

The Weekly Recorder

F. A. DARLING, EDITOR. FAYETTEVILLE, N. Y., THURSDAY, OCT. 11

War in the East.

The insurrection in the island of Candia, in progress at the last accounts, excites much attention in Europe, as it may lead to important political consequences. Candia is the ancient Crete of Greece, which was made the home of many of the old mythologies, and will be remembered by the most ordinary reader from its famous labyrinth. Its inhabitants are essentially Greek to this day, although for centuries, with rare exceptions, subject to Mohammedan rule. The present insurrection against the Turkish rulers has led to a pitched battle, it is stated, in which the Turks were defeated with serious loss. The insurrection had spread to Epirus and other anciently Greek islands, and the little kingdom of Greece may engage in the struggle, if backed by other powers. The old Greek question of some forty years ago is thus likely to be revived, but with a different result probably, in the overthrow of the Turkish empire. The question has a religious as well as political aspect. The majority of the people of the islands belong to the Greek Catholic church, which is the national church of Russia, and with this power they naturally sympathize rather than with their Mohammedan masters. Russia, as the head of the Greek church, has at least the pretext of religion to interfere, and once engaged with Turkey she is not likely to stop short of Constantinople. But if we may believe recent statements, Russia will boldly avow her political objects. It is already semi-officially announced, that she considers the recent Prussian war, by changing the boundaries of kingdoms, as relieving her of the obligations of those treaties which restricted her as to the Baltic, etc. It is not probable, in the present condition of Europe, that a coalition of nations could again be effected to resist her designs; but of course even the wisest of us cannot foresee what complications may arise.

Capt. Kidd.

An adventurous company are busily engaged in sinking a mine on Coventry Lake, Conn., in the hope of finding the treasure which they suppose Capt. Kidd to have buried there. An old man who assisted the pirates in the concealment of their gold, died some years ago, (so their story goes,) and the company are working under the direction of his son, whom he informed of the subject. A similar company is at work in Nova Scotia, and for years an insane old man has been at the like work near Salem, Mass. Similar attempts were made a few years ago on the Hudson River; and on a desert island near the coast of Maine, parties engaged in blasting huge boulders of rock, being led thereto by numerous inscriptions on the rocks, almost obliterated by time, supposed to be the work of Kidd's men. But antiquarians have examined the inscriptions, and believe them to be Icelandic, for records show that the Northmen sailed along our Northeastern coast centuries before the time Columbus reached more southern latitudes. There is certainly much romance in this search for the treasures of the noted Kidd, and the universality of the belief, for two centuries past, that he did bury his pirated hoards, would denote some foundation for it; but if the fact was ever known to any of his crew who survived his execution, the great probability is that they availed themselves of the knowledge many years ago.

Mexico.

Gen. Santa Anna is still in New York, and assumes to act for the Mexican Liberals, but it is stated that he is disowned by the Mexican Minister at Washington, and is even denounced by some as a French spy. But large numbers of Americans have enlisted under his auspices for the Liberal cause, and further, he is said to have purchased six steamers and to have negotiated a loan of \$5,000,000, in New York. In Mexico itself, there appears to be division in the Liberal ranks, Ortega contending the Presidency with Juarez. Liberal successes continue to be reported, but Maximilian has recently declared that he would not resign the struggle, but would place himself at the head of all his forces. Reports continue to come of the determination of Napoleon to withdraw the French troops, leaving only garrisons in the ports to collect the customs, one-half of which go to discharge the advances of men, money and munitions which he has made to Maximilian. The wonder is, that with such protracted anarchy in that unfortunate land, men and money should remain to prolong the contest on either side.

REGISTRATION.—No citizen, it should be remembered, can vote on election day whose name has not been previously registered. This can be done on two days only—Tuesday, Oct. 16th, and Friday, Nov. 2d.

INTERNAL REVENUE.—Major Wm. M. Moseley, of Syracuse, has been appointed Internal Revenue Collector for this district, in place of Frank S. Smith, removed.

The Midland Railroad.

A meeting, largely attended by citizens of towns along the route of the proposed Midland Railroad, was held in Syracuse on the 3d inst. There was a general expression of opinion of the various localities, all tending to one point, that each would give the desired aid if assured that the road would take such a route as would immediately benefit them. But as this question of route is still undecided, the only progress made is to arrive at a conclusion, that aid could not be expected from towns not directly interested. This conclusion, we should suppose, might have been arrived at in the first place by the projectors, and thus saved the public and themselves much time and trouble already incurred. If they had made surveys of the several proposed routes, at first, and then submitted those to the competition of the communities interested, they would probably be further advanced than at present. In the present uncertainty there seems to have grown up a feeling of apathy nearly approaching indifference, in some localities. Even Syracuse, which has a great interest in the road, seems to be thus affected, for the Standard says there is in that city "an unaccountable apathy, and we cannot discover that any feeling was created by the suggestion made at the meeting last week, that the shortest and best route would avoid this city altogether."

In the meeting referred to, Mr. R. C. Hatch, of this town, gave a favorable report of the state of feeling in the town, but remarked that it would be impossible to obtain the consent of the people to bond the town unless the road would touch the two important villages of Fayetteville and Manlius. Mr. Russell suggested a route running near the "Huddle," as the best calculated to satisfy all parties. Mr. Cameron, of Cazenovia, said that town was ready to be bonded for \$300,000 on condition that the road ran through the town. Mr. Walley, of Pompey, had taken some pains to ascertain the state of feeling there, and thought there would be no difficulty in obtaining consent to bond the town for \$300,000, and thought private stock would be taken. It was proposed by Mr. Hoffman, of Oswego that a route other than those proposed would be highly eligible—that it should run from Oswego city along north shore of Onondaga Lake, through Oneida Depot, and thence into Chenango valley, leaving Syracuse aside, making a nearly straight line, with easy grades.

Hon. Gerrit Smith, in extended remarks, favored the straightest route with easiest grades. It would in his opinion be the height of folly to rely at all upon local business, as the road must depend for its success upon the trade of the great West. He looked with confidence for the building of the Niagara Ship Canal, to which the proposed road would be an important auxiliary, and therefore a link in a great national thoroughfare.

There was no definite progress made, and the meeting adjourned without designating a particular day for a future meeting.

THE CROPS IN EUROPE.—The last monthly report of the Agricultural Department states that the grain crops in England are very seriously damaged, and in some places whole fields have been rendered nearly worthless for human food by continued rains. The crop of sound wheat in England will not be much above half as much as that harvested last year. Very much of the wheat that will be harvested will be in the condition commonly described by our farmers as "grown." Other grains have also suffered severely. In France and other portions of Europe the crops of wheat are reported small. Russia, however, appears to be an exception, as orders have gone from England to the Baltic ports for grain. The demand will soon be felt here, and this with the export of new cotton will have a favorable effect upon trade.

EDUCATIONAL.—The Onondaga County Teachers' Institute has been in session about a week, at Onondaga Valley. The attendance has been good, and the proceedings, which include almost every subject in educational science, are highly interesting and instructive. These Institute meetings cannot but be of great importance to the cause of education, for by increasing the qualifications of the teacher, the pupil is proportionably benefited. Every good citizen will cheerfully give his influence and means to such results.

SALT.—The quantity of salt inspected at the Onondaga Salt Springs Reservation, for the week ending Oct. 6, was 211,178 bushels. The whole quantity inspected from Jan. 1 to Oct. 6, is 5,231,168 bushels, being an increase over same time last year of 711,163 bushels.

DREADFUL MARINE DISASTER.—The steamship Evening Star, while on her passage from Savannah to New York, last week, foundered when 180 miles east of Tybee, and only eight out of the three hundred persons on board are believed to be saved.

ELECTIONS.—The State elections occurred on Tuesday last in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Iowa. They were all carried by the Republicans, but enough details have not yet been received to give an intelligent account of all the results of the contests.

New York Correspondence.

New York City, Oct. 8, 1866. Mr. Editor:—There is "a nipping and an eager air" stirring as I write, and the warm weather of ten days ago seems to have given place to a premature visitation of winter. The atmosphere is wholesome and exhilarating, however, and provocative of hunger. The morning odor of the broiling steak tickles the olfactory nerves of the healthy man as no lies snug and comfortable under the blankets which the cold nights have rendered indispensable. He snuffs up the appetizing incense to leap from his couch, hastily performs his toilet, and is voluntarily led by the nose to the region where hot coffee and slapsacks from the gridiron await him. The languor experienced by the sultry weather is well exchanged for the gastric longings generated by 45° of Fahrenheit, and the enjoyment which accompanies the indulgence. Moreover, sundry winged "fly-by-nights," that for months past have been piping blood thirsty tunes outside our network all night long, have suddenly "raised the siege." Reduced to but transparent skeletons, they mope dimly in obscure corners, and we slay them at our will. The cholera fiend, too, that gathers strength from the exhalations produced by a warm autumn sun, has been so snubbed and checked by the cold snap, that its doings are hardly worth chronicling. Truly we can say, we bid the bracing weather a hearty welcome.

There has nothing of particular interest come under my notice since my last that would interest your readers. Although each day furnishes some fresh evidence of the increasing growth and prosperity of the city of New York, the spirit of progress and advancement leading the metropolis forward with such rapidity, that our people hardly stop to glance back at their "footsteps on the sands of time." The march is onward and upward, the present being only the means to attain the future, and the past is lost sight of in the busy scenes of progress through which we are now passing. And yet it is interesting at times to pause and take a retrospect of the rapid strides which the city has made within the recollection of every young man. Thirty years ago New York had about two hundred thousand inhabitants. The business of the city was confined chiefly to the point of the island, and Canal street was "up town," while now it is down town. New York was then in the brick stage of its development, and the brown stone and marble eras were yet in the future. Broadway with its majestic structures, and Fifth Avenue with its palatial residences, were then only in the embryo state, compared with what they are to-day. There was no Central Park then to delight with its beauty. There was no telegraph then, and railroads were in their infancy. There is a glorious future in store for New York, although it is ruled for the time being by a ring of thieves, made up of the siftings of other nations, but they are destined ultimately to be eradicated.

The Vestry of Trinity Church are in a dilemma again, as the heirs of that large estate (estimated at over sixty millions of dollars) are preparing to prosecute their claims. The original lease of Anica Jeans is about to expire, and the heirs have had two of our ablest lawyers at work for a number of years collecting documentary evidence in this country and Germany, and it is expected that the case will soon be before the courts. The claim has been prosecuted several times before, and each time the heirs met with defeat, and it is believed now there is so much capital on the side of the church that they will win the day, if not by fair means they by foul. I believe there are some of the heirs residing in or near Fayetteville.

A NOVEL IDEA.—It has been seriously proposed in New York, that the famous Seventh Regiment of that city shall attend the World's Fair, to be held at Paris next year. The expense would be enormous, but the New Yorkers, who take exceeding pride in the regiment, would probably subscribe the amount; one merchant alone offers \$10,000. Those of our readers who have seen this regiment at drill or on parade, must regard the precision of their evolutions as almost wonderful; how they would compare with crack French regiments, is another matter, but it is a good sign that American residents in both London and Paris are desirous of the visit. Our militia system would at least be honored by the Seventh, and the very novelty of the visit would be enough to cause a "fraternization" between our National Guard and the National Guard of Paris.

THE FINANCER.—A comparison of the October with the September statement of the public debt, shows a decrease of twenty-two and a third millions, it now being \$2,573,337,000. The amount of coin in the Treasury is over eighty-six millions, while the currency has decreased fourteen and a third millions. The amount of both coin and currency is over one hundred and eight millions.

THE ASSEMBLY.—The nominations made by the two parties for the three Assembly districts in this County are as follows: Republican—1st, Daniel P. Wood; 2d, L. H. Hiscock; 3d, Samuel Candee. Democratic—1st, A. N. Ludington; 2d, Henry E. Warner; 3d, J. Pfohl.

GENERAL ITEMS.

An empty balloon was picked up in Lake Ontario one day last week. An aeronaut started from Albion, Orleans Co., intending to descend in Syracuse, but nothing of his fate is yet known.

Gen. Dix, it is now said, will accept the position of Minister to France, giving up the appointment of Naval Officer at New York, upon which duties he had just entered.

Col. Eli S. Parker, Grand Sachem of the Six Nations, is a member of Gen. Grant's staff. At the great "green corn dance," at Tonawanda, on the 25th ult., he delivered a long address in the aboriginal tongue.

Lately, the North Star Club, of Manlius Station, and the Enterprise Club, of Chittenango, played a game of base ball, the former beating the latter by a score of 71 to 20.

James Brown, a colored man in San Francisco, has recovered a verdict of \$500 against the Morning Call, for the publication of a local item headed "A Darkey in Luck."

A house was recently fired in Philadelphia through the agency of benzine which had been mixed in the paint wherewith the kitchen floor had been painted. A hot fire made in the stove soon ignited the benzine, and in an instant it spread over the floor, and then the house.

The immense bluster of Canada about the Fenians, is believed by some to have a double sense, and to signify more than appears on the surface. It looks to annexation to the United States, and is believed to be breaking ground for that object.

John Fisher, aged eighteen years, who resided with his parents at Liverpool, in this county, in company with two young men about his own age, went gunning recently. About three o'clock they stopped to examine their game, when young Fisher remarked that he would take a look at his woodcock, and while in the act of holding it up his gun slipped from his hand, discharging its contents in his right side. He expired at eleven o'clock the same night.

New postmasters have been appointed in this county as follows: Pompey, Mr Taylor in place of Mr Hayden; in Geddes, Mr Spaulding in place of Mr Hubbell.

The combined trot and foot race on the Pavilion course last Saturday, resulted in the success of Adams, who walked his quarter of a mile while the horse trotted half a mile, and had fifteen seconds to spare. His time, 1:14.

Ben Wood has been brought to grief. He has lost his fortune at the gaming table, and John Morrissey was the winner. He has sold out his News office, but at a heavy sacrifice.

A meeting of the Plenary Council of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States assembled in Baltimore on the 7th. Seven archbishops, 38 bishops, 122 heads of orders and doctors of divinity, 74 ecclesiastics, four monks and three mitred abbots were present.

The rebel Gen. Jubal A. Early, whom Sheridan chased out of the Shenandoah Valley, will spend the winter in Canada. His history of the Valley campaign is in press, and is said to be written in good style.

One night last week a fire broke out in the hotel of Henry Emmons, on the north side of the bridge in Brewerton. The building with a large portion of its contents, and the barn adjoining, with a large quantity of hay, were destroyed. A strong wind was blowing at the time and all the buildings were for a time in serious danger from the burning shingles that filled the air. The hotel was owned by Henry Emmons and Orson, his brother, and their loss is about five thousand dollars, on which they had no insurance. It is supposed the fire was the work of an incendiary.

Dr. Potter, of Oneonta, Venango county, Pa., recently drove a pair of horses 100 miles, on an ordinary country road, in 9 hours and 13 minutes, stopping once to feed and twice to water. He afterwards refused \$10,000 for his team.

In the country west and northwest of Dayton, Ohio, the rats are said to be swarming, and apparently migrating southward, an indication of a severe winter. In many places they are so numerous that they not only destroyed the corn, sweet potatoes and tomatoes, but are climbing fruit trees and destroying the fruit.

George F. Stevenson, son of the late Walter Stevenson, who recently inherited \$50,000, has lost the whole amount in New York city. Nine gamblers have been arrested as the parties who won the money.

Counterfeit one dollar greenbacks are said to be circulating now quite freely. The paper is browner, the engraving coarser, the green tint lighter, and the bill generally has so faded an appearance that it would be easily detected by comparing it with the genuine issue.

An Irish laborer named McCann, residing in Erie, Pa., fell here this week to a fortune of \$25,000, the property being near Milwaukee.

A man in South Carolina sends a boy thirty miles on horseback every day to get his evening paper.

The second Comptroller of the Treasury has decided that where the widow of a soldier married again prior to July 28, 1865, she is not entitled to additional bounty under the act of Congress of that date.

During the late storm, Seth B. Allen, Esq., of Monticello, Sullivan county, had three valuable cows killed by lightning. Widow Bowman, who lived about a mile south of Monticello, was killed by lightning on the 5th inst. She was about to put in a window sash, when the building was struck, and she fell dead with the sash in her hand.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, has been pleased to vouchsafe to us as a people another year of that national life which is an indispensable condition of peace, security and progress. That year, moreover, has been crowned with many peculiar blessings. The civil war that has so recently been among us has not been anywhere reopened. Foreign intervention has ceased to excite alarm or apprehension. Intrinsic pestilence has been greatly mitigated, domestic tranquility has improved, sentiments of civilization have largely prevailed, and affections of loyalty and patriotism have been widely revived. Our fields have yielded quite abundantly, mining industry has been richly rewarded, and we have been allowed to extend our railroad system far into the interior resources of the country, while our commerce has resumed its customary activity in foreign seas. These great national blessings demand a national acknowledgment.

Now, therefore, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby recommend that Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of November next, be set apart and observed everywhere in the several States and Territories of the United States, by the people thereof, as a day of thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God, with due remembrance that "in His temple doth every man speak of His honor." I recommend, also, that on the same solemn occasion we do humbly and devoutly implore Him to grant to our national council, and to our whole people, that divine wisdom which alone can lead any nation into the ways of all good. In offering these national thanksgivings, praises and supplications, we have the Divine assurance that "the Lord remaineth a king forever." "Those that are meek shall be guided in judgment, and such as are gentle shall learn his way." "The Lord giveth strength to the people, and the Lord shall give to his people that blessing of peace."

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-first. (Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON. By the President: WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

POMPEY.—The Skaneateles Democrat remarks as a singular fact, that "the three Republican candidates for Assemblymen in this County—Daniel P. Wood, L. H. Hiscock and Samuel Candee—are natives of the town of Pompey. This town claims to have turned out more public men than any other place of its size in the country, to wit: Ex-Governor Horatio Seymour, U. S. Senator Gen. H. Williams, of Oregon, and Representatives Horace Wheaton, Daniel Gott, Victory Birdssey and Charles R. Selgwick. Most of these men are graduates of the Pompey Academy, an institution of learning at one time one of the first in the State. It will certainly be difficult for another town of the same size to furnish a like record. Pompey may go to the head!"

DIED.—Comm. Robert F. Stockton died on Monday last at Princeton, N. J., aged 70 years. Few men have been more prominent in our history. He was in the navy in the war with England and that with Algiers, and was in command of the naval force in the Pacific, in 1845, which conquered California from Mexico. He was elected U. S. Senator in 1837, acting with the Democratic party. He will be remembered for effecting the abolishment of flogging in the navy. His grandfather signed the Declaration of Independence.

CANADA.—The Canadian militia are again disbanding, now that the latest Fenian flurry is subsiding, and all is again "quiet on the border." These frequent alarms of invasion must be vexatious and expensive to a poor and laborious people like the Canadians, already burdened with debt, and we can see no good resulting to anybody. If there is to be an invasion, avow it in a manly way.

GREAT TROTTING.—At the National Horse Fair held at Kalamazoo, Mich., last week, the \$1,000 premium for the best trotting horse, competed for by Dexter and Patchen, was won by the former in three straight heats—time, 2:21, 2:21 3/4, and 2:21 1/4. This is the best time Dexter ever made in harness. He failed to obtain the prize of \$1,000, offered to any horse to beat Flora Temple's time of 2:19 3/4.

Albany Cattle Market.

ALBANY, Oct. 6. BEEVES.—Cattle are a little cheaper this week than last, but still the decline is not so great that the customers are likely to reap any benefit from it; more especially as there is little reason to believe that the decline of the past two or three weeks will be permanent. At the opening holders were disposed to ask for an advance, and they felt all the more justified in doing this because the stock they offered was a quality considered superior to the Beeves sold last week; but the buyers held off, and it was not until they forced concessions equal to 1-2c per lb. live weight, that the trade fairly commenced. Then the Brighton and New York buyers took hold with some spirit; the former, as has been the case during the greater part of the season, taking the bulk of the best steers. Last evening several hundred, mostly of inferior quality, remained unsold, and some of these will be taken through New York in first hands. SNEEZ.—Were more plenty this week, and the demand was fair, at 6 1/4-6 3/4c. Lambs are selling at 7 1/2-1 2c. HOGS.—Continue steady at 10 3/4-11 1/4c.