Daily Evening Bulletin

GIBSON PEACOCK, Editor. | OUR WHOLE COUNTRY. | F. L. FETHERSTON, Publisher.

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EVENING BULLETIN.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING,
(Sunday's excepted,)
AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING,
607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia
BY THE
"Evening Bulletin Association."
PROPRIETORS.
GIBSON PEACOCK, ERNEST C. WALLACE,
F. L. FETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON
CASPER SOUDER, Jr., FRANCIS WELLS.

The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or $800 per annum

MARRIED.

KENST—LEE.—At Roxbury, Mass., Nov. 3d, by Rev. George S. Converse, Captain Oswald H. Ernst, Corps of Engineers U. S. Army, of Ohio, to Miss Elizabeth Amory Lee, daughter of Brevet Brigadier-General W. Raymond Lee.

DIED.

BUNTING.—On the 6th instant, Fanny, youngest daughter of Samuel and Susan L. Bunting.

Funeral, from her parents' residence, in Darby, on Fifth day, at 2 o'clock.

GIBBONS.—At New Orleans Nov. 1st, of consumption, Israel Gibbons, aged 39 years and 10 months, a native of Chester, Pa.

GORRECHT.—In Lancaster, Pa., Nov. 5th, William Gorrecht, in the 68th year of his age.

GORRECHT.—In Lancaster, Pa., Nov. 6th, Miss Anna E Gorrecht, in the 41st year of her age.

MORRELL.—Suddenly, on the 5th inst., Captain Abraham Morrell, aged 76 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his son-in-law's residence, Geo. J. Runner, 828 South Eighth street, on Thursday, 8th inst., at 1 o'clock. 1t

SWILKEY.—In Lancaster, Pa., Nov. 6th, Barbara, wife of John Swilkey, Sr., in the 6th year of her age.

THOMSON.—On the 26th ult., at sea, after a brief illness, Capt. George Thomson, of this city, aged 60 years.

YOUNG.—At Hanover, Pa., Nov. 5th, George Young, in the 70th year of his age. The deceased was senior partner in the firm of Geo. Young & Co., of Baltimore.

BLACK POPLIN ALPACAS.—JUST RECEIVED a case of Alpaca Poplins, at 87½ and $1 a yard.
BESSON & SON, Mourning Store,
no6-6t* No. 918 Chestnut street.

BLACK OTTOMAN POPLINS.—Just received, a few pieces of rich corded Poplins—scarce and desirable goods.
BESSON & SON,
Mourning Store,
no5-6t* No 918 Chestnut street.

EYRE & LANDELL IMPORTED FOR FALL SALES.
St. Bernard Woolen Cloakings.
Dagmar Woolen Shawls, Mosaic Woolen Shawls.
Splendid Plain Silks.
Magnificent Plaid Poplins.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY.
SEASON OF 1866-67.

The arrangements of the society for the coming season being complete are announced as follows:

The three Concerts will be given in the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
and will be on the grandest scale.

The Chorus this season will be more effective than formerly, and has been selected with great care.

The Solo parts will be sustained by the best professional talent to be obtained. The liberal patronage last season warrants the Directors in the increased expenditure proposed this season.

The Oratorios to be produced are:
ELIJAH, ST. PAUL, DAVID.

The first Concert will take place
On THURSDAY EVENING, December 13, 1866,
with Dr. GUILLMETTE, the celebrated Basso, from Boston.
GEORGE SIMPSON, Tenor, of New York,
MISS CAROLINE McCAFFREY, and
MISS H. M. AKEXANDER, of Philadelphia.

Owing to the impossibility of accommodating all who wish to attend, and the great expense incurred in bringing out the Oratorios, subscriptions will be received for the choice seats reserved for the three Concerts at
TEN DOLLARS FOR THREE SEATS,
AND SEVEN DOLLARS FOR TWO SEATS.

The Box Sheet is now open for subscribers at C. W. A. TRUMPLER'S Music Store, SEVENTH and CHESTNUT Streets. no7-1kstt

PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE.
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, students can pursue those branches which are essentially practical and technical, viz.: ENGINEERING, Civil, Topographical and Mechanical; MINING and METALLURGY; ARCHITECTURE, and the application of Chemistry to AGRICULTURE and the ARTS. There is also afforded 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. B. B. YOUNGMAN,
EASTON, Pa. April 4, 1866. Clerk of the Faculty.
my3-6mo]

THE HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY
OF THE
CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

ORGANIZED in 1835. INCORPORATED June 7, 1844. Office, No. 507 NORTH street. Open from April 1st to October 1st from 9 to 12 A. M. Open from October 1st to April 1st from 2 to 5 P. M.

GEORGE H. STUART, President.
ALEX. G. CATTELL, Vice President.
RUDOLPH K. HOEFLICH, Secy.
THOMAS T. MASON, Treasurer,
No. 428 MARKET street.

MANAGERS FOR 1866.

Matthew Newkirk,	Thomas Pedrick,
Wilson Dunton,	Henry M. Kimmey,
James Appleton,	Samuel Mollen,
Charles Santee,	Francis Bacon,
James B. Rodgers,	Hiram Miller,
Samuel Work,	R. P. King,
Isaac R. Smith,	James W. Carson,
George Nugent,	Robert Grigg,
Thomas Potter,	John Weist
T. Esmonde Harper,	Charles L. Orum.
Alexander T. Lane,	

General Agent, EMANUEL H. TOLAND.
Missionaries ALBERT G. ROWLAND, ROLAND T. KENSIL, ELMER W. WALTER.

The Institution is designed for the moral improvement and temporal relief of the poor of Philadelphia, and in carrying out these objects it combines in its mode of operations all the essential features of Bible, Tract, Missionary, Temperance and Industrial Associations.

Its management is placed in the hands of persons belonging to different religious denominations, and it is *conducted without sectarian bias.*

Its rule is to visit and examine into every case reported sent, or coming for aid. And it furnishes to its contributors cards, to be given to all applicants for alms, so that they can be sent to the office of the Society for investigation and the needed assistance.

During eighteen hundred and sixty five, which completed its thirteenth year,—
2423 visits were made, and
1249 families were relieved.
41 applicants proved to be unworthy of assistance
13 could not be found.
200 adults were furnished with employment, and for
12 children good and comfortable homes were secured.

Besides which many religious and temperance meetings were held, and many Bibles and tracts were distributed.

The managers earnestly appeal for aid to carry on this good work.

EMANUEL H. TOLAND has been elected General Agent in place of John P. Arrison, deceased, and he and the missionaries are now calling on our citizens and the friends of the society for subscriptions. nov6 m wtrp

PHILADELPHIA
BREWERS' ASSOCIATION,
Office, No. 30 South SIXTH street.

Your attention is called to the Philadelphia Brewers' Association, which is now in operation, and brewing, since July 16th,

ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,

The quality of which is not excelled by 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 Legislature, and being upon the mutual benefit plan, each Stockholder becomes part owner of the Brewery Fixtures, etc., and so secured from any risk of loss, while the price of shares being almost nominal, and not subject to any additional assessment, the benefit derived is 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 made 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 *desirable* and *profitable* investment.

To secure these advantages the trade should subscribe at once, as the amount of Stock is limited, 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. oc17-w,s-tfrp]

HOWARD HOSPITAL, Nos. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department. Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the poor.

REV. DR. JEFFRIES, Ex-Governor POLLOCK, and Rev. Messrs. HOFFMAN and JACKSON, at Green Street M. E. Church, TOMORROW (Thursday) EVENING, 1t*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TEMPERANCE MEETINGS FOR THE PEOPLE.

THE PHILADELPHIA TEMPERANCE SOCIETY has made arrangements for a course of interesting

PUBLIC MEETINGS,

to be held in the Churches of the City, one each week, for the WINTER CAMPAIGN.

Stirring addresses from able and well-known speakers, both clergymen and laymen, are promised, together with spirited music of such a character as will both please the ear and arouse the heart.

The first meeting will be held at the Spring Garden Methodist Church, Twentieth and Spring Garden sts. on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 8th, at 7½ o'clock.

Rev. ALFRED COOKMAN,
Rev. J. B. SIMMONS,
Rev. I. H. TORRENCE,

And others, will make Addresses, and the Choir, accompanied by the new and excellent Organ, will discourse exquisite music. 1t*

PENN NATIONAL BANK, PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6th, 1866.

The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock for the last six months, payable on demand, clear of United States tax.
no7-w,f,m-3t] JAMES RUSSELL, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, PHILADELPHIA, November 6, 1866.

The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. for the last six months, clear of tax and payable on demand.
N. C. MUSSELMAN, Cashier.
no7 3t

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK, PHILADELPHIA, Nov 6th, 1866.

The Board of Directors have this day declared of dividend of SIX PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand, clear of taxes.
THEODORE KITCHEN, Cashier.
no7-6t]

PHILADELPHIA LYING-IN AND NURSE CHARITY.

The Annual Meeting will be held at the Nurses' Home, 126 North Eleventh street, on MONDAY, November 12th, 1866 at 8 o'clock, P. M.
no7-w,s,m3t* C. D. RITCHIE, Secretary.

November in the Country.

[For the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

Every year has its childhood of Spring, its youth of Summer, its manhood of Autumn, and its old age of Winter, Autumn says unabridged Webster, "astronomically begins at the Equinox, when the sun enters Libra, (23 September) and ends at the winter solstice (22 December); but in popular language, autumn comprises September, October and November." It is well to know this distinction and thus procure your family supply of winter coal or wood, astronomically, or, popularly! However languages, mutually agreeing, may unite in designating Nature as female, they differ in regard to the sex of autumn quite materially. The Latan *autumnus*, Italian *autunno*, Spanish *otoño*, Portuguese *outono*, German *herbst*, Bohemian *podzim* are all masculine; but the Polish *jesien*, Russian *oseenhr*, and Greek *opoora* are feminine, while the French *automne* is either masculine or feminine. If any one will shake the dust of the city from his heels this fine November day and, gun in hand and hounds at heel, will climb one of the spurs of the South Mountain overlooking the Lebanon Valley, and, arrived at Eagle or Wild Cat Head, will calmly rest and gaze wide over the valley to the Blue Mountain beyond, he will note a strongly masculine tone in our American autumns. Look at the corduroy breeches color of the stubble fields; the fustian jacket and waistcoat tone of the corn fields; the ruddy-cheeked hue of the foliage, and the whisker and beard look of the second growth of chestnut and oak trees fast losing their leaves. To get up an article on autumn for the newspaper, a man would be eccentric if he did not make the "Immortal Williams" face the music of the witness stand. So in Henry VI., part 3, act 5, scene 7, we read apropos of the season:

What valiant foemen, like to autumn's corn,
Have we mow'd down, in tops of all their pride!

This is the masculine view of it. But, room for the ladies! Says Cleopatra, speaking of Anthony, act 5, scene, 2:

There was no winter in't; an autumn 'twas,
That grew the more by reaping:—

and she ought to know, and probably did know, a great deal more about men and manly vigor, than the modern school of Swineborn poets who write lines to the aforementioned Cleopatra. Verily the tropical-musk-and-tobacco school of rhymesters are by no means Spartanic with their pens.

As you sit high up there in the eagle's eyrie, you see far down in the valley the locomotive whirling along a train of passenger cars bound to Lebanon and Harrisburg. It is one of the branch roads of one of Pennsylvania's strongest supporters, the Reading railroad; and when you think of the immense iron mines hardly begun to be developed along this Lebanon Valley, you can see a future state of opulence for this railroad now almost impossible to imagine. The three million tons of coal carried over the Reading road in 1865, and the million and a half of passengers, seems gigantic business enough; but what will this be when, the population of our country doubled, the iron interest shall be fully developed and find its way to our Philadelphia market?

Along this range of the South Mountain, and not a dozen miles from this Eagle Head, lie the iron ore hills of Cornwall, Lebanon county. Even now their only partial working enable the miners—the Colemans and Grubbs—to excavate and send away nearly a quarter of a million tons of iron ore yearly. In every direction the geologist finds traces of the ore, and year by year enterprising men are developing new mines, and starting new furnaces, along the mountain sides of Lebanon Valley. It seems almost fabulous to read the accounts of the rapid development of the coal mines of our State, and as attention is more and more awakened to the iron mines, the more will their riches be developed. The Reading road has already carried, up to November 1, of this year, 662,914 tons more coal than it did last year to the same time; and Philadelphia has waxed fat accordingly. Is it any wonder that Reading railroad stock is now worth $58¾, when it could have been bought some years ago for $6?

If we only had one-hundredth part the talent of our New York friends for working up and praising up, and, crowing over our possessions and solid wealth, what colossal fortunes our good Keystone men might display. It may do for an Attic philosopher, too lazy to work, to wish for the simple old days of homespun economy and caution, but the nineteenth century flings out the flag and beats the drum of luxury and duplex ellipties and bob-tail coats, and Dexter trotting horses; and, the American nation falls into line dextrously, and the order is "Forward!"—and off we go.

If New England may compare the little white villages through which her railroads run to pearls strung on a black thread, Pennsylvania may liken her roads, running by black coal mines and red iron mines, to strings of black diamond and ruddy rubies. It's the old song for a city newspaper correspondence to sing about the ignorance of his fellow-citizens of the charms and beauties of the interior scenery of their own State, but somehow a great many more of these same citizens must see the bowels of their land than the aforesaid writer dreams of—and see it pretty safely, for the General Superintendent of the Reading Railroad alone reports 1,481,632 passengers passed over the road in 1865, "with despatch, regularity, and unusual freedom from accidents, no passengers of the number stated having been injured on the main road or its branches." The Pennsylvania Railroad carried over their road during the year 1865, 2,861,836 passengers. So we have the neat number of 4,343,468 passengers carried over these two roads in one year. It seems that out of these four millions of beings "some" citizens must have seen the interior of their State—especially around the oil wells.

Though lost to sight to memory dear:

Petroleum V. Nasby waileth.

Well, these fearful statistics drive rabbit hunting from one's head, but now the hounds give mouth, and my Pennsylvania German shouts:

"*Der hoont hot der hause spoohr!*" Put this into German and it runs: *Der hund hat der hase spur*; in English: "The hound is on a rabbit's track." But, as our rabbits are really hares (they "form" and do not burrow), the Germans are correct in saying *hase* and not *kaninchen*. Off we go a little ways—the better to get a glimpse through a cleared space—and now, as the hounds cry nearer and nearer by, shoots "puss," and a crack from Wilhelm's double-barrel is assurance that the rabbit is dead. We bag nine rabbits and a pheasant, and travel down to Neumansdorf, its log houses, good-natured people, living for the most part in as plain a fashion as did the old Palatinates who first settled the old Dorf; and conscious that a stout old supper, and a bed with feather-bed comforter, awaits us when we are weary, we close another Autumn day among the Dutch. H. P. L.

LEBANON VALLEY, November, 1866.

Thanksgiving in Pennsylvania.

In the Name and by the Authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of said Commonwealth.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, It hath been the good and worthy custom of the Commonwealth to set apart, annually, a day for the special acknowledgment of the goodness of the ALMIGHTY, and for expressing, by the whole people, at one time, and with a common voice, the THANKS and PRAISE which throughout the year are springing from the hearts of men; therefore,

I, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do, by this my Proclamation, recommend that the good people of the Commonwealth observe

Thursday, the 29th Day of November next,

as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer, and do then assemble in their respective churches, and places of worship, and make their humble thank-offering to Almighty God for all His blessings during the past year.

For the abundant gathered fruits of the earth;

For the thus far continued activity of Industry;

For the general preservation of Health;

And especially for that, in His Divine Mercy, He hath stayed the threatened Pestilence;

And, moreover, that they do beseech Him to continue unto us all His Blessings, and to confirm the hearts of the people of these United States, that by the lawful force of their will, deeds of Good, Justice, Wisdom and Mercy may be done.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this third day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-first.

(SEAL.)

By the Governor:

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music—Mr. Bogumil Dawison in "Merchant of Venice." The Walnut—Mr. Booth in "Richelieu." The Chestnut—Mr. J. Jefferson in "Rip Van Winkle," with a lively afterpiece. The Arch—Mr. Dan Bryant in "The Irish Emigrant" and "Handy Andy." City Museum—Mr. Stuart Robson in three farces. The American—Miss Kate Fisher and El Nino Eddie in a light bill. Assembly Building—Signor Blitz's magical entertainments. Eleventh Street Opera House—Carncross & Dixey's Minstrels.

"THE WILLCOX & GIBBS is the ONLY *Sewing Machine whose working is so sure and simple, that I could venture to introduce it into Syria.*" REV. A. T. PRATT,
Missionary American Board.

SURVEY OF THE SANDUSKY RIVER.—The survey of the Sandusky river has been sufficiently prosecuted to enable the engineers to make an estimate of the cost of improvements, upon which to found an application for an appropriation from the government. The survey has demonstrated that there is a greater depth of water in the river than was supposed. With the exception of the bar at the mouth, and two or three smaller bars at different points, the average depth of water in the river is twenty feet. There are places of where it is over thirty feet deep. The estimate of the cost of improvement has not been made yet.

"OUR 'LOCK-STITCH' MACHINE worked very well, but it went AT HALF PRICE, *to make room for the 'Willcox & Gibbs.'*"
D. WINTER.

THE STATE ELECTIONS

FURTHER RETURNS.

On the inside of to-day's paper will be found returns from the twelve States in which elections were held yesterday. We give the following additional figures:

New York.

The following is the estimate of to-day's New York *World*, on the Governor's election:

COUNTIES.	HOFFMAN.	FENTON.
Albany,	525	—
Allegany,	—	3,600
Broome,	—	1,794
Cattaraugus,	—	2,100
Cayuga,	—	3,400
Chatauqua,	—	5,200
Chemung,	—	200
Chenango,	—	1,800
Clinton,	—	300
Columbia,	—	100
Cortland,	—	1,842
Delaware,	—	1,300
Dutchess,	—	1,800
Erie,	—	100
Essex,	—	1,400
Franklin,	—	800
Fulton & Ham,	—	800
Genesee,	—	1,200
Greene,	500	—
Herkimer,	—	1,200
Jefferson,	—	2,500
Kings,	8,500	—
Lewis,	—	500
Livingston,	—	1,500
Madison,	—	2,800
Monroe,	—	1,800
Montgomery,	—	80
Niagara,	—	1,000
New York,	47,162	—
Oneida,	—	1,500
Onondaga,	—	3,000
Ontario,	—	1,500
Orange,	—	700
Orleans,	—	1,400
Oswego,	—	3,000
Otsego,	—	500
Putnam,	100	—
Queens,	1,000	—
Rensselaer,	—	1,000
Richmond,	1,029	—
Rockland,	700	—
St. Lawrence,	—	7,500
Saratoga,	—	1,600
Schenectady,	—	200
Schoharie,	600	—
Schuyler,	—	700
Seneca,	400	—
Steuben,	—	2,200
Suffolk,	—	700
Sullivan,	100	—
Tioga,	—	1,200
Tompkins,	—	1,500
Ulster,	400	—
Warren,	—	350
Washington,	—	2,600
Wayne,	—	1,600
Westchester,	1,000	—
Wyoming,	—	1,700
Yates,	—	1,200
Total,	61,796	74,766

Majority for Fenton, 12,970.

The following is the *Tribune's* table of the vote for Governor in the city of New York:

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR (RECAPITULATION) BY WARDS.

Wards.	1866. Union. Fenton.	1866. Dem. Hoffman.	1864. Union. Fenton.	1864. Dem. Seymour.
I	179	2189	205	2132
II	134	268	188	334
III	196	593	221	500
IV	443	2650	897	2423
V	803	2152	1012	2030
VI	296	3249	347	3434
VII	1141	4652	1199	4060
VIII	1381	3916	1520	3274
IX	3190	4180	3504	3089
X	1283	3156	1626	2368
XI	1601	6136	1885	5473
XII	1656	2942	1277	2485
XIII	1024	3050	1082	2762
XIV	599	3388	809	4251
XV	1727	2228	2228	1971
XVI	2591	3643	2867	3454
XVII	2860	8125	3362	7049
XVIII	2469	4776	2659	4333
XIX	2261	4207	1918	3589
XX	2668	6109	2875	5538
XXI	2530	4043	2783	4129
XXII	2412	4963	2343	4138
Total,	33,453	80,615	36,310	73,537

Hoffman's majority, 47,162. Seymour's majority in 1864, 37,227.

Michigan.

DETROIT, Nov. 6.—The following are estimated Republican majorities:

Branch Co.,	2,000	Kent Co.,	1,400
Iona Co.,	1,300	St. Joseph Co.,	1,200
Hillsdale Co.,	2,800	Lenawee Co.,	1,500
Calhoun Co.,	2,000		

The Republican Congressmen are all elected by increased majorities.

DETROIT, Nov. 6.—Michigan vetoes My Policy by over 25,000 majority. All the Republican Congressmen are elected by increased majorities.

HILLSDALE, Nov. 6.—The majority in Hillsdale County is over 2,700 for Beaman.

Vermont.

BURLINGTON, Nov. 6.—The second trial for members of Congress, in this, the Third District, took place to-day. The candidates are the Hon. Worthington C. Smith, of St. Albans, (Republican), the Hon. Asa O. Aldis of St. Albans, Consul at Nice (Republican), and Wade Brigham of Hyde Park (Democrat). The vote will be from 3,000 to 4,000 less than at the September election, when 15,000 votes were polled. We have returns up to 5½ P. M., from the following towns, and they indicate a close vote between Smith and Aldis.

Towns.	Smith.	Aldis.	Brigham.
Burlington,	279	290	220
Shelburn,	43	44	11
St. Alban,	436	219	195

Midnight.—Further returns from this district indicate the election of Worthington C. Smith, Republican, by a clear majority over Asa O. Aldis, bolting Republican, and W. Brigham, Dem. Up to this hour Smith has 2,449, Aldis 1,271, and Brigham 1,178.

The Fortieth Congress.

MEMBERS ELECTED NOV. 6, 1866.

[Democrats in *Italics*—Re-elected marked with an *.]

NEW YORK.

1. **Stephen Taber.*
2. *Demas Barnes.*
3. *Wm. E. Robinson.*
4. *John Fox.*
5. *John Morrissey.*
6. Thomas E. Stewart.
7. **John W. Chanler.*
8. *James Brooks.*
9. *Fernando Wood.*
10. Wm. H. Robertson.
11. Chas. H. Van Wyck.
12. *John H. Ketchum.
13. *Joseph H. Tuthill.*
14. *John V. L. Pruyn.*
15. *John A. Griswold.
16. Orange Ferris.
17. *Calvin T. Hulburd.
18. *James M. Marvin.
19. William C. Fields.
20. *Addison H. Laflin.
21. *Roscoe Conkling.
22. John C. Churchill.
23. Dennis McCarthy.
24. *Theod'e M. Pomeroy.
25. Wm. H. Kelsey.
26. Wm. A. Lincoln.
27. *Hamilton Ward.
28. Lewis Seyle.
29. *Burt Van Horn.
30. *James M. Humphrey.
31. *Henry Van Aernam.

DELAWARE.

1. **John A. Nicholson.*

ILLINOIS.

1. Norman B. Judd.
2. *John F. Farnsworth.
3. *Elihu B. Washburne.
4. *Abner C. Harding.
5. *Ebon C. Ingersoll.
6. *Burton C. Cook.
7. *Henry P. H. Bromwell.
8. *Shelby M. Cullom.
9. **Lewis W. Ross.*
10. *Albert G. Burr.*
11. **Samuel S. Marshall.*
12. *John Baker.
13. Greene B. Raum.
14. *At Large*—John A. Logan.
15. *Sidney Clark.*

KANSAS.

1. **Hiram McCullough.*
2. *Seventon Archer.*
3. **Chas. E. Phelps.*

MARYLAND.

4. **Francis Thomas.*
5. **Frederick Stone.*

MASSACHUSETTS.

1. *Thos. D. Eliot.
2. *Oakes Ames.
3. Ginery Twitchell.
4. *Samuel H. Hooper.
5. Benj. F. Butler.
6. *N. P. Banks.
7. *Geo. S. Boutwell.
8. *John D. Baldwin.
9. *W. B. Washburn.
10. *Henry L. Dawes.

MICHIGAN.

1. **Fernando C. Beaman.*
2. *Charles Upson.
3. Austin Blair.
4. *Thomas W. Ferry.
5. *Row. E. Trowbridge.
6. *John F. Driggs.

MINNESOTA.

1. *William Windom.
2. *Ignatius Donnelly.

MISSOURI.

1. William A. Pile.
2. C. A. Newcomb.
3. **Thomas E. Noell.*
4. Joseph J. Gravelly.
5. *Joseph W. McClurg.
6. *Robert T. Van Horn.
7. *Benjamin F. Loan.
8. *John F. Benjamin.
9. *George W. Anderson.

NEW JERSEY.

1. William Moore.
2. *William A. Newell.
3. **Charles Sitgreaves.*
4. *John Hill.*
5. George A. Halsey.

VERMONT.

1. Worthington C. Smith.

WISCONSIN

1. *Halbert E. Paine.
2. Benj. F. Hopkins.
3. *Amasa Cobb.
4. **Charles A. Eldredge.*
5. *Philetus Sawyer.
6. C. C. Washburne.

Franklin Institute.

[For the Evening Bulletin.]

Mr. Editor:—I was not of the number of those who heard Prof. Morton's lecture last night, but among the crowds who did not get access to the building. The lecture-room was filled to overflowing, and we heard one gentleman with a lady ask if a step-ladder could not be procured for the accommodation of his fair partner. Another lady said she had been a member for 39 years, and this was the first time that she had failed to get access to the Hall.

Would it not be well for the Managers of that admirable institution to have this lecture of such popularity repeated, or given in some place capable of accommodating more than two or three hundred, which we believe is the capacity of the audience chamber?

From all we hear, the lecture was a most brilliant and instructive affair, and we regret that we had not the pleasure and profit of hearing it. Will not the Institute secure the Academy of Music for such purposes? Professor Morton's lectures there last winter and the winter previous were all attended by crowds; and multitudes are very anxious for a continuance of the same instructive and entertaining exhibitions. We suggest this matter for the consideration of the trustees. The Institute is becoming widely known and highly esteemed through the efforts of its young and able secretary, and we hope that the opportunity of improving these advantages will not be neglected by those who have its interests near at heart.

Facts and Fancies.

A bright young American lady who was traveling last summer in Switzerland, encountered a fine old English dowager, who said some nice, civil things about Americans to her. The young lady replied: "I am quite gratified, madam, to hear you say so, for your country people, whom I have met this summer on the Continent, have not generally been very complimentary to Americans." "Oh, dear!" rejoined the old lady, with a charming simplicity, "do you really think so? Why I have not heard the Americans *complained of at all this season.*"

The same young lady, booked the following conversation at the *table d'hote* of the Grand Hotel in Paris:

First John Bull—"Its horrid! Americans everywhere! Paris over-run with them. Even the Grand Hotel is becoming uninhabitable!"

Second John Bull—(Glancing nervously around to make sure that there are no Yankees within hearing, and then in an horrified whisper) "Worse than that! *Switzerland's full of 'em!!!*"

Recently a dense fog in London caused an almost total suspension of business. Such a novelty certainly deserves to be passed round.

Wendell Phillips says he was wedded to truth and philanthropy when a boy. The Boston *Post* remarks that he must have be come a widower when quite young.

How could the election in Delaware be otherwise than "tight," with two Saulsburys in the field?

The New York Copperhead has some odd notions. He thinks he im-peaches General Butler by throwing 'im-apples.

The Petersburg *Express* says:

"They have organized a "Widows' and Orphans' Manufacturing Company," at Atlanta, Ga., not designing to make widows and orphans, but to provide employment for them."

Adah Isaac Menken is about to dawn upon Paris. Glad to hear that Adah is about to a-dawn herself, but her career will be more commendable when she begins to draw near her close.

Nothing has been heard from the Maryland election to-day by this department of the paper.

"I WOULD NOT, *for my wife's sake*, exchange her Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine for the best of all others known to me and five hundred dollars!"
REV. JOHN R. GRAVES.
Magnolia, Miss., April 12, 1866.

MRS. FRANCIS D. GAGE says in a letter from Virginia: "I met one of the jurymen who helped to decide the fate of John Brown—a more ardent hater of slavery and of secession than he is to-day will be rarely found. Truly the old man's 'soul goes marching on.'"

"MY WIFE would not accept a Sewing-Machine of any other patent *as a gift*, if she must receive it on condition of giving up the Willcox & Gibbs."
Rev. OLIVER CRANE.
Carbondale, Pa., Nov, 27th, 1865.

CHURCHES AND MISSIONARIES IN CHINA AND JAPAN.—There are fifty-five Protestant churches in China and ninety-five Protestant missionaries. Protestant missionaries are also settled in Nagasaki and Yokohama, in Japan. Many of the rich Japanese are learning from these missionaries the languages of the western nations.

"I CAN CONSCIENTIOUSLY *recommend the 'Willcox & Gibbs' to those requiring a* PERFECT FAMILY SEWING MACHINE."
A. BACKUS, M. D.,
Rochester, N. Y., May 7, 1866.

REFORMED BOYS.—The Boys' Reformatory, in the New Forest, England, has been established nearly thirteen years. Up to last year one hundred and seventeen boys had left the Reformatory. It was known that one hundred and two of them were getting an honest living, and were likely to become worthy members of society.

"*Money could not take from us our Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine, only as money could buy another.*"
Rev. W. G. HUBBARD.
Wilson, N. Y., Feb. 13th, 1866.

FUNGOUS.—The recent excessive rains in the south of England have caused the growth of fungi to an enormous extent.

TRAGEDY IN NEW YORK.

A Wife Found Dead---Arrest of Her Husband.

[From to-day's New York Times.]

About half-past 7 o'clock yesterday morning, as Sergeant Wright, of the Nineteenth Ward Station House, was making the round of his men he learned that a murder had been committed in Forty-ninth street, near First avenue, by a man named John Towers, who, it was alleged, had killed his wife with a blow of a shovel. On reaching the place named a large crowd had already gathered, and he found, as stated, that the woman was dead, but did not find the evidence that she had died in the manner described. Having placed Officers Stumpf and Fay in charge of the house and inmates he proceeded to arrest the alleged murderer, which was done without difficulty or resistance. He was found at Coffey's liquor store, at the corner of Second avenue and Forty-ninth street, where, it is stated, he had openly professed that his wife would be no further trouble to him. He was conveyed to the Nineteenth Ward Station, and there locked up to await examination.

Towers, it appears, was a policeman for several years, having done duty in this same precinct, but was discharged some time ago from the service for drunkenness. Since then he has been working as a carter, still a drunkard, and gradually descending lower and lower socially. Some time ago he owned two horses and two carts, and promised to get along better, but fell off again into his resetting sin, until, at the time of this [alleged murder, he was reduced to extreme poverty, eking out a miserable livelihood with the horse and cart still left him. He was the second husband of the woman who now lies dead in the wretched shanty, the scene of the alleged murder.

Towers lived with his wife and a boy sixteen years old, her child by her first husband, in a wretched hovel—one of a number of like miserable appearance—on the lot forming the southwest corner of Forty-ninth street and First avenue. The shanty measured not more than sixteen feet long by twelve broad, and contains one apartment only. In this there are but a few seats, a wretched bed in a corner, a few cooking utensils and a confused heap of odds and ends, old harness and the like. The dwelling, if it may be so called, has two doors, one opening on the avenue and one opposite opening on the shanties in the rear. On entering yesterday morning the body of the women was found extended on the earthen floor, between the front and back door, her feet toward the latter. She was dressed as if prepared to go out, or as if she had just returned from being out. Her bonnet was still upon her head and a shawl wrapped about her. She lay upon her left side, her left arm extended and her head lying upon it. The face was much swollen and discolored, and bore the appearance of having been beaten badly. The tongue protruded from the mouth, black and foul looking. The eyes were closed. The throat was also much swollen and discolored, and suggested death by strangulation rather than by a single blow. A shovel lay against the back door, and beside it an iron poker, neither of these, however, bore any evidence of their having been used against the woman's life. What few articles of furniture the place contained were apparently knocked about as if during a struggle. A young woman, the daughter of the dead one, stood over the body, a scarcely less pitiable spectacle than that upon the floor. She inquired anxiously for the Coroner, and asked to have permission to have the body cleaned and "laid out."

Yesterday being election day, the officer who went in search of the coroners of the district had some difficulty in finding one. He did succeed, however, in seeing Coroner Gamble, and notified him personally, when he is said to have stated that no inquest could be held till to-day, and to have given permission to remove the body from its position, prior to examination, that it might be washed. As there has therefore been no official examination of witnesses or other investigation by the authorities, we have been able to ascertain few particulars of the causes leading to or the manner of the deed. It is stated that on Towers' return from his work on Monday night, his wife was out, and the stepson only in the house; that he quarreled with him and was beating him when the woman returned; that she interfered to save her boy and in that effort came to her death at the hands of her husband. The boy was about the place yesterday all day.

The inquest will be held this morning. In the meantime the permission to remove the body, given by the Coroner, has been taken advantage of, and the unhappy daughter, assisted by some kind neighbors, has laid the body out in a corner of the shanty.

THE GREAT RAILROAD DEPOT AT CHICAGO.—The Mammoth railroad depot of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Company and the Chicago and Rock Island Company, at Chicago, will be open for use about the middle of November. The entire length is five hundred and ninety four feet; the width one hundred and sixty feet. The front section, which will contain the general offices of both companies, is fifty-two feet by one hundred, and three stories high. The Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Company will occupy the east half of the building. The entire cost will amount to $200,000. The Michigan Southern Company is also erecting an immense brick freight depot, fifty-one feet wide and six hundred and three feet long; the front section being two stories in height, and containing the local freight offices.

"I WOULD NOT EXCHANGE THE 'WILLCOX & GIBBS' FOR ANY DOUBLE-THREAD MACHINE I HAVE EVER SEEN."
MRS. WM. R. REMBLE.
Middleburg, Vt., July 7th, 1866.

A DISREPUTABLE BUTCHER.—An extensive seizure of stolen property has been made in Sheffield, England, in the house of a butcher who occupies a respectable position. The property consists of jewelry, silver forks, spoons, a number of gold watches, and other articles, of the estimated value of £4