Baily Evening Bulletin

EIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

DOUBLE SHEET. THREE CENTS. 1

VOLUME XX .-- NO. 185

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1866.

MARRIED.

Leveland, Di Mew Yors, J. Stan. Freeland and Faunie, Gaughter of F. A. Trego, Esq. C. S. Bracken, Mr. Trego, Esq. S. S. Bracken, Mr. William Graham and Arminia bitherland, eldest daughter of S. R. Lenkard, Esq., oth of Allegheny city.

BEINS—JOHNS.—On the evening of the 8th inst., we there were the second of the standard of the standard disconario of this city. LEE-SHUMWAY.—At the residence of the bride's LEE-SHUMWAY.—At the residence of the bride's parents; Buffalo, N. Y. Nov 1. by the Rev. Walter Clarke, D. D., George F. Lee of Peekskill, N. Y. to Mary Heywood, daughter of Horatio Shumway, Esq.

BLACK POPLIN ALPAGAS.—JUST RECEIVED a case of Alpaca Poplins, at 57%, and \$1 a yard, no-66*

BESSUN & SO N, Mouraing Store, No. 915 Chestant street.

nos-61*

PYRE & LANDELL ARE PREPARED TO SUIT

FAMILIES WITH

HEAVY CANTON FLANNELS.
STOUT WELSH FLANNELS.
UNSHRINKING FLANNELS.
LINEN AND COTTON SHEETINGS.

PLACE OFFICIAL COLUMN POPLINS,—Just received, a few pieces of rich corded Poplins—scarce and decirable goods.

BE SON & SON, Mourning Store, No 918 Chestnut street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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
50 October 1st from 2 to 12 A. M. Open from October
1st to April 1st from 2 to 5 P. M.
GEORGE H. STUART. President.
ALWX. G. CATTELL. Vice President.
RUDOLPH K. HOEFLICH, Sery.
THOMAS T. MASON, Treasurer,
No. 428 dARKET street.
MANAGERS FOR 1866.
Matthew Newkirk,
Wilson Dunton,
James Appleton.

Wanna K. Manager,
Manager

S FOR 1866.
Thomas Pedrick,
Menry M., Kimmey,
Samuel Mullen,
Francis Bacon,
Hiram Mitler,
R. P. Ring,
James W. Carson,
Rooset Grigg,
John Welst
Charles L. Orum.

ciations

Its management is placed in the hands of persons belonging to different religious denominations, and it is
conducted veithout 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 kiven to all applicants for
alans, 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 is thirtieth year—
2423 visits were made, and
1243 families were relieved.

11 applicants proved to be unworthy of assistance

to be unworthy of assistance adults were furnished with employment, and for children good and comfortable homes were se ne managers earnestly appeal for aid to carry or EMANUEL H. TOLAND has been elected eneral Agent in place of John P. Arrison, deceased 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.

PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE. In addition to the general Course of Instruction in this Department, designed to lay a substantial basis of anowledge and scholarly culture, students can pursue these branches which are essentially practical and rechnical, viz. ENGINEERING, Civil, Topograpical and Mechnical, viz. ENGINEERING, Civil, Topograpical and Mechnical, will MINING and METALLURGY; ARCHITECTURE, and the application of Chemistry to AGRIGULTURE and the ARTS. There is also alforded an opportunity for special study of TRADE and COMMERCE, of MODERN LANGUAGES and PHIL-OI OGY; and of the HISTORY and INSTITUTIONS of our own country. For Circulars apply to President UAITELL, or to Prof. B. B. YOUNGMAN Eastors, Pa. April 4, 1866. Clerk of the Faculty. my2-smo?

THE TWELFTH ANNIVERSARY
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, OF
PHILADELPHIA, Will be held in the ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

AUADEMY OF MUSIC,

ON
TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 15TH,
ADDRESSES BY
BEV. DR. CLARK. OF ALRANY,
BISHOP SIMPSON, OF PHILADA,
D. I., MOODY, ESQ., OF CHICAGO,
GEN. HOWARD AND MANY DISTINGUISHED
STEANGERS WILL BE RESERVED
SEATS) W'LL BE READY FOR GRATUITOUS
DISTRIBUTION ON MONDAY NEXT,

AT THE

HALL OF THE ASSOCIATION No. 1216 CHESTNUT STREET, ASHMEAD'S, 724 CHESTNUT STREET. 6t By Order of the Comm

NOTICE.—In compinance with the Act of Assembly, April 4th, 1835 providing against a wrongful detention and appropriation of barrels and other vessels. Bergdoll & Psotia. Brewery of the City Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have filed in the office of the Court of Common Pleas a descriptions of marks by which their barrels and vessels are known. We ctaim as our property all barrels and vessels belonging to us: Mark 1 L B. & C P. branded on the head and bettom of each vessel or barrel.

2. A private mark of an anchor about two inches in length, branded on the head or bottom or on both heads of each barrel or vessel.

DOS-ISIZE

DOS-ISIZE

OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

34 SOUTH BEN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

34 SOUTH DELAWAME AVENUE. PHILADELPHIA, November 8th, 1866.

STUCKHOLDERS NOTICE.—Subscribers to the Capital Stock of the Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company are hereby notified that certificates for the same are now ready, and will be issued from this office in exchange for the installment receipts.

WILLIAM J. MALCOLM, becretary and Treasurer.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIAONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEENTH AN
NIVERSARY.—The stated asnual meeting of the
Sollety of the Alumni will be held in the College Hall
on TUESDAY, November 18th, 1886, at 4 o'clock P. M.
CHARLES E. LEX, President.
JOHN M. COLLINS, Rec. Sec'ry.

109-4tlp?

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE COMPANY WILL BE beld at the Office of the Company No. 29 South SECOND street, on TUESDAY, Nov. 20th, 1866, at 4 0 2lock, P. M. 109-10te.

P. STAUK HOUSE, JR., Secretary.

P. STAUR HUUGH, JR., SCLEBAY.

PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE COMPANY
The Managers have declared a Dividend of the DOLLAR AND FIFFY CENTS on each share payable on demand, at the Exchange.

BENRY D. SHERRER 9,

Secretary and Treasurer.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, Nos. 1518 and 152
Lombard street, Dispensary Department Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the poor.

ANTIQUATED PUNISHMENT.—In Craven county, N. C., about a fortnight ago, two white persons and several negroes were convicted of larceny, and received thirty lashes each on the bare back. A local paper adds that if there had not been a flaw in the indictment, the ringleader would have been convicted of burglary, and santanced to convicted of burglary, and sentenced to

THE PARIS EXPOSITION OF 1867

The Scene on the Champ de Mars. Progress of the Exhibition Buildings.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Eve. Bulletin.] Paris, Friday, Oct. 26th, 1866.—It is a wonderful sight at the present moment to stand on the summit of the heights of the Trocadero, and look below at the scene now spread around you in all directions. The Trocadero, I must inform my non-Parisian readers, is a sort of small mountain (so de signated, if I remember rightly, after a successful combat of the French arms in Spain). situated to the southwest of Paris, just facing the Champ de Mars. It is, therefore, now placed in the very midst, and commands one of the finest views both of the stupendous works going on in that direction for the embellishment of the capital, and also of the entire field of operations for the forthcoming Exhibition. Only a few months ago the Trocadero was a rugged and difficult height, accessible only on foot, and chiefly frequented by climbing schoolboys, out for a holiday.

It sometimes served also for military purposes; and I remember, some fifteen years ago, seeing it defended by an army of 30,000men, on one side of the Seine, and attacked by a second army of equal numbers, from the other side, in a great sham fight got up by the "President of the French Republic" (tempora mutantur et nos &c!) in honor of a fat and peaceable Lord Mayor of London! The quick eye of the Emperor and of his skilful Prefect of Paris detected the magnificence of the site, both for a permanent embellishment and for the uses of the exhibition; and lo! in a twinkling, the mountain is converted into an immense inclined plane, rising gracefully and easily from the banks of the river, offering, as I have said a splendid coup d'wil of the entire Champ de Mars and its transformations, and pro-mising to afford, by next year, a delicions promenade and cool retreat Paris has to offer to the intelligent visitor who may enter its walls for the first time next year. He has but to look pround him and he will see wonders going forward on every side. At the very point on which we now stand, at the Trocadero itself, thousands of square yards have been cleared of rubbish and a labyrinth of tortuous lanes and alleys, and a succession of magnificent lines of avenues and private palaces (this term is not exaggerated) has arisen in their place sufficient in itself to form a splendid capital. And yet this is one specimen of what is going on in every quarter of Paris, at al points of the compass, and that, too, simultaneously with the carrying out of such an undertaking as the Universal Exhibition. And now let us cross the river for one moment, by the Pont de Jena, and see how

matters are progressing on the other side It is evident at a glance that although plenty still remains to be done, things are already assuming shape and consistency. The immense outer circle of the Exhibition Build ing, that destined principally to machinery, now runs round its entire circumference complete, and conveys clearly to the eye the form which numberless engravings have before made familiar to it. I cannot say that the impression at present is a pleasing one. Ce n'est pas beau is an expression which rises very generally to French lips at first sight of it. I have heard it even likened to immense gas-works. But perhaps it is not fair to Judge of the effects under its present coating of heavy iron-colored paint. The sweep of the outer-circle is grand and imposing; but it must be confessed that it wants completely the fairy-like grace and elegance and airy proportions of the English Palace at Sydenham, or any similar structure of glass and iron. The ponderous roof without an opening, hangs heavy and oppressive overhead; and all extent of perspective is necessarily cut short by the circular form-The sensation of vastness is what is chiefly conveyed; and in that respect, I suspect that one's feelings, both mental and physical, will be mosf completely convinced of the superiority ot the French Exhibition of 1867 to all its predecessors, before it is over. All the inner circles are also now complete as regards their external arrangements, and so are the galleries for the exhibition of fine arts, which, as seen in the plans, surround the central court, or garden. The latter is just now receiving the first experimental essays of coloring and decoration, in the Pompeian style, on the portico which runs round its sides. The erections in the Park itself, which appear to be most advanced, are an ecclesiastical building in gothic style, destined for the reception of painted glass and religious objects, and the International Club, which is to serve as a rendezvous for the interchange of ideas on science, art and

industry, by the assembled world. DUTCH GAR.—The Richmond Whig rather spitefully says: "Butler little dreamed when he was digging Dutch Gap that he was a bandle on the commerce of conferring a benefit on the commerce of Richmond. The canal—that is, Dutch Gap, is now much navigated by sail vessels and

STRANGE STORY.

Extraordinary Explanation of a Supposed Murder--A Man Drowned in a Sabterranean Lake of Petroleum, &c.

Some weeks ago a man named Alvin C. Temple, a citizen of New York, mystericusly disappeared at Burning Springs. Within the last few days suspicion fastened on a person named Robert S. Steinway as his murderer, and accordingly he was arrested. Since his arrest he has written and published the following extraordinary statement in the Parkersburg (West Va.) Times, of Monday last. It may only be another "oil operation," but we give the story for what it; is worth:

Editors Times: My object in writing this communication is to lay before the public the facts attending the distressing death of the late Alvin C. Temple, of the city of New York, as I have just been arrested here on a charge of being accessory to and the cause of it. I am here without friends or acquaintances, and must go to prison for want of bail. I hope, however, in the course of a few days, to exonerate myself from all suspicion of any complicity in the death of my

few days, to exonerate myself from all sus-picion of any complicity in the death of my

The deceased and myself were both residents of New York, and had been acquainted nearly ten years; about the middle of September lest we left home together or quainted nearlyten years; about the middle of September last we left home together on a tour to the oil regions of Southern Ohio and West Virginia. We came first to Marietta, Ohio, and visited the oil wells of Duck Creek. We then visited successively Horseneck, Sand Hill, White Oak, and Burning Springs. We arrived at the latter place on the afternoon of Friday, October 25. We spent Saturday in visiting the various oil wells. Sunday morning we started on a ramble to make some observations as to the nature of the country. From this ramble ramble to make some observations as to the nature of the country. From this ramble Mr. Temple never returned, and upon this circumstance I have been arrested. I hope the public, after hearing my statement, will suspend its judgment until I can offer more proof of my entire innocence. Mr. Temple, being something of a geologist, carried a leather sack, suspended by a strap over the shoulder, to contain the specimens collected, and in his hand a hammer with a handle three feet long, such as a delicious promenade and cool retreat to visitors weary of their long rambles among the adjoining intricacies of Industry, Art and Science. The greater portion of the side of the mountain which has been removed has gone to form the undulating surface of the Champ de Mars, now converted into a Park, and also to construct the embankment of the adjoining circular railroad, which now runs entirely round flaring, and which, with its magnificent viaducts in the neighborhood of Auteuil, where it crosses the river, is of itself an object well worthy of the stranger's attention, both for its beauty and utility. Indeed, it is not too much to say that the Exhibition itself will form only one-half of the attractions which Paris has to offer to the intelligent visitor and from the sound knew the descent could be but a few feet. I went first, when we had opened the way, and descended hy letting myself down by the hands. Temple followed. Lighting a match and a piece of paper we found ourselves in a cavern about twelve feet square, in which we could stand a probably Pieces of broken work wereing in upright. Pieces of broken rock, varying in size from an egg to a barrel, covered the ground. Temple collected some specimens, ground. Temple confected some specimens, principally sand-rock and feldspar, which he put into a sack to be examined at leisure. Our progress was very difficult on account of the loose and jagged stones. Partly feeling our way, and now and then lighting a match, we managed to ascertain what I have related, and also to discover a fissure nearly opposite where we entered, some three feet at the bottom and gradually narrowing toward the top. Crawling into this we found it made a considerable descent until it opened into a spacious cave, the dimensions of which I cannot state, as it was not thoroughly explored. We found here the same chacs of broken rocks, and were continually bruising ourselves in climbing over and through them. Proceeding some thirty yards we saw a light on our right, which proved to be caused by a split in the rock. Looking through it we could see the hills on the opposite side of the Kanawha, but could not open our way out. Leaving this on our right, we proceeded to make what explorations limited means would allow. After going

imited means would allow. After going erhaps fifty yards we were surprised at finding a small lake, or pool, as near as I can junge, some sixty feet in length by twenty feet wide. Its level was some three feet below the ground on which we stood. Temple inserted his hammer into this pool and the timesed of water it was oil—netrofound that instead of water it was oil—petroleum. I have not time to describe our sensations on this discovery, which promised untold wealth. After discussing the matter for a few minutes, he attempted to try the depth with the handle of his hammer. He got as near the brink as he could, and was about executing his design, when the loose stones on which he stood suddenly caved stones on which he stood suddenly caved in with him. He sunk, rose again, strug-gled a moment, and I saw him no more. I was powerless to assist him, even if I had not been completely bewildered. The weight of the specimens in his cash. of the specimens in his sack no doubt pre of the specimens in his sack no doubt prevented him from saving himself, as he was a capital swimmer. The horror of my situation ation may be imagined. I stood alone in that cave wherein was death and darkness, fully aware that when I went out into the light I would only meet strangers and suspicion. I called my companion by name again and again, till terrified by the se ulchral echoes that resounded through the

Whether it will be credited is more than I can say. I am fully aware how difficult it is for me to answer the question. "Why lid you not make this statement sooner? Here is my reply. When I left the cave went to my room at the hotel. Over-whelmed as I was, I could not help being sensible that the discovery was an impor sensible that the discovery was an impor-tant one, and resolved to secure the benefits of it; so I kept the matter quiet until my designs should be accomplished. To this end I obtained a favorable lease from the agent of the Rathone Oil Company of the ground covering the cave. This lease as the county records will show. the ground covering the cave. This lease, as the county records will show, was made the day after the occurrence above revealed. It is made to George Temple, the father of Henry V. Temple, the brother of the late Alvin C. Temple. I have not reserved to myself, directly or indirectly, any part of this lease. I hope this circumstance will go far to show that I could have no motive in causing the death of my friend. I do not think his relatives, or those who know me, will entertain the slightest suspicion to my prejudice. Yet I feel that I can cion to my prejudice. Yet I feel that I can never have a moment's peace of mind until the judgment of everybody shall acquit m;

blackness.

This is the true statement of the fact.

of the charge. And now, Messrs. Editors, I request that you will give the foregoing latement a place in your paper and thereby oblige a friendless and grief-stricken man. ROBERT S. STEINWAY.

The Double Murder at Coldwater, Mich.— A Divided House, vold and an Inde-pendent Wife. A correspondent of the Detroit Advertiser gives the following particulars of the tragic occurrence at Coldwater, Mich., on Saturday night New 2

occurrence at Coldwater, Mich., on Saturday night, Nov. 3, when an old resident of the place shot his wife and a young man who was accompanying her to her residence, killing them both almost instantly. The correspondent says:

Mrs. S. K. Leach was the owner of a millinery and fancy goods establishment, and resided with her father in the eastern part of the city. Oe Saturday night, after closing her store, she started for home in company with her father, Mr. T. Dougherty, a sister, Mrs. Pickens, and a young man, Mr. George Brown. On arriving within a short distance of home they were met on the walk by Mr. Brown. On arriving within a short distance of home they were met on the walk by Mr. Leach. Mrs. Leach and young Brown were in advance, and immediately behind them on the walk were Mr. Dougherty, Mrs. Pickens and Mr. M. S. Bowen. Leach passed the couple in front and halted to speak to Mr. Dougherty, who had stopped to speak to Mr. Bowen in front of his residence. Mrs. Pickens asked her father to come on, and as he did not come she hastened, overtook the others, and took the arm tened, overtook the others, and took the arm

of Mr. Brown.

Leach addressed Mr. Dougherty, asking him who it was with his wife? On being told, he turned and hastened after them, followed by Mr. Dougherty. "As Leach came up with them, one of the ladies said, "Leach is following us." Mr. Brown turned partly around, and as he did so, Leach shot him with a pistol, the ball entering his left side. Almost at the same instant Mrs. Leach turned around and he fired at her, the ball taking effect in the breast and passing directly through the heart. The two shots followed each other as closely as they could be fired from a revolver. of Mr. Brown.

be fired from a revolver.

When Brown was shot he turned to Mrs. Pickens and exclaimed, "I am shot dead; but never mind me, Nellie." He staggered against the fence and stood a moment, and then with the assistance of Mrs. Plekens, walked to the house, a distance of about eight rods. Here she assisted him to a chair and then ran back for help. After sitting a few moments he fell forward upon the floor, groaning piteously, and blood issuing from his mouth, which for a time lead to the belief that he had been shot in the mouth. By this time the neighbors began to come in. against the fence and stood a moment, and this time the neighbors began to come in.
Mrs. Brown stooped beside him and asked Mrs. Brown stooped beside him and asked if there was anything she could do for him? His lips moved in a vain attempt to speak, and with a gurgle in his throat he expired. This was within ten minutes of the time he was shot. When Mrs. Leach was shot she sunk down dead on the spot without a word or a struggle: and it was not until the return of Mrs. Pickens from the house that it was known she had been shot at all. Help was soon got and the the house that it was known she had been shot at all. Help was soon got and the body was carried to the house. Leach, after firing the second shot, raised his hand towards Mrs. Pickens, when she dodged aside, and he threw the pistol to the ground. Mr. Dougherty was about two rods behind when the shots were fired. He paid no attention to Leach, but followed on to seem Leach, but followed on to secure the murderer; in fact, not knowing at the time that any one excepting Brown had been shot. In the meantime Mrs. Pickens

been shot. In the meantime Mrs. Pickens burried to the house with Brown, and reburried to the house with Brown, and re-turning met Leach as she was running for help. Just then Mr. Dougherty came up and seized the murderer and demanded the pistol. Leach replied that he had not got it. Mr. Dougherty then took him to the house, Leach making no attempt to escape or com-mit further violence. Mr. Dougherty now bethought himself that the jail was the more appropriate place for the murderer, and appropriate place for the murderer, and started back with him, stambling over the

started back with him, stumbling over the body of Mrs. Leach on the way.

Soon after passing the body they met Mr. M. S. Bowen, who took the arm of Leach and started with him for the jail, a distance of nearly half a mile, Mr. Dougherty returning to look after the murdered ones. Leach walked quietly along with Mr. Bowen for a distance of nearly a square, when they met Mr. Perkins, who took the other arm and went with them to the jail. Previously to meeting Mr. Perkins, Leach Previously to meeting Mr. Perkins, La walked along quietly and firmly, manifest-ing little or no excitement. After that he was more excited, and at intervals would seem to be faint, and would fall backward for a minute, and then recovering would pass on again. On one of these occasions he said: "I am not so much of a man as I thought I was." At another he said. "I have killed her, but I love her yet." Mr. Bowen said to him: "Perhaps not; she may be only stunned, and may recover." He re-plied: "It is useless to talk. The hand that sped that bullet knew its mark too well." Said he: "Kill me, Bowen—shoot me—don't take me to jail—get out a crowd and hang me. I am ready."

After he was put in jail, search was made for the pistol, and it was found lying on the ground about twelve feet from the spot where the bloody deed was committed. It was a medium-sized five-shooter of Beal's patent. It was cocked and had three charges remaining in it.

Leach, on his way to jail, never once mentioned young Brown, though he spoke frequently of his wife. Brown was about 25 years of age. He was a graduate of the law department of the Michigan University, and was connected with his uncle, E. G. Parsons, Esg., in the law business and the connected with the connected wit Parsons, Esq., in the law business in rarsons, Esq., in the law ousiness in this city. He was an orphan, and had always lived with his uncle, Mr. Parsons. The causes which conspired together to bring about this sad affair have been in operation for a long time. The murdered woman was Leach's second wife. They were married about 12 years since, and had two children. For a time they lived happily together, but about six years ago an estrangement began between them. Bitter family quarrels ensued, in which Leach sometimes used vio-lence and made dark threats. His wife received the company of gentlemen against his wishes, while the tongues of idle gossips were busy. She lived with her father, and Leach was engaged in business that led him much away from the city. The breach kept growing wider, and the quarrels more bitter, until about a year ago, when Leach was driven from the house; and since then his wife has refused to have anything to do with him, treating him with public contempt

On the husband's part, he has watched her every motion with a jealous eye, following her footsteps, going into her store, quarreling with her, and ordering other men away when he chanced to find them there, all the time throwing out dark hints of the terrible tragedy which has since transpired. Of late, young Brown had been frequently with her, and had been watched by Leach, who warned him to desist, threat-On the husband's part, he has watched by Leach, who warned him to desist, threatenting the lives of both unless the intimacy stopped. Brown was also cautioned by others, but falled to heed it. Mrs. Leach was frequently warned of her husband's threats, but they had been so common and long-continued as to be disbelieved.

During the last week Leach had been turned away from his room at the Michigan Southern Hotel, at the instance of Mrs. Leach, and on Saturday afternoon she had him arrested for assault and battery. On his promising to appear for trial, the officer permitted kim to go at large, and within a few hours the terrible deed was committed.

FROM EUROPE BY THE ATLANTIC

GREAT FIRE IN NASHVILLE.

Destruction of the Broadway Varieties-Loss Rearly \$130,000.

At about ten o'clock on Sunday night, a fire was discovered in the wholesale liquor rooms of James Walker, No. 60 Broad street rooms of James Walker, No. 60 Broad street Before the engines could be got to work the upper stories were ablaze. In a few moments, says the Banner, the whole building occupied by the Broadway Varieties Theatre, Adler's clothing store, Walker's, and as the sleeping apartments of the Varieties people, was a mass of blockened and burning ruins.

The wooden structures in the rear of the Varieties were consumed and the third story of the building occupied by Blood, Gregory & Co., and A. C. Tucker, was almost totally destroyed.

The following thrilling incident is related by the Banner in connection with the efforts to save a block of buildings adjoining those destroyed:

those destroyed:

When the fire was raging fearfully, and had broken through the dry shingles in at least twenty places, and when every one had given the building up for lost, the engine being unable to play upon a certain spot from which jets of flame were spouting, a man's head suddenly appeared above the roof, then his whole body, and in a moment he stoed upon the sloping side with a bucket of water in his hand. He had ascended a hastily made ladder, constructed by Mr. Rugg and himself, and up the crazy old steps leading to the third story the buckets were passed to the brave man upon the roof. The crowds in the streets closely watched every movement. A moment later and a thrill of horror ran through the immense throng. Thompson lost his foothold, and was stiding down the test. ment later and a thrill of horror ran through the immense throng. Thompson lost his foothold, and was siding down the roof, still clinging to his bucket of water, and catching at the wet and slippery surface. Half way down, and he griped the yielding rotten shingles, and thrusting his arm through a hole in the roof, stayed his fearful progress and saved himself from instant death upon the boulders fifty feet below. A long, loud cheer went up from thousands of throats as the brave man again secured his throats as the brave man again secured his footing and applied himself to the task so bravely undertaken.

The alumberer in the third story of the The summerer in the third story of the Varieties building barely escaped with their lives, little Chariey Davis throwing some feather beds upon the roof of the small wooden building twenty feet below, and one by one of them jumping from a window upon it. They escaped with only their upon it. They escaped with only their night clothes.

night clothes.

Mr. W. B. Gregory was badly burned on one side of his face while laboring to subdue the flames in Mr. Tucker's rooms, and the roof of Castleman's building fell in as be was descending the stairs with a trunk, which he had taken from the third story. It is asserted by some that the fire started in the cellar under Adler and Walker's stores, and they scented it, but knew not what it was, long before it appeared above. The true cause is unknown, and will probably remain a mystery. bably remain a mystery.

bably remain a mystery.

The heaviest losers by the fire are Moulten & Reed, \$25,000, insured for \$12,500; B. A. Adler, \$30,000, insured for \$20,000; Jas. Walker, \$35,000, insured for \$26,000; Blood, Gregory & Co., \$10,000; W. Blood, \$5,000; R. B. Castleman, \$3,000; T. J. Meyerhardt, \$5,000. Loss of Insurance Companies, \$60,575.

DESPERATE EFFORT AT ESCAPE .- On the morning of last Wednesday, says the Doylstown (Pa.) Democrat, as High Sheriff Wilkinson was about entering the prison to unlock the inmates from their cells, he was both startled and surprised at the appearance of the two Quakertown horse thieves who came leisurely up the yard on the porch and very cooly wished him good morning. They stated that they had made every effort to get away, and had failed, and gave up the attempt. An examination soon proved that the plan had been well hid and proved that the plan had been well laid, and the amount of work done in one night equalled some of the famed exploits of Baron Trenck, especially when executed without a light, and the slight tools at their command. The prisoners were confined without a light, and the siight tools at their command. The prisoners were confined together in the centre cell of the second story of the left wing. They procured, as is supposed, from the wife of a prisoner named Barnes, who often visited her husband, a brace bit, and with this little instrument of their cornect strange for commenced their earnest struggle for liberty. First they bored out a square of the heavy oak flooring which had been hardenheavy oak nooring which had been harden-ing for half a century—removing this they picked out the mortar and loosened the heavy stones—then removed the lath and plastering, and thus descended into the dining room. Here, they resumed their labor by sawing through the floor, and thus entered the cellar underneath. Then selecting what they deemed the most vulnerables in the most vulnerables. the most vulnerable spot, they commenced to tear down the wall, near three feet in thickness, and succeeded in making an aperture clear through, but not wide enough aperture clear through, out not wide enough to permit of their egress, owing to the iron-sill above and the massive stones beneath. They then tried to scale the yard wall with ropes made out of blankets, but did not succeed, and daylight coming on and they cold and disappointed, were forced to abandon the attempt. The prisoners, whose names are George Hays and William Ogden, are desperate fellows, and have since

been separated and securely ironed. FATAL ACCIDENT.—The Washington (Pa. Reporter says: A man named Jeremiah Stewart, of Nicholson township, Fayette Stewart, of Nicholson township, Fayette county, was accidentally shot a few days since. He had taken his gun and gone over to the house of a neighbor who was making Sorghum molasses, and as it was raining, one of the boys took the gun and put it under the edge of the pan to keep it dry. On taking it out the hammer caught a cane stalk, which pulled it back and caused the discharge, the contents entering Mr. Stewart's right side and passing through his bowels. The unfortunate man, after lingering for five days, died from the effects of the wound. He was a member of Co. E., 14th Pa. Cavalry, and had served three years as a faithful soldier.

Suicide.—A young woman named Eveline Ferguson, residing in Livermore, West-moreland county, Pa., committed suicide week before last, by taking a table-spoonful of corrosive sublimate. She had, the day before committing this rash act, been delivered of a child, and the thought of her disgrace so preved men her mind that she disgrace so preyed upon her mind that she deliberately put an end to her life. The father of her child is said to be a married man, living in Livermore,

The Mexican Question. PARIS, November 7, 1866.—The Moniteur of to-day says that Maximilian will remain of to-day says in Mexico.

The German Question.

Densaia sees,

Berlin, Nov. 7.—Prussia sees, in the appointment of Baron Buest as Minister of For ign Affairs of Austria, an attempt on the part of the Cabinet of Vienna to interfere in questions considered settled.

If this view be correct it will impel the Prussian Government to complete more quickly and surely its national work in Germany. Germany.

Venice, Nov.7,1805 — King Victor Emanuel, the ruler of united Italy, entered he city at 11 o'clock this morning.

The Patriarch of Venice received his Majesty in the Church of St. Mark, where a Te Deum was chaunted in honor of the event.

The receiption given by the municipality and people was magnificent, and great joy was manifested everywhere. The crowd which turned out was so immense that the troops were unable to defile before the King for want of space. The Natic nal Guard of Venetia has been mobilized.

facts and Fancies.

Petroleum V. Nasby is to leave the West and accept a position on a New York paper.
Scrry to hear it. Petroleum will certainly deteriorate there. Confederate X Roads is a much purel atmosphere for a genius like

William Gillmore Simms is writing a history of South Carolina, for use in schools.

Mr. Simms will please send us an early copy.

The members of the London Swimming Club had a swimming match in the Lambeth Baths the other day, in which a silver cup was awanded for the best leaps over hurdles floating on the water; an egg-diving contest was won by a diver who fished up thirteen coast on the bottom. Wonder if thirteen eggs ir om the bottom. Wonder if the eggs were arranged in a roe? There are always dive rs eggs in a roe;

are always diverseggs in a roce.

Daniel D. Home, the celebrated medium, has written to his friends in this country, stating that a wealthy lady, named Lyon, in England, has adopted him and made him her sole heir on condition of his taking her name. This he consented to do, and now signs himself Da niel D. Home Lyon, Daniel is again among the lions. is again among the lions.

Mr. Hiram Wc odruff asserts that he has a horse now in training which will be far superior to Dexter, and which has already made a quarter of a mile in thirty-three-seconds. How Woodruff gets such horses is the wonder. Nobody owning them would is the wonder. Nobody owning them would think of going to Hire'em.

The Boston Post honestly admits that itional returns render it pretty certain that the Republicans have "carried Massachu-

The same paper says: "Hanging a Priest and a Reporter will not obliterate Fenianism." It evidently forgets that a Reporter can't be hanged. Where would they get Tired of life, a London brewer threw him-

self into a huge vat filled with carbonic acid gas, and will brew no more. His bier was ready for him. Mr. Seward said, a few days ago, "Count me out of the ring if New York does not give us fifty thousand." William is accordingly

counted out. But stay! What ring does he refer to? If he means Mr. Jchnson's circle. t is no 'count whatever. The President has personally directed the

mustering out of Colonel Eaton of the Pay Department who has made radical speeches during the late canvass. We greatly fear that his Royal Highness thinks more of his drinkin' than he does of his Eaton. .

AMUSEMENTS.

BENEFITS.—At the Chestnut to-night Mr. J. Jefferson appears in a new bill-for his benefit, videlicit: "Woodcock's Little Game," "The Windmill," and "The Spitfire." Mr. Dan Bryant, at the Arch, appears in "Born to Good Luck," "Danny the Baron," and "More Blunders Than One." Mr. Edwin Booth, at the Walnut, appears in "A New Way to Pay Old Debts" and "Taming of the Shrew." At the American Miss Kate Fisher gives a popular bill. At the City Museum Mr. Stuart Robson gives a programme full of fun, as will be seen by the advertisement. MATINEES.—There will be a Booth mati-

nee to morrow at the Walnut; "Hamlet" being the attraction. At the Chestnut "The Gnumaker of Moscow" will be the card. At the American Miss Kate Fisher will ap-ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The German tra-

gedian, Mr. Bogumil Dawison, appears to-night in "Narcisse," which has been fa-miliarized to English audiences by Mr. Bandmann at the Chestnut and Arch. He will be well supported. SIGNOR BLITZ gives an evening perform-

ance to-night and an atternoon and evening performance to-morrow at Assembly Building. THE MINSTRELS at the Eleventh Street

Opera House offer a splendid bill to-night. THE GERMANIA ORCHESTRA.-To-morrow the Germania Orchestra will give their first public rehearsal for the season of 1866-7. The performance will commence, as heretofore, at half-past three o'clock in the afternoon. The programme for to-morrow made up of novelties. It is as follows:

The New Route from Philadelphia to Nor-folk.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 7.—The steamer

City of Norfolk arrived at Norfolk yester-day afternoon from Annamessex, Maryday afternoon from Annamessex, Maryland, and connected with the express train going South on the Seaboard and Roanoke railroad. She had about twenty-five passengers and considerable freight. This is the first trip made, and the Air Line route from Norfolk to Philadelphia is now open for travel. The City of Norfolk is an iconsteamer, and was built at Wilmington, Delaware. She is over 1.000 tons burden. aware. She is over 1,000 tons burden.

BASE BALL OUT WEST .- The Leavenworth Journal gives a score of a match be-tween the Frontier Club at Wyandott and Wyandott Club. Also the score of a match between the Antelopes of Kansas city and the Frontiers. Base ball seems to be fairly girdling the earth.