

AGRICULTURE

Journey Yesterday to Lyons Station, Pa.

The Philosopher Announces that He is Not an Exhibition.

An Agricultural Address To Be Delivered To-Morrow.

LYONS STATION, Pa., Oct. 1, 1872. Mr. Greeley started quietly from New York yesterday at one o'clock, having nobody along as a special friend...

DEMANDED A BEHEMOTH. but this the Philosopher, in the following discourse, studiously declined to give.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—I am going down into Berks county, Pennsylvania, to deliver an agricultural address, and I don't like to mix agriculture with politics.

THE PHILOSOPHER had delivered these few words from his accustomed position on the rear of the car, and at the conclusion withdrew to his seat again, where a stream of Summerville passed through to shake hands with and congratulate him.

NAPPING, but at one station he was rudely awakened by a rustic on the platform outside, who tapped on his glasses and said to the old gentleman in excited tones.

"Say, where is Greeley? I want to see him." "Well," said the cool-headed sage, settling back for his nap, "I am Greeley, but I am not an exhibition."

AT ANOTHER station he was awakened by the brakeman crying out "WHITE NOISE!" "Mr. Greeley," said a gentleman present, "here is a suggestive station for you. You ought to get up and stop here."

AT EASTON a committee of the largeness of Kutztown met the Philosopher and took him in charge. They were greeted by the Mayor, the Town Council, the L. K. Hoffenstein and Mr. Detrick, President of the Berks County Fair Association, who saw him, and a number of other young gentlemen, who were all of them in the town which they assured him was honored by his presence.

THE LANGUAGE OF HOLLAND, somewhat completed an association of the language of Berks, and the hills and the absence of dikes and canals alone mar the resemblance. The scene of the watered young man in the Dutch style swinging sign, the "Pennsylvania House," in front, the proprietor, with a good humor and a talkative tongue, the homely lines of his ancestry across the water two centuries ago.

ARRIVAL AT THE DEPOT. A crowd of about one hundred people greeted the Chief with three rousing cheers, all of which were answered by the Chief with a hearty shout. In other ways more acceptable to him, perhaps, and certainly more consonant with the kindly disposition of the burghers themselves.

LONG LINE OF CARRIAGES. In which, it must be confessed, a Yankee spirit of advertising had induced the burghers to include at least six sewing-machine wagons with the firm names on the sides in large letters, was in the front of the line, and in the rear a carriage of this procession Mr. Greeley rode through the street of the old Dutch town.

MR. GREELEY DISMOUNTED. and amid the cheering of the burghers, entered the house, where he had supper, and afterwards held a public meeting, and said I did not deny that the fair and deliver his address.

BLAINE

An Utter Denial of the Pacific Railroad Charges—Mr. Greeley Arraigned as a Slanderer—Unpurchased and Unpurchasable.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 1, 1872. Speaker Blaine made a speech at Public square to-night, in the course of which he alluded in the following words to the personal charges made against him.

In the New York Tribune of Saturday last, and also yesterday, I am charged, not only as a Representative in Congress, but also as speaker of the House with having received a bribe of \$100,000 from the Eastern Division of the Pacific Railroad Company for my services and influence in procuring the passage of the original Pacific Railroad bill of 1862.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN. Democratic Headquarters. A large number of visitors were present at the headquarters yesterday, and the campaign is being carried on with much energy. The committee is in receipt of numerous letters from Pennsylvania stating that the late experiment of the republican managers, the pardon of Yerkes, has materially increased the chances of Buckalew, as its object is to palpable to deceive even the most confiding.

Republican Headquarters. Mr. Glidden, the Secretary, has returned from a short absence, and was in attendance during the day. While the committee is actively engaged in the ordinary routine duties there is at the rooms an entire absence of that life and sparkle observation which is characteristic of the republican managers.

The Chairman, Lieutenant Governor Allen C. Beach, who has been absent for some days on official business, is expected to return to-day. An indication of a change in public sentiments toward the party heretofore not regarded as the morality party, the committee, are informed that Baptist and Methodist churches have been thrown open in various parts of the State to democratic meetings.

The Straight-Out Convention. Parent inquiries among the politicians regarding the straight-out Convention, set to be held in Albany on the 24th of October, failed to elicit any information.

THE MERCHANT PRINCE'S VIEWS ON BOUTWELL, THE GOVERNMENT AND HORACE.

"The Merchant Prince's" Views on Boutwell, the Government and Horace.

He Never Could See Any of Boutwell's Policy.

A Gathering of "Reformers" Who Represent Themselves at the Fifth Avenue Hotel Last Night—What They Did and How They Did It—A Nomination for Mayor and a General Bolt.

There was rather an extraordinary gathering at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night. It was brought together in parlor F—which stands for Foley and many other things in the fee-to-fum line—and was said to be, by those who didn't know anything at all about what the gathering meant to do before it went home, a "reform" assemblage. The meeting was a secret one. A big man—no relation of Foley's, by the way—stood guard at the entrance and bade defiance to everybody who attempted to pass the threshold unfortified by Foley's autographic open sesame.

THE SPAN CHAMBER. First and foremost there came up the question as to who was in the room, and as many a young man, who had been in the room of the same kind reformers, and they waited long. However, by nine o'clock there were ten present, and a little after nine this formidable number was increased by five additional save-alls.

THE COUNCIL BOARD. But he was mistaken. Mr. Koehler, of the German reformers, got up and declared that to nominate anybody for Mayor then and there would be to put it to a vote, and for one, would not be a party to it, and for this reason there should be only two candidates in the field, and every vote not cast for one regular candidate would have to go to the other.

THE MAYORALTY. Mr. Smith E. Shaw Accepts the Municipal Reformers Nomination—He Will Have an Honest Administration, &c. The number of disinterested saviors of the city and the State which spring up about election times is something really remarkable. They are like mushrooms in an Irish meadow on a May or April morning—they grow up in the night and are cooked in the morning. Just now there are municipal reformers, because reform is more popular and better paying than any other name. Last night a party of reformers met in 97 Broadway.

THE MERCHANT PRINCE'S VIEWS ON BOUTWELL, THE GOVERNMENT AND HORACE. Within the past few weeks there have been in circulation numerous conflicting statements respecting the opinions of Mr. Alexander T. Stewart with regard to the effect which Mr. Greeley's election would have upon the financial interests of the country. These reports have reached some of the European newspapers, and have, of course, been redistributed by them over the financial and commercial centres of Europe; and as it was not unreasonably assumed that Mr. Stewart's judgment in financial and commercial matters is very sensitive, owing to the vast interests he has at stake, the rumors attracted a little attention.

THE MERCHANT PRINCE'S VIEWS ON BOUTWELL, THE GOVERNMENT AND HORACE. The reporter accordingly visited Mr. Stewart's downtown warehouse, at Broadway and Chambers street, and, having sent up his card, was shortly afterwards directed to Mr. Stewart's private office, where "the warehouse prince" was seated, as usual, among letters and papers in large numbers, but all disposed in regular method on the desk in the order in which they are to be attended to. Mr. Stewart glanced quietly and kindly over the tops of his gold-bowed spectacles, and by a light wave of his hand invited the reporter to be seated.

THE MERCHANT PRINCE'S VIEWS ON BOUTWELL, THE GOVERNMENT AND HORACE. Mr. Stewart—What is it you want to know? REFORMER—Well, we want to know whether you look forward to Mr. Greeley's election as likely to produce business and financial difficulty in the financial world? MR. STEWART—I do not. Why should it lead to difficulty?

THE MERCHANT PRINCE'S VIEWS ON BOUTWELL, THE GOVERNMENT AND HORACE. Mr. Stewart—What do you think of the views of Mr. Boutwell? REFORMER—I never could learn that he had any special views of policy. I supposed his course was controlled by his judgment of the existing circumstances. So far as his policy consists in purchasing, at a large premium, government bonds not yet due, I think the sooner it is understood that the government intends entering upon a policy which at some future date will require a resumption of specie payments, the better it will be for the country. Continuing the course that has been pursued the last four years will never lead us to specie payments, unless every merchant at the mercy of gold gamblers.

THE MERCHANT PRINCE'S VIEWS ON BOUTWELL, THE GOVERNMENT AND HORACE. Mr. Stewart—Then you have no fear that the election of Mr. Greeley will produce any financial difficulty? MR. STEWART—None whatever. REFORMER—What do you think of the present course of the tariff? MR. STEWART—Not at all. On the contrary, Mr. Greeley's election would be a relief to me. It always should be left with the people, through their members of Congress, uncontrolled by party considerations. I have always contended that the tariff laws, to which our country looks for its revenue, should be dictated by the rules of equity and justice, and so far as their effect in their application to our interests and all classes. Take off the party whip, allow the members of Congress to consult the general interests of the country, and I believe we would find it very interesting, much better served and protected than we are now.

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Enthusiastic Meeting at New Rochelle Yesterday.

The liberal democracy of New Rochelle held an enthusiastic meeting last evening in New Town Hall, and among the rest by Hon. S. Cox, W. A. Niles, Judge Conant, and Thomas R. Fisher. The meeting having been called to order, Mr. Cox discussed the necessity of a real and not an ostentatious reform, and after an analysis of both platforms, and the prevailing reasons which compelled the alliance of the best heart and intellect of the country to rescue the government from its spoliators, proceeded to say that he had rarely been questioned on his record, although it consisted of the best service in the Federal Legislature. Where he had been challenged by his accomplished competitor, Mr. Tremaine, he had done so with unusual, almost lucky and prophetic vote and speech on almost every topic, financial and constitutional. Almost the first question he had to meet in Congress, was that of the tariff, and he had shown the wisdom of largeness and subsidies to railroads and ships. Perhaps he had been unwise; but he was educated by the fact that the least government consent with security was the best, and that matters of transportation and other business would in the end be better transacted if disconnected with government. He had done so with unusual, almost lucky and prophetic vote and speech on almost every topic, financial and constitutional. Almost the first question he had to meet in Congress, was that of the tariff, and he had shown the wisdom of largeness and subsidies to railroads and ships. Perhaps he had been unwise; but he was educated by the fact that the least government consent with security was the best, and that matters of transportation and other business would in the end be better transacted if disconnected with government.

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