Utica Morning Herald

AND DAILY GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1868.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT, OF ILLINOIS

VICE PRESIDENT,

SCHUYLER COLFAX, OF INDIANA.

STATE REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Governor—JOHN A. GRISWOLD
Lieutenant Governor—ALONZO B. CORNELL
Canal Commissioner—ALEXANDER H. BAILEY
Inspector of State Prisons—HENRY A. HARRIS
Chief of the Court of Appeals—CAMPBELL B. YOUNG.

COUNTY REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Congress—ALEXANDER H. BAILEY, of Otsego.
Member of Assembly—DANIEL HALL, of Westerlo.
District Attorney—EDWARD T. HARDON, of Marcy
Justice of Sessions—EDWARD T. HARDON, of Marcy

THE BROWN EXPOSE.

Everyday the confidence of Union men, peace loving men, throughout the North and the South, grows stronger. As one after another of the States falls into line, and records with emphasis her vote for the right, patriots rejoice, and the enemies of justice and good government mourn as they recognise their inevitable doom. In bringing about this result, the democratic party has wrought its only good work of the campaign. The great mass of the party were, and are, hoodwinked by the cunning of the "ring." Under the manipulation of this ring a reaction policy was foisted upon the shoulders of the already staggering democracy; a republican scheme was endorsed; a weak-minded man was put in nomination for the first place on the ticket; a strong minded fire eater was placed second. Union men, already firm in their confidence in the patriotism and ability of U. S. GRANT, were strengthened in their purpose to close accounts with the "Lost Cause." War democrats, devoted to the cause they bled to sustain, were disgusted that they should be asked to vote for the man who never sustained them, and who even, as Governor of New York, vetoed the bill allowing the soldiers of his State to vote by proxy. Business men, republicans and democrats, were alarmed at the threat hurled at their interests and at their pockets. The crack of the party whip had, and has, no effect over such men. They see through the design of the "ring," and then for the voice of States has pronounced against the wickedness of the project set on foot by Tammany, and ex-rebels of the South.

In support of this view we would call attention to another column, where we publish a sequel to the chapter on Secret History, which we printed a short time ago, from the pen of WILLIAM BROWN of Kentucky. In this sequel will be found an expose, from the pen of democrats, of A. T. SEYMOUR'S weakness, (to call it by no harsher name,) and duplicity, such as every honest man must blush to read. From this record we see HORATIO SEYMOUR a pliant tool in the cunning hands of the Tammany chiefs and southern conspirators, we hear him say repeatedly that his name must not be used, that he cannot be a candidate; we see him the avowed supporter of Judge CHASE, with an elaborate speech prepared, and in his pocket, ready to deliver on the presentation of the Chief Justice's name. All this is affirmed with references to high democratic authority. What kind of a man did HORATIO SEYMOUR prove himself in the emergency? Precisely such a man as an honest, an honorable man, would scorn to be thought. He tells us he was "caught up in a whirlwind." He was caught up, instead, by designing, positive politicians, who knew full well that in him they had a man who had no will of his own, who could be shaped to serve their ends whatever they might be, who would do most for the man who flattered him most; a man whom they could force to call about him for advisers such men (?) as FORREST and HAMPTON, and VALLANDIGHAM and PRICE, and others of pro-slavery, and rebel, and repudiation sympathy. The charges of weakness, of duplicity of vacillation, of deceit, trickery, and cowardice, his conduct at the convention fully substantiates. He had not moral courage enough to refuse the nomination, even to make good his word pledged to the nation. He deserted CHASE, whom he solemnly promised to champion. He received the nomination, acted the part of the puppet, and slunk away under the guidance of the crafty TILDEN, wailing out, as he grasped for a moment, en passant, the hand of PETER HARVEY of Boston: "Pity me, HARVEY, pity me!" Future ages will "pity" him with a pity that is contempt.

Were it not that Mr. SEYMOUR aspires to the Presidency of the nation, we would gladly permit him to obtain the forgetfulness he deserves. we would pass over the pitiable sight of the poor man pleading for his honor at the hands of wily politicians—of a candidate for the Presidency of the United States weeping "briny tears" in the halls of a National Convention because he lacked the manhood that would enable him to say to posterity: "One page of my life contains the record of an honest deed." Many things we do pass pass over, but these will not permit silence. The democratic ticket presents the question fairly, on its face: Will the nation accept of a nominal President, who guarantees the "power behind the throne" to be the very men who plunged it into a bloody civil war? Will business men vote for a man whose election assures the prostration of every business interest in the land? Will capitalists support the men whose platform tells them plainly they shall be robbed? Will the soldier vote to overthrow the victory gained by his bullet? Will the laboring man aid to power the party that would trample them down? These are questions which the election of the hordes of rebel sympathizers and repudiationists, through HORATIO SEYMOUR, would answer in the affirmative—that of ULYSSES S. GRANT, in the negative. In the words of Mr. BROWN, we may say that when an affirmative answer is given, "then may we expect to see the eagles meet in convention and elect a buzzard as their king."

The honest men of the United States want no imbecile, no Job Trotter nor Bob Acres, no repudiator, no vacillating or timorous man, no political cricketer, no man whose word is not worth the breath used in its utterance or the paper upon which it is written, much less do they want a President who combines all these weaknesses.

Already have their votes begun to tell. Scarcely has the consternation in the democratic camp, caused by the bursting of the Vermont bomb, subsided, when Maine changes upon the demoralized ranks. Maine has spoken. The voice of her sturdy yeomen, echoing and re-echoing among the granite hills of New England, will meet a glad response from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and New York, and California will send, from her Pacific-washed shores, greetings to her sister of the far North-east. That voice will roll along the fertile valley of the Mississippi, and be caught up and renewed among the everglades of Florida and throughout the South. VICTORY FOR THE RIGHT, will be the glad shout that goes up from millions of Union loving hearts on the morning of the Fourth of next November. Verily, the meed is worth laboring for. Then to the wheel with your shoulders, republicans, and help on the coming of that day, when traitors shall hide their cowardly heads.

VIGOROUSLY CONDUCTING THE CAMPAIGN.—The democratic roughs and shoulder hitters are beginning their part in the presidential campaign. Tuesday evening they attacked the republican procession in Philadelphia, with clubs, axes and bludgeons of all descriptions. Monday evening they assaulted a republican procession in Syracuse no less than five times. In both places several parties were seriously injured on both sides. They mean to win, if violence will prevail. They are full of the spirit of democracy and of '61.

THE MORNING TOPICS.

GENERAL NEWS.

A republican club in procession was assaulted in Philadelphia with pistols and axes by a crowd of roughs on the morning of the 13th. Four republicans were wounded, one of whom was shot in the arm, and another gashed in the face with an axe. Further mischief was prevented by the police who promptly interfered. The frequency of these assaults on republican processions is one of the features of the campaign, and marks the desperate character of the opposition. Hardly a day passes which does not bring to our notice, accounts of these assaults.

To-day being the 58th anniversary of the independence of Mexico, General Halleck and Admiral Craven at San Francisco, have ordered appropriate demonstrations by the army and navy on that coast, in honor of the day.

The intelligence received by mail at Havana, on the 16th, from South America, confirms fully the telegraphic accounts of the earthquake and its disastrous effects.

The troubles with the Indians continue in Kansas, and cattle are being continually stolen and driven off.

Hon. John A. Griswold was at Poughkeepsie, on the evening of the 16th. The Tanners had a grand torch-light procession, after which Mr. Griswold was serenaded and called out in a speech.

FOREIGN.

The importation of hay from the United States to England is only allowed under license, from fear of the Texas cattle disease which has existed among us. M. Guizot urges on Napoleon a reduction of the French army as the only satisfactory pledge of the peace of Europe. Bismarck is ordered to England by his physicians for his health. The registration of voters for the next parliamentary election is going vigorously forward, in Great Britain. A large number of ladies claim the right to vote under the late law, but on being brought before the court in Westminster the law is interpreted as giving the elective franchise only to men, because an amendment was proposed substituting persons for men, in the law, when it was under consideration, and rejected. If the legislature had designed to give the elective franchise to the ladies it would not have rejected the amendment. A severe battle has been fought in Bulgaria between the insurgents and the Turkish soldiers, in which the former were repulsed and driven to the mountains.

PROGRESS OF THE PACIFIC RAIL ROAD.—We call attention to the advertisement of this road, which will be found in another column. The progress made in the construction of the Pacific railroad is something agonishing. It has been pushed with almost superhuman energy, and the two great mountain ranges of the Western side of the continent have already been successfully crossed. At the latest dates there remained only a gap of 320 miles between the Eastern and Western portions. The line is being extended from both directions as fast as labor and means can grade and lay the track, the Central Pacific Company having put down six miles in a single day. By the close of this year, it is thought the gap can be reduced to less than 300 miles, possibly to less than 200 so that another year will see the road completed and in successful operation across the entire continent. It is already paying as far as completed, and the bonds of the company are a good and safe investment. They have sold their first mortgage bonds, at fast, or faster than they received the corresponding United States bonds on the road built, and in some cases it has been necessary to issue certificates calling for the former as soon as the company could deliver them. It is not improbable, therefore, that the whole of the first mortgage loan will be disposed of before the through connection is made, and perhaps before January next.

GEN. MEADE'S JUSTIFICATION.—Owing to the extraordinary circumstances in the case of the ASHBURN murder in Georgia, it was necessary that extraordinary means should be taken to ferret out the matter. In concluding his letter to Gen. GRANT, on the subject, Gen. MEADE explains his conduct as follows:

> My conscience is free that throughout the whole transaction I have been animated by but one purpose. Which was to secure the ends of justice and vindicate the law. The character of the crime, the social status of the parties implicated in its commission, and the doubt as to the guilt of the several parties, had no influence or the reverse to increase my determination to bring the facts out, even at the risk of too a time putting persons to incovenience who might subsequently prove innocent. Hence many arrests have been made of parties who were subsequently released, on its being proved that they were neither participators or had any knowledge of the case. In all the cases these persons were well treated, and on being discharged were paid the usual witness fees for the period they were removed from their business. Had the civil authorities acted in good faith and with energy, and made any attempt to ferret out the guilty, or had the people of Columbus evinced or felt any horror of the crime, and co-operated in any way in detecting its perpetrators, much that was seemingly harsh and arbitrary might have, and would have been avoided; but the case required prompt and decided measures, which I did not hesitate to take, and am satisfied now, when the whole truth is made public, as it will be by the documents accompanying this report, and the evidences on the trial, that every right-thinking man will justify me.

This is certainly a sad commentary on the condition of society in Columbus, and indicates somewhat the extent of that "submission," on the part of the rebel leaders, which HORATIO tell us about.

EXCEEDINGLY GRATIFYING.—One of the most gratifying things about the result in Maine is the satisfaction it seems to give to all parties. The World declares that "these figures are in every way gratifying to the democracy." The certainly are to the republicans. The *Argus* declares "there is no cause for discouragement at such a result." Surely a party so easily satisfied never need to be cast down. If the democrats accept the results of the present presidential contest with as much satisfaction as they do those in Vermont and Maine, putting GRANT in the White House will make us a very happy people, full of rejoicings and general congratulations. The philosopher who can draw such wonderful assurances of success from a sixty pound watermelon seems equal to the task of drawing consolation from the republican triumphs in Vermont and Maine. We are exceedingly glad of it. We like to see people look on the bright side of things, and we imagine HORATIO will be one of the happiest men in the world when he picks up his traps and prepares to emigrate to Salt River or Nephelecoccygia.

WELL PUT.—Gov. BULLOCK, who has been accused of favoring the expulsion of the negro members of the Georgia Legislature, has issued a message, in which occurs the following striking passage: "I am aware that gentlemen argue that the eligibility of the colored elector to office should have been affirmatively stated by specific enactment in the constitution, in order to vest in him that privilege. It might with more propriety be argued that a constitution framed by delegates who were voted for by 85,000 black men and 25,000 white men, and ratified by the votes of 70,000 black men and 25,000 white men, did not carry with it that privilege to the white elector, because it was not affirmatively stated." The negroes may yet turn the tables on the whites by electing men of their own race to the legislature and voting out the whites because the constitution does not expressly declare that white men are eligible. It would be giving a Roland for an Oliver, and would be just as legal as the act of the whites which has dishonored them and put the State in a questionable condition.

MARBLE, AND THE BOOK OF PROVERBS.—The editor of the *World* is so overcome by the news from Maine, that he is said to have taken to reading the Book of Proverbs. Perchance he may stumble on this: "An evil man seeketh only rebellion;" or this: "A forward man soweth strife;" or this: "A wicked doer giveth heed to false lips, and a liar giveth ear to a naughty tongue;" and many more that must strike him hard (no joke on *Marble*.) Having professed that will, this may not speak to him in vain. Withhold not good from them to whom it is due, when it is in the power of thine hand to do it." There may be hope for MARBLE yet.

OUR DEMOCRAT DISAPPOINTED.—We are pained to announce that there is one democrat who feels dissatisfied with the news from Maine. All others, so far as we know, atone themselves not only entirely satisfied, but highly gratified. But "Brick" POMEROY expresses his dislike thus: "Have you heard from Maine? Yes? And we don't like it. And we don't intend to like it. And we won't like it a bit!" What an unreasonable fellow! Why, says the *World*, there is a democratic gain of 8,000 in Maine, and "the change, if carried through the Union, elects the democratic national candidates beyond a question." But "Brick" don't like it.

THE MEASURE OF DEMOCRACY.—The New York *Herald* says, "Maine indicates that popular instinct has taken the full measure of the democracy," and "the decision is so positively against them that they must be very willfully blind if they can find any comfort in it." They labored hard for the moral effect," and that is in favor of the republicans. But the *World* has made the consoling discovery that "the people of no other State, unless it be Florida, are so little in communication with their fellow-countrymen as the people of Maine." That accounts for the milk in the cocoanut.

Editorial Chip-Basket.

The *World* is bitter against military chieftains. How it hates the memory of WASHINGTON and JACKSON!

—There is music in the old pine trees. Don't you hear it, borne on the breeze from Maine?

—MARBLE flaps and flounders in the *World* like a shark on deck with a hook in his mouth, and to just as much purpose.

—The democrats are troubled with a "final end issue." They are scattering corruption money broadcast.

—Who comprised the mob of rioters whom HORATIO claims so much glory for having put down in 1863? Did he not answer this question by calling them his "friends?"

—HORATIO'S friends "pushed the financial issue" in Maine, the other day. SAM. TILDEN scattered $40,000 of that issue. The republicans met it with 30,000 majority.

—Elect HORATIO, and that "model Virginia gentleman" and "first of living soldiers," ROBERT E. LEE, will be given the position now filled by GRANT, the "drunken butcher."

—The *World* is running opposition to the *Phinney Philos*. MARBLE is one of the best comic writers of the age. See the *World* on the Maine election.

—"Brick" POMEROY thinks the bondholders of the East are united against the tailors of the West, and that is why Maine goes for peace and Union. When the West goes for peace and Union, what will he give as the reason for it?

—A four-inch political sage, stamped as follows "Record Evidence of Governor SEYMOUR'S Acts as to the War, the Draft, the Riot, and his Opinions on Finance and Commerce," HORATIO is putting into the hands of all his "friends" in this city.

—HORATIO talks of "firing the minds of our people with hatred of the South!" Who "fired the southern heart?" Who fired the Union? What more effectual mode of "firing the minds of our people with hatred" could the Confederate democrats have adopted?

—HORATIO is always trying to "fire the minds" of the people of the West with "hatred of the East," by declaring that the people of the East have the most money—as if there were some great wrong about a manufacturing and commercial community using more circulating medium than an agricultural one.

—In 1860, a republican majority in Maine, at the State election, of 18,091 meant 24,704 for LINCOLN, and 180 out of 215 electoral votes. In 1864, a majority at the State election of 19,180 meant 31,199 for LINCOLN, and 286 electoral votes out of 330. Then what does 30,000 majority now mean?

—In 1856, HORATIO said: "All admit that our inflated currency and its shifting value is a cause of business confusion, of wild speculation, and of demoralizing waste and extravagance." In 1868, he is the presidential candidate of the party which proposes to aggravate this evil by paying off the national debt in greenbacks.

—In the democratic nominating convention in 1857, HORATIO asserted that "public expenses, apart from interest on the debt, had gone up from $56,000,000 in 1860 to $186,000,000." Facts show that they had gone down from $76,800,000 to $65,000,000 in gold. Yet he repeats this stupid blunder or willful falsehood, in an electioneering document, as a specimen of his sagacity and wisdom on finances!

Crimes and Casualties.

The Ohio, swollen by heavy rains, has overflowed its banks in many places.

—Mary Breen of Paterson, N. J., hung herself, Friday, by falling into a ready made noose.

—A fire at Quincy, Fla., Tuesday night destroyed property to the amount of $60,000.

—The Philadelphia child murder is still shrouded in mystery.

—A freshet caused $500,000 damage at San Antonio on the 3d inst.

—The loss by the fire at Gloucester, N. J., is reported at half a million dollars. Insurance $350,000.

—A negro was hung by an indignant populace at St. Louis, Sunday, for shooting a girl, whom he had failed to outrage.

—Two millstones burst in a mill in Wood stock, New Brunswick, on the 11th inst., and one man was killed and another wounded.

—A large pile of shingles fell over in a Chicago lumber-yard on Saturday, and Geo. Summers was instantly killed.

—George Hickman was accidently shot by a friend named Charles Rodgers, in Chattanooga, Tenn., on the 12th inst.

—Two colored men were horribly burned by vitriol, on Saturday afternoon, in a drug store in Washington.

—Louis Lane of Pittsburg, Pa., was sentenced, Saturday, to be hung. Crime—wife murder.

—While speaking to a mass meeting in St Louis, on Friday evening, Mr. John Hogan fell from the platform and was seriously injured.

—Thomas Birmingham, a prominent citizen of Dalton, Mass., fell from the third story to the cellar of a factory in that town, Monday, and was fatally injured.

—Wm. Buhner, of Cairo, fell on a saw the other day, and his body was severed in an instant. He was cut slantingly from his shoulder down, across to the opposite hip.

—The schooner Echo, from Buffalo, with coal for Cleveland, stranded at Cleveland Tuesday night and broke up. One seaman was lost. The rest of the crew were rescued by a life-boat.

—Mr. James Alston, in jumping from a horse-car while in motion, in Chicago, on Saturday evening, slipped and fell under the car. Two wheels passed over his neck and breast, killing him instantly.

—A half witted negro named Hawley was caught in the act of outraging Anna Rubinsky, aged 12 years, near Bridgeport, Conn., Sunday. He was captured by the girl's uncles, and is held under bonds.

—Dr. L. A Biancini, an Italian homœopathic physician of New Orleans, sixty-five years old, committed suicide a few days ago, at the grave of his wife, who died recently. Sorrow over her death was the cause of his action.

—A man named John Ressler shot another named Joseph Sabina, in Pittsburgh, Penn., on Sunday evening, without any apparent provocation. The wounded man is in a critical condition. Ressler has been arrested.

—The boiler of an engine attached to a passenger train, on the Memphis and Charleston railroad, exploded on Thursday evening. The machine was broken into a thousand pieces, and scattered in every direction. No one was injured.

CITY AND COUNTY

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—The terms of subscription of the HERALD are in all cases cash in advance, and no subscriber will be served by us after the time for which he has paid. Those who are in arrears, prior to [illegible] are requested to call and settle.

JOB PRINTING.—In order to meet the demand for the neat and prompt execution of all varieties of BOOK AND JOB PRINTING one of

Hoe's Improved Job Presses

has been introduced into the press room of the UTICA MORNING HERALD Office. Additions of new type have also been made, and the establishment is now better prepared than ever before to do every variety of LETTER PRESS PRINTING, in the best manner and at the lowest rates.

ONEIDA COUNTY REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.—The Oneida County Republican Committee has taken rooms for the campaign in Association Hall, Mechanics' Block, Genesee street. The rooms will be open day and evening until after November 3d.

GRAND REPUBLICAN RALLY TO-NIGHT.—This evening there will be a grand rally in Mechanics' Hall, of all true Union men. The cause of glorification is the good news that comes from the Old Lumber State. Let every Union republican in the city be present. The evening will be devoted to an exchange of congratulations. Speeches will be made by Hon. A. H. BAILEY, the republican candidate for Congress, Gen. CONWAY, of New Orleans, and others. Gen. CONWAY will bring news and facts from the South to which all will wish to listen. The meeting will be called to order at half past seven o'clock. Attend, republicans, attend!

CITY GRANT AND COLFAX CLUB—LARGE AND EARNEST MEETING.—THE REPUBLICANS OF UTICA ARE IN EARNEST.—The City Grant and Colfax Club had one of the most enthusiastic meetings of the campaign, at Association Hall, last evening. Dr. I. W. ROGERS called the meeting to order. The committee, on the nomination of a president of the club, to fill vacancy occasioned by the resignation of JOHN W. HAMMOND, reported the name of GEORGE W. ADAMS, who was unanimously elected. H. B. WAITE, of the HERALD, being called upon, spoke pointedly of the duties of young men in the coming canvass, the true condition of the national debt, the real animus of the South, and the disastrous results of a democratic triumph. At the conclusion of his remarks, the newly elected President, GEORGE W. ADAMS, having entered the room, took the chair amid the applause of the club. He accepted his position in an appropriate and fitting speech. After remarks by Mr MILLER, a patriotic song was sung. H. J. GOODYEAR then addressed the audience in a short and earnest speech. Mr. MORGAN of Deerfield, Mr. BARCLAY late of California, and others followed in brief addresses. Songs were interspersed between the speeches, and the eloquent words of the speakers were frequently interrupted by frequent applause—particularly when allusions were made to Vermont and Maine. With rousing cheers for GRANT and COLFAX, the meeting adjourned one week.

MENDELSSOHN REHEARSAL.—The hall of the Mendelssohn Club was filled last evening by a select and appreciative audience. Precisely on time the rehearsal began, Prof. SIEBOTH presiding at the piano. The selections throughout the evening were very fine. The first part was rather short, owing to the absence of some of those of whom solos had been expected. Their want was excused by the Professor in a very happy and telling vein.

The solo, by Mr. FRANK O'NEIL, was well rendered, and won commendation. We would be pleased to particularize further, but as no other solos or duets were given, there is no occasion. The Club gave a very pleasant entertainment. Several of the efforts drew forth earnest applause, while each one merited the approval it evidently received. An agreeable evening passed all too soon, and we left the hall wishing that the rehearsals of the Mendelssohn's came oftener.

COUNTERFEITS.—It is said that a very dangerous counterfeit $5 Treasury note is in circulation. The easiest mode of detection is by the green ornamental engraving lengthwise across the middle of the bill, which in the counterfeit is of paler color, and consequently has a brighter look than the dark green of the original. Seen under a microscope the engraving of the counterfeit is coarser than the original, and there are some misplacements or omissions, but to the naked eye it presents a genuine appearance.

—Counterfeit $10s on the Saratoga County National Bank, Waterford, are in circulation. They are poorly executed, and give evidence of having been subjected to some pressure to give an appearance of having been some time in circulation.

BEWARE OF BULB AND SEED PEDDLERS.—Every autumn it is the custom of bulb and seed peddlers to go throughout the country offering their goods for sale. If their wares were only what they are represented to be there would be no necessity of cautioning the public. Last fall and spring these itinerant peddlers passed through this city and county and sold bulbs and seeds to the amount of thousands of dollars. Our agriculturists planted these supposed choice purchases but they proved to be anything save what was represented. We hear of citizens both in this city and country who are serious losers by the operations of these irresponsible peddlers. The bulb season is now approaching and doubtless these itinerants will be on their travels again. Let our readers be on their guard. It is always the safest way to buy only of responsible and well known dealers.

OBITUARY RESOLUTIONS.—At a special meeting of the Union Literary Society of Whitestown Seminary, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased God in his Divine Providence to remove from earth our much beloved brother, Chas. Crosby, therefore

Resolved, That in his death we are called to mourn the loss of an active, active and devoted member.

Resolved, That his exemplary virtues, integrity and piety will ever be monuments to his memory.

Resolved, That in this sad affliction we deeply sympathize with the relatives of the deceased, but humbly trust that our sorrow will soon be converted to joy by a final re union.

Resolved, That we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That we present a copy of these resolutions to his bereaved family, and cause the same to be inserted in the UTICA MORNING HERALD.

C. A. SLYER,
O. A. PENNY,
J. U. GRIFFITH,
Committee.

FIRES NEAR ORISKANY FALLS.—A hop kiln and two barns were burned early yesterday morning, in the town of Madison, near Oriskany Falls. The contents were hay, grain and a quantity of hops, which belonged to B. W. SPENCER, who loses about $2,000, insured $1,000. F. MUNSON lost about 2,000 pounds of hops not insured. A. S. RICE had some 600 or 700 pounds of hops in process of drying. Not insured. The report is that the building took fire from the explosion of a kerosene lamp lantern.

KILLED.—Mr. JOHN D JONES of Rome, engineer of engine No. 14 on the New York and Erie railroad was instantly killed at Rochester last Monday evening. His death was caused by the explosion of his engine. The upper part of Mr JONES' head was almost completely torn off and he lived but half an hour. The same accident also killed four other persons.

BASE BALL MATTERS.—The Central City of Syracuse on Tuesday played the Ontarios of Oswego for the gold ball. The score stood 80 to 27, which carries the gold ball to Syracuse again.

COLD.—Winter overcoats and coal fires were a comfort yesterday. Gentlemen went about the streets shrugging their shoulders and remarking on the sudden change.

REAR ADMIRAL MERVINE.—Rear Admiral MERVINE, U. S. N., was born near Philadelphia, March 14th, 1791.

He entered the navy in January, 1808, and has been in the service nearly 60 years, 25 years at sea and 5 years on shore on other duty and 28 years unemployed. He was on duty on board the sloop-of-war John Adams when the war of 1812 broke out, and, with other young officers, volunteered to join in the hostilities on Lake Erie. In an engagement with the British at Black Rock on the Niagara river, he was severely wounded by a musket ball in the side. (See COOPER'S Naval History, pages 336–341.) Before the close of the war he was stationed at Sackett's Harbor.

Mr. MERVINE was married to Miss AMANDA M. CHASE, of New York, in 1815, who survives him. From this period till the nullification troubles in 1832 he made cruises in the Mediterranean sea and off the coast of South America in the Atlantic, and also one cruise in the Gulf of Mexico after pirates. He went out as Lieutenant on the guard-ship sloop-of-war Cyane with the first colony sent out to Liberia. Here he suffered a severe attack of yellow fever.

In 1832 he took his first command and went to Charleston Harbor to look after the secessionists and nullifiers, in the schooner Experiment.

During the Mexican difficulties, before the war, he took the responsibility of capturing a Mexican brig, which had two American vessels under her guns. This was an act of war, in which he was sustained by Gen. JACKSON.

He afterwards made several cruises, and in 1845 or 1846 went out in the sloop of war Cyane, with sealed orders to Commodore SLOAT commanding the Pacific Squadron. His orders proved to be very stringent, to attack and take possession of California in case any hostilities were commited. After the first overt act on the part of the Southern Californians, a council of war was held and Capt. MERVINE was ordered to attack the fort, which he did and took it, planting the first American flag in that now State of California, at Monterey.

When Commodore STOCKTON relieved Commodore SLOAT, Captain MERVINE took command of the frigate (74) Savannah, remaining in charge of it till the fall of 1847.

In 1849 or 1850 he was offered the command of the navy yard at Mare Island, San Francisco, but preferring sea service he was soon ordered to the command of the Mediterranean Squadron, with the steam frigate Powhattan as his flag ship, which, however, he did not reach, being recalled to some urgent duty on our own coast.

In 1854 he was ordered to fit out the frigate Independence (40) and proceed to the Pacific and take command as flag officer of that squadron. He sailed in the fall of that year from New York and cruised there three years.

In 1861, at the outbreak of the rebellion, he was ordered to take command of the Gulf Blockading Squadron, and sailed from Boston in the Mississippi (steamer) in June. He planned the attack which was so heroically carried out by Lieut. RUSSELL [see Harper's Magazine, (Nov., '66) pp. 705, 706.] He was recalled in the fall of the same year. He was a brave officer with an untarnished record—a man of spotless integrity. Admiral MERVINE was a gentleman of the old school, of a high sense of honor, punctual and exact in the discharge of all his duties. He was in his 78th year at the time of his death and departs in a good old age, having faithfully served his generation and taken an active part in the most stirring events of the last 60 years. His name and services will be ever remembered.

His funeral will be attended from Grace church, Friday, at 10.30 A. M.

THE FALL FASHIONS.—Doubtless gentlemen will be glad to read the latest fall fashion in hats and caps.

In low crowns there is the London round crown stiff brim, $2.50 to $3.00; the Dahlia, Edinburg and Longfellow, $2 50 to $3.00; the Hunter and Marseille $3.50.

In soft brims we find the Pickwick, Driving, Percy, Realto, Jockey, Planter, all in blacks, and the Neuter, ranging from $1.50 to $4.00.

Black and brown velvet caps, blue and black broad cloths and Scotch caps will all be worn.

The Broadway style of silk hats is five and one half inches high, one and three quarters inch brim, with one inch band and half inch binding. The crown is in the bell style with raised tips.

Furs will be substantially the same fashions as last winter. Elegant Russian sable sets are worth from $700 to $1,500, Hudson Bay sables $175 to $300; mink sets $80 to $150; Ermines $30 to $100, Flish sets $30 to $45; Siberian squirrels $13 to $24. A new thing for children's wear is found in the way of pocket patent muffs, being used both for a muff and containing a pocket for any small articles. They can be found in the blue and white covering and also in pure white sets. Price from $5 to $10. Ladies' hoods are in some half dozen new styles ranging from $3 to $10.

ACCIDENT.—A. G. NICHERSON, Esq., of Albany, Division Superintendent of the American Express Company, left Utica early last Tuesday evening to inquire into the truth of a rumor that an express car had been opened at East Canada creek. He was crossing the bridge on foot about 11 o'clock at night when losing his footing he fell a distance of fourteen feet striking on a pile of timbers. The accident was not perceived by any one and Mr. N. lay in an unconscious state for a long time. Consciousness at last returned and then he made his way to a house and was finally brought to Bagg's Hotel, this city, yesterday morning. Drs. CRUMBELL and HUTCHINSON found that he had broken two of his ribs and was otherwise badly hurt. He is in a fair way of recovery.

FUN AHEAD.—The "Fakir of Ava" and WHISTON return as regularly as the birds migrate to the South, on the approach of winter. The lovers of fun will give them a cordial welcome at Mechanics' Hall, on Monday evening, the 21st inst. They announce many new and attractive features, and the distribution of $50 in greenbacks and one hundred other presents to the audience.

HELD FOR POSTAGE.—The following letters are held for postage at the post-office:

J. L. Burdick, New York; Miss Sara Adams, care of Mr M Brown, Young Ladies' Seminary, Auburn, N. Y.; Jno B. French, Galena, Ill.

Held for Directions.—Mrs. Jas. Gunt, Oneida county, N. Y.; Moses Conners, Commels, N. Y.; John Effing, Central Hotel, corner Mill and Center streets.

Firms.—Barey McLeod & Co., Thomas Gould & Co., Gurley & Carson, news agents, Gifford & Squires, Allen & Sullivan.

FANNY KEMBLE'S READING.—Citizens and others interested, will bear in mind the fact that the sale of reserved seats for this entertainment begins this morning at nine o'clock, at the music store of BUCKINGHAM & KETCHUM. First come first served. A word to the wise, etc.

TRAVEL UNOBSTRUCTED.—A telegram from Albany says that the bridge below Little Falls has been replaced, and trains are running through without interruption.

THE JEWISH NEW YEAR.—The Jewish new year opened last evening. Our citizens of the Hebrew faith observe this festival in the customary manner with religious ceremonies.

THE LATEST NOVELTY.—Anklets of silver and gold, worn by ladies outside their stockings, are the latest novelty.

GREAT PUFF-BALL.—Mr. ANDERSON, of this city, brought into our office, last evening, a puff ball found in the town of New Hartford, 34 inches in circumference, and weighing in its present green state four and a half pounds. It has much the appearance, excepting its light color, of a moderate-sized pumpkin, and is decidedly the largest product of the kind ever seen in this vicinity. It will be on exhibition to the curious at No. 25 Elizabeth street.

FAIR PROSPECTS.—A correspondent informs us that owing to the fact that the late rains have delayed hop picking to such an extent the officers of the Sangerfield and Marshall Agricultural Societies have postponed the day of holding their fair to Thursday and Friday, the 1st and 2d, 1868. Entry of articles Thursday, October 1st; fair open to the public Friday, October 2d. Trotting for the $25 and $50 purses Friday, October 2d, at 3 P. M.

STRAW.—A vote taken on the night express train going west on the New York Central railroad, last evening, resulted in 99 for BLAIR, and 40 for SEYMOUR.

[Business Notice.]

BOOK-BINDERY.—Mrs. W. J. ROSKERS takes this opportunity to inform the public of Utica and its vicinity that she intends to carry on the Book-binding business in the same premises occupied by her late husband. Having made all necessary arrangement, she is prepared to execute all orders in the line of Book-binding with which she may be favored, with neatness, dispatch and reasonable charges.

Blank and Account Books manufactured in any style desired.

Particular attention paid to Ruling Patterns of every description, Railroad forms, Bill Heads, Shipping Bills, &c., ruled at moderate rates and warranted to give satisfaction.

No. 60 Genesee street.

Entrance through the MORNING HERALD OFFICE.

Utica, Sept. 10, 1868.

[Business Notice.]

FOR SALE.—The residence and grounds of the undersigned, on the New Hartford road.

STEPHEN SHERWOOD.

Utica, September 14, 1868.

[Business Notice.]

MILLINERS! MILLINERS!! MILLINERS!!!—*Remember!*

J. A. WILLIAMS & Co. have the Best Stock of Ribbons ever brought to this city.

Remember!

J. A. WILLIAMS & Co. have the Largest Assortment of Velvets west of New York.

Remember!

J. A. WILLIAMS & Co. have a full line of Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons.

Remember!

J. A. WILLIAMS & Co. have the Best Selected Stock of Millinery Goods ever brought to this city.

Remember!

J. A. WILLIAMS & Co. will sell goods at New York Jobbing Prices. Please call and judge for yourselves.

Remember!

J. A. WILLIAMS & CO.,
57 Franklin Square,
Opposite Oneida National Bank, Utica.

[Business Notice.]

CONUNDRUM.—McQUADE BROS. are selling elegant Bourbon ("Cutters") at $3 per gallon—the best brand in market. Try it, and be convinced. Other liquors at reduced prices.

[Business Notice.]

SUGAR! SUGAR!!—We have just received a full supply of all kinds of sugar. We are selling them at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES. Peach buyers, this is your place to get Sugar.

BUTLER & HAMILTON,
114 Genesee street.

[Business Notice.]

TULIPS, CROWS, HYACINTHS.—We have opened the first case of imported bulbs. They are fine. Now is the time to plant for spring flowering. Japan Lilies in October.

BATCHELOR BROS.,
16 Liberty street.

[Business Notice.]

GREAT EXHIBITION AND SALE OF PICTURES.—Our citizens are offered the pleasing information that an exhibition and sale of the oil paintings is soon to commence in this city, at No. 201 Genesee street, Butterfield House. The exhibition will begin in a few days, and the sale will follow. Lovers of art should bear the promised opportunity in mind.

[Business Notice.]

☞ *Dr. L. Casseaux's Dinner Powder* cures Dyspepsia and Indigestion, and promotes the appetite. Sold by all druggists.

WASHINGTON FACTS AND RUMORS.

Gen. Schenck, (now in Washington,) says Ohio will give 25,000 or 30,000 republican majority.

—Probably, on the re-assembling of Congress next week, the President will nominate to the Senate a successor of the present auditor.

—Andy thinks he will go on a tour if the September session of Congress does no business.

—The House will probably have a quorum. The Senate doubtful. Probably no legislation will be indulged in.

—Buckley is certain McCulloch is a member of the whisky ring, because he went let him go back to New York. He says he has a right to go. McCulloch says the contrary.

—Postmaster General Randall still declines to sign the bonds of the New York Steam Navigation Company, under contract for the transportation of all foreign mails. He is awaiting the opinion of Attorney General Evarts on the mandatory character of the act of Congress granting the contract.

—Senators Yates, Harlan, Sawyer and Fowler are in Washington, also Representatives Schenck and Ingersoll. Senator Morgan, who left Tuesday evening, for New York, will return in a few days. Senator Wade and Speaker Colfax are hourly expected. Letters have been received from many Senators and members, saying they will be on hand by the 21st, if necessary.

PERSONAL.

Colfax and party have reached Chicago.

—Gen. John A. Logan is ill with fever in Joliet, Ill.

—A new dancer, Mlle. Marchetti, is making a great sensation at Florence.

—Booth played "Claude Melnotte" at Pittsburgh Friday evening.

—Mlle. Adelina Patti has had a great success at Homburg, and very soon returns to Paris for the season at the Italiens.

—A squall struck the schooner Three Bells on Lake Michigan, Friday, and the second mate, named Edward Evans, was drowned.

—California papers give particulars of the sinking of steamer "Resolute" in Puget Sound. The boiler burst. Six lives were lost.

—A singular disease has been discovered among the cattle in Warren county, Iowa. When attacked the cattle swell under the throat, have the symptoms of being poisoned by a rattlesnake, are perfectly wild, have convulsions, and die in a few hours.

—John Clemens *alias* Tom Hyer, a notorious thief, who has been operating in Buffalo, Toledo, Cleveland and other cities, has been arrested, with a companion named Spencer—whose sentence in the Auburn, N. Y., Penitentiary, expired in April last—by Buffalo officers.

—The most severe thunder storm of the season passed over Nashua, N. H., on Friday night. The house of Charles Johnson was struck by the lightning, and Mrs. Johnson and a boy seven years old were so badly injured that slight hope is entertained of their recovery.

—A woman named Miriam Taylor, who was employed as housekeeper by a Mr Bartlett, of Ashley, Delaware county, Ohio, choked one of his children to death, on Monday last, and then attempted to poison herself. Jealousy of her employer, for whom she had conceived a viol