NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

In the year 1846 the writer embacked in the Drug Business in the city of Philadelphia, and while thus engaged, made several experiments in regard to the most desirable mode of preparing Fluid Extracts. My efforts being successful—the articles being approved and used by the Medical Faculty-I was desirous of placing them before the public, but hesitated for some time before concluding to resort to newspaper advertising, knowing of the prejudices that existed in the minds of many against using advertised M dicines, but through the advice of friends and those who had used my preparations, this objection was overcome.

Commencing in a small way, after eighteen years' exertions the popularity of my articles has extended to al parts of the United States, and widely throughou Foreign countries-and this in the face of much opposis tion. Every means has been resorted to by unprincipled dealers since their merit and success have been knownsuch as advertising larger bottles at less price, censuring all other preparations, and even copying my advartisements-but I am happy to state that out of the many who have resorted to this, none have been successful. The Science of Medicine, like the Dorle column, stands simple, pure, and majestic, having fact for its basts, induction for its pillar, and truth alone for its

I centend there is no business requiring these qualifications more, as medicines are brought in contact with Druggists everywhere. I am sise aware that persons reason in this manner—that which may be-ment one may be of no advantage to another. How mistaken the idea!

A Blood Purifier for one is a Blood Purifier for all.

A Diuretic for one, a Diuretic for a'l. A Narcotic for one, a Narcotic for all

A Purgative for one, a Purgative for all. Just se much so as wholeson e food for one is wholesome food for all, with no more difference than that some constitutions require more than others, and that persons in disease are given to despondency-expecting m a few days or weeks, and perhaps with a single bottle of medicine, to be restored to health, it not to youth and beauty. These persons rarely recover, lacking patience. They give nothing a fair trial, considering a few dollars expended for the benefit of their health waste of money. These same persons may have been years in breaking down their constitutions, and probably expended thousands of dollars in dress and dissipation, and thought nothing of it. Such forget that GOOD HEALTH IS TRUE WEALTH.

With apwards of 30.600 recommendatory letters, and unsolicited certificates, I have never resorted to their

I do not do this from the fact that they are Standard Preparations (vot Patent Medicines), but open to the inspection of all. The ingredients are not kept secret, and are recommended only for those diseases and accompanying symptoms, for which their ingredients are every where recognized as Standard Specifics.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE KIDNEYS.

The kidneys are two in number, situated at the upper part of the loin, surrounded by fat and consisting of three parts, win .: - The Anterior, the Interior, and the

The anterior absorbs. The interior consists of tissues or veins, which serve as a deposit for the urine and convey it to the exterior. The exterior is a conductor also, inating in a single tube, and called the Ureter. The preters are connected with the bladder.

The bladder is composed of various coverings or tissues, divided into parts, viz.:- The Upper, the Lower, the Nervous, and the Mucous. The upper expels, the lower retains. Many have a desire to urinate without the ability, others urinate without the ability to retain. This frequently occurs in children. To cure these affections we must bring into action

the muscles, which are engaged in their various functions. If they are neglected, Gravel or Dropsy may

The reader must also be made aware that however slight may be the attack. It is sure to affect his bodily health and mental powers, as our flesh and blood are supported from these sources.

Cout or Rheumatism.

Pain occurring in the loins is addicative of the above diseases. They occur in persons disposed to seld stomach and chalky concretions.

THE CRAVEL.

The Gravel ensues from neglect or improper trestment of the kidneys. These organs being weak, the water is not expelled from the bladder, but allowed to remain; it becomes teverish and sediment forms. It from this deposit that the stone is formed and gravel

DROPSY

Is a collection of water in some parts of the body, and bears different names, according to the parm affected viz.:-When generally diffused over the body, it is alled Apasarca; when of the abdomen, Ascites; when of the

TREATMENT.

Helmbold's highly concentrated compound Extrac Buchu is decidedly one of the best remedies for disease of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsical swellings rheumatism and gouty affections. Under this head we have arranged Dyspria, or difficulty and pain in passing water, scanty secretion or small and trequent discharge of water, Strangury or stopping of water, Hematama or bloody urine, Gout and Rheumatism of the kidneys, without any change in quantity, but increase of color or dark water. It was always highly recommended by the late Dr. Physic, in these affections.

This medicine increases the power of digastion and excites the absorbents into healthy exercise, by which the watery or calcareous depositions and all unnatural enargements, as well as pain and inflammation, are reduced.

MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN.

Directions for use and diet accompany.

SOLD AT

HELMBOLD'S

Drug and Chemical Warehouses,

No. 594 Broadway, New York,

No. 184 S. Tenth St., Philadelphia, Pa., AND BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

KEYSTONE

MEETING OF THE UNION CONVENTION.

Enthusiasm and Harmony at Harrisburg.

AN ASSEMBLAGE OF CELEBRITIES AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

Organization of the Convention

Ric., Rto., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

Special Telegraphic Correspondence of The Evening

HARRISBURG, March 7 .- The rays of political interest, which in ordinary times are diffused over the whole State, have now converged to a focus-at the Capital. The caldron, which has been simmering for months, is now boiling, and excitement and enthusiasm are at white heat. All of the leading politicians, and very many whom over-adulation would term leading, have been drawn from their homes to Harrisburg, and stand to day on! all the corners, caucusing and arguing for their respective candidates. There is one noticeable feature, and one, too, which is cause for congratulation. It is the general prevalence of the desire to avoid a breach in the Union ranks-a wish to leave to time and quiet argument the settlement of all issues on which there is a difference. A well known Senator well expressed the desire of the mass of the Unicaists when he said to me, "The true policy of the party is to avoid all internal dissensions, sacrifice all personal opinions, preserve unity at every hazard, for with division will come certain defeat." Although a radical in his sentiments, he expressed not only his willingness but his wish to compromise and leave all side issues alone, fighting in a common cause against a common enemy. With such a universal feeling, it is bardly necessary for me to add, that the prospects look most bright and the party is most joyous,

There can be no question but that the nomination will be made unanimous, and the indications are that a platform will be adopted to which every member of the party, radical or con-

servative, will yield a willing assent. The satisfaction expressed here with the nomination by the Democracy of the Hon. Heister lymer is universal. The Democrats are rejoiced because of the personal character and representative record of that gentleman; while the Unionists are jubilant over the selection of an opponent whose political career presents so many vulnerable points as that of the Senator for Berks. Mr. Clymer is well known by reputation to many of your readers, if not personally. He has seldom spoken in Philadelphia. He is a tall, dignified, and remarkably fine-looking man, of probably about forty years of age. He has ever been a bitter and virulent adherent to the dectrines of the party, as his continual selection to represent Berks county testifies. He receives the congratulations of his triends with perfect song froid, and evidently has considered his choice a certainty for some time past. Richard Vaux and the rest of the delegation to the party convention have either left the Capital or will in the course of the day. So much for the opposition.

By every train, for two days, members of the Union party have poured in until every apart ment, from the billiard room up, is filled. The "Lochiel House" monopolizes the great part of the custom, and its courteons proprietor is un ceasing in his attention to his guests. All of the leading candidates for the nomination are in the city. Major-General John W. Geary is stopping at Jones'; Hon. James K. Moorhead at the Lochiel; while both Mr. W. W. Ketchum and Mr. John Cessna are in town. Simon Cameron and A. K. McClure are also among the leading spirits. The personal feeling of the friends of rival candidates runs high, but there appears to be nothing but bantering and braggadocia. No ill-will. The "Geary Legion," from Philadelphis, have been pouring in for two days, and yesterday paraded the streets, preceded by a full brass band. The friends of Moorhead, not to be outdone, have a large delegation from Pittsburg. with the "Great Western Band" as their accompaniment. By the first train the Union Club commenced to arrive. They turned out very strong, and after assembling at the Capitol, paraded the streets, as had done their predecessors, with a band and banner. In fact, it seems as though Philadelphia had been transported to Harrisburg, for on every side we see faces familiar. All of the pot-house politicians of the lower wards are lobbying and prophesying, and meriting and receiving contempt. Nearly all the members of the House and

Senate are here, of course, and we notice a member of the Congressional delegation from the western part of the State busily working for Moorhead. Cameron is always surrounded by a clique of admiring fellows, while each cele brity has a group of satellites.

From present appearances it seems likely that no nomination will be made to-day, but that after the preliminary business is transacted an adjournment will be effected, to give the Committee on Resolutions and the one on Credentials time to prepare their reports. No less than three friends of as many candidates have taken us mysteriously aside, and sdvised as to make a point of news by telegraphing that first, General Geary, second, General Moorhead, and third, Mr. Ketchum, would surely be nominated. When such perfect confidence is full byeash party, it is impossible to decide. But we think it may be considered pretty certain that if no

THIRD EDITION | choice is made upon the first ballot, all proggates are only instructed for the first ballot; after that they are free, and no human discernment can discover who will be their choice,

TWELVE O'CLOCK .- The Convention has just been caffed to order by the Hon. John Cessna, Charman of the State Central Committee. The Hall is full of Delegates and their friends, and there is hardly standing room in the whole room, Mr. Cessna read the order of the Committee convening the body, and when he came to that portion of it which declares that "The ordeal of war has tried the strength of our Government. Its fire has purified the nation. The defense of the national life has demonstrated who were its friends. The principles vindicated in the field must be preserved in the councils of the nation. The arch-enemy of freedom must be struck once more." there was some applause.

The following is a correct list of the members

of the Convention:-SENATORIAL DELEGATES.

Philadelpina—Robert F. Gill, A. C. Roberts, William B. Mann, and George Council.
Cheeter, Delaware, and Montgomery—J. S. Fathey and Eliwood Tyeon.
Lehteh and Northampton—Reuben Guth.
Berks—J. H. Jacobs.
Schuy ihii—Linu Bartho omew.
Carbon, Moorce, Pike, etc.—General Albright.
Bradiord, Susquehanna, etc.—M. L. Murcur.
Luzerne—Washington Lee.
Petter, Tloga, etc.—John S. Mann.
Lyeeming, Union, etc.—Johnson Walls
Northumberland, Montour, etc.—T. J. Ingham,
Lancaster—O. J. Dickey and George Whiteson.
York and Cumberland—Lemuel Todd.
Adams and Franklin—A. K. McClure.
Somereet, Bedford, etc.—Dr. Duffield.
Brair, Huntingdon, Miffin. Juniata, and Perry—B. L. Bewitt and D. W. Woods.
Cambria, Indiena, and Jefferson—Dr. R. S. Hunt.
Clearfield, Cameron, etc.—George W. Arnold.
Westmoreland, Fayette, and Greene—John Covede

Allegheny—T. Marsha'l and J. M. Kirkpatrick. Lawrence, Butler, and Armstrong—R. A. Brown Mercer, Venngo, and Warren—khomas Hoge. Crawford and Erie—H. C. Johnson.

REPRESENTATIVE DELEGATES. Philadelphia—W. McMichael, George Schaffer, Philip M Shuitz, Joseph Moore, R. P. King, John L. Hill, Henry Delany, A. H. Franciscus, James Potter, Robert Evans, Samuel Armstrong, John Lamon, Enos C. Rener, James Allison, William J. P. White, Thomas Dutton, Thomas Dickson, and C. Thomason Jones

Adams—E. G. Fahnestock.

Allegheny—R. B. Carnaran, John F. Dravo,
General F. H. Collier, R. W. Mackey, and D. E. Armstrong—F. Mechling. Berks—J. S. Hill, John Shaaber and E. S. Mull

Bradiord and Suihvan-N. C. Eisbree and H. J. Madili. Blaur-L W. Hall. Cambria—James Hamilton.
Carbon and Monree—Amos Reigel.
Centre—John Lynn.
Carren and Jefferson—Hon. Jos. Henderson.

Charlen and Jefferson-Hon. Jos. Hendersen.
Clearlield, E. k., and Forest-H. Butcher Swope.
Clin.on, Cameron, and McKean-L. Rozers.
Chester-Dr. S. D. Meredith, W. B. Mendenhall,
and Dr. R. L. McCleilan.
Crawtord-D V Derrickson, and S. G. Krick.
Co. umbia and Mentour-D. H. B. Brower.
Comberland-W B. Mullen.
Delaware-H. Jones Brooke
Erie-James Sill and Colonel C. P. Rogers.
Favetic-John Collins.
Favetic-John Collins.
Huntingdon, Mifflin, and Juniata-John J. Patterson and D. S. Baker.

Patringdon, Millin, and Juriata—Joan J. Paterson and D. S. Baker.
Indiana and Westnoreland—Wm. M. Stewart, J. R. McAice, and C. P. Markic.
Lancaster—Samuel Patterson, M. S. Fry, George W. Menufley, and Nathaniel Mayer.

Lebason—John M. Mark:
Lebish—J. W. Fuller and E. J. Moore.
Lebish—J. W. Fuller and E. J. Moore.
L. comms, Umon, and Suvder—A. C. Simpson,
L. Hetzell, and J. B. Montgomery; contested by Charles C. Shorkley and Theodore Hill. Luzerne-Lewis Pughe, Colonel W. N. Morris, and Thomas Dixon.

Mercer, Lawrence, and Butler-J. N. Parviance, J. T. McJunkin, G. H. Miller, and J. H. Robinson, Northampton-James L. Mingle and Jacob S.

Northumberland-Dr. Jesse R John. Perry and Franklin-A. B. Anderson and J. Roy Schuykill-Dr. R. H. Corryell, W. K. Jones, and John Weiggan. Somerset, Bedford, and Fulton-William H Koontz and ---

Susquehanna and Wyoming—T. C. Burrell.

Tioga and Potter—M. W. McAlarney.

Venango and Warren—L. D. Wetmore (of Warren) and Colonel L. D Rogers ington and Beaver-G. V. Lawrence and Wayne and Pike-Samuel E. Dimmock.

Elections in New York. TROY.

TROY, N. Y., March 6 .- At the municipal elec tion to day the Democratic candidate for Mayor was elected by a majority of something over three hundred.

ITHACA.

ITHACA, March 6 .- At the charter election held here to day the Democrats were successful electing their entire ticket by handsome majori ties—an average gain of one hundred and twenty-

Utica, March 6 .- At the charter election to day Colonel James McQuade, Republican, was elected Mayor by forty-six majority. The rest of the Democratic city ticket was elected. Four Republican and three Democratic Aldermen

Present Condition of our Navy.

The Navy Register for 1866, just published, gives the following particulars of the reduction of our naval force:—Since the close of the war 255 vessels have been disposed of by sale, and 12 have been lost. The number of vessels retained in the service is 318; of which 78 are laid up in ordinary, 63 are building at the different navy yards, 14 are fitting out for sea service, 36 are under repair, and 39 are employed at various naval stations as tigs, and despatch boats, or in the Ordnance Department. This leaves 34 vessels, of which 90 are attached to our squadrons, while four are employed as supply steamers. These vessels are distributed among the different squadrons as follows: have been lost. The number of vessels retained

	FIRE Delimentone up remona.
	European Squadren 7 102 Brazilian Squadren 9 102 East Indian Squadren 5 51 West Indian Squadren 9 88
The second second	Pacific Squadron
	Receiving Ships
	Aggregate tennage 108,622 (old measurement).

-The New Bedford Mercury has the following:-"One of our young physicians, meeting Counsellor Johnson, the colored lawyer, in Store a day or two since, inquired of him, 'Squire, if a man should some to me with a swollen hand, and ask my advice as to its treatment, and I should prescribe bathing it with salt and water, do you think I could collect a charge of five dollars for the advice?' The counsellor considered for a moment, and replied;—'Yes; I think your claim would be sood in law.' The doctor left the store smilling; when the counsellor stepped to the desk of the merthe counsellor stepped to the desk of the mer-chant, made out a bill against-the doctor for 'advice five dollars,' and forwarded it through 'advice five dollars,' and forwarded it through the post office. We presume it will be paid."

SOUTH AMERICA.

Washington's Birthday [in | Our West Indian Squadron-The War between Brazil and Paraguay, Etc.

New York, March 7 .- The steamer Havana bas arrived, from Rio de Janeiro February 3, Pernambuco on the 12th, and St. Thomas on (l e 25th. The United States steamers Busquehanna,

Kansas, Shawmut, Nipsic, and Wasp were at Rio de la Plata, the Juniata at Rio de Janeiro. The Brooklyn left the latter port on the 31st for St. Catharine's and the La Plata. The Rhode. Island, Admiral Palmer, was at St. Thomas. Washington's birthuay was celebrated by the

Admiral, and the salutes responded to by the forts and the English men-of-war. The Swatara lett on the 13th ult., to cruise to the windward. The Monongahela was at St. Domingo, Other vessels of the fleet were expected daily at St. Thomas.

The advices from Rio are unimportant. The war preparations are continued. An iron-clad had been despatched to the Plate, and another was to follow with some bomb vessels. The Brazilian Government was firm in demanding the expulsion of Lopez as the first basis of any peace negotiations.

A society for the protection of emigrants had been organized. The whaler C. C. Comstock was lost January

19th at Pernambuco. All saved but the hull. Rio. February 3. - Exchange on England 24 d.; Coffee, finest quality firm; Flour scarce and much wanted; freight to New York 42s. 6d.

The Montevideo advices are to January 24. No active movements had occurred. Both sides are engaged in preparations for the campaign in Paraguay, which is expected to commence in about a month. Two small skirmishes had eccurred with parties of Paraguayans who crossed the Parana. In one they surprised an Argentine outpost, and captured two field-pieces, some horses, and cattle. In the other they were routed, with the loss of two or three, The allied armies are still receiving reintoresments, and have 45,000 men at Passo de la Patria.

An explosion of seven powder-wagons had occurred in the Brazilian depot of Corrientes, through the smoking of a sentry, killing and wounding thirty men.

Lopez has ditched the road to Humatra, and secured various points. He has put all the men capable of bearing arms in the field.

The Brazilian fleet was at Corrientes awaiting high water, which was approaching. The ironclad Brazil, with four gunboats, was ascending the Parana to join it, raising the number to fifteen gunboats and two iron-clads.

A desertion of Correntine militia from the Argentine army is reported after a conflict with some Brazilians. Eighteen of the latter were killed and six of the former. All was quiet in the confederation and at Montevideo.

Exchange on England at Buenes Ayres 51d .: at Montevideo, 52 '@521d. Freights at Buenos Ayres-Tallow, 47s. 6d.; salt hides, 37s. 6d. At Montevidee, sait hides, 45s.

Advices from the Falkland Islands report that besides the anthracite coal, previously discovered, a fine quality of bituminous coal is found. The English Government has determined on fortifying the islands, and sent a party of marines there.

The markets at St. Thomas were quiet, but the demand is more active. Several charters are reported, and an increased demand of tonnage is likely. The steamer North America, from New York,

arrived on the 5th, and sailed for Rio. The brig Denmark, from Philadelphia for Falmouth, with petroleum, arrived at St. Thomas on the 13th disabled.

From Nashville.

NASHVILLE, March 6 .- The river is eight feet on the shoals, and has been rising slowly but steadily all day.

A negro named Nelson Weight was arrested to-day on the charge of murder. He was committed to fail to await his trial. The evidence goes to show that on Thursday night he decoyed a negro girl named Annie Towns, who was a servant in the employ of General Donaldson, to the race ground, and there brutally murdered her. The body was found in a pond near the track, with the skull terribly fractured. The accused was removed to jail, under the charge of murder

in the first degree. A fire occurred at five o'clock this morning in Church street, near the Chattanooga depot, destroying the building eccupied by Lieutenant Wilson, Quartermaster, and by the Quartermaster of the Military Railroad. Lieutenant Wilson's books and papers were a total loss. The damages were otherwise slight, amounting to about \$500.

Major-General B. F. Cheatham, late of the C. S. A., will, on Thursday next wed, Miss Robertson, a wealthy lady of Davidson county.

New York Items. New York, March 7 .- A bold thief, named George Gardner, who a year ago stole \$1000 in gold from the Bank of Commerce, was caught

Broadway Bank. Louis Colin, formerly foreign clerk with Duncan, Sherman & Co., on trial for the abstraction of \$40,000 in bonds, which he lost in speculations, has been in jail since November, and the case now on argument is for his release as an insolvent debtor.

yesterday in the act of robbing a customer at the

New Quarantine Buildings at New York. NEW YORK, March 7 .- West Bank has been selected for the new quarantine hospital buildings, to be erected at a cost of a million and a quarter of dollars, being one-half of the appropris ion made by the Legislature.

Markets by Telegraph ST. Louis, March 6.—Cetton has declined 1s.; mid-dings 8%. Flour is dull, and declined 25 sents on the lower grades; asies at \$7.50 \(\frac{1}{2} \) for single extra, and \$9 12\frac{1}{2}\$ for double extra. Wheat is droop-ing, ranging at \$1.85\(\frac{1}{2} \) for common to choice inli. Cera lower, at \$5.2050. for white, and \$52\(\frac{1}{2} \) for yellow Oats dull at \$43\(\frac{1}{2} \) for prime Mess.

It is said Patts (Adelina) has in consideration an offer from an American impressario to visit the United States in 1867 for fifty nights at

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to the Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, March 7.

The Rinderpest Bill. The bill to amend an act to prevent the spread of foreign disease amongst the cattle of the United States, approved in December last, has passed both Houses, and having been signed by the President, is now a law. Its provisions are as follows:--

That the importation of neat cattle and the hides of neat cattle from any foreign country into the United States is hereby prohibited, provided that the prohibition shall be suspended as to any foreign country or countries, or any part of such country or countries, whenever the Secretary of the Treasury shall officially determine, and give public notice thereof, that such importation will not tend to the introduction or spread of contagious or infectious diseases amongst cattle in the United States; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and empowered, and it shall be his duty, to make all necessary orders and regulations to carry this law into effect or to suspend the same, as herein provided, and to send copies thereof to the proper officers in the United States, and to such officers and agents of the United States

in foreign countries as he shall judge necessary. The second section provides that the President of the United States, whenever in his judgment the importation of neat cattle or the hides of neat cattle may be made without danger of the introduction or spread of contagious or infectious disease amongt the cattle of the United States, may by proclamation declare the provisions of this act to be inoperative, and the same shall be afterwards inoperative and ot no effect from and after thirty days from the date of such proclamation.

The second section provides that any person convicted of a wilful violation of any of the provisions of this act shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or in prisonment not exceeding one year, or by both, at the discretion of the Court.

Evidence Required.

The Second Controller of the Treasury has instructed the Second Auditor to require of all claimants for arrears of pay or bounty for deceased soldiers of foreign birth, and who represent themselves as only brothers, sisters, or widows of the deceased, duly authenticated evidence from the genealogical tables of their native place, before their claims be allowed.

Suit Against General Mussey. The District Attorney for this District has been ordered by the Treasury Department to commence an action against Brigadier-General R. D. Mussey, late Private Secretary to President Johnson, to recover the sum of \$28,000, which, it is alleged, was abstracted from the sum advanced him for recruiting, and for which, it is claimed, he has failed to account.

Central Pacific Railroad Bonds. In pursuance of the report of the Commisoners and Chief Engineer of the Central Pact fic Railroad of California, the Solicitor of the Treasury has submitted the opinion that the Company is entitled to bonds to the amount of \$640,000, the sum allowed per mile being

\$32,000. Substantial Sympathy.

Another contribution from the Birmingham (England) Association, a benevolent society formed for the purpose of supplying, as far as possible, the wants of the destitute freedmen of the United States, was to-day received by General Howard. The invoice referred to consisted of clothing, and amounted in value to over \$1600 The money value of articles heretofore contributed by the same Association is over \$10,000, all of which has been donated since the termination

of the Rebellion. Maryland Deviltry.

Well-authenticated reports have recently reached General C. H. Howard, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for the District of Columbia, Maryland, and several of the eastern counties of Virginia, to the effect that certain unprincipled and, of course, unauthorized persons are engaged in transferring freedmen from Baltimore and vicinity to Annapolis, where they are, by some process unknown, disposed of to their employers at \$10 per head, These scoundrels doubtless operate on the minds of the freedmen by holding out false inducements, and stringent efforts are being made by the Bureau to ferret out and bring them to jus-

West India Telegraph. Senator Morrill, of Maine, reported from the Committee on Commerce to-day the bill incorporating the International Ocean Telegraph Company. It gives to the company the sole and exclusive right of laying, working, and maintaining telegraph lines and wires from the coast of Florida to the West Indies.

The North Carolina Legislature. RALEIGH, N. C., March 7 .- Mr. Winstead, of Pearson county, was elected Speaker of the Souate last night, vice Mr. Little, resigned.

Death of Alexander Campbell. The famous Alexander Campbell, of West Virruis, died at his home in Bethany on Sanday guis, died at his home in Bethany on Sunday night, March 4, aged seventy-eight. He was a native of Scotland, but came early to this country, and was originally a Presbyterian minister until 1812, when he became a Baptist. He became separated from the Baptist denomination in 1827, by his denunciation of all human creeds, pronouncing the Bible alone the sufficient rule of faith and practice, and setting forth some neculiar ideas as to the religious effiforth some peculiar ideas as to the religious effi-cacy of immersion. His zeal, tact, and elaquence gave him many followers, who formed them-selves into a denomination calling themselves Disciples. The general community chose to re-cognize them by the name of their founder, as Campbellites. They prevailed particularly in West Virginia, Tennessee, and Kentucky, with in 1862, by estimate, three hundred and fifty thousand members.

thousand members.

In 1841 Mr. Campbell founded Bethany College, of which he was president until his death. The college was successful, having often one hundred and fifty or two hundred students. He aimed to keep clear of the anti-slavery agitation, but the churches have been much rent and scattered by the Rebellion. He was a man of much learning and great activity and energy, and often engaged is religious controversy, both with unbelievers and with Christians of other denominations.—N. Y. Evening Post.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TRLEGRAPH, ! Wednesday, March 7, 1866. The Stock Market was rather more active th's

morning, but prices continue weak and unsettled. Government bonds are without any material change. 5-20s sold at 103; and 7:30s at 984; 1044 was bid for 6s of 1881; and 90 for 10-40s, coupons off. State and City loans continue dull at the decline. Pennsylvania 5s sold at 850; and New City 6s at 90'.

Railroad shares are the most active on the list. Catawissa preferred sold largely at 314@314. no change; Reading at 49@49;, no change; Camden and Amboy at 1153@116, a decline of 1; Pennsylvania Railroad at 55@551, a decline of 1: Lehigh Valley at 621, no change: Philadelphia and Erne at 291, a slight decline; and Northern Central at 442, an advance of 1; 29 was bid for Little Schuylkill: 535 for Norristown: 54 for Minebill; 26 for Elmira common, and 23 for Catawissa common.

In City Passenger Railway shares there is nothing doing. 73 was bid for Second and Third; 34 for Spruce and Pine; 514 for Chesnut and Wal nut; 69 for West Philadelphia; 331 for Hestonville; and 25 for Girard College.

Canal shares are unchanged. Schuylkill Navi gation common sold at 21; and Lehigh Navigation at 524. 114 was bld for Morris Canal preferred; 114 for Susquehanna Canal; 32 for Delaware Division; and 584 for Wyoming Valley

Bank shares, as we have noticed for some time past, continue in good demand at full prices. Mechanics' sold at 284; 206 was bid for North America; 122 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 543 for Commercial; 100 for Kensington; 51 for Penn Township; 75 for Western: 63 for City; 40 for Consolidation; and 56 for Union.

Oil shares continue very dull. Ocean sold at from 114@118, an advance of \$ on the closing price last evening.

-The New York Tribune this morning says:-"Money on call is in larger supply, and balances among brokers have been offered at 6 per cent. The rate is 6@7 per cent. In commercial paper there is more doing at 7@74 for best; 8@9 for good; and 10@15 for tair. Sterling bills are quoted 1084@1083 for leading names at 60 days, and 10%@1693 for short. Produce bills are not abundant, and are quoted 107@108. Francs, long, 5'174@5'164; short, 5'15@5'134."

-Governor Fletcher has signed the bill which recently passed the Missouri Legislature, providing for the consolidation and payment of the bonded debt of the State. By the provisions of this bill all overdue interest is to be funded and incorporated with the principal in new bonds, and is to be resumed on the 1st of January, 1868. The bonded debt of Missouri, including unpaid interest, amounts to \$30,000,000. It is estimated by the members of the committee by whom this bill was reported that under its operation the entire State debt will be liquidated in twenty years.

-The total circulation of the National banks on Saturday last amounted to \$258,432,790. The Controller of the Currency states that: - "Reports are every now and then being published of the charter of certain new National banks by the Controller of the Currency; while the fact is, that no National banks have been authorized for several months, but a number that were granted some six or eight months ago have been delayed by various causes from commencing until the present time. Quite a number of State banks which applied for conversion and filed banks which applied for conversion and filed banks which applied for the 1st of July, 1865, have not yet received their final certificate of authority for the reason that their outstanding State circulation is in excess of the amount allowed by law for National banks. The Controller only issues the certificate for them to commence hasiness when their old circulation is reduced to 90 per cent. of their capital."

-The Chicago Tribune says:-"Nearly all the bankers complained that they are losing cur-rency daily. Business generally is dull and de-posits are unusually low; while the demand for accommodations is increasing. To-day the pressure is even greater than yesterday, and none but the very best customers were accom-modated at the usual rate of discount, 10 per cent. per annum. Street rates were steady at 1@ 2 per cent. per month."

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

100 th do....... 49 40 th N Central..... 500 sh StNch Ci is s60 12 sh Lehigh Nav .. 52;

HARPER, DURNEY & Co. quote as follows :-American Silver, is and is. 127 128
American Silver, is and is. 127 128
American Silver D mes and Haif Dimes 123 124
Penusylvasia Currenav PHILAD'A GOLD EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

WEDNESDAY, March 7 .- The Flour Market presents no new teature, there being no disposition on the part of the home consumers to purchase beyond immediate wants. The sales somprise 200 barrels common and good Northwestern extra family at \$8@9; 200 barrels Ohio do. do. at \$9.75; and 300 barrels Howard Strest Mills, extra, on private terms; superfine ranges from \$6 to \$6:50; and fancy lots from \$11 to \$18 No sales of importance in either Rye Flour or Corn Meal.

cither Rye Flour or Corn Meal.

There is some inquiry for prime Wheat, but inferior is not wanted. Small sales at \$2 10@2.25 for common and choice red, and \$2.25@2.75 for white. Rye continues extremely dull, but prices are steady at 85c. In Corn but little doing, sales of 2000 bushels yellow at 70c., in store. Out-are quiet, out steady at 50c. No estes of Barley or Malt.

Cloverseed is in poor supply, but the demand is limited sales of 600 bushels at \$5.50@5.50 for common and prims. Timothy is extremely quiet and lower; 100 bushels prime sold at \$8.87). Flax eed is selling at \$2.65@2.70.

In Querestron Bark nothing doing, but prices a c steady at \$22.50 \$7 ton.

Coffee, sugar and molasses are dull.

Provisions of all kinds are declining.

Whisky moves very slowly, with sales of Penn-

Whisky moves very alowly, with cales of Penn-sylvania and Onio barre's at \$2-28@2-80

The New Hampshire farmers who are owners of fine maple trees are preparing to make an unusual amount of maple sugar and maple molasses. The season promises well for a large business among the maple orchards.