VOLUME XX.—NO. 191.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1866.

DOUBLE SHEET, THREE CENTS.

EVENING BULLETIN.

AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING, 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia Evening Bulletin Association."

GIBSOM PRACOCK, ERNEST O. WALLAGE, F. L. PRIMERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON UARPER BOUDER, Jr., FRANCIS WELLS, The BULLBYIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$800 per

MARRIED.

BLAKESTON-KERSHOW.—At the West Arch
Street Church, on Wednesday, Nov. 14th, by the Rev.
J. Edwards, D. D., John Blakeston and Mattle V.
Kerthow, daughter of the late Jacob Kershow. *
CORNELIUS-WEIGGINS.—At Adelens, the residence of the bride's parents, on the 1Eth inst. by
the Rev. Thomas Murphy, Mr Charles E. Cornelius
to Miss Adele F. Wriggins, daughter of Thomas Wrigtins. Eso. to Miss Adele F. Wriggins, daugnter of Indias Wriggins, Esq.
DYOTT:—BOVER.—On the 15th inst., by the Rev.
Charles D. Cooper, Thomas W. Dyott to Fannie A.,
daughter of Henry F. Hover. Esq., all of this city **
EACKER—DA WSON.—On the 15th inst., at Friends'
Meeting House, Merion, J. Barclay Hacker to Mary
P., daughter of Mordecal L. Dawson.
SMITH—WILHELM.—In this city, on the 15th inst.,
by Rev. A. A. Reinke, Minister of the Moravian
Church. New York, Andrew A. Smith, of Brooklyn,
L. I., and Annie S., daughter of Frederick Wilhelm,
Esc.

FIETCHER.—At his residence, Delanco, N. J., on Wednesday evening, November 14, Thomas Fletcher, in the 80th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son-in law M. M. Lukens, No. 251 Pine street, on Salurday, the 17th Instant, at 1 o'clock, P. M. To proceed to Mt. Moriah Cemetery.

FOX.—On the 14th inst., Alfred R. Fox, son of Wm. and Juinanna Fox, is the 23th year of his age.

The relatives and male friends are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his patents, No. 30 North Second street, on Funday morning, the 18th inst., at 9 o'clock, To proceed to Monument Cemetery.

el, aged 4 years.
VE.—At Rock Creek, Konsas, on the 1st inst.,
ary S. Reeve, aged 80 years, formerly of New-J., and this city.

BLACK AUSTBALIAN CRAPES, at 90 cts. and \$1:
Black Barathese, 50 cents; Black Victoria Cords,
57% to \$1; Black Poplin Alvacas, 87% and \$1; Black Alpacas and Glossy Michairs, 44 cents to \$1.50, &c.

BESSON & SON, Mourning Store,
no10-6t*
No. 918 Chestaut street.

DOI-61*
LYRE & LANDELL ARE PREPARED TO SUIT FAMILIES WITH HEAVY CANTON FLANNELS.
STOUT WELSH FLANNELS.
UNSHRINKING FLANNELS.
LINEN AND CJT 10N SHEETINGS.

SPECIAL NUTICES.

WENDELL PHILLIPS, THE GREAT ORATOR.

> AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

Tuesday Evening, November 20th,

Subject-"THE DANGER OF THE HOUR."

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. ROSSINI'S
"STABAT MATER."

Mr. H. L. BATEMAN, prompted by the suggestion

of the Rateman Concerts, anxiou

grand work of secred Music. is most happy to be able to announce that he has succeeded in securing the valuable assistance of the HANDRLAND HAYDN SOCIFTY, of Philadelphia, and A FOWERFUL ORCHESTRA.

For a magnificently Grand Rendition of Rossini's Immortal STABAT MATER.

On FRIDAY EVENING, Nov.23d, 1856, At the American Academy of Music, in which the Solo parts will be sustained by MME PAREPA.

MRS. JOSEPHINE SCHIMFF,

SIGNOR FERRANTI.

SIGNOR FERRANTI.

SIGNOR FORTUNA,

The Cheruses by the justly celebrated HANDEL and HAYDN SOCIETY, numbering upwards of 804 voices, and comprising the most prominent Choirs in Philadelphia, assisted by a GRAND OROHESTRA of Forty Performers, all under the direction of Mr. CARL SENTZ, Ausical Director.

Prior to the Stabat Mater, the Orchestra will play—Overture—RUY BLAS.

Overture—RUY BLAS.

MADAME PAREPA, With Trumpet Obligato, performed by MR. ADOLPH BIRGFRID.

PRICE OF ADMISSION—ONE DOLLAR to any part of the House. Secured seats 50 cents extra, which may behad on Saunrday morning, Nov. 17th, at the Music Store of C. W. A. TRUMPLER.

BFROMEN,—A series of meetings will be held in the following Churches this week, the oblect.

Academy prior to the day of the Concert. no15-st

SEAMEN.—A series of meetings will be held
in the following Churches this week, the object
of which is to awaken a deeper interest in this city in
behalt of the men of the sea:
Tuesday Evening, the Baptist Church, Spruce street,
near Fifth.—Rev. Mr. Smith a.
Wednesday Evening, Calvary Church, corner Fifteenth and Locust.—Presbyteriau.
Thursday Evening, corner of Eleventh and Wood.—
Congregational—D. D. Stock ton.
Friday Evening, Union Methodist Church, Fourth
street above Market.

Friday Evening, Union Methodist Unurch, Fourte-street above Market. Saturday Evening, Bethel Church, corner of Shipper and Penn streets. not3-5trp ANIVERSABY OF THE MERCANTILE
BENEFICIAL ASSUCIATION.
The Twenty-fifth Anniversary of this Association will be held at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
On TUESDAY EVENING November 27th, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by the REV. ALFEED COOKMAN.
REV. PHILLIPS BROOKS, and HON. ALEXANDER G. CATTELL.
The Orchestra will be under the direction of Prof. HAFELER.
Cards of admission way be had gratuitously on application at the Counting Room of the undersigned. No. 38 North Third street.

Cards of same counting Room of the Counting Room of the Counting Room of the No. 36 North Third street.

WILLIAM C. LUDWIG, President. nol4-tf,rp?

AN ADJOURNED ANNUAL MEETING OF
the Stockholders of the OCEAN OIL COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA, will be held at the
Office of the Company, No. 147 Footh FOUR! H street,
on TUESDAY, Noy. 27th, 1866, at 12 o'c ock, M.
W. J. CHAPLAIN,
Sacretary.

Secretary. no16 6,20,23,26* PHILADELPHIA, Nov.13, 1866.

PHILADELPHIA, NOV.13, 1856.

SOUTHWALK NATIONAL BANK.—PHILADELPHIA, November 15, 1858.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day,
PLITER LAMB, Esq., was unanimously elected
Cashler of this Bank.

1t?
President. HOWARD EOSPITAL, Nos., 1518 and 1520
Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the poor.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY CONNECTION -Toe funnel for the connection between the Richmond and Fredericksburg and Richmond and Petersburg railroads is progressing satisfactorily. The brick arching for the western end is completed, and the workmen were putting the finishing touches upon the

eastern end a few days since. Thus three hundred feet of the archway has been completed in the most substantial manner. leaving three hundred and thirty-three feet will be tunneled, and not excavated. To show the magnitude of the work, it is stated that 225,500 bricks have been used in constructing the western end of the archway

Honesty.-Mr. J. J. Irby, of Lynchburg, Va., gave one of his negroes \$360 in gold to bury when the Federal troops took possession of that place. The man performed his work so faithfully that he was unable to find the money until recently, when he returned the long-lost treasure to his former

NANNIE CRADDOOK, the well-known race horse, having become hopelessly disabled by breaking a leg recently, was shot on Friday, at Montreal, Canada.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS. | Correspondence of the Philadelphia Eve. Bulletin. PARIS, Friday, Nov. 2d, 1866.-Whatever may be the advice which the French Government, thro' General Castlenau, has sent out to Maximilian in Mexico for the regulation of his own conduct, as to going or staying, there can be no doubt as to the decision which it has come to as regards itself. I mentioned, a week or two ago, the indications which then showed themselve of a complete change about to be adopted in the internal policy of the Mexican Government, and which was doubtless suggested by the foreign allies who were on the point of deserting it. Everything which has since appeared has confirmed what I then stated to be in contemplation, and there can now, as I have said, be no mistake as to how both parties are intending to play their last card The French are concentrating their troops with a view of coming away from Mexico, en masse, in the Spring, instead of leaving by piece-meal and prolonging the occupation until the Autumn. The Mexican Imperialists, acting, no doubt, under advice, are withdrawing from the frontiers and preparing to make a desperate effort to hold what the Moniteur calls the "thirteen richest and most populous States of the South and Centre." The French have suggested these tactics, it would seem, chiefly with a hope of thereby securing, for a time at least, after their departure, the revenues which are to guarantee the interest of the money they have advanced to Maximilian; and the latter has followed their counsel as affording a last chance of holding his ground before he takes to flight. There is hardly any concealment affected now as to these plans and their necessity. It is the Moniteur itself which now publishes articles from its correspondent in Mexico, exhibiting the country as completely torn to pieces by guerilla warfare, instead of being "pacified," as it was formerly the fashion to represent it. The same authority, too, admits the necessity of a "territorial sacrifice," and the 'abandonment of the Northern Provinces." By these measures and by the organization and development of the national army, Maximilian hopes to keep the rest of his territories, and to preserve his communications with "most of the ports on the two oceans." The latter object the Moniteur regards as especially imperative on account of the Convention of July last and the pledging of half the Custom House receipts, the collection of which must, it says, be secured from every hostile attempt. It is not intimated, however, as yet, whether the French naval forces are to assist in affording the above security, in case those of Maximilian the Patrie of yesterday only, coming to the aid of the Moniteur, informs us that the French army, before leaving, will assist in retaking Tampico, the "possession of which is necessary to the (French) interests engaged." The same journal expresses the opinion that the barrier of unsubjected Provinces about to be interposed between the "new" Empire and the United States will be both a safeguard and a warning to it: the former, as separating it from the Republic; the latter, as exhibiting the contrast

not gone yet" from Vera Cruz, just as the Papal party cry they are not yet gone from Rome and Civita Vecchia. Yesterday being the great religious festival of All Saints, or La Toussaint. as it is called, there was holiday all over the town, and this morning, in consequence, no papers appear. To-day is the Jour des Morts, and the population is flocking in vast crowds to all the burial-grounds, to visit the graves of their deceased relatives, and decorate them with fresh garlands and flowers. It is a pretty and sometimes affecting sight to see groups of children, orphan perhaps, or bereaved parents, so employed. Meanwhile, there is a sort of pause for a day or so, both in politics and business. The Emperor employs the interval in driving through the city to visit some model lodging-houses for the laboring classes. There is still great curiosity manifested to "see how he looks," and somehow or other a certain distrust about his health seems to be creeping over the public mind again. A well-known provincial journal, the France-Central of Biarritz, spoke out rather strongly on this subject the other day, and was immediately snapped up very sharp with a "warning," as though the authorities were very susceptible on the point, and would not allow it to be broached. I believe the fact to be that the Emperor has a complication of disorders, none of which are positively dangerous, but which combined make his health ricketty and affect his spirit and

Finally, the Patrie assures us that, in its

opinion, the "government of Mexico is established!" It is certainly the first time

one ever heard of a government being "es-

tablished," and being left to shift for itself

by its only ally, and by abandoning half its

territories in order to make a last and des-

perate effort to keep the remainder. The

Mexico in obedience to the expressed reso-

lution of the people and Government of the

United States. And so far all is well, and

the cause of difference between the two allied

countries seems on the point of receiving

its solution. But somehow or other entan-

glements seem to remain behind, and make

one wish that the next six months were well

over and the French fairly gone before new

subjects of difficulty arise. There are secret

influences at work here at home; and

the Mexican party say that the "French are

vigor. A long article in the Débats of yesterday, on the crisis in America, from the pen of Prevost-Paradol, regards the manifestation of public opinion in the States against the President as decisive, and trusts that they will see the necessity of railying to the Con.

[French Opera.

On Monday evening, at the Academy of Music, will be offered the rare treat of a French comic opera, performed by a most excellent French company. Le Songe d'une Nuit d'Eté, by Ambroise Thomas, is one of the most beautiful of modern French comic operas. It is not a translation of shakspeare's "Midsummer's Night's Dream; but is a new story, with Queen Elizabeth and Shakspeare among the characters, along with Falstaff and others. The story and the music are both most attractive, and at New York and Brooklyn, the opera, as performed by this company, has had great success. One journal speaks of it as "the best performance of French opera ever given in America," Those wishing to secure good seats for Monday evening should apply early, as they are going off rapidly. The object of this extraordinary performance is to raise funds for a most excellent institution, and for that reason, as well as for the rare nature of the entertainment, we hope to

see a crowded house. A VALUABLE CHART.-Mr. Wm. G.Neilson has recently prepared a statistical chart for the American Iron and Steel Association, of rare value and ingenuity. It is a Profile Chart, showing at a glance the growth of American commerce and trade, the development of our great leading products, the monthly fluctuations in price of such staple articles as iron, coal, flour, cotton, &c., the exports and imports for each year, with a mass of other valuable statistics of railroads, population, immigration, premium on gold and national debt. The arrangement of this Chart is wonderfully clear and comprehensive, and must have involved a prodigious amount of labor in its construction. The author is a young Philadelphian. who has risen to rapid distinction in the field of metallurgy and its kindred sciences. and his Statistical Chart is as creditable to him as it will be useful to the business community. The mechanical execution of the work is of the most beautiful style of lithography, and has never been excelled in this country. Copies can be obtained from Mr. Neilson, at the office of the American Iron and Steel Association, 522 Walnut street.

Facts and Pancies. A man in Madison, Wisconsin, purchased a can of oysters a few days ago, in which he found a genuine pearl worth fifty dollars or so. Probably "so." But it sounds like

The Narraganset Indians wanted to vote The Narraganset Indians wanted to vote for Lincoln, but they were not allowed. They now rejoice that they didn't. Their joy at voting for Lincoln, they say, "would have been darkened by the sorrow that we had voted for Johnson."

"Lo! the poor Indian!"

"Lo! the poor Indian!" Lower the poor Andrew.

A young organist in a fashionable church collect for a friend, got it cashed, gambled away the money, and has been arrested. He said he would have set up as a pedal-er, if they hadn't put a stop to him.

Mayor Cauchon, of Quebec, acknowledges the receipt of \$7,000 in gold from the treasurer of the merchants' committee of New York. Mere Cochon has thus secured a suspension of public opinion. Kossuth has taken up his residence in

Turin. Tureen is a good resort for a Hun-Why is it prudent to go often to the thea tre? Because then you are farce-seeing. between anarchy and regular government.

Switzerland enjoys the honor of supplying Europe with confectioners. We would have looked for them more naturally in Which of the Swiss Cantons wear the Highland costume? The Bernese of course

The following verbatim extract from an

ancient record in Winchester Cathedral is old enough to be new to most readers: To solderying and reparyinge St.
Joseph,
"screuyinge a nose on ye French are withdrawing their army from

a byte of bys tayle,

Devyle, puttynge a horne on hys heade and gluynge on

The French holders of Mexican bonds are seriously agitated. The Mexicans on the other hand are delighted at the decline of

their French bonds. A sewing machine has been invented with a "Button-hole attachment." Just think of being button-holed by machinery! Avaunt

AMUSEMENTS.

THE THEATRES.—To-night is devoted to 'swinging round the circle' of benefits, Messrs, Booth, Jefferson, Bryant, Robson and "Young America" being the recipients. At the Walnut "Hamlet" is the attraction. At the Chestnut "Our American Cousin' will be well played by the company and badly by Mr. Jefferson, who has no con-ception of the character of Asa Trenchard. This is the more surprising, from the fact that in every other part he has essayed Mr. Jefferson has delighted large, critical and fashionable audiences, and the admiration of his genius has been unqualified. Miss Orton, Mr. Clarke and the company generally will give great effect to the play to-night. "The Spitfire" will be the after-piece. At the Arch "Shamus O'Brien" will e given. At the American and the City Museum popular programmes will be pre-

SIGNOR BLITZ, at his usual saloon in Assembly Building, entertains the public to-night. He gives a day performance to-

THE MINSTRELS, at the Eleventh Street Opera House, offer a very fine programme

THE GERMANIA ORCHESTRA WILL give their usual public rehearsal to-morrow afternoon, with the following programme:

Indians in Texas,-The San Antonio (Texas) Ledger learns from a gentleman just arrived in that place, that Indians have lately made their appearance in Gillespie, Kerr and Banders counties. They have heer and handers counties. They have been heard from in small gangs, and trailed in many places. They seem to have mat-ters well arranged, and travel mostly in the night. They only make attacks when discovered, to kill the discoverer. How many of them there are, there is no forming any

FROM LOUISIANA.

Governor Wells About to Demand the Arrest of Murderers of Loyal. Mer --- A Petition for a Provisicnal Governor --- General Sheridan Instructed to Arrest Ortega.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.] NEW OBLEANS, Nov. 15 .- We have the very best authority for stating that, within a few days, Governor Wells will again urge, and if necessary, demand of the military authorities the arrest of the numerous parties accused of murdering Union men in the State within the past four months, and against whom the civil authorities have failed to proceed. Any interference with this project will place the responsibility where it belongs.

Gen. Mower has infused new life into the

Freedmen's Bureau, and is preparing a statement of outrages committed against freedmen, which, together with the edi-dence, will be laid before the United States Commissioner for his action under the

A petition bearing several thousand sig-natures is to be sent to Congress praying for the appointment of a Provisional Go-

Gen. Sheridan in arresting and detaining President Ortega, is simply obeying his instructions from Washington.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 16.—The grand banquet given by the members of the Chamber of Commerce at the Metropolitan Hotel last evening, in honor of Cyrus W. Field, was a perfect success. About two hundred people were present, and the Hall was decorated in the most tasteful and elegant manner. A battery and telegraph instruments were arnattery and telegraph instruments were arranged in the banquet hall, and during the festivities messages were received from England, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, Washington and other parts of the world. The agent of Reuter in England telegraphed Mr. Field that Napoleon ordered a conscription of sailors throughout the maritime provinces to man vessels to bring home the French troops from Mexico. Speeches were made by Messrs, Fleid, Low, Jay and Bellows, Admiral Farragut, Major-General Meade

The trial of Jeremiah O'Brien, charged with the murder of his mistress, is rapidly drawing to a close in the General Sessions.
After the examination of one witness, this morning, the summing up will take place, and the case will be given to the jury. The theory of the defence is moral insanity.

Three decrees of divorces were granted,

resterday, by the Supreme Court, all of them on the ground of infidelity on the part of the husband and fathers, who are made defendants in the actions. The custody of the children, is, in each instance, awarded to the plaintiffs, who are the wives and the mothers. The actions are entitled: Mary E. custody awarded to Mary E. Delamater; Fannie L. Field vs. Thomas Augustus Field, Fannie L. to have the care of the children; Catharine Witte vs. William Witte, the mother Catharine is hereafter to have the sole exclusive right to the child These decrees of divorce, added to those already reported in our columns since Monday last, make an aggregate of seventeen absolute divorces on the ground of infidelity thus far during the week, and four judgments of separation from bed and board on account of cruelty, inhuman treatment, neglect, &c., on the part of the husbands. The number of similar cases pending in the different courts of this city at the present time is between seven and eight hundred. At a meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday, Mayor Hoffman sent in a communication suggesting that action be taken against the Battery and East Broadway Railroad Company, and inclosing an opin ion from the Corporation Counsel shewing that the Company have no right to lay tracks across Broadway. Referred to the

Committee on Streets.

The Supreme Court at General Term, yesterday, decided that law reporters have a right to examine opinions delivered by that Court, upon making a proper application to the clerk. In making this decision, the Justices composing the Court, to wit: G. G. Barnard, Presiding Justice, and Ingraham and Clerke, Associate Justices, have done themselves credit in settling promptly a bitherto aubious question. The public will be greatly beneated, and the accredited representatives in the law department of the New York Press will hereafter know

what they can rely upon.

Daniel Carpenter, senior inspector of the Metropolitan Police, died very suddenly in this city last evening, from what is supposed to have been disease of the heart.

Eugene Gissell and Hugh Demarea were arrested in Hoboken yesterday on suspicion of having committed a heavy robbery at the residence of Mrs. Myers, corner of Pavonia avenue and Erie street. They pretended to be music teachers, looking for pupils. A collision took place yesterday morning at half-past 9, between the Sylvan Stream—

Peck slip and Harlem Steamboat—and the Queens County—Thirty-fourth street and Hunter's Point Ferryboat. The Sylvan Stream was on her first up trip going at full speed, and, when about 300 yards from the Thirty-fourth street Ferry-house, saw the Queens County making her way across from Hunter's Point. The Sylvan Stream sounded her whistle signal to the Queens County to turn to the left, but the latter did not whistle in reply, but kept on at full speed. The Sylvan Stream pilot, Healy, seeing this, gave orders to shut off the steam and then to back water, and when getting close the same orders were given by the pilot of the Queens County, James Townshend, but it was now too late and the bow of the Queens County caught the bow of the Sylvan Stream, knocking it entirely off and twisting her end with great force, at the same time making a large hole in her bull only a few inches above the water line. The consternation of the passengers on board both the boats may be better imagined than described. Fortunately the accident did not result very disastrously.

Political. The National Union Club, like the Union League, has been very little troubled with Johnsonism. There have been a very faw recruits obtained for the "Bread and Butter Brigade, and these exceptional deserters

from the Republican ranks have excited amall regret in the great body of this loyal and spirited Club. Last night several of them were formally expelled by a unani-mous vote. The names of the expelled members are John H. Diehl, S. Snyder Leidy, John Welsh, S. M. Zulick and Wm.

THE LATE RAILROAD ACCIDENT NEAR ERIE.

FURTHER DETAILS.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

Statement of a Passenger.

ERIE, Pa., Nov. 14.—An inquest was held this morning on the bodies of those killed in the late railroad accident. The evidence was simply a recapitulation of what I telegraphed yesterday; the jury found as their verdict that the cause of death was the removal of two rails on the main track about 10 or 15 minutes before the arrival of the day express from Buffalo, going west, and in not replacing said rails, or new ones, in time for the train to pass over—the result of gross carelessness, without excuse, on the part of James Mahony, the foreman in charge of the track, and workmen, he being absent part of the afternoon, having no correct time, and being without a signal flag for the purpose of signaling the stoppage of trains. And the inquest aforesaid do fur-ther find the conductor and engineer of the train free from all blame, and the officers of said railroad company culpable in not employing efficient men as track-layers, and furnishing them with flags and instructions

to signal and stop trains in all cases of danger.
The following names of injured are additional to those telegraphed last night:
Mr. M. Brown, Rochester; bruised about the head and breast; his son, aged 12 or 13, has his right foot badly sprained.

Francis Moran, from Austin, head cut.
Patrick Rounce, from New York, very badly hurt about the head; supposed separation of the frontal bone.

W. B. Grafton, from Worthington, Ohio; scalp cut and right foot severely sprained. John Oakeson, Mincey, Ind.; collar bone broken and side injured. John Donohoe, New York, face cut and body injured.

Robert Lynch, New York, scalp cut and face badly multilated. Margaret Gerrynote, Rochester, injured in hand; ner little son had his scalp cut.

A gentleman, name unknown, had his right arm injured. Charles Bocherah, Plymouth, Rich Co., Ohio, had his leg hurt slightly. Mrs. West, Buffalo, badly injured; will

E. S. Robinson, Springfield, Mass., head ilight. M. O. Robinson, Springfield, Mass., head

M. C. Robinson, Springheid, Mass., head, slight.
J. H. Leaby, New York, leg, slight.
Charles Hurst, New York, badly injured, in head and face. John Hurst, in head, breast and hand; also, a married daughter of Mr. Hurst and

her two children, all alight.

A number were alightly injured, who left before their names could be ascertained. After the rendering of the verdict. James Mahony was arrested on a warrant issued by the District-Attorney. Public feeling

runs strong against him.
Mr. Clark Warren, of Cleveland, who was on the train, has communicated to the *Herald* of that city the following parti-

'The accident occurred near Wesleyville, about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The train consisted of five coaches filled with passengers, and five baggage and express cars, and was a little behind time, to make up which it was running at the rate of forty miles an hour, on a down grade. At the point of the accident workmen were engaged in repairing the track and had taken out two rails. They must have known, or if they did not, they should have known, that the train was due at that time, but no train of the danger until it was heard than dering around a curve, only a few rods from where the rails had been removed, when a nan rushed up the track swinging his hat. The engineer reversed his engine the brakes were put hard on, and everything done to check the headlong speed of the train, but it was too late. The train reached the fatal anot, and plunged into the trap leid for it by the gross and criminal neglect of the work-men. The train was thrown down an emsome of the cars into fragments and piling them up into a confused mass.

The first and second passenger cars were the most injured, but the whole train was more or less damaged. Mr. Warren describes the scene at this time as terrible. The passengers were jammed in the debris of the broken cars, and the cries of the wounded who were fastened in by the crushed and broken cars were awful to hear. In the second car, in which Mr. Warren was seated, there were four killed outright, and nearly all in the car more or less injured. Besides Mr. Warren, there were two others from this city injured—Mrs. Mahala Porter, considerably bruised, and Mr. Lewis, injured in the shoulder. Mr. Warren's injuries are in the right knee and left shoulder, but are not serious.

The indignation of the passengers against the negligent workmen who had caused the fearful accident was intense, and if they had been caught the consequence would have been serious. A number of the wounded came up last night, and more arrived by the trains to-day. Everything was done by the officers of the train and the uninjured passengers to extricate and relieve the wounded.

RICHMOND AND NEWPORT NEWS RAIL: ROAD.—The survey of this road, says the Richmond Dispatch, was begun on the 3d of September, under the direction of Col. Ambrose C. Dunn, chief engineer, and was completed on Wednesday, October 3lst. The whole length is ascertained by this survey to be only sixty-nine miles, with a maximum grade of only twenty-two feet, It will be nearly a straight line, having few curves, and none less than one mile radius.

There will be but one bridge—of fifteen hundred feet, over the Chickahominy. The company are building the road themselves, and are rapidly going on with the grading from Newport News towards Richmond.

A CURIOUS WATCH POCKET.-Le Courier d'Orient relates that a few days ago a few friends were assembled at a farm house in the neighborhood of Guilford, to take tea. The farmer's wife was busily occupied in cutting bread and butter, when all at once on putting her knife into the butter it struck against some hard substance. Wish-ing to discover what this was, she cut the lump of butter in pieces, and to her surprise discovered a gold watch, which had been placed there by a somnambulist.

LARGE SHIPMENT .- Chicago shipped 72,-823 barrels of flour and 648,226 bushels of wheat eastward last week,

Familiar Talk : OR, A FEW PLAIN WORD WITH COMSUMP-

Dr. Schenck's theory and treatment of Consumption contrasted with that of other

Consumption is as easily cured as any other disease, yet the practice as laid down by physicians rarely cures it. Dr. Schenck's medicines and treatment differ altogether from the practice laid down by physicians. It cannot be denied that Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills cure many low cases of Consumption. Go where you may, you will hear of some one almost raised from a death-bed of Conone almost raised from a death-bed of Consumption by these medicines, and at the same time you will hear of many that have taken them and died, for the simple reason that they have no lungs left, or not enough left to get into a healing condition; or as soon as they get a little better a fresh cold is taken. It is true that when Dr. Schenck's medicine sets diffused throughout the avermedicine gets diffused throughout the system, the patient is not near so liable to take cold, yet the bronchial tubes are dise and patients may put on as many clothes as they please, if they go out in the air they must inhale it, and the change of air is enough to inflame the lungs and prevent them from healing.

Many think if they take the medicine they should cure, no matter how careless they may be in many other particulars. What Dr. Schenck now requires of his patients is this: Take his medicines according to the directions as near as possible, and if the lungs are diseased, if they have a bad cough, to stay in the house, and if very had, stay in their rooms. No matter about fresh air, which is convertly believed by a physician. which is generally believed by physicians to be best for patients. The air in the house,

with the windows down is good enough to heal the lungs, if the system is put in a healing condition. Many persons that have consumption think they feel better by going out into the air; they may come home and relish a dinner, and feel better; but does this heat the lungs? No: it just irritates them enough to prevent their healing, and they all die. The majority of the cures Dr. Schenck makes are of nationts confined to their heads. of patients confined to their beds with consumption; the system undergoes a thorough change, and the appetite is restored before they get out of their rooms. If such ones they get out of their rooms. If such ones are cured, why should those walking the streets not be cured? Because they are continually taking little colds—hardly enough to be perceptible, yet sufficient to prevent the lungs from healing. If people, when they take a severe cold, would stay in the house and prevent taking additional cold, the first would get well of itself, without medicine, and there would be very little consumption; yet physicians say, "Go out," and patients go and take colds one after another until they die.

after another until they die.

The only way to cure consumption where cavities have formed in the lungs is to cleanse the stomach and bowels of the mucus and slime with Schenck's Mandrake Pills; to re-store the appetite with Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic; and with Schenck's Pulmenic Syrup and plenty of good, nourishing food, new healthy blood is made. The blood works into the system, disease works out—the abscess heals, and the patient gets well, and frequently quite fleshy.

Dr. Schenck is continually curing con umption by this treatment. His medicines fix the system in such a way that the patient gets a good appetite, and by eating plenty of the richest food, 'makes new, healthy blood, and this, in its passage through the system, takes up the vitiated matter, and is thrown off, healthy matter taking its place the patient becomes, as it were, a new

being.
Dr. Schenck makes professional visits to many of the largest cities, and says it is a great deal harder to cure consumption in some portions of the country than others. For instance, Boston. There are more lung diseases there than in any other place he visits, and it is harder to cure them; but take a patient from there to Philadelphia, or in the lower part of New Jersey, and the or in the lower part of New Jersey, and the
lungs will begin to heal very quickly,
although there is plenty of consumption
there; but the change from New England to
this section of country has a happy effect.

Patients all seem willing to believe that if
they can only get good fresh air they would

improve faster, and many go in summer to the mountains, Cape Msy, or some other watering place; and if the lungs are badly affected they have to return immediately. for the air is too fresh and bracing, and fre quently shortens their days. Some go to Cubs, and others to St. Paul, Minnesota and derive benefit. One place is always warm and the other extremely cold, but the temperature is even, and they are not liable to take cold, and this is one of the most important things to guard against. Consumptives, stick to your rooms; never mind what your doctor says; do not lay yourselyes liable to take a slight cold. Take the Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills. Exercise about your room as much as possible, and if the lungs are not too far gone

you will get well.

Dr. Schenck can be consulted personally at his principal office, 15 North Sixth street, corner of Commerce, every Saturday, from A. M. until 4 P. M.; 32 Bond street, Yozk, every Tuesday, from 9 to 3; 38 Semmer street, Boston, Mass., every Wednesday, from 9 to 5; and every other Friday, at 103 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. All advice free; but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the charge is \$5 00.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sea
Weed Tonic, each \$1 50 per bottle, or \$7 50
the half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

The manuscript department of the Imperial Library in Paris has just been enriched with a collection of the Buddhist books of Southern India. It was obtained by M. Paul Grimbot, who applied several years ago for the perilous posts of consul of France at Colombo and Moulmein, and pursued his task unremittingly for six pursued his task infreminingly for six years. The Buddhist priests in general he found exceedingly obliging, and the high priest of the temple of Dadala, near Point de Galle, superintended the transcribing. In this manner one hundred and twenty-six manuscripts were collected, comprising very nearly the whole Buddhist literature of Caylon and the Birman empire. This collection, added to the works already in the possession of the imperial library, and chiefly left by Eugene Bournouf, constitutes chiefly left by Eugene Bournou, consututes a whole which at present has no rival in Europe. There are two different texts of the Buddhist writings. That of the north, written in Sanserit, is the original from China have derived their respective translations. The couthern text, originally written in Pali, is found disguised under different ent alphabets in Ceylon and throughout the Slamese and Birman territories. It is by far the more important of the two.

Eggs.- Nearly twenty thousand boxes of eggs, containing one hundred dozen each, have been sent from Maine to Roston