAM, Ala., "H. BOKUM, Tenn.,
"C. E. Moss, Mo.,
"C. H. BRANSCOMB, Mo., "GEO. TUCKER, Va. "L. SHERWOOD, Texas, "E. J. DAVIS, Texas, "H. C. WARMOUTH, La., "P. B. RANDOLPH, La."

DEATH OF THE OLDEST INHABITANT OF DEATH OF THE OLDEST INHABITANT OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—On Sunday, the 16th of September, Bob Wheeler, a negro, who had reached the age of 107 years, departed this life. During the Revolution Bob was a boy between sixteen and eighteen years of age, and as his memory and mind remained unimpaired, he delighted to tell of his recollections of the old Revolution, when the redcoats were the terror of every neighborhood. He was for some time a waiting boy for He was for some time a waiting boy for General Wade Hampton, and considered him the next greatest man to General Washington, and during his whole life had a great veneration and respect for the Hampton family. on family. When he heard of the promotion and successes of General Wade Hamp ton, the old man's eye would kindle, and h would stand almost on tip-toe, rejoicing at his achievements, saying that the "true old blood would show itself." When his old master (Wheeler) died, some forty-five or fifty years ago, Bob was then an elderly man, and was left by his master's will to help support his three daughters. This duty he discharged faithfully and honestly. His death occurred about four miles from Po maria, in Lexington District.—Carolinian.

The following remarkable case is from the Albany Knickerboeker. Night before last, a child of William Wells, residing in the town of Bethlehem, a short distance from the city, died rather suddenly, as the family supposed, from an attack of diarrhesa. To all appearances the child was dead and it all appearances the child was dead, and all appearances the child was dead, and it was accordingly prepared for the grave and actually laid in the coffin. The coffin containing the body was placed in the front room, after having been thus arranged, and the family retired. The funeral was to take place yesterday. During the night, however, Mr. Wells heard a noise in the front room, and supposed it was the set of dear the set. room, and supposed it was the cat or dos that had got in there. He went in to drive it out. Imagine his surprise to find the body of the child turned in the coffin. He raised it up, and the little thing opened its eyes, looked up, and commenced crying.
Life, animated life, was there. The father's heart leaped with joy. The mother again clasped her child to her bosom. The physician was sent for and the whole neighborhood were soon aroused. Nourishments were administered and the child soon was doing well.

SINGULAR DEATH AND RESURRECTION.

Union Pacific Railroad.-A despatch from the office of the Union Pacific Rall-road Company, Eastern Division, in St. Louis, received here yesterday, by Wm. J. Palmer, Treasurer of the Company, an-nounces the opening of the road for passengers and freight, to Fort Riley, 135 miles west of the Missouri River, at Kansas City, and 418 miles west of St. Louis. The road has been put under contract for 250 miles only protection thus far since the war closed. It has been, and is our expectation, that most, if not all, of the Union members intend to adopt the Union members intend to adopt the measures necessary to give us protection.

COURTS. QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Allison,-Yes QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Allison.—Yesterday afternoon, George S. Roberts and John Mason were put on trial charged with stealing ninety dozen black French lace veils, worth \$12 per dozen; seventy dozen English lace veils, worth \$3 per dozen; and a large quantity of black silk lace, worth \$15 per yard, the whole valued at \$2,324, the property of H. M. Day, 325 Chestnut street. The testimony developed the fact, that be-

The testimony developed the fact, that be The lesumony developed the fact, that before the robbery, Roberts, in company with a female, visited the store of Mr. Day and inquired for real Brussels lace. Mr. Day dic not have the particular goods they desired, but he displayed his stock, and thus furnished the information of its location. The two left without making any purchases. A few months afterward the was entered and robbed of the goods men lioned above. The detectives succeeded in tracing them, and several weeks afterwards a portion was found in New York, at the house of Haslam. Haslam tesperatures at the house of Haslam. at the house of Haslam. Haslam tes-tified that in company with Roberts, be-fore the robbery, he passed the store of Mr. Day. It was being locked up, and Roberts remarked that he could readily make key to company the large that he could eadily make a key to open that door. He did make such a key, and in a few weeks subsequently Roberts, Mason and Haslam, went to the store, and while Mason and Ro-berts entered, Haslam stood outside for an hour and a half, when the defendants came out with two large bags containing the lace goods. These were sent to New York to Haslam's house, where a portion was found by the officers. At the time of the arrest of the defendants, the officers found a large number of skeleton keys, and also the frame work of a peculiar machine designed to drill fire-proof safes. Mr. Doy identical

fire-proof safes. Mr. Day identified the goods found in New York as a portion of the ot stolen from his store. The defendants had no counsel, but Mason conducted the cross-examination of Mr. Day with considerable skill and shrewdness. He endeavored to take advantage of the fact that the goods had no marks, and that they were only identified by the pattern. He pressed the point that as the same goods had been sold, the particular lot in Court might be a portion of those sold, and

Verdict guilty. Sentence deferred, as there are other bills against the defendants, The case of Daniel W. Felt and Samuel Hancock, charged, with others, with conspiracy to cheat and defraud, was commenced yesterday and concluded this morning. Mr. Geer, the prosecutor, alleged that he answered an advertisement for a partner, and upon calling upon Woolsey F. Davis (indited with the above defendants) but not on trial), he met the other de-fendants. Davis and Geer entered into s partnership on Saturday night and then disappeared with \$250, which Mr. Geer had paid to him. On Monday, when Mr. Geer called, Hancock and Felt were in the office, and they sneered at him because he had ex-

pected to meet Davis.

The defence denied all complicity in the affair. Alleging that Davis alone was the one who had cheated Geer. Jury out.

[From the Livingston (Ala.) Journal.] The case of the heirs of H. H. Harris, contesting the final settlement of Soc. Parker, Administrator, which was tried and argued at great length some time ago, before Hon. George B. Saunders, Probate Judge of Sumter county, and which was held up by him for consideration, has been decided in favor of the Administrator. By this decision, so far as this Court is concerned, the

following principles are settled:

1. The ordinance of the State Convention. and the different acts of the Legislature, for the protection of administrators, executors and guardians are valid; and investments made by them in good faith, in late Confederate securities, under color of law, will now be upheld; the loss falling upon the estate, and not upon such executors, admin-istrators or guardians.

2. Contracts made during the war, which recognized the lawfulness of Confederate Bonds and Treasury Notes, and which were then valid, will not now be pronounced

void.
3. Collection of debts due an estate by the rersonal representative, in Confederate Treasury Notes, will be upheld if made in good faith, even though the debt was due before the war, and the notes became worthless in the hands of the administrator.
4. Where rights had already vested before the surrender or acts have been performed. the surrender, or acts have been performed under the laws then in force, the public policy which existed at the time such rights accrued, and not present public policy, will control the question of their legality and loyalty to the National Government does not require interference with such past transactions, if honestly made, and in accordance with the laws of the State at

5. The administrator in this case, having in good faith sold a large amount of cotton, by the advice and order of the Probate Court, in 1863, for a fair price, and having taken a note for the purchase money from the purchaser, which was delivered to the guardian of the heirs, and afterwards collected by the guardian in Confederate money, he is not liable to account again for said cotton; although the sale was made with reference to the market price in Confederate money.

6. The administrator, having distributed in kind to the heirs all the specie and bank notes of the estate, is not now chargeable

with the same. with the same.

The counsel eployed in the foregoing case were: for the heirs, T. R. Cornick, Esq., Reuben Chapman, Jr., Hon. A. A. Coleman, A. W. Cockrell, Esq., and Judge S. F. Rice. For the administrator—Thomas Cobbs, Esq., E. W. Smith, Esq., T. B. Wetmore, Esq., P. G. Nash, Esq., and Judge Wm. M. Brooks.

OLD RELICS .- Among the collections of "curiosities" sold by auction in Paris re-cently were whistles used by celebrated persons on remarkable occasions, suspenders which belonged to various distinguished characters, the newspaper bands, of w the most ancient bore the date of 1600.

COMMERCIAL.

| SALES OF STOOKS, | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| FIRST BOARD. | |
| 100 U S 5-20s '65 110 | % 2000 Read R 68 '70 94 |
| 500 U S Teas 78-10 | 2000 do 933/ |
| Notes July 108 | % 1 1000 Phila & Erio co 0.12 |
| 2000 U.S. 10 408 COH 99 | % 600 sh Kulton Cool c |
| 000 Pa 68 War Ln trf 103 | 19 sh Lehigh Nav 58% |
| SOU CITY 68 Main 99 | % 1100 81 Read R 2 ds 57 94-100 |
| (100 do new 99) | % 100 sh do h30 57 94-100 |
| 000 do 01d 96 | 100 sh Penna R C&P c 56% |
| 100 SCD INSV '84 92 | 18 sh Minehill R 57% |
| 000 Susq Canl Bds 60 | 1 sh Mech Bk 33 |
| 000 Cama & Amboy | 400 sh Fulton Coal 6 |
| mtg 68 '89 98 | 100 sh N Y & Middle |
| 1000 da 92 | Chool Right 4% |
| 000 Lehigh Val Bos 98 | 100 sh Ches & Walnut 55 |
| 7,5,1210 011 01101 01101 | |

PRICES OF STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

Finance and Business-Oct. 16, 1866. The great feature in financial circles to day has been the violent and unaccountable fluctuations in Gold, which have not only unsettled stocks but the values of Foreign merchandize. It opened at 149%, and fell to-147%-closing very feverish. Government Loans were relatively steady, 112% was bid for the Coupon Sixes, '81; 113% for the old Five-Twenties; 110% for the new do.; 105%@106 for the Seven-Thirties, and 99% for the Ten-Forties. State Fives were not offered to any extent. The War Loan sold at 103%. Reading Rail-road declined %-closing at 57.94. Pannsylvania

Railroad sold at 56%, and Mine Hill Railroad at 57%. 129% was bid for Camden and Amboy Bailroad; 55 for Lebigh Valley Railroad; 29 for North Pennsylvanis Railroad; 32% for Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, and 31% for Catawissa Railroad Preferred, Canal stocks ere inactive and weak. There was a fair demand for the better class of investment Bonds, but the offerfor the better class of investment Bonds, but the offerings of this class of securities were small. In Bank shares the only sale was of Mechanics' at 33. Passenger Ballway securities were dull. Chestinit and Walbut Bireets sold at 55. Hestonville closed 15½ bid and 16 & ked.

M. Schultz & Co., No. 16 South Third street, make the following quotations of the rates of Exchange—in Gold:

London, 60 days sight... Paris, 60 days sight. Antwerp, 60 days.....
Bremen, 60 days....
Hamburg, 50 days.....
Leipsic, 60 days.....
Berlin, 60 days.....
Cologne, 60 days.....
Amsterdam, 60 days....

Jay Cooke & Co. quote o-day, as follows:

40,060 00 Kast Mahanoy Railroad... Same time last year...... 662 15 40,722 15

Philadelphia Markets.

TUESDAY Oct. 16.—There is a fair inquiry for Closeed and not much coming forward. Small sales at \$7 8—the latter figure for prime new. A lot of Timothy sold at \$3 56. There is a steady demand for Flaxseed at The Flour market is extremely quiet, as the de-

mand is entirely confined to the wants of the home consumers, but supplies come in slowly and holders consumers, but supplies come in slowly and holders are firm in their demands. Sales of 1000 barrels, mostly Northwest extra family, at \$12 500@\$13 50 % barrel, including some Penna, and Ohio do. do at \$13 644 50, fancy at \$18006 50, extras at \$50012, and superfine from \$7.7503. No change in Rive Flour or Corn Meal. Small sales of the former at \$5.75.

There is very little Wheat coming is and it is steady at yesterday's quotations, viz. \$803 10 for Red and \$3 10 64 52 for White. Rive ranges from \$1 25 to \$1 30. Corn is unsettled and higher. Sales of 2,500 bushels yellow at \$1 06@1 63. Oats are in fair demand and 2500 bushels to outbern sold at \$7.658 cents.

In Barley and Mait no transactions have been reported. In Groceries and Provisions there is no change to notice, Whisky-The demand is limited, but there is not much here; small sales of Ohio at \$2 45@2 44.

MARINE BULLETIN. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA-OCTOBER 16. 15 See Marine Bulletin on Seventh Page.

ARRIVED THIS DAY.

Fischr W F Martien. Crocker, 5 days from Norfolk, with shingles to captain.

Schr Reading RR No. 49, Robinson, 4 days from Georgetown, with coal to captain.

Schr Reading RR No. 43, Ireland, 5 days from Georgetown, with coal to captain.

Schr Connecticut, Stephenson, from Wilmington, Del. in ballast to captain.

Schr A Young, Young, from Weymouth.

Schr A Young, From Boston.

Schr W Wallace, Scull, from Boston.

Schr D Gifford Jerroll, from Boston.

Schr Minnesota, Anderson, from New Haven.

Schr Morth Pacific, Webb, from Providence.

Schr Gen Grant, Stropshire, from Georgetown.

CLEARED THIS DAY.

Brig Guiding Star (Br), Flynn, Rotterdam, J E Bazley & Co.

Bris Cosmos, Paysons, Boston, Mam Vein Coal Co.

& Co. Brig Cosmos. Parsons, Boston. Mam Vein Coal Co. Schr Halo, Lunt. Salisbury, W Hunter, Jr. & Co. Schr Wm Jones Norfolk, B D Jones, Schr W F Martien, Crocker, Norfolk, captain, Currespondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.

LEWES, DEL., Oct. 14-5 PM.

The large fleet reported still remains at the harbor.

Among them are brigs Scotland, before reported;
Ellen Dickey, from Cow Bay; schra Woolsey and Bio
Grade, from Virginia, all for New York, and Tillie E,
from Baltimore for Dighton.

Brig Birchard & Torrey, from Baltimore for Providence, came ashore during the ENE gale on Saturday, and is now full of water. The wreckers think
she will be a total loss. Wind blowing heavy from
North.

WEMORANDA
Ship David Crockett, Burgess, sailed from San Francisco 21st ult. for this port.
Ship Equator (Nor). Krohn, cleared at Boston yesterday for Antwerp via this port.
Ship J Baker. Poults, from New York for San Francisco, remained at Rio Janeiro 7th ult.
Steamers Gen Sherman. Taylor: Dacotah, Hardy, and Moxtauk, Linden, remained at Rio Janeiro 7th ult unc. Bark Wayfarer, Blackford, from New York, at Pernambuco 13th ult.
Bark Rocket, Adams, cleared at Boston 13th inst.
for Batavia.
Bark Normandy (Br), McIntosh, for River la Plate,
salled from Machias 12th inst.
Brig Samuel Welsh, Hecker, for this port, was
loading at Fernandina 3d inst.
Brig Harry Virden, Collins, cleared at Galveston 5th
inst. for Pensacols.
Schr J A Parsons. Buckaloo, cleared at Wilmington,
NC. 1th inst. for this port, with 79,000 feet lumber,
\$1,000 ahingles and 3 pkgs mdset.
Schr David Collins Townsend, cleared at Wilmington, NC. 10th inst. for this port, with 100 bbis pitch, 34
tons old iron, 125,000 feet lumber, 25,000 shingles, 600e
juniper staves.
Schr Lacon, Baker, cleared at Boston 13th inst. for
this port. Bark Wayfarer, Blackford, from New York, at Perthis port.
Schra Jesse W Knight, Plum; John Dorrance, Rice;
Revenue, Gandy; Elwood Doron, Jarvis; Bmerican;
Eagle Shaw, and Silver Mognet, Perry, sailed from
Providence 13th inst. for this port.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notice is hereby given that on or about the 17th institute Nun and Can Buoya in Boston Harbor, Vineyard Sound and Buzzard's Bay, will be taken up for the winter, and Spar Buoya of the corresponding numbers and colors will be substituted in their place.

By order of the Lighthouse Board.

GS BLAKE, L. H. Inspector, 2d Dist.

Boston, Oct. 3, 1866.