Daily Coening Balletin.

CIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

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PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31 1866.

DOUBLE SHEET, THREE CENTS

EVENING BULLETIN. PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, (Sunday's excepted,) AR THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING,

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J. L. PETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON

OASPER SOUDER, Jr., FRANCIS WELLS

The HULLIFIE is served to subscribers in the city at 18 cents par week, payable to the carriers, or \$8 00 per

rest to miss caracteristics and south of October, in WIGERT—FLETCHEE —On the 80th of October, in uladelphia, by Friends' ceremony. Arthur Wigert, New York, and Mary Fletcher, of Philadelphia.

DIED. CURBY.—On the 30th instant, after a short but sever Hiness, Mr. John S Corby, son of Michael Curby, in the 45th year of his age. Due notice of the faneral will ENLEY.—Suddenly, on the 31st instant, William P. EMILEY.—Suddenly, on the sist instant, William P. Emiley, aged 66 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 1821 Morgan atreet, between Tenth and Race and Vinestreets, on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Mount Morlah

FILIOE WIB.—On the 27th inst., at his residence, in e city of Chester, Jeremiah W. Flickwir, in the 64th of his age. and friends are respectfully invited end his funeral, on Thursday morning, Nov. 1st, 1°C clock, precisely. Services at 8t. Paul's Epis-Church. Interment at "Chester Rural Ceme-The Wilmington and Baltimore cars leave the t, Broad and Prime streets, at 8 15 and 9 o'clock, KNIGHT.—At St. Faul, minusous, which is constant, son of Edward C. and Ann M. Knight, is the Sth year of his age:

His relatives and friends and those of the family are respectfully invited, without further notice, to attend the funeral, from the re-idence of his-parents No 226 Pine street, one ixth day morning, E eventh month, 22, at 10 o'clock. To proceed to Woodlands.

MAISHED.—On Tuesday, the 3th inst., Mary M., infant daughter of James P. and J. W. Maised.

REIFF.—On the 29th inst., John B. Reiff, in the 6th year of his age. year of his age
Funeral from the residence of his son, Benj. Reiff,
848 North Seventh street, on Thursday, November 1st,
212 o'cleck P.M. Interment at South Laurel Hill. STRELE.—On the 29th inst., Robert Steele, in the 5th year of his age. Funeral, on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, from initiate residence, No. 300 South Eleventh street.

EYRE & LANDELL IMPORTED FOR FALL BALLES, S. Bernard Woolen Cloakings. Dagmar. Woolen Shawls, Mosaic Woolen Shawls, Spiendid Plain Silks. Magnificent Plaid Poplins.

Magnificent Plaid Poplins.

DESSON & SON HAVE RECEIVED:

BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS, \$2 25.

BLACK BARATHEAS, SO CENTS.

"ALL-WOLL REPS and EMPRESS CLOTHS.

"FRENCH MERINOES, \$1 and \$1 25.

"JUVYIN & CO. KID GLÖVES, & ALL SIZES, and GREY STBIPAD SKIRTING.2 yds wide, MOURNING STORE, NO. 918 CHESTNUT STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICES. AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC

JOHN B. GOUGH. Monday Evening, Nov. 5th,

Under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian As. sociation, HIS WORLD RENOWNED LECTURE,

"LONDON BY NIGHT." this popular lecture, which is so often called for in al parts of the country, and will deliver it for the FIRST TIME in its new form, on MONDAY EVENING next. On TUESDAY EVENING, November 6th, he

will deliver one of his great Lectures on "TEMPERANCE." The sale of Tickets will begin on FRIDAY MORN-ING, Nov. 2d at ASHMEAD'S, (late Ashmead & Evans) Book Store, 724 Chestnut street.
Admissions 25 cents and 50 cents.

Reserved seats in Parquet, Parquet Circle and Bal cony, 75 cents Private Boxes in Balcony, \$1 00.

"OUR NEW HOUSE:

Pleasures of House Hunting." A humorous Lecture, on the above subject, will delivered by Rev. T. DE WITT TALMAGE at M SICAL FUND HALL, THURSDAY EVENIN ICAL FUND HALL, THUSDED IN SUSPICES OF the Sevember 4s, 48 o'Clock, under the suspices of the Philalethean Literary Association."

Reserved seats, 50 cents; single tickets, 25 cents, 68 each TRUMPLER'S MUSIC STORE, corner sevember 3 of Chestant streets, oc30-2t rp*

PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE. in in

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

In addition to the general Course of Instruction in this Department, designed to lay a substantial basis of knowledge and scholarly culture, stadents can pursue shose branches which are essentially practical and technical, viz.: ENGINEERING, Civil. Topograpical and Mechanical: MINING and METALLUIGG. ARCHITECTURE, and the application of Chemistry to AGRICULTURE and the ARTS. There is also alsorded 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 CATTELL, or to: Prof. R. B. TOUNGMAN, Easton, PA. April 4, 1886. Clerk of the Faculty, mys-amol

TO THE PUBLIC.—

I would call the attention of the public to the following RECIPE, which I have tried in a number of cases. of SCARLET FRUER, TYPHUS FEVER, and in one case the most malignant SMALL Pox. I have not know a death to occur where it was used according to a death to occur where it was used according to directions. The following is the plan that I have always adopted: Put one peck of charcoal in a furnace and hurn the gas off in the open air; then take it to the sick-room, and appliable over it gradually five pounds of common brown sugar; then sprinkle over it on gallon of cider vinegar. It should be tried every day for three days to make it effectual. Of course, medical advice is required besides.

SIMON GARTLAND, 35 South Thirteenth street. REFERENCES.

PHILADELPHIA, 10th Month 29th, 1866. Respected Friend—It is alike a FLEASURE and a DWTY to repositioned thy receipt for curion to recommend thy receipt for curing cases of Typhoto and SIMILAR BISEASES. Having tried it with ENTIRE SUCCESS in the case of a SISTER We thought past rec very, and having heard of others who adminis would say to every one, GIVE IT A TRIAL. Your friend,

ALFRED H. LOVE, 620 North Sixth street OCCIOSTIPS

PHILADELPHIA

BREWERS ASSOCIATION,
Office, No. 26 South SIX THIStreet,
Your attention is called to the Philadelphia Brewers
Association, which is now in operation, and brewing

ince July 16th,
ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT, ALE, PORTEE AND SHOWN of that of any other Brewery in the United States; the best materials only are used, and best attention given to meet the wants of the consumer.

The Association is incorporated by Act of the Legisland of the Association are much the much the much the much the much the much the state of the Legisland of th The Association is incorporated by Act of the Legislature, and being upon the mutual benefit plan, each stockholder becomes part owner of the Brewery Fixures; etc., and so secured from any risk of loss, while price of shares being almost nominal, and not subject to any additional assessment, the benefit derived is important.

immense.
The stockholders receive their Ale, etc., at cost, so that they save nearly one-third of the price now being paid, and besides this saving the profit upon sales mede to others, who are not stockholders, and to whom full price is charged, will be divided among the Stockholders semi-annually; this dividend alone beyond doubt, will make it a desired, and profitable investment.

restment.
To secure these advantages the first bould subscribe at once, as the amount of Stock is himsed, and will be sold to none but dealers.

Full particulars given and samples shown at the Office of the Brewery, 30 South SIXTH Street.

THOMAS J. MARTIN, President
DENNIS F, DEALY, Secretary.

OCK-W-S-tirpi

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY—Every reading citizen should possess a share of stock in this company. The cost, at the Library is but \$10.00, with an annual tax of \$3.00. This small sum secures the use of about 40,000 volumes, over 300 newspapers and periodicals from all parts of the world, numerous chees tables, &c. Subscribers are taken at \$5.00 a year. The Mercantile now purchases and inports more valuable becas than all the other libraries in the city combined. Over 7,500. volumes were added last year.

combined. Gver 7,600 May 2017-W.5.6179
year.
NORTH: PENNSYLVANIA BAILROAD
AND GREEN LANE STATION.
The residents of Gormantown 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, 15 South Seventh sire et,
Philadelphia, or to yard at Green Lane Station.
OC2 Imrp BINKE & SHEAFF. HOWARD HOSPITAL, Nos. 1518 and 1520 Cal treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the non-

SYMPHONY CONCERTS. - Though our public has, of late years, been favored with various series of delightful chamber concerts in which the sonatas, tries and quartettes of the older masters have been illustrated with a degree of virtuosity which would justify our congratulating ourselves upon the skill of our leading artists, there has been no sustained attempt to produce the symphonies and other important orchestral works in their completeness. There have, it is true, been occasional concerts in which a symphony has been performed, but in the absence of regular organizations, having for their chief object the production of just such works, we have had but few opportunities of hearing performances with the like of which New York and Boston are frequently favored.

The Chamber concerts, to which we have already referred, have done their share in educating our public in this regard. Compositions which, a few years ago, would have drawn but thin audiences, now attract attentive crowds. The artist is encouraged by the fact that his constituency has so increased that its æsthetic wants are reflected by a more extended circle; and being thus encouraged, he feels impelled to greater efforts than before. An instance in point has lately come under our notice, in the case of a musical undertaking which we are about to introduce to our readers.

Messrs. Jarvis and Schmitz, impressed with the belief that a series of symphony concerts would find favor with Philadelphians, boldly made their preparations for a season of three performances, to be given during the winter. What at first, to their less enthusiastic friends, seemed a mere venture, has met with most gratifying sup-

efficient as to ability and powerful as to numbers, and the reputation of Messrs. Jarvis and Schmitz is, in itself, an earnest of their intention to devote all means at their command to the careful execution of the various details of their plan.

Let our concert-goers see to it that the undertaking be a brilliant success, in order that the inauguration of Symphony Concerts in our city be, in its nature, creditable to the discernment of our public as well as gratifying to their projectors.

ITALIAN OPERA.—The opera of L'Etoile du Nord was repeated last evening at the Academy, to a delighted andience. Miss Kellogg and Miss Hauck each sang delight. fully, and each had a full share of floral offerings. Antonucci was fine as "Peters." and Bellini droller than ever as "Gritzenko." Baragli made the most of the rôle of "Dani lowitz," and the exquisite but difficult romance in the last act, "Disperso il crin," was sung with such tenderness of manner, such purity of voice, and such consummate skill, that it would have been encored, but for the lateness of the hour. The whole performance was very delightful.

This evening The Huguenots will be produced, with a very strong cast. Mmes. Carmen Poch, Natale-Testa and Ronconi, and MM. Mazzoleni, Bellini, Antonucci, and others, all appearing. To-morrow evening Crispino will be given, and on Friday evening La Sonnambula, in which Miss Hauck is so charming. The season will close on Saturday with L'Etoile du Nord at matinée.

- AMUSEMENTS.

MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON appears at the Chestnut this evening, and will be welcomed by a host of his old admirers and by many to whom his traditional reputation won nearly a score of years ago has become familiar. "Rip Van Winkle," in which he has won so enviable a fame, will be his opening piece, and it will be splendidly placed on the stage. The afterpiece will be the new farce of "Caught by the Cuff." MRS. JOHN DREW appears in "Women Will Talk" at the Arch to-night. The afterpiece will be "Mazeppa."

MR. EDWIN BOOTH will enact Richard III, in the Shakspearean tragedy of that name, at the Walnut to-night. MISS KATE FISHER and El Nino Eddie appear at the American to-night.

THE CITY MUSEUM gives a lively bill this vening. Signor Blitz gives a seance this evening at Assembly Building, as well as an after-

THE MINSTREIS are "all alive" at the Eleventh Street Opera House and give excellent programmes nightly.

JOHNSONIAN.-A little book entitled "Literary Pearls Strung at Random," has been published in London, the profits from its sale to be devoted to the Hawaiian mission. An English journal says: "The noteworthy point is a preface by the Bishop of Oxford, which might easily have come from the pen of Doctor Johnson. Here wit sparkles for those who delight in its coruscations; here history opens its stores; here blography presents before you in court dress and dishabille, in serious and in sportive humor, companions whom you may be right glad to join, either to learn what is solid and useful, or to smile at what is innocently gay.

me. The law requires I should not shrink from it, if I could I would. As the law now stands, you might be sentenced to immediate execution. The law puts that discretion in my hands. But inasmuch as that law is an expost facto one, as to you, I shall certainly not exercise any discretion I may have to shorten your existence one hour. Moreover, you have a right to bring into four THE FENIAN TRIALS.

The Case of Lynch HIS CONVICTION.

> Full Report of His Speech and the Death Sentence.

We have published an account of the conviction and death sentence of Lynch, the Fenian, but add the following account of the final scene of the trial. It is from the Toronto Globe, of the 26th:

At twenty-five minutes to six the jury returned into Court; and the roll having been called by the Clerk, he inquired—Gentlemen of the Jury, have you agreed on your verdict?

The Foremen—The Jury have come to the conclusion that the prisoner is Guilty. The clerk haying recorded the verdict. The Solicitor General arose and said—I move, my lord, for the judgment of the Court on the prisoner.

His Lordship—Robert B. Lynch, have you anything to say why the sentence of the Court should not be proneunced on you for

this felony?

Prisoner's Address. The prisoner, with a firm voice, replied as follows: Well, my lord, you must be aware—you must have noticed—the inconvenience and disadvantage my counsel labored under in not being able to bring forward the evidence of those who could have proved clearly that I had no connection with the Fenian

raids. I state now that I had neither hand, act nor part in the late invasion, and that I came to Canada, not in the capacity in which it has been represented I came, but simply the correspondent of a public journal. And in so doing I was not aware that I violated either the laws of Canada or those of my edented the laws of Canada or those of my adopted country. I was not aware that there could be any objection to a reporter following the army and chronicling the incidents and progress of the invasion. Had I known this, I would have been careful to have remained on the other side. With regard to the manner in which the Crown has conducted the prosecution in my case, I think and must confess that I have been very fairly dealt with. Both the Crown Solicitor and Mr. Cameron have carried on the prosecution in Cameron have carried on the prosecution in the most fair and impartial manner, and I feel that it is but right in me to make the

statement. His Lordahip—The object in asking you to address the Court was to give you an opportunity of urging any legal objections, if you had them. It is too late now to discuss

port. Although they have not, as yet, advertised these concerts, their subscription lists are already so well filled as to guarantee the success of their laudable undertaking.

The performances will take place in the Musical Fund Hall. The orchestra will be efficient as to ability and powerful as to ence I must appear some day, that I wholly innocent of the crimes for which I was brought here; and that I never sav Stevens till I was arrested and brought into his very house on the 2d of June. On that occasion I saw him, when placed in his house, for a short time previous to being brought up to the Court House. The Crier then made the usual proclama-ion, prior to passing sentence of death, Sentence of Death.

His Lordship, addressing the prisoner, said—I am very sorry to find a man of your age and experience stand where you do today. You are a man who must have seen a good deal of the world—a man not without education and intelligence. The evidence brought before the Court is perfectly clear and conclusive that you were not in Canada as a reporter on the eccasions charged in the indictment; but that you were armed and in some kind of command. What that was does not distinctly appear. But even though you were only as a reporter, you ought to have known that no war had been proclaimed; that those men with whom you were seen were making an atrocious, almost unparal leled, inroad on a peaceful country, and that under the circumstances you were there to report the ravages of these men to others interested, in order they they might gloat and glory over the slain. While a single word would have influenced the case to your prejudice, I carefully abstained from saying anything against you. But now it does not lie on me to extenuate your fault, or affect not to see it in the darkest light. You professed, with others, to redress the grievances of centuries—to right the wrongs of an oppressed people—and to re-move the iron heel which you say the Saxon put on the Celt centuries ago, and yet you began by inflicting on us the very njuries of which you complained. Why should your iron tread be forced on us? Why should our homes be desolated and our young men be slain by you? Will any man of sense answer this plain question? Was it less than murder for you to come nere in the dead of night to ravageour country and slay our people? And all this was done under color of relieving Ireland! Could any right you may have authorize you to commit such a wrong as you then perpe-trated? This is putting your case in a very plain and clear light. You stand here surrounded by the friends and relatives of the men you slew on that occasion. If you were there as a reporter even you were not guiltless. Your object was to encourage others to come if these men had been successful; or to keep them away if the reverse had happened. Looking at your conduct in that light, you cannot be surprised that the law should be enforced and that you should suffer the dread pe-halty of that law—as I very much fear you will—for how could we punish the young, reckless and unthinking young men to be brought here for trial—who followed such as you, and placed confidence in you, were to be allowed to escape Could you see any justice in pun-ishing them in such a case? You com-plain unjustly that those who were in command on that occasion were not allowed to come here to give testimony in your behalf. But I cannot pervert the law and the Crown cannot override it. If the Crown had

given any such pledge of safe conduct as had been spoken of, it could not be carried out. You have had all the justice you could pos-sibly get and have had every advantage of the

business in St. Louis for a time, but left there in 1849, and traveled to many of the leading cities in the South American Repub-lics and West Indies. He subsequently joined the American army, and was Quar-termaster, with the rank of Major, in the 24th Wisconsin volunteers. During the lat-ter part of the war he was chief Clerk, with the rank of Major, in the Discharge Depart-ment of Louisville. Subsequently, he says, he came to Canada, under the direction of Adjutant General McDermott, of the F. R. Adjutant General McDermott, of the F. B., of Louisville, Ky., to report the Fenian campaign in Canada. This is the prisoner's account of himself; but we have heard other versions of his career which assigned him a esidence of some years in Western Canada. Heavy Robbery in New York.
[From to-day's N. Y. Herald] For some time past the city has not been excited over a heavy robbery, and the detectives nave been compelled to employ their time with small cases. Yesterday, however, the monotony was broken by the announcement that C. C. Parks, broker at 34 New street, had been robbed of \$40,000 in gold certificates. Yesterday afternoon, at a quarter before Yesterday afternoon, at a quarter before two o'clock, Mr. Parks sent George Calvert, the alleged absconder, to Messra Charles Unger & Co., bankers, of 48 Exchange place, with an order for \$40,000 in gold cergreat one from Mr. Parks's office after wait ing for the space of about fifteen minutes. Calvert not returning, a young man was des patched to ascertain the cause of the delay On reaching Mesars. Unger & Co.'s pla the messenger was informed that Calver had been there and drawn the gold certificates, each of them bearing the denomina-tion of \$5,000. On returning with this answer to Mr. Parks, that gentleman, doubtless supposing that Calvert had gone off elsewhere, but would soon return, de-layed making any further inquiry for about half an hour. At the expiration of that time be became alarmed and suspicious that Calvert had yielded to temptation. clerk was therefore sent to the Sub-Treasury, where he was informed that two of the certificates, amounting to \$10,000 in gold, had been cashed a short time

pearance, the prisoner remained unmoved. Not that his indifference appeared stoical; but he looked as if he had nerved himself to

encounter the trying scene.

An inkling of Lynch's Career.

The prisoner, Robert B. Lynch, was born in Galway, we understand, in 1818. He was at one time chief clerk in the department of

the Board of Charitable Donations and Bequests, Dublin Castle, and retained that post from 1837 to 1842, when he is said to have emigrated to the United States, He then engaged in business in St. Louis for a time, but left there in 1849, and traveled to many of the

\$10,000 in gold, had been cashed a short time previous. Upon comparing the numbers furnished to Messrs. Charles Unger & Co., it was discovered that certificates Nos. 21,997 and 21,105, of letter A, were the ones that had been cashed. Further information was obtained that Calvert had been seen to enter the Sub-Treasury building by the Wall street entrance and to leave it through the deer feeting on Pine street. Remydet the door fronting on Pine street. Beyond this nothing could be learned of his whereabouts, and although unwilling to believe that Calvert had acted dishonestly, Mr. Parks was compelled to act upon the over-whelming evidence of guilt that had been

whelming evidence of gunt that had been placed before him.

The following description of Calvert has been obtained at the office of Mr. Parks: He is between twenty-five and twenty-eight years of age, small piercing eyes, large front teeth and a Celtic looking face. His beard had a celtic looking face. His beard and the light brown color the and hair are of a light brown color; the beard grows over a great portion of his face and throat; speaks with a slight Irish accent. At one o'clock yesterday afternoon he wore a coat of Scottish cloth of light brown, and a coat of Scottian cioin of light brown, and pants and vest of a lighter color. He for-merly resided at 86 Clinton Place, and has a brother residing at Springfield, Mass. His occupation, as stated by Mr. Parks, was that of a "gold runner" for delivering gold gold-checks. In this capacity he had been employed by Mr. Parks, at various times, since last year. Until yesterday he had always been regarded as honest and trustworthy. The following are the numbers of the cer-

The following are the numbers of the certificates drawn from Messra. Unger & Co.; payment of them has been stopped at the Sub-Treasury, except those already cashed; Nos. 22,000, 21,459 C, 21,706 D, 20,654 B, 21,656 D, 21,424 D, 21.997.A, 21,105 A. Information of the supposed robbery was promptly sent to Police Headquarters, and Inspector Carpenter immediately detailed several detectives to hunt up Calvert. Telescore inspector Carpenter immediately detailed several detectives to hunt up Calvert. Telegrams describing the alleged theif and stating the robbery committed have also been sent to all parts of the country. It is, however, the opinion of many that Calvert has not left the city but is secreted somewhere in New York. Handbills notifying the public that payment of the gold certificates had been stopped and giving their numbers were extensively circulated yesterday.

sibly get, and have had every advantage of the forms of law. Every one also abstained from urging too hardly against you that which might have been urged. But I would fail in my duty now if I did not put your crime in its true light when about to sentence you to appear before that Judge who sees things just as they are. It is a very painful thing, the most painful which a man can be called not do do to down a follow way to dath terday. THE CORN CROP. The Cincinnati Pric my duty now if I did not put your crime in its true light when about to sentence you to appear before that Judge who sees things just as they are. It is a very painful thing, the most painful which a man can be called on to do, to doom a fellow-man to death. But the requirements of society urge it on

[Correspondence of the Phila, Evening Bulletin.]
October in the Country. NEWMANSTOWN, LEBARON COUNTY, PA. October 30, 1866.—To-day has in it more of eaden November than golden October, but the contrast only makes the previous two or three days brighter in recollection, and the

long tramps through corn and stubble fields after partridges, the scrambling climbs up the mountains after pheasants and rabbits, and the tearing and wading through swamps for woodcock, put one in disposition to rest quietly under the infliction of a rainy day in a country tavern, and write about what may interest some of your readers.

The Berks County Agricultural Fair, held

not exercise any discretion I may have to shorten your existence one hour. Moreover, you have a right to bring into Court the whole case—to appeal from the decision of a Court adverse to you—if there was anything wrong in the evidence and the proceedings; and God forbid that I should deprive you of that opportunity to appeal. You shall be treated just as the law was when you committed the offence; so that, if the evidence does not, in the opinion of my learned brethren, sustain the conviction, time and opportunity will be given you to move against it. If I have received evidence such as I ought not, or put a wrong construction on any part of it, it will be open for you to make a complaint to that effect; and the period of your execution will be delayed to the end of next term, just as if that law had not been passed so as to afford you an opportunity of appeal. It now only remains for me to pronounce the dread sentence of the law. Yours is an offence punishable with death. I can exercise no discretion. The sentence of the Court on you, therefore, is that you be taken to the place from whence you came, to be there detained till Thursday, the 13th day of December next, and to be taken from thence on that day to the place of execution, and there hung by the neck uatil you are dead, and may God have mercy on your soul.

During the latter part of his Lordship's address, he was deeply affected, and could scarcely proceed with the sentence. The wast audience in the Court were hushed as atill as death itself. But, to all outward appearance, the prisoner remained unmoved. Not that his indifference appeared stoical; at Reading last week, was the great source of excitement along this valley for a few days and tempted many a one to face the crowd there and see the affair. The building appropriated to the exhibition of the horticultural, agricultural and mechanical and artistic productions of Berks county was about half large enough to accommodate the thousands who crowded its aisles, and many a Pennsylvania-German farmar's depretter managing for the late. and many a Pennsylvania-German farmer's daughter, managing for may be the
first time her hoop-skirt, must have earnestly longed for a little more room to circulate in. The display of orchard fruit was
excellent, and a Philadelphian could learn
therethat not all thelarge apples in the country were grown in New York State, if anything like an average could be struck of the
general crop from the particular specimens
exhibited. One plate of round, light-golden
colored fruit labelled "Squinghes" (fact)
promised a novelty which was only done
away by seeing a neighboring specimen of away by seeing a neighboring specimen of the same kind marked "Quinces." The garden vegetables suffered from their several garden vegetables suffered from their several days exposure, and on the last day showed the marks of the "withering hand of Time" rather too plainly. The wonderful patchwork bed quilts that appear at these country fairs were the attractive objects for the elderly ladies and compared favorably with the kindred works of art of the photographer, the portraits of the Kings and Queens of rags and patches. There were cows and other cattle, patent medicine venders with broad brimmed hats to attract by their novelty, or rather antiquity, to which hats the medicine venders added bands and sang songs to draw attention to their patent blisters and potions. The "side-shows" of infant Barnums, the coffee-mill opera of hand organs, and finally the horses and ractrack made a few of the objects of attraction of this county fair. Now and then sometrack made a few of the objects of attraction of this county fair. Now and then something solid attracted one by its very rarity, and a collection of Wallace's patented Keystone ploughs had always a large number of admiring farmers, around them. As you looked at the ingenuity in the invention of their shares, and the capital construction for turning up the soil, it was not hard to understand why they attracted so much attention. The plough is the life of the farmer, and the golden harvests of our fartile valleys show how well they are driven through the rich soil. It is from the rugged mountains guarding these favored places that the hearty oak and the solid iron are cut and moulded till the plough is ready to turn up to life the sleeping sods of the valley. Is it any won-der that the man who makes an improve-ment in the plough deservedly wins the ad-

miration of every agriculturist and merits the hard-earned reward for his ingenuity? The Patent Office can answer. The Patent Office can answer.

There is some complaint of the quality and yield of wheat, but the Indian corn crop and yield of wheat, but the Indian corn crop is capital; potatoes were rarely better; apples by no means plenty, and traveling agents have snapped up every barrel of cider they could buy, paying about five dollars a barrel for it. How many barrels of city cider by the aid of water and sugar can be made from one how all of real services. be made from one barrel of real country ci-der is a mystery—but a profitable one.

MORE ANON. The Late Storm. A despatch from East Haverstraw, N. Y

dated yesterday, says:
A terrilic storm of rain and wind commenced here about 10 o'clock, causing as severe a freshet in this vicinity as has been experienced in these parts for years. From this point to a distance of half a mile north the entire track of the Hudson River Rail railroad has been completely submerged, water covering both up and down tracks to the depth of several inches. Of course there had to be an outlet somewhere. About one mile north of here it washed away the ground work of the track and ran off down the embankment. The above state of affairs came very near causing a terrible disaster; as it was, quite an accident occurred. The following are the particulars: Asthe Albany express train down, which left Peekskill at 9 o'clock and 9 minutes this morning, reached the spot where the water had broke through, the engineer, not observ ing anything unusual in the state of the track, did not slow his engine, but let he travel along at her usual rate of speed (about thirty-five miles the hour). As soon as the cars ran on to that part of the track which had been undermined by the water, the rails gave way, and the entire train, with the exception of the engine Minnesota, ran off. A large number of passengers were on board, and a panic ensued immediately. Every car, however, remained upright, but tumbled about terribly. One of the brakes men and a newsboy was slightly injured. Just before the train ran off, perhaps not a moment previous to the accident, the New York Express up passed the spot on the up track where the accident occurred, in safety. In fact, the engineer of that train looked back and observed the Albany train run off. The engineer of the down train, Mr. Thomas Hodge, and the fireman, Mr. Calvin Briggs, both assert that if they had not been running at full speed, the entire train would have tumbled down the embankment; and had it occurred one moment sconer than it did, a terrible disaster would have occurred, for in that case both of the express trains, heavily laden with human freight, would have been jumbled into one indistinguishable mass. The New York passengers in the train that met with the accident were taken to New York in the Sing Sing train. The noon train up was delayed at the break over one hour, but now everything is running regular again. I hear that the storm was very severe further up the river, but have heard of no disasters.

PREKRILL, N. Y., Oct. So.—The storm here last_night and this morning was very severe. The lower part of the town near the depot was inundated, families being driven out of the lower part of their houses. The Iron Works were compelled to suspend their works were compelled to suspend business as the water covered the floors of their workshops. The wind blew a perfect hurricane. At this time of writing, 4 P.M., it is clearing up and a strong northwest wind prevails. All the docks were inun-dated and considerable lumber and wood drifted away.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 30.—A severe southwest gale has prevailed here all day. Several

walls in the burned district, which were bewals in the buryed district, which were being rebuilt, have been blown down. The steamer Katahdir has put in here for a harbor. The steamer City of Richmond returned to Rocklard. Both the New York boats are here; also, both the International steamers. No disasters are yet reported. The shipping in the harbor are riding out the gale well.

THE PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

OFFICIAL RETURNS COMPLETE.

Geary's Majority 17,178.

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7	Counties.		A. 15"	1.54	Genty, U.	Clymer; D.
В	Adams, -	-	:	Signal of	- 2910	3126
	Allegheny,	-		-	-20511	12795
9	Armstrong,	-		-	- 3758	3078
ĭ	Beaver,	•	-		- 3310	2385
	Bedford, -	-	-	-	- 2591	2835
7	Berks,	•	_	•	- 7121	13288
	Blair, -		- '	-	- 3520	2768
•	Bradford,	• 1	•	<u>.</u>	- 7134	3091
•	Bucks, - Butler, -	•		•	_ 6905	7399
	Combrie	•	-	-	- 3544	3061
	Cambria,	• .	•	•	- 2643	3295
	Cameron,	-:	-	-	- 374	303
	Carbon, - Centre, -	:	- ·	•	- 1906	2339
	Chester, -	•) <u> </u>		- 3094	3565
	Clarion, -	7 4,	· " ,	•	- 8500	6221
9	Clarion, -	•	-	-,	- 1776	2813
	Clearfield, Clinton,	•	•	7	- 1650	2786
3	Columbia,	7.	-		- 1754	2337
5	Crawford,	•	- :	-	- 1965	3583
3	Composions.	•	-		- 6714	4969
f	Cemberland, Dauphin,	•	- .	-	- 4030	4567
	Daupini,			_	- 5691	4301
ı	Delawaré, Elk,	•	7	-	- 3647	2262
i	Erie,	•	~ ; .	7	- 376	916
,	Foresto -	•	- ,,		- 7237	3957
	Fayette, -	•	-	. , .	- 3569	4359
-	Forest, Franklin,	•	-	7	- 100	76
	Fulton,	•	_	-	- 4299	4106
1	Greene,	•	-	-	- 775	1055
	Huntingdon,			•	- 1699	3230
3	Indians, -		-		- 3248	2239
1	Jefferson,		-	•	-4458	2109
1	Juniata, -				-2015	1912
r.	Lancaster,		_		- 1516	1814
3	Lawrence,		Ξ.	-	-14592 - 3560	8592
ı	Lebanon,			-		1410
t i	Lehigh, -		-	-	- 4194 - 4159	2696
f	Luzerne,		Ξ	Ξ.	- 8733	573L
1	Lycoming, -		_	_	- 3871	12387
•	McKean,			_	- 877	4118
ı	Mercer		_ `	Ξ.	- 4416	714
•	Mifflin, -		Ξ	_	- 1725	3757
,	Monroe,	. ' '	-		- 705	1835 2699
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3	Somerset			_	- 3062	1759
	Sullivan, -	100	-	5	- 436	76L
١,	Susquehanna.			-	- 4429	2981
,	Tioga,		-		- 4791	1628
٠,	Union		- '		- 1991	1287
٠,	Venango		_ '	-	- 4409	3492
۱:	warren		-		- 2687	1572
1	Washington.		-	-	- 4977	4712
	Wayne, -			-	- 2357	2883
. 1	Westmoreland	,	-	-	- 5046	6113
. 1	Wyoming		-	- '	- 1408	. 1499
1	York, -		-	* '	- 5896	8780
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307,274 290,096 Geary's Majority, - 17,178

290,096

General Sperman's Military and Esplomatic Mission to Mexico. General Sherman had another interview with the President to day, after the session of the Cabinet, at which he accepted the military diplomatic mission to Maxico, which I stated yesterday had been tendered to him. He will, therefore, leave for Ohio to morrow, and, after arranging some pri-vate affairs, he will leave for Mexico probavate anairs, he will leave for Mexico probably within ten days, accompanied by Col. Campbell, Minister to that Republic. The Administration is gratified at the prompt action of General Sherman, and the hope is confidently entertained that the presence of an officer of such rank and distinction will be a sufficient indication. cient indication of the earnestness of this Government in the measures it is taking to aid the restoration of the republic and that it will render the actual presence of United States troops on Mexican soil unnecessary. General Sherman's precise mission is both military and diplomatic. He goes to sustain Minister Campbell in all the diplomatic relations which may be re-estab-lished, and empowered also with full discretion as to the use of military power in any emergency requiring it. The very important nature of this work is thus apparent, and the President is anxious three president in the president is anxious three president in the president is anxious three president in the president in th ious that it not only shall be in safe and able hands, but that our representatives shall reach the scene of action as soon as shall reach the scene of action as soon as possible. The name of Gen. Grant was at first suggested as the proper person for this position of military envoy, but as hacannot well be spared from the pressing duties consequent upon the reorganization of the army Gen. Sherman was selected, he having dealined the tander of the War Department.

COURTS. Over And Terminer—Judges Allison and Ludlow.—The case of James Monaghan, charged with the murder of James Moore, on the 15th of August, 1865, was concluded yesterday afternoon, about hairpast four o'clock. The Commonwealth falled to identify the accused as present at

declined the tender of the War Department, which was made by the President. When

the change does occur in the latter Depart-ment, it is altogether probable that General

Grant will assume its duties .- Washington

the fight where Moore received his wound, and the case was abandoned. A verdict of not guilty was rendered.

This morning Newton Champion was put on trial charged with the murder of Mary Carney, on the 10th of August last, The prisoner was in the dock, and although there have been intimations of his insanity, he pleaded in regular form when arraigned. he pleaded in regular form when arrangued, repeating correctly, after his counsel, the usual formula in regard to his trial. After seven jurors had been obtained the regular panel was exhausted. A special venira

asued to summon twenty-five jurors. The venire will be returned to-morrow merning. C. Burden and Jos. Brewster, Eags, appear

for the prisoner. THE Pacific Mail Steamship Company announces the first voyage of its through line from New York to Japan and China, via Panama and San Francisco, the vesel to sail from New York, December II. The fare from New York to Hong Kong will be \$200