THE

Thirty-Fourth Year.

THE NEW YORK SUN.

"IT SHINES FOR ALL."

34TH YEAR!

THE OLDEST DAILY MORNING PAPER IN NEW YORK CITY

Except the Journal of Commerce, and without exception the

CHEAPEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD.

THE NEW YORK SUN possesses every facility for obtaining the news of the day from every part of the world, whether by Atlantic Cable, by Telegraph or by Mail, and presents THE WHOLE in a compact form, A ONE HALF THE PRICE of other city papers.

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THE PRICE FOR ADVERTISING vary, according to location. FROM TWENTY TO FIFTY CENTS PER LINE, for each insertion, special arrangements may be made for advertisements of unusual length.

The editorial department of THE SUN is under the charge of JOSEPH P. BEACH, to whom communications should be addressed.

All letters relating to advertisements, subscriptions or any branch of the publication business should be addressed to the Proprietor,

MOSES S. BEACH,
Corner of Nassau and Fulton streets.
New York City.

Special Advertisements.

A WHEELER AND WILSON SEWING machine can be obtained at the up-town establishment of Mr. J. T. Ellis, 939 Broadway, corner of Twenty second street. Mr. Ellis has competent machinists, and good facilities for repairing the machines of his customers. He also sends skilled operators to families who wish to learn to operate the machine at home, or to have their sewing done by outside help.—Post. From a limited business, conducted as a simple convenience, it has become a recognized necessity.—Sun. 414

ALL THE SUBSCRIBERS OF THE SUN could not stand together under any single roof in the world. In the family circle they read THE SUN, which is sold everywhere for two cents.

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For every additional word, not exceeding five letters, Twenty Shillings per word.

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All figures intended for transmission must be written at full length, and will be charged as words.

Messages destined for places beyond the range of the Telegraphic system, will be sent forward by Mail.

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For every additional word, not exceeding five letters, Twenty-five Shillings per word.

The letters in all words after the first twenty will be counted and divided by five, each five or fractional remainder will be charged as a word.

All messages in Code or Cypher will be charged double the foregoing rates.

All figures intended for transmission must be written in full length, and will be charged as words.

Messages destined for places beyond the range of the Telegraphic system will be sent forward by Mail.

By order J. C. DEAN.
July 31, 1866. 759

BLACK SALVE—ALLEBASSI'S CELEBRATED Black Salve can now be procured at 46 South Second st, Williamsburgh, at 50 cents per box. 502

DON'T FAIL TO READ THIS—PURE NITROUS OXIDE GAS administered daily for the Painless Extraction of Teeth, at the Old Established Dental Rooms of WM. T. LAROCHE, 191 Bleecker st., near McDougal.

Positively no pain felt nor danger attending its administration. Rooms open Day and Evening. 105

DYSPEPSIA—THE GREAT SUCCESS which has attended Dr. SMITH'S celebrated

DYSPEPSIA ANNIHILATOR.

In the cure of DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, LOSS OF APPETITE, COSTIVENESS, FLATULENCY, &c., is without a parallel. Thousands who have suffered the tortures of this DREADFUL DISEASE are now enjoying good health from the timely use of this most excellent remedy, and every one afflicted should try a bottle, as they will find upon a single trial great relief. It is very agreeable to the taste, and no poisonous or deleterious drugs are used in its preparation. Price ONE DOLLAR per bottle. Prepared and for sale at 46 South Second street, Williamsburgh. 503

EVERBODY'S PAPER IS THE NEW YORK SUN. Price 2 Cents.

INSTRUCTION—DAILY TUITONS GIVEN at private residences by a lady of experience in music, and French and English. Apply at 209 West 36th st 592

LADIES, GENTS, MISSES, BOYS AND children's rubber boots and shoes of all kinds at SCHENCK'S Boot and Shoe Emporium, 284 Bowery near Houston st. 544

NATURALIZE! NATURALIZE!! BEfore Saturday, the 27th, the last day on which you can

NATURALIZE

to entitle you to vote at the coming election. The Committee at Tammany Hall will remain in session until the 27th, and furnish papers of citizenship free of charge. Lost papers duplicated gratis, at the Tent of the 17th Ward Committee, at the City Hall, or the various Ward Committee Rooms. Don't neglect it. 836

SUN CHOLERINE REMEDY—PRICE only 25 Cents per bottle—BRIESI'S "SUN CHOLERINE REMEDY," for the cure of Diarrhœa Dysentery, Colic, Cramps, Pains in the Stomach, and all Looseness of the Bowels (in old or young), is one of the best preparations ever introduced for the above complaints. It is put up at a price within the reach of all, and as warm weather will bring its usual amount of Summer complaints, no person should delay a day without procuring a bottle of this excellent remedy. Persons going in the country, where a change of water more or less affects the bowels, should by all means have this remedy with them. Prepared and for sale at 46 South Second st, Williamsburgh. 503

STEREOTYPING AND ELECTROTYPING—The Subscriber desires to remind publishers Printers and the general public that he continues to Stereotype and Electrotype Newspapers, Books, Pamphlets and Jobs of every description. Newspaper Publishers he earnestly addresses to avail themselves of the great advantages of his process, which are many:

1stly—A Saving of their Type Bills......90 per cent
2dly—A Saving of Blanket Bill ....50 do
3dly—A Saving of Ink Bills..............30 do

This is not an enthusiast's estimate, but a demonstrated proposition. The great Dailies of this city have been stereotyped for the last five years, and from that experience the subscriber is enabled to crystalize these great facts in the above figures.

Book Publishers can have their works stereotyped by his process—where economy is an object and stored is desirable—and electrotyped when editions are large—and economy still a desideratum.

CHAS. CRASKE.
633 61 Ann street.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC WARD COMMITTEES—Two or three members from each Ward Committee should

VOLUNTEER

to be at the City Hall and Tammany Hall every day until Saturday, to assist applicants in

NATURALIZATION

and duplicating lost papers. Don't neglect it. 138

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN IS A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF ART, SCIENCE, MECHANICS, INVENTION, CHEMISTRY AND MANUFACTURES.

It contains Practical Information concerning all the Important Industrial Operations of the Country, Reports of Scientific Societies, Patent Law Decisions and Discussions.

Also an official list of Patent Claims, together with numerous illustrations of New Inventions, Tools and Machinery used in Workshops and Manufactories.

It has been published for upwards of twenty years, and is admitted to be the most widely circulated and best paper of the kind now published.

Two volumes, of 416 pages, commencing January and July, are published each year.

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MUNN & CO., Publishers,
37 Park Row, New York.

Messrs. MUNN & CO. are also solicitors of American and European Patents, and will furnish applicants free with a pamphlet of advice how to proceed. Address as above. 242

WHEN THE SUN PUBLISHES POLITical Advertisements, they are seen by voters enough to control and carry every election in the City of New York. The price of this paper is only two cents. Ever [illegible] [illegible].

EUROPE.

Sun Cable Dispatches.

Important News About Mexico.

Sailing of an Austrian Steamer For Vera Cruz.

THE AMERICAN FLEET AT HAMBURG.

Banquet to be Given to the Officers

THE POPE.

Declaration of Spain to Uphold His Temporal Power.

ARRIVALS OUT.

LATEST MARKETS.

Foreign News by Steamer.

Interesting and Important Mail Selections.

&c., &c., &c.

FOREIGN NEWS BY CABLE.

Mexico.

VIENNA, Monday, Oct. 22.—A steamer will sail from Trieste for Mexico forthwith, by express order of the Emperor, Francis Joseph.

The American Fleet.

HAMBURG, Monday, Oct. 22.—The United States iron-clad Miantonomah, and the other vessels of the American fleet, are at Hamburg. The officers on Saturday will be the guests of a grand banquet prepared by the municipal authorities of this port.

The Roman Question.

MADRID, Monday, Oct. 22.—Spain has announced her intention to uphold the temporal power of the Pope, after the French forces leave Rome.

Arrivals Out.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, Oct. 22.—The steamships Erin and New York, both from New York, October 6th, arrived out on Saturday.

The steamships Saxonia, from New York, October 6th, and the Damascus, from Quebec, October 6th, arrived out to-day.

Financial and Commercial News.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, Oct. 22.—The cotton market is steady, with sales to-day of 13,000 bales. Middling uplands are quoted at 15¼ pence.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 22.—The money market is quiet. Consols for money 89¼.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

The following are the current prices for American securities: Eries, 50¼; Illinois Centrals, 78¼; U. S. Five-twenties, 69.

LATEST CABLE DISPATCHES.

[TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Marine Disaster.

LIVERPOOL, October 22—Evening.—The steamship Daniel Webster, from London for New York, has put into Queenstown dismasted.

Prussia and Saxony.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—The Prusso-Saxon treaty of peace was formally signed to-day.

Venetia.

FLORENCE, OCT. 22.—The plebescitum of Venetia has resulted in nearly a unanimous vote for union with Italy.

FOREIGN NEWS BY STEAMER.

Insanity of the Empress Carlotta.

The Paris MONDE of the 9th, a journal likely to be well informed in such a case, observes:

"A day or two since we received a melancholy statement respecting the Empress of Mexico, to which we hesitated to give credence. Our private letters from Rome unhappily leave no doubt on the subject. The reason of Her Majesty has given way under the shock caused by so many hopes suddenly disappointed." A Paris letter in the INDEPENDENCE of Brussels announces that Dr. Blanche, so well known for his treatment of mental diseases, has been sent for to Rome to attend to the Empress; and the NORD, in mentioning the rumor, remarks that "the statement made by the JOURNAL DE LIEGE, that the Empress Charlotte will not be able to visit Brussels on the anniversary of the death of Queen Louise, seems to confirm the reports in circulation."

Purchase of the Rebel Cruiser Shenandoah.

The Liverpool POST, of the 10th, says:

The famous Confederate cruiser Shenandoah was, it will be remembered, quietly given up to the Federal authorities at Liverpool, on the termination of the civil war in America. The United States Consul at Liverpool had her fitted up and despatched to New York, but she was driven back disabled to the Mersey in a succession of gales. After lying for many months in the Liverpool docks, she came under the notice of Messrs. Smith & Fleming, of London, who were on the lookout for a vessel suitable for the requirements of the Sultan of Zanzibar. This potentate now owns the famous cruiser, the purchase this week having been finally effected by Messrs. Stoddart Brothers, of Liverpool.

Accident on Board the City of Liverpool.

A melancholy accident occurred at Liverpool on the 9th inst., on board the steamer City of Liverpool. The ship was being loaded for New York, when the boiler of a donkey engine which had been placed on the deck exploded. Five men were killed on the spot, two others were blown overboard, and a youth named Ward received such serious injuries that he died soon after he had been conveyed to the hospital. Several other men were more or less severely wounded.

No Men for the English Navy.

The naval editor of the London TIMES says, the supply of seamen has at length reached what appears to be the minimum point, no men being now available for the immediate commission and manning of any one ship in either of the great ports of outfit. The Mersey frigate is waiting commission at Portsmouth, but there are no men for her, and supposing she were required to proceed to sea within 48 hours' notice, her crew of seamen could not be supplied to her from the usual legitimate sources, even were the whole of our home ports laid under contribution.

Queen Victoria.

A singular item of intelligence comes from Berne. The British Minister at that Court has formally complained (no doubt with the object of instigating a prosecution) against a Swiss newspaper for publishing calumnious statements with reference to Queen Victoria. What these calumnies are we do not know, but we are now pretty certain to hear more about them than if attention had not been directed to the subject.

LATER VIA HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, Oct. 22—The steamer China, from Liverpool 11 A. M., Oct. 13, and Queenstown 14, arrived at this port at 3 A. M. today. She has 31 passengers for Halifax and 177 for Boston.

It is stated that in the case of the British steamer Tornado, seized by Spain, the French Government has advised that of Madrid to admit their mistake in seizing the vessel, to indemnify the owners and crew, and make the most ample apology.

The Jamaica Committee appeal to the public for subscriptions to the extent of ten thousand pounds sterling for the prosecution of ex-Governor Eyre. They had specially retained the services of Mr. Coleridge, Queen's Counsel for the prosecution.

It is stated that the engineers of the War Department had decided to alter the construction of the Portsmouth fortifications from a combination of granite and iron to one of entirely iron, of the most massive character.

The delegates at present in England from the British North American Colonies, had been entertained at a banquet by the British North American Association. Most of the speakers were strongly in favor of the Confederation scheme. Earl Carnarvan, Secretary of the Colonies, declined, however, to commit himself on the subject. He promised the matter should have the full and careful attention of the Government.

The French Emperor continued at Biarritz. He had reviewed the troops stationed at Bayonne.

The Bourse was firm, closing at 68a90. The weekly returns of the Bank of France show a decrease in cash of over twenty-two million francs.

The China had fair weather. She brings £80,000 sterling. She sailed for Boston at 11 o'clock.

Italy.

A summary is published of the treaty of peace between Austria and Italy. It contains no points of moment beyond what have already been published. Ratifications were exchanged on the 12th at Vienna. The Italians had completely occupied Peschiera, Mantua and Borgoforte.

At the request of Gen. Revel, all the political prisoners in Venice were set at liberty on the 11th.

A large number of arrests were reported to have been made at Palermo of persons compromised by the recent disturbances.

The Italian Senate had been convoked, and was holding secret sessions for the trial of Admiral Persano.

It has been officially stated that the loss of the Italian troops at Palermo during the riots amounted to 366 killed and wounded.

A telegram from Rome, dated Oct. 11th, says: "A dispatch, dated Baltimore, Oct. 9th, has been received here from a council of seven Archbishops and four Bishops, in which they salute the Pope, and express wishes for the preservation of the ancient rights of the Holy See."

Austria.

The Emperor had returned to Vienna from Ischia, and was to set out for a tour through Bohemia in a few days. Prior to his departure the Hungarian Diet was to be convoked, and the imperial protocol issued, announcing that as soon as negotiations with the Diet are brought to a satisfactory conclusion the Hungarian Ministry will be formed.

Prussia.

The Prussian Cabinet had addressed representations to Austria in reference to the arrest by the Austrian authorities at Altfriedeck of 800 Hungarians who formed a portion of the former Prusso-Hungarian Legion. The Austrian reply by telegraph announced that the necessary steps had been taken for carrying out the guarantees contained in the peace treaty, and no impediment would be offered by the Austrian authorities to the return of the members of the Legion to their homes.

Belgium.

The great autumnal rifle meeting was progressing with much spirit and enthusiasm at Brussels. Large numbers of English volunteers were present.

Turkey.

Advices from Candia continue to indicate that the insurrection was losing its serious character, and the public mind was becoming appeased. It was said that the leaders of the insurgents had sent a deputation to Sirith Pasha, offering to enter into negotiations for submission on condition that the conferences on the subject should take place in the presence of the consuls of France, England, and Prussia, and the condition had been accepted.

There were already 30,000 Turkish troops of the line in Epirus and Thessaly, and further re-enforcements were to be sent. A rising of the Christians of those districts was considered imminent.

FROM NEW ZEALAND.

Skirmishing with Rebels—New Line of Steamships—A Rare Diamond—Discoveries of Petroleum—Peril in a Stage Coach, Etc. Etc.

The first batch of newspapers from New Zealand by way of Panama has been received at the SUN Office. This line of steamships between New Zealand and Panama is likely to prove a grand success. The last trip was made by the Kaikoura in 26 days. These steamships will hereafter make regular monthly trips. The importance of this ready method of communicating with Australia will be highly appreciated by Americans. The following news items are gleaned from New Zealand papers of Sept. 1st:

There had been some skirmishing in the vicinity of Waingongoro, and the rebels had driven back the force sent against them. Many of the natives, however, had come in and requested to be enlisted, and the rebel organization was fast breaking up.

A man named Blake had purchased a rough diamond from a digger for $5, and being subsequently offered $100 for it, made careful inquiries as to the jewel, and found its real value to be about $35,000.

An official estimate of the Maori race, in New Zealand, makes the number about 27,000. It was formerly 50,000.

A number of pine seeds have been distributed throughout the country, but the pine tree does not flourish in New Zealand.

A company for the preparation of flax was about to commence business in Kaiapoi. Very extensive machinery was being forwarded for that purpose.

A new petroleum region had been discovered, and the oil found of superior quality to any other yet obtained. A shaft had been sunk to the depth of 430 feet, at Wethstone's, and gold discovered at the bottom, but in small amount.

A gentleman who had travelled from Hokitika to Christchurch, writes that the trip would be entirely agreeable, but that his two fellow passengers happened to be madmen, one of whom took off his trowsers and ran up the hill with them under his arm, and the other begged a newspaper to light a fire in his boots, to keep his feet warm, amusing himself in the meantime with threats to cut his neighbor's throat.

The cattle disease had been severe in the neighborhood of Aukland, but was subsiding.

FROM THE WEST.

Destructive Storm at St. Louis.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 22.—St. Louis yesterday afternoon was visited by a terrible storm, which did great damage to houses, churches and buildings of every description, several of which were blown down. A number of persons were injured. All the telegraph lines leading from St. Louis are prostrated; and it is consequently impossible to obtain the particulars at present.

The Gale at Chicago, Ill.—Six Houses Crushed—Five Persons Killed.

CHICAGO, OCT. 22,

During the storm last night, the brick building in process of erection near the corner of State and Madison Streets was blown down, crushing five frame structures adjoining. Twelve persons were buried beneath the ruins, and five of them were killed, while the others were seriously wounded.

Heavy Gale on the Lakes.

OGDENSBURG, Oct. 22.—A heavy gale has been blowing here all day. Communication between here and Prescott, C. W., has been shut off. The ferry boats have ceased to run on account of the gale. No disasters are yet reported on the lakes, although it is feared that there are some.

IT SHINES FOR ALL

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1866.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Second Base Ball Match between the Atlantics and the Athletics.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.

The second of the series of grand base ball matches, between the Athletic and Atlantic Base Ball Clubs for the championship, commenced on the grounds of the former Club at ten minutes past two o'clock this afternoon, and concluded after seven innings had been played, at a quarter to five o'clock, rain commencing to fall and darkness coming on soon after. The Atlantics went to bat on the eighth innings. The score stood: Athletics 31; Atlantics 12.

The game is pronounced one of the finest ever played in this country. The police regulations were of the most excellent character, and perfect order prevailed. About five thousand ladies and gentlemen congregated within the enclosure, while all the surrounding houses, trees, high grounds and vehicles were crowded with spectators, making the scene one of great animation. It had been threatening rain all day; the sky was cloudy, and the weather cool, though there were occasional bursts of sunshine. The rain did not commence falling until near 5 o'clock. The play of the members of both clubs was very fine. The following is the score:

ATHLETICS.

	O.	R.
Kleinfelder, 1st base	3	4
McBride, pitcher	3	4
Reach, 2d base	0	6
Wilkins, s. s.	2	2
Gaskill, centre field	2	2
Dockney, catcher	5	2
Sensendorfer, right-field	2	4
Fisler, left field	0	5
Pike, 3d base	4	2

ATLANTICS,

	O.	R.
Pearce, right-field	3	1
Smith, s. s.	3	1
Start, 1st base	2	2
Crane, 2d base	2	2
Chapman, left-field	1	2
Galvin, centre	2	1
Pratt, pitcher	3	1
Ferguson, 3d base	2	1
Mills, catcher	3	1

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Athletics—1st innings, 1; 2d, 0; 3d, 1; 4th, 7; 5th, 5; 6th, 12; 7th, 1.

Atlantics—1st innings, 0; 2d, 2; 3d, 4; 4th, 3; 5th, 1; 6th, 0; 7th, 2.

DETAILS.

FIRST INNINGS.—The game commenced at ten minutes past two o'clock with the Atlantics at bat. Pearce, after having one strike called on him, sent a ball perpendicularly upwards which was easily caught by Dockney on fly. Smith took bat and sent low ball to centre field, by which he easily made his first base, afterwards stealing his second. Start shared the fate of Pearce, sending a foul to Dockney, who clinched it on fly. Crane struck an easy one to Kleinfelder, who held it, and the side went out with a zero, leaving Smith on third base.

Kleinfelder opened for the Athletics, and sent a gentle one to Crane, who fielded it to first, and Dan took a back seat. McBride was no less unfortunate; being taken on fly by Ferguson at third base. Reach sent one of his grounders out to left field, by which he secured his base, soon after stealing to the second, and making his third on an overthrow to Crane, and coming home on a passed ball. Williams, after giving the assembled thousands a specimen of his fouls, sent a safe skyscraper to right field, upon which he made his second, soon after stealing his third, where he remained, Gaskell being well caught out on fly by Galvin at centre field. Side out with one run.

SECOND INNINGS.—Chapman opened the innings for the New Yorkers with a low one which Reach ran for without avail, giving Chapman his first and afterwards his second on an overthrow of Dockney. Galvin knocked Swift groundling to left field, by which he made his first and Chapman his third. Galvin stole his second, and Pratt, taking the bat, was fouled by Dockney. Ferguson sent a soft one to first base, and Kleinfelder held it. Ferguson retired, Dockney neglecting home plate. Chapman stole home, Mills followed with a grass kisser to right field, on which he made his base and sent Galvin home. Miles crept to second and while trying to get third was put out by Pike. Side out with two runs.

Dockney mauspicuously for the Athletics, went out on strikes and Sesendorfer followed with a fly to 3d base, which Fergy nabbed. Fisher sent a stinger out to centre field, making his 1st and creeping afterwards to 2d and 3d. Pike, after making two strokes, sent a foul to the 1st base, which Start took on fly, closing the innings with a blank, and leaving Fisher in the 3d. Score, 2 to 1 in favor of the Athletics.

THIRD INNINGS.—Pearce opened with a bounder to Pike, who quickly fielded it to Kleinfelder, and Dick sat down among the bats. Smith sent another to right field, made his first base, and afterwards his third by Start knocking a cloudy ball to centre field, which Gaskell muffed. Crane sent Smith and Start home, and made his second by a splendid hit beyond centre field. Chapman followed with another high one to left field, by which Crane got home, Chapman soon after following him by a lofty to centre. Pratt knocked an easy fly to Reach, which the latter embraced, and Tom rested his limbs on carpet. Ferguson made his first on a grounder to right field, and sent Galvin to third. Mills went out on a foul bound, well calculated by Dockney, putting his side out and leaving Galvin and Ferguson on bases.

Kleinfelder sent a high compliment to centre-field, which Galvin beautifully acknowleged McBride was very prettily taken by Crane on fly. Reach knocked on an easy one to third, but Ferguson fielding it slowly to Start, Reach made his first, and soon after his second on a passed ball. Wilkins, after knocking his usual compliment of fouls, sent a daisy-trimmer between Crane's feet, making his second, and sent Reach home. Gaskill knocked an easy one to third, towards which Wilkins was running, and latter and the side was put out with one run. Score, 6 to 2 against Philadelphia.

FOURTH INNINGS—Pearce sent an elevator between the second and third, and made his first. Smith put a similar one to left field, sending Pearce to second. Start ditto to Wilkins, who fielded the ball to Reach, putting Smith out, Pearce making his third. Crane made a lovely sky-scraper to centre field, sending both Pearce and Start home, and making his second, and then his third on a passed ball, from which he got home by a safe lofty one of Chapman's to centre field. Chapman made his second on a passed ball, and crept to his third. Galvin, after making two strikes, was put out on a foul bound by Dockney. Pratt sent a low ball to Reach, who transferred it to Klenfelder, and the side went out with three runs, leaving Chapman on his third.

The Athletics warmed to the work. Gaskill, after knocking a foul to Mills, which the latter muffed, sent a bouncer between first and second, which Start ran for and fielded to Pratt at first base, but too late to put out Gaskill. Dockney sent a beauty to left field, making his third and Gaskill his run. Sesendorfer followed with a grounder to centre field, upon which Dockney came home Sesendorfer made his second on a passed ball, and home on a splendid hit over centre field by Fisher, who made the only home run of the day. Pike was caught out on a foul fly by Mills. Kleinfelder drove a low one to right field and secured his first. McBride sent a lofty one to left field, on which he would have made a home run, only Kleinfelder had to run back and touch second base. Latter got home, and McBride held his third. Reach sent McBride home by a high-flyer to left field, and made his third, getting home on an overthrow by Ferguson to Crane. Wilkins, after making two strikes, sent a grass skimmer to Ferguson, who fielded it to Start, and out went Wilkins Eashell sent a low one between second and third bases, by which he made his base, creeping afterwards to second and third, where he remained, Dockney going out on strikes; the innings closing for seven runs. Score 9 to 9.

FIFTH INNINGS.—Ferguson hit a high one to Reach, who secured it, Mills put a grounder towards right field, making his first, and afterwards his third by a wild throw of Dockney's to Reach. Pearce knocked the sphere toward third, who fielded it to first, putting Richard out, but giving Mills his run. Smith sent a grounder to short stop, which Wilkins assigned to Kleinfelder, and the side went out with one run.

Sesendorfer opened for the Athletics with an easy one to Crane who muffed it, Sensendorfer making his first and soon after stealing his second. Fisler sent a low beauty to left field, which Chapman missed, and West made his second. Sensendorfer came home. Pike knocked a perpendicular, which Pratt took on fly. Kleinfelder sent a swift one to left field, made his first, and drove Fisler home. McBride drove a low one to Pratt, who mailed to Start, putting the former out. Kleinfelder making his second on a passed ball; Reach hit a lofty to centre field, driving Kleinfelder home; Reach afterwards stealing his second. Wilkins knocked a grounder to left, making his second and sending Reach home. Wilkins came home on a beauty of Gaspill's to centre field. Dockney sent a flyer to third, which was nabbed by Ferguson, leaving Gaspill on the second; the side going out with five runs. Score 14 to 10 in favor of the Athletics.

SIXTH INNINGS.—Start opened with a high ball beyond the third, which Pike ran for and took prettily on the fly. Crane followed with a similar one to right field, which Sensenderfer caught. Chapman knocked a beauty to centre-field, by which he made the third, but trying to run home on a pass ball was put out by McBride on the home plate, and the side went out with a blank score. Sensenderfer, of the Athletics, sent a high ball to the left field, securing his base. Fisler did likewise, making his second, and driving Sensenderfer to the third. Pike knocked a grounder to the third, which Ferguson not paying attention to the game, missed, bringing Sessenderfer home, and Fisler to the third, Pike stealing his second. Kleinfelder knocked a safe one to centre field, securing his base and bringing Fizler and Pike home, Kleinfelder making his second and third on pass balls. McBride followed with a safe one to the left field, made his second, and sent Kleinfelder home. Reach knocked a lofty one to the centre of the field, making his base, and afterward stealing his second, Wilkins knocking a beauty to the left field, made his second, and sent back to the third, and McBride home. Gaskill drove a low one to the right field, making his first, and drove Reach and Wilkins home. Gaskill reached the second on a pass ball, and the third on a high one to the centre field by Dockney, which Galvin missed, Gaskill coming home on an overthrow to Mills. Sensendorfer sent a bounder to Smith, who fielded to Start, Sensendorfer out. Fisler, sending a skimmer to the left field, made his second, and sent Dockney home. Pike drove a grounder to the left field, giving Fisler his run. Kleinfelder sent a slow one to the third, but made his base. McBride knocked a low one to the left field, sending Kleinfelder to second and Pike home. Reach hit a safe ball to the left field sending McBride to second, when Kleinfelder, attempting to run home, was touched out by Mills. McBride and Reach each making base on pass ball. Wilkins, after about a dozen fouls, made three strikes, ran for his base and reached it, McBride getting home and Reach creeping to the third. Gaskill followed with three strikes, closing innings with twelve runs, leaving Reach and Wilkins on their bases.

Score:—Twenty-six to ten in favor of the Athletics.

SEVENTH INNINGS.—Galvin sent a splendid flyer to left field, which Fesler took most beautifully with his right hand. (Received with enthusiastic applause.) Pratt knocked a bounder to Wilkins, who was too slow in sending it to first, Pratt securing his base. Ferguson took his first and Pratt his second on three balls being called on McBride, Pratt coming home on an overthrow of Pike's, and Ferguson making his third. Mills went out on strikes. Pearce sent a grounder towards past short stop, securing his base and Ferguson his run. Smith drove a grounder to Reach, who fielded it to Klienfelder, and the side went out, leaving Pearce on second base, having scored two runs. Dockney was summarily disposed of by a foul fly caught by Mills. Sensendorfer sent a high one to left field, on which he made his second, afterwards stealing to third and coming home on a low beauty to the left field by Fisler. Pike knocked a high one to Crane, who caught it. Kleinfeldes sent a safe one to left field, making his first, and Pisler his third, the latter coming home on a high one knocked by McBride to left field. Reach followed with a grounder to centre field, making his second, McBride his third, and Kleinfeder his run. McBride came home on an overthrow to Crane, and Reach followed on a safe ball of Wilkins to left field. Wilkins made his second on a pass ball, and third on Gaskills high hit to centre field, latter making his first and subsequently his second on a pass ball. Dockney went out on a foul fly by Mills, closing the innings with five runs. Score 31 to 12 in favor of the Philadelphians.

The EIGHTH INNINGS were commenced by Start sending a high ball to centre field, making his base, when, rain beginning to fall quite heavily, the umpire called the game at a quarter to five o'clock.

Theodore Bomeisler, of the Eureka Club, of Newark, N. J., acted as umpire, and Benson and Mulliner as scorers.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22d.

The President has appointed William B. Thornburg to be Surveyor-General for the State of Nevada; Joshua D. Geddings, Assistant U. S. Treasurer at Charleston, S. C., and Eli P. Norton, Solicitor to represent the United States before the Court of Claims,

Acting Master Holly, commanding the United States steamer Newbern, reports to the Department from Key West that on the fourth, when in latitude 29:38 North, longitude 80:06 West, he discovered a large piece of floating timber, and by a vigilant search, discovered a raft containing five men. They proved to be the captain, second mate, cook and two seamen of the British bark Ambrobeine, which foundered in a gale October 1st. they were from Pensacola, Florida, bound to Queenstown, and when picked up were without food and clothing, and nearly exhausted. The raft was small, the sea heavy, and it was with the greatest difficulty they were enabled to hold on until rescued. These men were the remainder of a crew of fifteen, the of whom perished. It appears from a report of this to the English Consul at Key West, who was apprised of the disaster by Acting Master Holly, that the parties rescued were fifty-eight miles distant from the nearest land. Their vessel foundered seventy-five miles east of Cape Canaveral.

Rear Admiral Pearson, Commanding the South Pacific Squadron, reports to the Navy Department from Callao, on the 27th ult., that affairs there are tranquil in every respect. The Tuscarora was still at Valparaiso; the Wateree was at Panama, awaiting the arrival of the party about to survey the Isthmus for a ship canal. Rear Admiral Pearson reports the steamer Seranac at San Francisco, and the Dacotah and the Nyack at Callao.

The Department has advices from Rear Admiral W. H. Bell, commanding the East India Squadron, dated Nagaski, Japan, July 25th, in which information is given of the arrival of the East India store ship Supply at Maco, on the 8th of July, with stores for the squadron. The Supply was 98 days on her passage, which is the shortest made by any vessel from the United States to China this season.

United States Consul Kirkpatrick, at Nassau, under date of October 9th, informs Secretary of State Seward, for the benefit of American interests, that in the late hurricane which passed over the West India Islands on the first instant, the following light-houses were injured or destroyed, and some not destroyed are not to be relied upon. The lighthouse at the "Hole in the Wall" has no light burning; Gun Cay lighthouse damaged; light at Elbow Kay not to be depended upon; Napon light, at entrance of harbor, lantern broken, and a temporary light erected, which can be seen but feebly for three miles. The light at the Mocate Isaacs is all

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right, and the other lighthouses are not yet heard from.

Captain A. L. Case, U. S. Navy, has been detached from duty as fleet captain of the European squadron, and placed on waiting orders.

It is stated that the Quartermaster's Department has received orders to provide quarters in this district for 10,000 troops. The shipment and sales of commissary stores that had been accumulated here during the war, have ceased, by direction, within the past two months. The city is quite filled with strangers.

At the last Cabinet meeting, says a dispatch to the TRIBUNE, it was resolved to demand payment at the hands of the British Government in full for all the outrages committed by the rebel privateers which were fitted out in England. This is said to have been the decision of the Cabinet; and to carry out this decision, instructions were sent out to Mr. Adams last Thursday. If England suggests the propriety of calling a commission, our Government will not acquiesce.

It is also stated in the same dispatch that on Wednesday last President Johnson, Gen. Grant and Secretary Seward held a meeting, and it was determined to recommend, as a measure of the Administration, that we should pay the French claims in Mexico and receive Mexican territory in exchange, probably in the neighborhood of Guaymas. Lew. Campbell will shortly depart for Mexico. The Juarez Government will be recognized, and no other.

THE TROUBLE IN MARYLAND.

Additional Accounts—Proclamation of Gov. Swann.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 22.—The following proclamation has to-night been issued by Gov. Swann:

"State of Maryland, Executive Department.

Whereas, It has come to the knowledge of the Executive that military and other combinations are now forming in the city of Baltimore for the purpose of obstructing and resisting the execution of the laws of this State; and

Whereas, There is reason to believe that similar combinations are attempted to be organized in others, with the intention of invading the soil of the State of Maryland, to deprive her citizens of their just rights under the laws, and to control the people of the State by violence and intimidation:

Now, therefore, I, Thomas Swann, Governor of the State of Maryland, do, by this my proclamation, solemnly warn the leaders of all such illegal and revolutionary combinations against the peace and dignity of the State: that in the event of riot and bloodshed growing out of these revolutionary proceedings, they will be held to the strictest accountability, and the power of the State will be exhausted to bring them to prompt and merited punishment.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State of Maryland, at the City of Annapolis, this twenty-second day of October, 1866. (Signed), THOMAS SWANN.

By the Governor.

JOHN M. CARTER, Secretary of State.

THE STORM.

Disastrous Results in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 22.—The most terrific wind storm that ever visited this section of the country, swept over this city at half-past four yesterday afternoon (doing an incredible amount of damage), from the South bearing a little eastward. It seemed to twist like a screw, and lasted from ten to fifteen minutes; was about a quarter of a mile wide when it first struck, but grew narrower as it proceeded North. Scores of buildings were unroofed, and hundreds were more or or less damaged. Trees and fences were uprooted in every direction; shutters, signboards, timbers and all loose things were carried through the air almost like feathers. No lives have yet been reported lost, but several persons were severely injured.

The following are some of the most serious injuries sustained: All the chimneys of the City Hospital were blown down and the adjoining house completely wrecked. The unfinished brick stables of the People's Railway Company, near Lafayette Park, was blown down and the old stables demolished. Two breweries, on Lafayette avenue lost chimneys and part of their roofs. The Church of the Angels, in the course of construction on St. Augurine, had the roof, the whole South and portions of all the other walls blown down. The pastor's house near by also was badly damaged.

A new three-story ware house on Sixth street, belonging to Mr. Koenig, was prostrated—only a portion of one wall was left standing. The roof of Barnum's and Lendell's hotels were somewhat damaged; also the Mercantile Library Hall. A large portion of the tin roof of Darley's marble building on the corner of Fifth and Olive streets, was rolled up and blown into the in the greatest fury. The storm seems to have been spent on the O'Fallen Polytecnic Institute, a very large unfurnished building near the corner of 7th and Chestnut streets. Two immense chimneys were blown down breaking holes into the roof into which the wind entered, tore up the tin roof like papers, and carried large portions of it, weighing several hundred pounds, a distance of from two to five blocks. A three-story brick house adjoining had the whole of the rear end forced in, and Father Kelley, the pastor of the Church of Immaculate Conception and its occupants, were badly hurt. Several other houses in the immediate vicinity were seriously damaged. Several steamboats were blown from their moorings and forced across the river. All telegraph lines leading out of the city were prostrated and the fire-alarm telegraph was badly cut up. But a portion of the damage done in the city is yet known, and nothing has been received from the country, where it is expected the damage has been very great. Rain accompanied the wind, and a good deal of hail fell. The wind was strong and heavy, rapidly drifting clouds prevailed until past midnight, but this morning the weather is clear and quite cool.

Mr. Peabody's Munificence.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 22.—Mayor Chapman convened the City Council to-day to make arrangements for the public reception of Mr. Peabody, on the occasion of the dedication of the Peabody Institute on Thursday next. Mr. Peabody has written a letter to the trustees in which he makes *a further gift to the Institute of half a million dollars.*

News Items.

By Telegraph to the New York Sun.)

DURING forty-eight hours ending 2 P. M., yesterday, twenty-one cases of cholera were reported in Chicago, Illinois, including five deaths.

HIRAM COON assaulted with an axe, Mrs Henry Laker, the wife of his employer, in Petersburg, N. Y., on Friday night last, cutting into the brain. She will die. The murderer escaped.

C. H. W. Bent was fatally shot yesterday forenoon, in Nashville, Tenn., by Hugh McGavock. The difficulty originated in a publication about an improper intimacy between Bent and McGarvock's mother.

THE gold excitement in the upper counties of the State of Georgia is increasing. Rich ore is found in Lumpkin and Hall Counties. Sales of mines are made at high figures.

THE morning passenger train from Boston for Portland, ran off the track yesterday, near North Berwick station. There was considerable damage to cars, but no passengers were hurt.

ARTHUR Williams, his wife and two daughters, were recently murdered at Rome, Ga. Two negroes committed the murder, with axes, and they have been arrested. One confessed that after wounding Mrs. Williams he ravished her. The object of the negroes was money, but they found none.

ABOUT 3,000 Sabbath School children celebrated the Centenary of American Methodism in New Haven, Ct. on Thursday.

MARYLAND.

Governor Swan and the Police Commissioners.

The Case Formally Opened.

STATEMENT OF THE GOVERNOR.

He Denies the Compromise Report

THE PEOPLE OF BALTIMORE WARNED

REPLY OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

Jurisdiction of the Governor Questioned

The Governor Announces His Power to Act.

THE CASE POSTPONED TO FRIDAY.

SERIOUS RIOT IN HAGERSTOWN.

One Man Killed — Several Wounded.

&c., &c., &c.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 22d.—The hearing of charges against the Police Commissioners, commenced this morning at Annapolis, before Gov. Swann, in the Executive Chamber.

The case was opened by the Governor making a statement. He said that before taking up the case he desired to correct a statement that he had seen published, that he had proposed a compromise. When he found it necessary to examine into the conduct of a State officer, he would do it in the shape of instructions, commanding him to obey the laws. He could make no compromise of the laws of the State. The Governor said that he repudiated the charge that had been made that he, the Governor of the State, was associated with rebels and rebel sympathizers. He was in favor of a prompt reconstruction of the States upon the basis of loyalty. He could not recognize that any State was out of the Union, and he was opposed to enforcing negro suffrage and negro equality upon an unwilling people in any State without their consent. For this difference of opinion, he said, he was denounced as a rebel sympathizer and a traitor. He would also notice, he said, another fact. Before this investigation had been entered upon, or before any intimation had been given as to what his judgment might be, military organizations were being inaugurated in Baltimore in opposition to anticipated action, and threats had been held out of invasion of the State by parties living beyond its limits. He warned all engaged in such efforts to excite the people of Baltimore to a resistance of the laws of the State, that they would be held to a strict accountability. He said he would now take up the case with an entire freedom from all partizan bias.

Mr. Stirling, of the counsel for the commissioners, then proceeded to read the reply of the commissioners, in which they take the ground that the power of removal conferred upon the governor gives him no power to try them for official misconduct, and that he can only do so after such charges have been proven by a court of competent jurisdiction. The reply goes on to deny the truth of the charges preferred against them, and, in conclusion, says: Your Excellency, it is because we have upheld the law that we are now assailed; not because we have broken it. It is for official fidelity during three years of war, in which we have held office, that this political attack is made by those who, in the very executive chamber, proudly proclaim that they are Southern sympathizers. We believe that you have had abundant opportunity to know that this Board has done its duty. From respect to your official position, and from a decent regard for the opinions of mankind, we make this distinct and detailed denial of the charges. We cannot recognize your right to try us. We cannot give up the authority and duty vested in us, and imposed on us, unless upon the judgment of the judicial tribunals of the State, we are required to do so." The reply concludes by expressing the hope that the Governor will relieve the apprehensions of the citizens of Baltimore by refusing to entertain this novel jurisdiction, and declining to advance the objects of those who have appeared before him, and who, they say, would rejoice to see him produce a conflict in Baltimore.

Messrs. Schley and Latrobe, for the petitioners, then maintained the jurisdiction of the Governor, and evinced their readiness to argue the question.

Governor Swann said that, after mature reflection, he was satisfied that the law gave him the power and made it his duty to investigate and pass upon the charges of official misconduct against officers, and therefore he maintained that he had jurisdiction in this case.

The counsel for the Commissioners then announced that their mission was at an end, and withdrew.

After consultation with the counsel for the petitioners, the Governor appointed Wednesday next to try the case, when witnesses will be summoned to appear.

LATER.—The case of the Police Commissioners has been postponed till Friday.

General Canby, Commander of the Department, came here from Washington today, and had an interview with the Mayor and Police Commissioners. It is understood that the object of the visit was to inform himself as to the condition of affairs in this city.

We have reports from Hagerstown of a serious affair there on Saturday evening during a political meeting held by the unconditional Union men. A disturbance occurred, and fire-arms were used, resulting in the killing of one man, a Conservative, and seriously wounding two other participants in the meeting. The man killed was named Charles Gall.

A dispatch to the Philadelphia INQUIRER, dated Sunday, says:

At a political meeting of Conservatives in Westminster, yesterday, a row occurred, and a man named *Henry Bell* shot four persons—firing with a revolver into a wagon—one mortally, through the body; another dangerously, in the neck; a third, through the arm, and a fourth through the hand. Bell was arrested and imprisoned on the charge of murder.

THE INDIANS.

Bloody Massacres—Destruction of Cattle, Etc, Etc.

There is great alarm at Leavenworth, Kansas, on account of the recent Indian outrages and threats. Colonel Veal, who left Leavenworth for the West, with a train, had turned back for safety; and stories of new atrocities by the savages were coming in every day. General Sherman was at Fort Riley on the 18th inst., and was hurrying troops westward. It was rumored that the Indians burned the overland station at Chalk Bluff, and that Fort Larned had fallen into their hands. From Puebla they were driven into the mountains, but they got reinforcements and returned to resume their bloody deeds, killing men and cattle indiscriminately as they came in their way. It was feared the crops would be entirely sacrificed. They were taking off the horses. It is said they are thoroughly armed and equipped, and have been for a long time purchasing at high rates the best rifles in the country. Much trouble is apprehended, as their chiefs have advocated driving all the white men out of the Valley.

GREAT FIRE IN OIL CITY.

One Quarter of the Oil Shipping Portion of the City Burned.

OIL CITY, PA., Oct. 22.—A fire at two o'clock this morning destroyed nearly one quarter of the oil shipping portion of the city. Through the strenuous exertions of the firemen the flames were prevented from spreading into the city, in which case its complete destruction would have followed. The principal losers are Fisher Brothers, Weaver & Adams, Baxter & Ellison, James E. Strickler, Gallagher & Dauren, National R. & S. Company, Lacesco Oil Company. Total loss about $50,000. Two lives were lost by drowning.

South America.

Particulars of the Late Battle—Defeat of the Paraguayans.

Late advices from Brazil give highly interesting details of the battles between the Allies and the Paraguayans, on Sept. 1st, near Fort Humalia. The Paraguayans occupied two strong forts, named Curuparty and Curuzu, two miles distant. One of these mounted a sixty-eight pounder and twelve smaller guns, and was surrounded by a wall and ditch. The attacking force, under Gen. the Baron de Porto Allegre, consisted chiefly of dismounted cavalry, and numbered over eight thousand men. These arrived on eight transports, accompanied by six iron-clads and seven gunboats. The bombardment began about noon, and continued till night, and was resumed next morning. In this action three of the iron-clads received serious damage, and one, the Rio de Janeiro, was eventually sunk by a torpedo. The Commander and all on board perished, being shelled by the Paraguayans while struggling in the water. On the morning of the 3d the land forces moved to the assault, and, after a desperate charge, succeeded in driving the Paraguayans from their guns, and capturing nine pieces. The Brazilians lost 200 killed and 800 wounded. The Paraguayans are said to have lost 700 in killed alone. When last heard from both armies were preparing for another engagement.

Marine Disasters, Etc.

The brig Henry and Louise, from Port au Prince, Sept. 24th, arrived in this port yesterday, with logwood, &c., to H. Becker & Co. She left in Port au Prince the brig Eagle, discharging. The brig Strourness, from Wilmington, had been seized by the Government, arms having been found on board. The captain and crew were all sick. The schooner Mary Walker was to leave for Boston in four days. On Sept. 25, off St. Mark's Point, she saw the brig R. Murray, Jr., bound up channel. On the 3d inst., experienced a hurricane lasting eight hours, with heavy rain. On the 4th inst., saw an iron steamer going slowly N. N. E., with loss of foremast. On the 11th inst., in lat. 39:33, long. 73:41, experienced a heavy gale from N. N. E. On the 4th inst., passed the bark Howard, of Yarmouth, N. S., in lat. 37:26, long. 73:13, with the loss of main and mizzen masts. She had a mizzen jury-mast with two square sails set, and was heading N. W. On the 21st inst., spoke the brig Regatta, from Turk's Island for Holmes Hole, which reported that on the 3d she had to throw overboard 2,000 bushels of salt to keep from sinking. Was eighteen days out and short of provisions.

The Steamer Theodore D. Wagner, of and from Boston, bound for Charleston, S. C., was destroyed by fire on the 20th inst. in lat. 38, long. 74. The passengers and crew were [illegible] rescued by the Brig Velocity, of Jamaica, and Schooner Enoch Pratt, of Fall River.

Ship Southampton, from Liverpool, Sept. 1st, with hides to Snow and Burgess, arrived at this port last evening. Had a succession of head winds, and was 40 days to the Banks. On the 2d inst., in lat. 48, long. 35.30 had a hurricane from S. E. to N. W. Lost and split sails, and lost main-top-sail yard, sprung jib-boom, and stove the forward and midship houses and bulwarks, etc. John T. Conner, of Charleston, Mass., was killed. George Williams had his thigh broken. Two others were washed overboard, but picked up.

Brig Beaver, from Kingston, Jamaica, September 14, also arrived last evening, with logwood. Encountered a hurricane off the Tortugas, shifting from N.N.E. to S., the sea making a breach over the vessel, washed part of the deck load, stove in bulwarks and water casks, split main stay sail and stranded the main stay. Hove to under close reefed main and fore topmast stay sail. On the 1st inst., James Sears, steward, died. On the 20th inst., was in company with brig Sevina, of Eastport, from Cow Bay for New York, which had been driven off by the gale. On the 7th inst., in lat. 32. 17, long. 74.22, spoke the brig Howard, of Yarmouth, for Turk's Island. She had had a hurricane, and had shifted ballast and lost mainmast, and was obliged to make for the nearest port. Supposed three vessels at anchor near Turk's Island must have gone ashore. On the 5th inst., in lat. 29:11 and long. 72:57, passed the British brig Agnes, standing South, with loss of jib-boom and bulwarks.

RETURNED.—The bark Iddo, hence Aug. 16th for Shanghae, on Sept. 18th, in lat. 15 and long. 29:30, encountered hurricane from N. E., which lasted violently for three days, during which the vessel sprung a leak, which could barely be overcome by the pumps. Returned for examination and repairs.

LOCAL NEWS.

NEW YORK AND VICINITY.

TIMOTHY BUDLONG AND THE ASTROLOGER. Timothy Budlong, a journeyman shoemaker from the rural districts, came to town last week to see the sights. This laudable purpose having been partially gratified, Timothy suddenly remembered that in his country home he had heard of a famous astrologer whose intimate acquaintance with the planetary system gave her an insight into coming events. Timothy had a natural desire to learn what was going to happen to him, and though a dollar seemed rather a steep price, he concluded to patronize astrology to that extent. He was readily admitted to the presence of the mysterious oracle. He gazed with awestruck glance at the confidant of the stars, and, in trembling accents, expressed his desire to find out what the fortune-teller had in store. "Hold out your hand," said the prophet. Timothy held it out, first giving it a hasty wipe with his handkerchief, lest it might not be found clean enough for the inspection of a star gazer. Timothy felt rather uncomfortable during the inspection. How did he know that it might not be his destiny to turn burglar, or become a murderer—a kind of knowledge which would be very apt to weigh upon his mind. "A girl is in love with you," announced the astrologer, after a pause, "a girl with dark eyes and dark hair." "You don't say so," exclaimed Timothy. "Is she tall?" "She is," was the oracular response. "And stout?" "Yes, she is stout also." "And," pursued Timothy, in excitement, "is her name Sarah Jane Smith?" "It is." "Squire Smith's daughter, by Hokey!" exclaimed Timothy. "Why, her father is worth twenty thousand dollars, and he's going to leave it all to her." "You are a fortunate young man," said the astrologer. "You will marry her and all this money will be yours." "How soon will it be?" "The stars tell not. It will depend upon yourself," responded the seer. "By thunder! I'll go and see her next Sunday night." "You are sure she loves me?" continued Timothy, anxiously. "There can be no doubt of it." "Well, I shouldn't have supposed it; but there's one thing," said Timothy, with perplexity, "that I don't know how to manage. I've been sort of waiting on Matilda Pinkham, and dunno but she expects me to marry her. I guess I should, if you hadn't told me about Sarah Jane's being in love with me." "She hasn't as much money as the other," said the seer, hazarding a guess. "No, she ain't got a hundred dollars." "You will not marry her," was the decisive reply. "You will become the husband of Sarah Jane, you will inherit her father's money; you will become a man of importance; you will be elected to the Legislature, and when you are forty-seven years old, you will become a member of Congress." Timothy listened to these revelations of his future greatness with eager delight, and not a doubt crossed his mind as to their truth. "It's lucky I came up here," he thought, "for I might have gone home and married Matilda, and then I should have missed going to Congress." Timothy Budlong went home, feeling considerably more important than when

Continued on Fourth Page.