NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

In the year 1846 the writer embarked in the Drug Business in the city of Philadelphia, and while thus endesirable 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 same time butere con e'uding to resort to newspaper advertising, knowing of the projudices that existed in the minds of many against using advertised Medicines, but through the advice of friends and those who had used my preparations, this objection was overcome,

Commencing in a small way, after elabteen years' exertions the popularity of my articles has extended to at parts of the United States, and widely through on Foreign countries- and this in the face of much opposition. Every means has been resorted to by unprincipled desters since their merit and success have been knownsuch as advertising larger bottles at tess price, censuring all other preparations, and even copying my advertisements-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 Doric commn, stands simple, pure, and majestie, baving fact for its basts, induction for its pillar, and leath alone for its

I centend there is no business requiring these qualideations more, as medicines are brought in contact with Druggists everywhere. I am also aware that persons reason in this manner-that which may beneut one may be of no advantage to another. How mistaken the idea! A Blood Purifier for one is a Blood Parifier for all.

A Dinretic for one, a Diuretic for all.

A Narcotic for one, a Narcotic for all. A Purgative for one, a Purgative for all.

Just as much so as wholesome feed for one is wholesome food for all, with no mere difference then that some constitutions require more than others, and that persons in discuse are given to despendency-expecting m a few days or weeks, and perhaps wi h a single bettle 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 a 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 1 OOD HEALTH IS TRUE WEALTH.

With upwards of 30,600 recommends ory letters, and unsolicited certificates, I have never resorted to their publication.

I do not do this from the fact that they are Standard Preparations (not 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 everywhere 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, viz. : - The Anterior, the Interior, and the

The anterior absorbs. The interior consists of tissues or veins, which serve as a ceposit for the urine and convey it to the exterior The exterior is a conductor also terminating in a single tube, and called the Ureter. The ureters 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 expets, the lower retains. Many have a desire to urinate without the ability, others urinate wi hout the ability te 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

Cout or Rheumatism.

Pain occurring in the leins is indicative of the above diseases. They occur in persons disposed to acid stomuch and chalky concretions.

HE CRAVEL.

The Gravel ensues from neglect or improper treatment 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 parts affected viz. :- When generally diffused over the body, it is alled Apararca; when of the abdomen. Accres; when of the chest, Hydrothorax.

TREATMENT.

Helmbold's highly concentrated compound Extrac Buchu is decidedly one of the best remodies for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsleal swellings, rheumstism and gouty affections. Under this head we have arranged Dysuria, or difficulty and pain in passing water, scanty secretion or small and trequent discharges of water, Stranguly or stopping of water, Hematuris or loody urine, Gout and Rheumatism of the kidneys, without any change in quantity, but increase of color or ark water. It was always highly recommended by the ate Dr. Physic In these affections.

This med'cine increases the power of digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy exercise, by which the watery or calcareous depositions and all unnatural enargements, as well as pai, Edinflatamation, are reduced, nd is taken by

MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN.

Directions for use and diet accompany.

SOLD AT

HELMBOLD'S

Drug and Chemical Warehouses,

No. 594 Broadway, New York,

No. 104 S. Tenth St., Philadelphia, Pa., AND BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

CANADA.

GREAT SCARE.

An Irish Jack-O'Lant Among the Kanucks.

Terrible Trepidation of the "Blue Noses Over the Border."

RE FENIA-OUTRE PUBLIC.

The Plot for St. Patrick's Day in the Morning.

SWEEREY'S BOYS IN BUCKRAM.

Grand Campaign-On Paper.

The Sweeney to be King of Canada.

THE C'NAHONY IS TO HAVE THE MONEY AND THE IRISH REPUBLIC.

Harp of Erin Plays "Hail to Two Chiefs."

THE SUNBURST OF FLOWERY FE. BIAN FIGURES.

"Wearin' Out of the Green,"

CAED MILLE FAILTHE OF THE CANADIANS.

Fenians to be Welcomed to Hospitable Graves with Bloody Hands.

BOLD STROKE FOR (TOO MUCH) LIBERTY

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

Progress of the Excitement about the Feniau Invasion—A Nine Days' Wonder Already Growing State - Interesting Buniors from the St. Lawrence Border-Fenian Armies Looming Threateningly "in the Air"-Head Centres Still Mobnobbing tu Union Square, New York - General Belief that the Whole Excitement is Bogus-The Canadian Militta Wide Awake, and Ready

for the "Liberators," OTTAWA, Canada, March 9 .- Up here in the woods we begin to level the tea-pot tempest that seems to be disturbing your mercurial people. You already know that the Government has ordered out a large force to defend, if need be, the New York and Michigan borders—that arms are glistening in the pale blarch sun, and bright uniforms are astounding the

archins of all our great towns.

The ice is our tender point. That once broken up, we do not fear invasions, but who knows when the not blooded femicus of New York may pounce upon us by a night's march over the solid surface of these narrow rivers? It is certain that as soon as the ico breaks up. the Home Government will send large nemotorcoments to the stations from Quebes to Mackinaw, and every reasonable precaution will be taken to repei assault. The Government ouldings and all the banks in Ottawa have been placed under nultiary guard at night. There has been a most enthus astic response throughout Canada to the call for volunteers, and ten thousand men are already

marching towards the frontier.

Paillement has been called to meet on the 10th of April. Nova Scotia and New Brunswick will immediately accede to a Confederation with the Canadran Provinces, and a common tariff will be enacted to include Newfoundland, and perhaps Primee Edward's Lieund. Magical perhaps there has been confederation to the confederation of the confederation with the canadran provinces. ward's Island. Buglish gunboats nave been ordered to the fishing grounds, in view of the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty. These facts show that we are not quite so dormant as you Yankees believe. It may be that Canada will be swept away by a grand comp de main, but not by the demagogues who engigeer your so-called senian movement.

MONTHEAL, March 9.—The excitement so sud-denly sprung upon us yesterday by the Govern-ment's call for ten thousand volunteers is not perceptibly abated. You mercurial Americans, who explode at the mere supposition of a great event, do not appreciate our coolness. We must have the very tip-top of excitement before our sluggish blood can be stirred, but when it is stirred it is not easily

Since my advices to you vesterday-which, by the way, I undertake to guess were the only real facts concerning the great fight that reached the New

concerning the great fight that reached the New York papers—no very significant event has occurred. The agents of your American Associated Press with read you a synops sof the real and supposed intelligence at their disposal, and I merely subjoin their deeps ches without vouching for anything. In this city there is a peculiar state of teeling. As I said yesterday, but a small partien of our population would, under any circumstances side with the Fenlan movement. Consonant with the action of your Roman Catholic hierarchy, the magnates of the Church in these provinces have set their aces against the movement, and some of them have spoken very freely in opposition. I hear the Archip, of Quebec, the actual head of the Church in all Brush America, will probably very soon express his condemnation of the Fenlan movement. His Grace may readily be excused from earlier attention to the matter, for it is

the Fenian movement. His Grace may readily be excused from earlier attention to the matter, for it is scarcely possible that a cozen Fenians can be found in all Canada below this city.

In this town the fever has some curious and ludicious phases. The mach-courted and petited secosion relugees (while they had money) who are yet lingering here, and dismally longing for some general amnesty that may give them leave to revisit the scenes from which they so cowardly fled, are now looked upon with samicion. The people who followed Gregory and Laird in codding these men, are suddenly conseence-smitten, and find that the lovely innocents of the was-to-be Southern Confederacy are elephants of huge proportions, whose savings and doings for the past four years are returning with compound interest, and making this Canadian Government but little better than that in London, so far as the United States are conserned. so far as the United States are concerned,

It is a singular phase of national history, that while the United States Congress seems kindly disposed towards an extension of the Respressive freety, by which these Provinces have gained such innerse advantages, the Provinced subjection are rais ng men to resecan expected it vasion from the Promyarions sources, some of not very frust-worthy character, the following rumors are ga-

tered:—
Io onto, C. W., March 9 — The crisis has arrived
Ali the Canadina in little are being cure ed and it
is expected her wil. Do called our intrediator.
Volunteers in companies and squade are in lying
item at the back towns for the oneses of the frontier. Over two thousand volunteers arrived here has night, and were bil effed on the chiggins. The scopic are to by aroused and no man shi ke daty, a though a few have been arrested through a misconcention of the order calver them out. All the rai ways on the line of the irontier are keeping engines fired up to run off trains. It is estimated that 30,000 troops are now armed, and ready to march that 30.000 troops are now armed, and ready to march it uvasion takes pace. The authorates are sanguing of their ability to drive back and detend their nouses against any Fenine invaders. All the troops have been drilling since two o'clock this morning. A fail sepply of amiguration has been fening. A fail sepply of amiguration has been fening to the troops, and the rallway trains are made up and ready to move at a moment's notice to any point of actick. Many resorts are current, and one pretty generally cedited, is that Parliament will be called to arseable immediately, and that the write habitance or purs will be suspended and martial law preclaimed before the 17-a of March. The Government has taken possession or the Montreal Telegraph ment has taken possession of the Montreal Telegraph

IORONTO, March 9, 3 P. M -The Globe this morn-

ing a akes the ansouncement that the Government has received mormation that on St. Patrick's Day a number of Feminis will coss the river, join in the procession in the cities, and create some local distereprices to attract the attention of the military, while the many force will strike at different points on the rient er. The Globe calls upon President Johnson to interfore. It says:—"The people of Canada are abundantly able to gle the rufflans a warm reception, but it is a poor repayment to the Canadian Government for its action during the Rebellion in the Southern States, to be now compelled to spend money and blood in resisting outrages planned in the States of the neighboring Republic. The city papers this morning contain two columns of special despatches from all parts of Canada, giving news of military preparations, from which it appears that every town and city is turned out in full strength. Froops were arriving all last night from the interior towns, and were billeted on the citizens. Fen of them were bilturbanees to attract the attention of the multary were billeted on the citizens. Fen of them were bil-leted upon a leged Head Centre Murphy. As man as the processarrive they are organized into battalions. They are to be drilled 5 nears per day. To-day there They are to be drived 5 nears per day. To-day there was a turn out en masse of the citizens, to make a demon tration or strength. From the alacrity with which the call has been answered it somes that answarion to the United States, and all other differences of opinion succumb to the danger of the hour. The excitement is hourly increasing. The troops are held in readiness for immediate embarkation. Volunteers get twenty-five coats and rations per day. The Orange Watehman of to day says that the Fenions of this city will walk on St. Patrick's Day armed with pikes and revolvers, and it calls upon the Mayor to prevent their walking. It is believed that the influence of peace-loving Catholics will restrain the more violent men, and that the processions will be abandoned. The Watchman also asserts that bishop, Lynch has declared his intention of leaving Canada to avoid the danger and responsibility of a pattle, which may take place on the Irish national day. national day.
TORONTO, C. W., March 9-5 P M.—The response

TORONTO, C. W., March 9-5 P M.—The response yeste day for volunteers from all parts of the country was very enthusiastic. A much larger number offered their services than was required. The Globe to-day has a report that the plot of the Fenians is for a body of them to closs into Camida to to take part in the public processions on St. Patrick's Day and to disturb the peace and distract attention while armed Fenian bands will make raids on the borders. MONTRIAL, March 9.—The call for ten thousand men of the Causman militia for active duty, made on Wednesday evening, was enthusiastically responded to and early on Thursday morning news was received from all parts of the country that their was received from all parts of the country that their quotas were ready for active service at a moment's notice. There seems to be no doubt that three or the number could be had at a day's a tice. The whole volunteer force of this city paraded last evening. Strong guards were posted at all the armories, and patrols kept moving through the city

all night. Every preparation is being made to guard against any F. nian surprise. One of our papers says that "there is a scarcity of arms and ammunition here other than purely mili tary, and the Customs order prohibiting importa-tions from abroad shuts us out from the American market, where supplies can be most readily ob-tained. The Finance Minister might grant licenses to import to reliable persons, on reasonable conditions to prevent an evil use being made of the

The Montreal Cascite of Thursday says:—"Last evening, in add non to the different guards at the armories from the Chasseurs, there was also a main guard at the Central Fire Station, Crais street, and astrols about the streets and at the different banks atter 12 o'c.ock.

TORONTO, March 9, 8 P. M.—The excitement is unabated in the Prevince. Troops are still pouring in from the rural districts by hundreds. The moment they arrive they are erganized into companies and equads for drill. So great has been the drain upon some of the large business houses in the city that have been competed to suspend business during

News from the frontier indicate no cause for the extraordinary movement, but the military authorities and the whole people approve the action of the Government in preparing for an emergency. Many assert that this hubbub is got up for political reasons, to arouse the opposing factions to a sense of their danger, so that the annexationists may be silenced, and Confederation carried next month in Parliament. Confederation carried next month in Parliament. This alarm being sounded so soon after the meeting of the Governors in Montreal is significant, and the if e belief that the calling out of volunteers is for this purpose, is hourly taking hold of the public mind. It is singular that no troops have been sent to the front'er, notwithstanding that the military forces were called from bads yesterday morning at 2 o'clock. It his be the real object of the Government, it will probably be successful, for all parties seem to have foraction their position defirences, and rally for united and cetermined defines.

Hamilton, C. W., Friday, March D.—From eight to ten thousand volunteers have responded to the call of the Canadam Government. The excitement is increasing and volunteers are constantly driling, and hourly expect to be ordered to points on the frontier.

Nothing definite is known as to the information in e possession of Government which prompted this tion, but the wildest surmises are still indulged. The feeling throughout Western Canada runs very high, and easy lays a determination to oppose any enemy, from whatever quarter be may come. It is believed that the regulars in Torento, Hamilton, and London, are under orders, but no movements have yet taken place —N. Y. Times.

Velonteers Pouring Into the Cities from hvery Canadian Village-Three or Four Times Ten Thousand to be Had for the Asking - Thirty Thousand British Troops Under Arms-Merole Beliance of the Invisible Enemy-Rumored Intention to Suspend the Habeas Corpus -Pinintive Wall for United States Interference-St. Albans Come Home-All Quiet Along the Frontier, Etc.

The Fenias scare over the border is rapidly increasing. All the volunteers have been called out. The entire militia ierce will, it is said, be placed under arms, the troops are beid ready for marching, and there is talk of susfending the writ of haseas corpus Meanwhile, from the frontier no intelligence of any Fenian movement sufficient to account for the clare has been resident. for the slarw has been received; but our special des-patches subjoined give full details of the situation up to a late hour yesterday.

Tononro, March 9 - The crisis has arrived. the Canadian militia are being enrolled, and, it is expected, will be called out immediately. Volum teers in commanies and squads are railying from all the back towns in the delense of the frontier. Over two thousand arrived last night, and are billeted on citizens. The veople are fully aroused, and no man shirks duty, although a few volunteers have been arrested through misconcept on of the order calling

All the railways on the frontier are keeping the engines fired up, ready to run off trains on the first engines fired up, ready to run off trains on the first alarm. It is estimated that thirty thousand troops alarm. are now armed and ready to march if the anticipated Fenian invasion should take place. The authorities are sanguine of their ability to drive back the enemy and defend their homes. All the troops have been drilling since two this morning. A full supply of

ammunition has been issued, and trains are made up ready to convey the troops to the seine of action at a mement's notice,

HARUAS COUPUS TO BE SUSPENDED. Many reports are current. One pretty generally credited is, that Far imment will be called together immediately, and the writ of habeas corpus * is pended hers as in Ireland, and martial is a procaumed corpe the 17th of March, et. Patrice's Day Government has taken possession of the Montres.

to egraph maes.

THE FUNIAN PROGRAMME, The Toronto Globe this morning makes the announcement that the Government has received information that on St. Patrick's Day numbers of Ferings will cross the river, join the usua processions in the class, and create local disturbances to affect the attention of the military while the main sorce will strike at different points along the frontier.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON CALLED UPON TO INTERPERE, The Globe calls upon President Johnson to interiere, and says:—The people of Canada are aboudintly able to give the Fenian ruffiants a warm reception; but it is a poor repayment for Canadian
tovernment action during the American Rebellion
to be now compelled to spend money and blood in
resisting outrages planned in the S sies of the neighlaying roughlie. Loring republic.

PREPARING FOR BATTLE.

The city papers this morning contain two columns The city papers this morning comin a two columns of special descatches from all parts of Canada giving news of the military preparations, from which it appears that in every town and city volunteers are turning out in full strength. Troops have been arriving all might from the interior towns, and are billeted on the citizens. No fewer than teshave been quartered upon alleged Head sentre Murphy. BEARTY RESPONSE TO THE CALL.

As fast as they arrive the troops are organized into battairons and drilled five hours per day. To-day there was a turn out on masse, to make a demonstra tion of strength. From the alacri y with which 'he call was answered by all classes, it seems that all differences of opinion on the subject of annexation, confederation, and other topics, have succumbed to

the dangers of the hour.

The excitement is hourly increasing, and the whole ferce is held ready for embarkation at any moment. The volunteers get twenty-five cents and rations per day.

ORANGEMEN IN ARMS, The Orange organ, the Watchman, to-day says the Femans in this city will walk on St. Patrick's Day armed with pakes; and revolvers, and it calls upon the Mayor to prevent the procession. It is believed the influence of peace loving Catholics will restrain the racre violent men, and that the usual processions will be abandoned. The Wachman also asserts that the Cathone Bishop Lynch, of Toronfo, has declared his intention of leaving Canada to avoid the danger and responsibility of a battle occurring on the Irish rational day.

TORONTO, 8 P. M - The excitement his unabated In the province. Troops are still pouring in from the rural districts by audireds. The moment they arrive they a corganized into companies and squads

Later Accounts.

So great has been the drain upon some of the large business houses in the city that they have been compelled to suspend business during drill hours. THE SCARE SAID TO BE A CONVEDERATION RUSE. News from the frontier indicates no cause for the extraordinary movement, but the military anthori-ties and the who e people approve the action of ties and the who e people approve the action of the Government in preparing for an emergency. Many assert that this hubbub is got up for political reasons to arouse thelouposing factions to a sense of their danger, so that the annexationists may be sile need and confederation carried next month in Parliament. This alarm being sounded so soon after the meeting of the Governors fa Montreal, is significant and the belief that the calling out of volunteers is for this purpose is beauty taking hold of the public mind. It is singular that no troops have been sent to the frontier, notwork tanding that all the military forces were called from heir beds yesterday morning at two o'clock. If this be the real object of the Government it will to robably be successful, for all Government it will robably be successful, for all parties seem to 127; rg tten their political differences, and rally for ture d and determined defense.

THE FRONTIER.

DETROIT, Michigan, March 7.—Your correspond-ont cannot tail to appreciate the markeuly strong movements and expressions of feeling interchanged on all hands around in every locality—all of a simi-lar piece. The heretoiore divided elements seem to be in a condition of jusion and cohesion on the subjet of the expected revolutions in Canada and Ireland, and the pracer is general that both may be unquanifiedly successful. The public is brimined or expectation that "all thurs are to become new." In fact, the power, influence and ownership of the soil on this vast continued by European Payers is a replaced to the continued by European Payers is a replaced to the continued by European Payers is a replaced to the continued by European Payers is a replaced to the continued by European Payers is a replaced to the continued by European Payers is a replaced to the continued by European Payers is a replaced to the continued by European Payers is a replaced to the continued by European Payers is a replaced to the continued by European Payers is a replaced to the continued by the continued by the continued to the continued by the continued to the cont tinent by European Powers, have probably, if not most certainly, come to an end, and nobody seems sorry. The spirit seems to say, "No matter! The sorry. The spirit seems to say, "No matter! Tinterests, material and intellectual, of our comme interests, materia and intellectual, of our common humanity universally, will be better sustained and subserved, and the happiness of the masses be more beneficially premoted, by the great radical changes now in progressive advancement throughout the world," and expectancy is on tiptoe to catch the first news of a joyous realization of the universal prayer that the United States may be the great center of an unproduct the states of the universal prayer that the United States may be the great center of an unproduct the states of the universal prayer that the United States may be the great center of an unproduct the states of the universal prayer that the United States may be the great center of the universal progression of the universal prayer that the United States may be the great center of the universal progression the of an unbroken chain of republics throng the length and breadth and circuit of the slobe.

QUEBEC NOT RELIABLE. It is rumored that Quebec is excessively secession ist against continued connection with England, and supposes her commerce would be much increases by an exchange of relationship. With a deet of Uncle Sam's gunbouts alwaysiying around in the Guitand the wise men thereabouts are to Iking of socking up that great gate against European Powers—cor-tainly one should imagine that Uncle sam should cornally admire such sound sagacity, and write the

word "appreved" upon the record.

HOSTAGES FOR PENIAN PRISONERS. The Governor-General, Darcy McGee, and other solubles are taking quite as many presentions for their personal safety as possible, on the understand-ing that they are to be exchanged for the Fonian prisoners now in the jain in England There is, however, a great deal of smiling all around among "the hone and show." who care very little where either of them may be taken to, and as littly to what useful purpose they may be applied, some saying they should be quite well pleased to see them on-gared in scrubbing down the stars of their prison by way of equitable reprisal.

IRISH BONDS. Bonds of the Irish republic are selling confiden-tially in many places in Canada, and I have heard meny complaints that there is not a greater number of agents and brokers employed throughout the western frontier and central cities for their sale.— New York Berald.

Winter Davis on Reconstruction. The following was written by Hon. H. W. Davis about ten days before his death. It is of

interest as containing his views on the agitated question of the day:-Hon, James M. Scovel .- My Dear Sir; -The case referred to is Luther vs. Berden T. Howard, S. C.

I did not say that the States were out of the Union in law by rebellion or in part by the result of arms. On the contrary, I said the State governments ceased to exist in law by renouncing the Constitution, and

Note the diversity. The States are in the Union or else we are not bound to guarantee republican governments. They have not responsible governments, and that alone gives Congress the right to control the restoration under the power to

to control the restoration under the power to guarantee.

Some her is retting right on this point.

Congress looks firm, but it must be wise as well as firm. If we so before the people next is in a negative issue leaving Johnson's roverament, in possession of the States and simply relate to admit them to Congress, we will inevitately be seaten. Congress must armyl Johnson's governments, formally prescribe universal sufface as the cardinal size que now of recountion and propose to amend the Constitution, making it the supreme law of the land for all States, and go to the county on these measures, or the people will accept Johnson's governments as a solution and cand representatives to admit their the people will according to admit their schulen and send representatives to admit their representatives. Sincerely yours, H. WINTER DAVIS.

Balt more, Md , December 21, 1865.

-The Mesers. Molson, of Montreal, have turned their whisky distillery into a sugar re-finery. It is now in full working order. The firm could not stand competition with Upper Canada, and say that their loss would have been about \$300,000 per annum had they con-

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA-Chief Justice Woodward, and Justices Strong, Read, and Agnew.—The Philadelphia list on reargument is still before the Court. The ollowing important

case was under argument this morning: Caleb S. Maltby vs. The Reading and Columbia Railroad Company. This is a certificate from the Nisi Prius Court, brought by the plaintiff as well for himself as for such other citizens of the United States, but non-residents of the State of Pennsylvagia, holders of the bonds of the Reading and Columbia Railroad Company, secured by mortgage dated the first day of March, A. D. 1862, and the first day of June, 1864, respectively, or either of them, as screeing to contribute to the expenses of this sunt, may become parties pleintiffs.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Christian Berger, convicted of the murder of Miss Watt, at Germantown, the Court relised to allow the writ of error applied for by defendant's

The District Court, President Judge Sharswood, and Judges Stroud and Hare, was en-gazed with the motion lists, as was also the Count or Common Pieras, President Judge Allison and Judge Pierce. In the Weaver and Given con-tested election case the Court reterred the mat-ter to Charles H. T. Collis, E-q., as Examiner, to

take testimony.

A SUPREME COURT AT NIST PRIUS was held by Justice Thompson, and the motion list dis-

THE "ERA" OIL CASE. COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Ludlow ,-The defendants, Dr. H. K. Eaton, B. P. Wrigley, H. N. Wrigley, and a man named Wilcocks, who were the prominent parties concerned in the manipulation of the stock of the bogus concern known as the "Era" Oil Company, and who, by their peculiar mode of operations, succeeded in having the stock put upon the market through the medium of certain brokers, among them C. T. Yerkes, Work, McGouch & Co., and others, at between three and four dollars per share. when in point of fact it was utterly worthless, were charged by Mr. Yerkes, and after hearing, were held by the committing magistrate for conspiracy to cheat and defraud. A

writ of habeas corpus was then taken, and the case having been fully heard by Judge Ludlow, he, this morning, rendered the following opinion, remanding the defendants for trial:— Commonwealth exerci. B. P. Wrigley et al. vs. The Superintendent of Philadelphia County Prison.—The relators have been held to answer the charge of hav-ing conspired to cheat and defraud the proceentors. I state the crime alleged to have been committed in

this general and comprehensive way, because, although the Recorder has specified the particular method supposed by him to have been adepted by the conspirators, to enable them to carry out their plans, yet if an offense has been perpetrated, it will be found to be the one above specified.

It is a very difficult matter to define that particular activities of the control of the c crime called a criminal conspiracy, and hence the text writers and judges who have endeavored to do so bave generally contented themselves with a de-cription of the offense. And this very result has introduced a want of accuracy into the law itself, and a desire upon the part of judicial tribunals not to go beyond the principles stated and applied in cases already adjudicated.

It is too clear for argument that a combination to do a cruminal set is indictable, and so also whenever.

It is too clear for argument that a combination to do a crimical act is indictable, and so also whenever the agreement and confederation is to do a lawful act by unlawful means; because, in the first range named, the act being itself criminal, a conspiracy to do it must in the very nature of things be also criminal; while inithe second instance, the means being unlawful, it matters not what may be the nature of the act to be done.

But there is a class of cases in which the act to be performed and the means employed are both leval, as where stock is to be sold and by several indivi-duals; here the act itself and the means employed dunis; here the act itself and the means employed are unebjectionable, the act certainly is, and as was and by Mr. Chitty, it is in combination merely as such to be illegal, and yet if the object to be accomplished is criminal, the law-will hold responsible those who combine, confederate, and agree to accomplish that illegal object; and this principle is true, although it may happen that the act about to be done would not be criminal if performed by a single individual.

that the act about to be done words as the criminal of performed by a sing e individual.

Chief Justice Gibson in Commonwealth vs. Carliste, Brightley's Rep., p 89, stated the law with force and accuracy, when he said, "Where the act is lawful for an individual if can be the subject of a conspiracy; when done in concert, only when there is a direct intention that injury shall result from it, or where the object is to beneat the conspirators to the prejudice of the public, or the oppression of in-dividuals, and where such prejudice or oppression is the natural and necessary consequence again:-"I take it, then, a combination is criminal wherever the act to be done has a necessary tendency to prejudice the public, or to eppress indivicuals, by anjustly subjecting them to the power of the confederates, and giving effect to the purposes of the latter, whether of extortion or of mis-

Without going further, it is enough for our pre sent purpose to say that the law, as above stated been settled, and applied in many cases. W name but two. To raise, on a particular day, and by false rumore, the price of public Government funds and so injure the purchasers of the funds on that day. is an indictable offense. Rex vs. De Serenger, 3 M and S. 67. And so also when a knot of men ro to a public auction on the mutual understanding that one only shall bid for any carticular article and after the auction they shall reself among themselves alone, at air prices, the articles bought, sharing the differences between the buying and selling prices: ences between the buying and selling prices; be cause, owners, offering goods at auction, justly expect an open competition from the public, Lavi vs. Levi, 6 Car, and P. 289.

Having thus stated the principles by which we shall be guided it is comparatively easy to appli-them to the facts developed upon the hearing of

Certain individuals intending to obtain a charter of incorporation for an oil company from the Execu-tive Department of the Commonwealth under the general laws regulating the subject, deliberately send to the Governor, under oath, the required certificate, which, so far as the evidence before the could will canable us to speak, was absolutely talse, upon the faith of Letters Patent duly issued, an office is rented and the business of a stock company is carried on the Secretary of the company is furnished with a numeral book in which appears the is carried on the Secretary of the company is furnamed with a minute book, in which appears the
minutes of at least one meeting which never was
held, and or another said to have been convened
upon the front steps of a building situated on Wainut street in this city. The capital of this company
is fixed at \$100,000, and 100,000 shares of stock
c enicd. The Secretary and Treasurer declares on
eith that the entire cash funds of this corporation
never exceeded the sum of \$315, two hundred of
which was enclosed to him in a letter purporting to
have been written by the Superintencent of the comhave been written by the Superintendent of the com-peny at the oil property and which letter repre-sented that the company would soon be in the recipt of large sums of money for oil already sold The 100,000 shares of stock are placed in the name of one of the relators. Subsequently 30,000 are by him assigned to another, and by him disposed of in one to sum the objects, as it is said, of the conspi

It is no necessary new to determine how far these renters were impliedted in the formation of this as parently fraudulent corporation, because, as the conclusion at which we shall arrive is based chiefly upon the purchase and sale of the stook, we shall not prejudge the case of any one relator by any exwas ignorant of any one step taken in the formation

as he may set be obliged to establish the fact that he was ignorant of any one step taken in the formation of the corporation.

The original stock of the Company stands in the name of H. N. Wrig ey; he then assigns 100 800 states, the entire stock, to H. K. Eaton, who, in the nassigns a large number of shares to others, among whom are said to be ficticious assignees.

Frem October 29, 1865, to Januar, 8 1868, a large number of shares, in lots of from 100 to 1000 are offered for sale by B. P. Wrigley, C. H. Moere, and H. N. Wrigley, while upon the same days B. P. Wrigley, C. R. Moere, and H. N. Wrigley, while upon the same days B. P. Wrigley, C. H. Moere, and sequal in number to those directed to be sold and in several instance B. P. Wrigley and C. H. Moore directing their brokers to buy their own stock.

According to the evidence before us, in every instance in which a certain number of shares of stock were bought by order of B. P. Wrigley, Moore Exton, and W. Hoock, a certain sum was deposited with the broker buying, as colar eral security, but in each instance, in evidence, the buyer neglected to take the stock bought, and refused to make wood the difference between the value of the stock and of the collatera, security.

Now it is true that in any ordinary instance the

tract of sale and purebase, wherein the buver area in to be eat it, or is unable to come by with its terms; but in this case we cannot in it our eles to the fact that in, we believe, each instance, the onyer neglected to take the stock bought, and refused or neglected to make good the difference between the value of the stock and of the collateral; that it the case of B. P. Wrighty and C. H. Moore, the kuyer and soller was one and the same person, and bought and soller was one and the same person, and bought and solle swally the same number of shares of stock, and at substantially the same rice; that in the cases of H. N. Wrighty and H. K. Earon, the shares of stock of this Company stock originally in their names upon the books of the Com-

Ear on, the shares of stock of this Company stood originally in their names upon the books of the Company, and that Eaten beught the exact namber of shares sold on certain days by B. P. Wrg sy and C. H.3 Moore, while he introduced Wil cock who assumed different names at different times, and made, with Eaten, false statements as to nimself, and actually bought, on the Ed of January, 1866, the identical shares of stock sold by H. N. Wrigley.

It is possible that each relator may explain his connection with these transactions, but unexplained the facts developed tend so strongly to produce the convection that these parties by confideration and agreement intended to make real sales and pretended parchases of this stock in order to induce their produces to advance large sums of money in the purchase of the stock and to divide the proceeds among chaze of the stock and to divide the proceeds among themselves, and thus cheat and defruid the prosecutors, that we must send each to a jury, there to sub-my such explanations as will produce their honora-

My brethren upon this bench did not sit with me at the hearing, but the evidence produced was submitted to them for reasons satisfactors to myself, and I am authorized to say that the judgment new endered is the unanimous judgment of this court. Let the relators be remanded.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TRLEGRAPH,)

Saturday, Match 10, 1866. There was rather more disposition to operate n stocks this morning; but prices continue unsettled and lower, owing to the further decline in gold. Government bonds are firmly held at full prices; but the transactions are limited. 5-20s sold at 103½; and 7:30s at 991; 104; was bid for is of 1881; and 90 for 10-40s, coupons off. City loans are unchanged; the new issue sold at 90%.

Railroad shares are the most active on the list. Catawissa preferred sold largely at from 28@291, closing at 291, a decline of 1; and a small lot of common do. at 22, a decline of 1; Reading sold at 481@48), a slight decline; Pennsylvania at 55, no change; Philadelphia and Eric at from 27@281, the former rate a decline of 2; Camden and Amboy at 116, no change; Minehill at 541, no change; and Northern Central at 444, no change. 284 was bid for Little Schuylkili; 34 for North Pennsylvania; 62 for Lehigh Valley; 26 for Elmira common; and 39 for for preferred do.

City Passenger Railroad shares continue very duil. Hestonville sold at 321@33; 71 was bid for Second and Third; and 19 for Seventeenth and Nineteenth.

Bank shares are unchanged. Farmers and Mechanics' sold at 1221; and Commercial at 55. 205 was bid for North America; 140 for Philadelphia; 281 for Mechanics'; 53 for Grard; 31 for Manufacturers' and Mechanics'; and 40 for Consolidation. In Canal shares there is very little movement.

Schuylkill Navigation Common; 27 for preferred do.; 52] tor Lehigh Navigation; 114 for Morris 58 for Wyoming Valley Canal.

Delaware Division sold at 33; 20 was bid for

Oil shares continue very dull, and we hear of no sales. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

FIRST BOARD \$1000 US 5-20s 64. . . 103 \$5000 do. . . . 108 \$1000 do. . . . 105 100 sh Catawissa pf. 100 sh do ... s5 290 sh do ... s30 100 sh do ... s30 300 sh do ... s30 200 sh do ... b30 PHILAD'A GOLD EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS. HARPER, DURNEY & Co. quote as follows:-

-Amount of coal transported on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad during the week ending Thursday, March 8, 1866:-

Total anthracite coal for week...... Bitaminous coal from Harrisburg and 8,609 - 05 Dauphin for week..... Total of all kinds for week..... Previously this year..... To same time last year 612 403-02

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, March 10 -The Flour Market presents no new feature, the demand being extremely limited both for shipment and home consumption; but supplies come ferward slowly, and the stock, particuarly of the better brands is extremely light, and holders are firm in their views. Sales of 1000 barre's, chiefly Northwestern extra family, at \$8@9 P barrel; \$11@14 for fancy brands, seconding to quality Superfine ranges from \$6.25@6.75. There is but in the Rye Flour here, and it sells at \$4.75@6.47 barrel. In Corn Meal nothing coing, and prices are nominal.

barrel. In Corn Meal nothing coing, and prices are nominal.

The Wheat Market is very guiet. There is some inquiry for seed to prime red if \$2.25@2.30 p bushet, but common qualities can only be forced off at very low prices. White ranges from \$2.25 to 2.75. A small sale of Pennsylvania Rye at 85 cents. Corn is loss active, and prices are barely supported. A sale of 3000 busnels vellow at 70.271 cents, in store, and 4000 bushels of New Castle at 74 cents. Oats are firm at 49.550 cents. No change in Barley or Mait. About 1500 bushels Cloverseed sold at \$5.50 to 6.30, the latter for choice. Timothy is worth \$3.871@4.12 f. axseed commands \$2.80.

Whiskey is dult, and lower; small sales of Pennsylvania and Ohio at \$2.26@2.26.

Markets by Telegraph.

were bought by order of B. P. Wrigley, Moore
Exten, and Wilcock, a certain sum was deposited with the broker buying, as collateral security, but in each instance, in evidence, the buyer neglected to take the stock bought and refused to make wood the difference between the value of the stock and of the collateral security.

New York, March 10 — The Cotten Market is duli at 41c. or middings. Flour has dec ined 10c. for State; sales of 6000 barres at \$6 80@3 20 for State; \$8 15@11 for Ohlo; \$6 78@8 30 for Western; \$8 75@11 for Ohlo; \$6 78