THE KIDNEYS.

The kidneys are two in number, situated a' , the upper part of the lom surrounded by fat, and consisting of three parts, viz. :- The Anterior, the In serior and the

The anterior absorbs. Interior con sists of tissues of veins, which serve as a deposit for the urine and con vey it to the exterior. The exter or is a conductor also terminating in a single tube, and called the Ureter. The preters are connected with the pladder.

The bladder is composed of tvarious coverings or tis sues, divided into parts, viz ;-The Upper, the Lower the Servous, and the Mur ous. The upper expels, the lower retains. Many ha se a desire to urinate with out the ability to retai a. This frequently occurs in

To cure these affer stions we must bring into action the muscles, which are engaged in their various functions. If they ar a neglected, Gravel or Lropsy may

The reader m ant also be made aware, that however slight may be 'the attack, it is sure to affect his bodily health and m ,ental powers, as our flesh and blood are supported fr com these sources.

GOUT OR RHEUMATISM.

Ps in occurring in the loins is indicative of the above dist ases. They occur in persons disposed to acki ste mach and chalky concretions.

THE GRAVEL.

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; at becomes feverish and sediment forms. It is from this deposit that the stone is formed and gravel ensues.

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 called Anasarca; when of the abdomen, Ascites: when of the chest, Hydrothorax.

TREATMENT.

Helmbold's highly concentrated compound Extract o. Buchu is decidedly one of the best remedles for diseases of the bisdder, kidneys, gravel, dropsical swellings, rheumatism, and gouty affections. Under this head we baxe arranged Dysuria, or difficulty and pain in passing water, scanty secretion, or small and frequent discharges of water, Strangury or stopping of water, Heturis or bloody urine, Gout, and Rheumstism of the kidneys, without any change in quantity, but increase of color or dark water. It was always highly recom-mended by the la'e Dr. Physic in these affections.

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

MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN. Directions for use and diet accompany

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., February 25, 1857. H. T. BELMBOLD, Druggist:-

Dear Sir:-I have been a sufferer for upwards of twenty years with gravel, biadder, and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations, and been under the treatment of the most

emines t physicians, experiencing but little relief. Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted my family physician in regard to

using your Extract of Buchu. I did this because I had used all kinds of advertised remedies, and had tound them worthless, and some quite injurious; in fact, I despaired of ever getting well and determined to use no remedies hereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs, and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent com bination, and, with his advice, after an examination of thearticle, and consulting again with a druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced its use about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and after using it three weeks, was able to walk out. I felt much like writing you a full statement of my case at that time, but thought my improvement might only be temporary, and therefore concluded to defer and see if it would effect a cure.

knowing that t would be of greater value to you and and more satisfactory to me. I AM NOW ARLE TO BEPORT THAT A CURE IS EFFECTED AFTER USING THE REMEDT FOR VE MONTHS.

I HAVE NOT USED ANY NOW FOR THREE MONTHS, AND FEEL AS WELL IN ALL RESPECTS AS I EVER DID. Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant tasto and odor, a nice tonic and invigorator of the system, I

do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use in such affections. M. MCCORMICK.

Should any doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, he refers to the tollowing gentlemen:—
Hon. WILLIAM BIGLER, ex-Governor Penna.
Hon THOMAS B. FLORENGE, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. C. E. NOX. Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. S. BLACK, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. D. R. PORTER, ex-Governor, Penna.
Hon. ELLIS LEWIS, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. R. I. GRIFE, Judge, U. S. Court.
Hon. G. W. WOOD WARD, Judge Philadelphia.
Hon. W. A. PORTER, Philadelphia.
Hon. JOHN RIG LEE. ex-Governor, Penna.
Hon. F. BANKS, Auditor-General, Washington.
And many others, if necessary

PRINCIPAL DEPOTS:

Melmbold's Drug and Chemical Ware house, No. 594 BROADWAY,

Metropolitan Hotel, New York,

No. 104 ST TENTH St. PHILADELPHIA.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYW BEWARE OF COUNTERPEITS

HORRIBLE AFFAIR.

A. Whole Family Poisoned-Two of Them Dead-Others Dying, Etc.

From the Hartford Times of Thursday evening, The poisoning case in Berlin, Ct., proves to be a more horrible affair than was at first reported. Six persons have been prostrated, and only three will recover—perhaps but two. The family is that of Cornelius W. Peck, a farmer living in the south part of Berlin, near the Meriden line. They were seized, nearly all of them, about the same time—about 1 o'clock on Saturday morning last—with intense pain in the stomach, burning and retching, and complete stomach, burning and retching, and complete prostration, so that the were unable to help

THE VICTIMS.

The names of the persons taken are as follows:—Cornelius W. Peck, the husband and lather, aged about 46; Mrs. Lucy Peck, his wile (formerly Miss Hale, of East Hartford); Mrs. Peck, the mother of Mr. Peck, aged 84; Ellen, daughter of Mr. Peck, aged about 17; Edward, brother of Ellen, aged 15; servant and Ellen aged 15; servant girl Eliza, some 30 years of age.

THEIR CONDITION. Mrs. Peck, the old lady, died on Sunday atternoon, in great agony. She had suffered intense; Cornetius W. Peck, her son, is also likely to die. He has failed gradually, and can get scarcely any sleep. It he lives it will be with shattered health, like the survivors of the National Health release to the Manager for National Hotel poisoning, and the Manchester victims of Stark weather. Mrs. Lucy Peck, his wife, was also in a very low condition this wile, was also in a very low condition this morning at 8 o'clock, and was scarcely expected to live through the day. Ellen, the daughter, was able this morning to sit up, in a dressing-gown, and it is thought she will recover. Edward, the son, will no doubt recover. The servant-girl, Eliza, was dying at 8 o'clock this morning. She was in spasms, and enduring extended the state of the servant state of the

treme agony. It was not thought she could hve half an hour.

Thus there will be three deaths—Mr. Peck's wife and mother, and the servant girl—and a probability that Mr. Peck will also be added to the number of victims, making four. The scene in the house has been sad in the extreme. Such another exhibition of an entire household stricken down and dylug in agony, has rarely been witnessed. So severely were the victims taken, and all nearly at the same time, that they were unable to send to the neighbors for help; and there they writhed in their agony from 1 o'clock to 7 or 8 in the mcrning, when an attempt was made, but ineffectually, to arouse the neighbors by blowing a horn. It was not until 11 o'clock on Saturday forenoon that the neighbors learned the state of things and came to their assistance, when medical aid was secured; but little could be done to alleviate the sufferings of the unfortunate family.

THE GUILTY PARTY. A story has been circulated that the family were poisoned by a man who came to the house on Friday night with a boitle of cider, which he offered to the family as extra good, and of which all but the daughter partook; that she owes her improvement to the fact that she did not drink the cider, but only some water in a tumbler, that had had the cider in it; that the man himself drank some of the cider, but immediately went out the door and (as is conjectured) "spit it out." It is also said that this man "has been prowling around Mr. Peck's house, nights;" that he is interested in two important suits soon to come off before the Hartford courts, involv-ing considerable property; that a Meriden drug-gist last week sold arsenic to a man who "he

thinks" is that man, etc.
We are assured by the family to-day that there is no truth in this story; that the man referred to, whose name is Childs, is a harmless, simpleminded person, who would never think of such a thing as poisoning anybody; and Mr. Peck has that he would be willing to drink the cider under such circumstances again. On the other hand, he knows, and the family know, certain things which leave no doubt in their minds as to the real source of this terrible crime. But they prefer for the present to say nothing about beyond the necessary disclosures in the taking of the depositions, which would be done, it was thought, this afternoon.

The analysis of the contents of the stomach of Mrs. Peck, so far as made in this city, showed the presence of arsenic. The stomach has been sent to Professor Johnson, of Yale College, for a full analysis. A post-mortem on Mrs. Peck was held yesterday by Drs. Stone, of New Bri-tain, Smith, of Berlin, and Fitch, of Meriden.

Telegram to the Pope-Auswer of the Pontiff. From the Baltimore Catholic Mirror.

As our readers are aware, the prelates lately assembled in council sent a cordial greeting to his Holiness through the Atlantic telegraph. wording of the telegram was as follows. left Baltimore on the 9th of October, and reached Rome the same afternoon, in about fifteen minutes, making allowance for difference of

"Seven Archbishops and forty Bishops, met in council, unanimously salute your Holiness, wishing you long life, with the preservation of all the ancient and sacred rights of the Holy

This despatch carried joy and consolation to the afflicted heart of the Pontiff, as appears from the following letter, addressed, by his direction, to our Most Rev. Archbishop by Cardinal Barnabo, dated October 24:-

The telegram which the Bishops of the States of the American Union, assembled in council had the happy thought to address to the Holy Father, proved to be of great comfort and con-solation to his Holiness; and so highly did he appreciate its spirit, that he ordered it to be immediately published in the Official Journal of Rome, for the edification of his Roman people and of the faithful at large.

'His Holiness looks with interest for the acts and decrees of the Pienary Council, which he expects to receive in due time, and from which he hopes a new impulse and continued increas to religion in the United States will result. H has, however, directed me to express directly to your amplitude, and through you to all your colleagues, his great pleasure, and to request you to thank them for the interest they have taken and still take in defending the Holy See, and in yindicating its contested rights. over, his Holiness has learned with satisfaction that the Papal loan is succeeding, also, through the co-operation of the American Episcopate. He thanks them particularly for this, and nourishes the hope that such co-operation will not cease, and that thence a prosperous result obtained. In the meantime I pray the

Lord that He may preserve and prosper you. "Rome, from the Propaganda, 24th Oct., 1866. 'Most affectionately, your servant. "ALEXANDER, CARDINAL BARNABO, Secretary." To the Most Rev. Martin John Spaiding, Archbishop of Baltimore.'

The Pardoning Power.-Reverdy Johnson as serted in the course of his remarks before the Senate, on Tuesday, that the Executive had granted fewer pardons than his predecessor. If we are to believe President Johnson's own state ment, however, the Senator from Maryland is decidedly in error. Said the President in one of his St. Louis speeches: "I reckon I have par-doned more men, turned more men loose, and set them at liberty that were imprisoned, I imagine, than any other man on God's habitable globe,"

Interesting Fact.-The Gold Hill '(Cal.) News says the theory of the aged German physician that life was greatly prolonged by sleeping with his head to the North, finds confirmation in the fact that most American politicians who have, for scores of years, laid their heads to the South, are very dead,

THE BROADWAY STOCK ROBBERY.

Commitment of the Delinquent Clerk-Reminiscences of His Career - Wine, Women, and Faro.

Women, and Faro.

The Charles D. Cady, the young man who was arrested on Thursday evening, after a desperate resistance, at the Ionine Hotel, on a charge of sicaling a large amount of mining stocks from the firm of Riker & Co., by whom he was employed as confidential cierk and book-keeper, was brought oelere Justice Hogan at the Tombs yesterday.

The prisoner betrayed great nervousness and evident mortification at the very embarrassing position in which he had placed himself. Cady is a man of good address, a native of Providence, R. I., and twenty-e'x years of are. He has received a thorough and finn-hed education, having graduated at Brown University. Some years since he became thorough and non-ned concation, maying graduated at Brown University. Some years since he became much addicted to excessive drinking, and latterly formed the acquaintance of two females, whose de-mands pressed rather heavily on his purse. In the

manda pressed rather heavily on his purse. In the hope of replenahing his exchequer he vandly essayed to "light the tiger," but is said to have been very unlucky in his contests, losing heavily.

As a last resort Cady was tempted to purloin the stocks from the saie of his employer with the view of disposing of them. Unfortunately for himself, he went "on a spree," and took the boat for Providence, where he made an unsuccessful attempt to seit the stocks. He then returned to New York, and endeavored to persuade a lad in Riker's employ to a il the stolen stocks in Wail street for wnatever they would bring, offering the boy \$100 for his services. In sheer desporation, owing to the inline of this plan, if Cady can be believed, he had determined to return the stolen property to his employer, and confess his guilt. His arrest frustrated this laudable purpose.

laudable purpose.

Mr. Riker had been informed that Cady was liv-Mr. Kiker had been informed that Cady was living in an extravagant manner; but he came so strongly recommended that he never for a moment deemed him capable of a dishonest action. At the time the prisoner took the stocks he might have secured a much larger amount; but he doubted his ability to dispose of them without exciting suspicion, which might lead to his detection. It is suspected that he has converted some of the stocks

cion, which might lead to his detection. It is suspected that he has converted some of the stocks which were in the safe to his personal use, and perhaps a large amount of money.

Mr. Riger, who is now engaged in examining his books to ascertain the exact condition of affairs, made an affidavit yesterday testifying to the numbers, etc., of the certificates stolen, and that Cady had confessed to stealing them from him. Upon this complaint the prisoner was committed to the Tombs for examination, which will take place when Mr. Riker shall have inspected his books and ascertained the amount of his losses. On his formal examination, the prisoner, among other questions, was asked what he did for a living, when he threw himself back in a chair and replied—"My occupation's gone since last night." He declined to say anything for the present touching his guilt or innocence.—N. Y. Herald

A Curious History, in which Murder and Magic are Blended.

In the early part of last week a man named Charles Framel was arrested near Centreville, in Reynolds county, Missouri, on the charge of having murdered a Captain Hopkins, in July, 1865, then acting as Provost Marshal near Centrains, Ill. The party causing the arrest is the father of the murdered man, and as he passed through this city a day or so ago with his prisoner in charge, the following curious particulars as to the information which led to the arrest were ascertained, and which will be read with interest by all lovers of the marvellous. After the murder was committed, Mr. Hopkins, the tather of the deceased, became filled with the case absorbing idea of bringing the murdere of one absorbing idea of bringing the murderer of

one absorbing idea of bringing the murderer of his son to suffer the extreme penalty of the law. To accomplish this the old man devoted all his time and energy, and in prosecuting his search during the past year has wandered over the best part of Missouri, Kausas, lowa, and other Western States. Often apparently being on the eye of success, but as frequently finding himself atterly disappointed and folled, towards the latter part of October he returned to his home near Centralia, Ill., weary and dispirited, but retaining as strongly as ever his determina-tion to track the murderer to the end. And now we come to the strangest part of the busi-ness. While the old man was taking a few days' rest, and planning his schemes for a new tour, rumor carried to his ears the fame of a blind giri living at Mt. Vernon, Illinois, named Miss Mary A. Lucas, and it was told him she possessed the weird power of looking into the past, unravelling all kinds of secrets, and describing and pointing out the residences of men and women she had In other words of being a fortune-teller, a Circe. or whatever else it may be appropriate to call a young woman who possesses supernatural powers, and does many extraordinary things. Mr. Hopkins, on hearing this, determined to see

wis wonderful damset and seek her assistance, and accordingly he visited Mt. Vernon, obtained an interview with the fortune-teller, related the facts of the case, and implored her to point out, if her science permitted, the abode of the long-sought man. And the blind secret-reader lifted her sightless eyes and mentally gazed into the mysteries of a vanished time, saw the deed of blood, scrutinized the face of the murderer, tollowed him as he fled, and through his wanderings for many months, until she finally saw him in his present residence, and then she spoke to her visitor, and gave the information he desired. She described the person of the man he wanted, and finally told Mr. H. that he was living in Reynolds county, Mo., near Centreville. Thither Mr. Hopkins went, and discovered with but little difficulty Charles Framel, the man he had hunted for many onths, and whom he charges with the murde of his son, arrested him as above stated, and carried him home for trial.
Such is the story, and it is certainly strange,

if true. We give it as it was related to us, and a certain very worthy doctor in this city is responsible for its correctness.

We are not disposed to circulate the doing, nor to endorse very enthusiastically those who arrogate to themselves powers not ordinarily possessed by common-sense mortals, and only give the above as it appears to have a veritable origin, at least as to the fact of the arrest of the a. As to its credibility in other particulars, leave our readers to judge.—St. Louis, Republican, 6th.

Arrest of a Police Officer Charged with Breaking and Entering.

On the night of November 24, the hat, cap, fur, and trunk store of Oliver F. Sage, Nos. 542 and 546 Washington street, was broken into and robbed of several hundred dollars worth of furs. the stores were located on the "beat" of Officer corge W. Rowe, of the Fourth Police, and it is alleged that he entered the place while performing his duties as an officer, and committed the robbery. He was subsequently arrested on this tharge and locked up for examination. In the meantime the matter was brought before the City Committee on Police, and Rowe was discharged from the force. Yesterday afternoon he was taken before Justice Chamberlain, of the Municipal Court, where he waived the reading of the complaint made against him and an examination, and was ordered to give bail in \$700 for his appearance at the Superior Court for trial. The bail was immediately furnished, and the accused was set at liberty. We understand that it is probable that the stolen goods will be recovered .- Boston Traveller, 7th

The Test Oath Unconstitutional. Washington, December 7.—The Suprems Court to-day agreed upon a decision upon the constitutionality of the test oath. The question came up on the cases presented in regard to the exaction of the oath from attorneys, of which there were several under consideration by the court, which were argued last summer. The court has decided, by a vote of five to four, against the constitutionality of the test oath. The opinion will probably be read on Monday next, if Judge Greer should be able to be in attendance. It is understood that each of the judges will render a separate opinion.—N. Y. World.

The Dead of Mont Blanc —Since the year 1786, when Mont Blanc was first ascended by Saussure, there have been twelve fatal accidents during ascensions of the mountain. Six of these have occurred in the present year.

Respite of the Fenian Prisoners-Dis-satisfaction Expressed by the Public.

TORONTO, December 7.—On it becoming known in Toronto that the Fenian prisoners were respited until the 13th of March, the newspaper offices were besieged by parties anx ous to hear further information. Extras were at once got out, and the evening apers published a second edition. The respite has quite taken the public by surprise. Although it was thought by many that the sentences would not be carried out, the prevalent impression was that some of them would be hanged; but in this anxious expectation they are disappointed, as the action of the Govern-ment clearly shows that such is not their in-

tention.

The order was made at a meeting of the Cabinet Council that was held at Montreal, and the official letter containing the decision will be received by the Sheriff to-morrow. To judge from what one hears in the streets, the public are not satisfied with the decision, some saying that the Canadian Government are afraid to carry the judgments into execution, while others are or opinion that the steps arrived at are taken with a precautionary view, so that in case of another raid the prisoners will be held as hostages and the sentences carried out.

Announcement by Sir Frederick Bruce of the Respite.

Washington, December 7.—In the cases of the Fenian convicts in Canada who are sentenced to be executed on the 13th of December inst., and whose application for new trials has been refused, the Secretarylor State thought it proper to ask an explanation of the purposes of the Cana-dian authorities. In reply, Sir Frederick Bruce writes that the sentence will not be carried into effect on that day, but will be reserved for fur-ther consideration. ther consideration.

The Sweetsburg Prisoners-Preparations for their Release in Case of Conviction -The Petit Jurors fear a War with the United States, Etc.

MONTREAL, December 7 .- The Grand Jury did not approve of the language used by Judge Johnson yes:erday when he refused to hold communication with the United States Govern-ment. They think he at least might have used mere respectful language, and have referred the natter to the Attorney-General for Canada East. The authorities are trying to make the people

believe that the Fenian prisoners want to burn the Sweetsburg jail. It is not so; for every one feels sure of being acquitted, and is ready and anxious to stand his trial. It is stated on good authority that, should any of the prisoners be convicted, preparations will be at once made that will result in their release before the day of execution. All of the militia at Montreal and adjacent country are under arms drilling, and are ready for service at a few hours' notice.

It is stated that the petit jurors will not render a verdict of guilty in any of these cases, for fear it will lead to complications that will result in a war between the United States and Great Britain. Already the provincial press are claiming that we have no right to press the Alabama claims, and that our demands are couched in discourteous language.
The farmers in the Bedford district recently

attempted to remove the iron posts which mark the boundary line, and put them down two miles back in Canadian territory. Military officials state that a company of volunteers have been ordered to Bedford to watch the movements of the Femans said to be congregating at St. Albans.

Powers, one of the discharged Fenian pri-

soners, states that the prisoners were confined in a dark cell on bread and water for twenty-four to contradict the despatch stating that the prisoners were confined in dark cells. Lord Monck, the Governor-General of Canada

leaves Quebec for England on Thursday. It is rumored that Sir Edmund Head is to be ordered to Canada as Governor General. The members of the Cabinet in the province have had a stormy session this afternoon in Montreal in regard to the fate of the Fenian

Darcy McGee refused to attend the session. He recommends mercy towards the Sir John Mitchell is not to be sworn in as Administrator until the departure of Lord Monck. The local press of the province are greatly excited in consequence of General Osborne Smith.

military commander at Sweetsburg, stationing guard of honor before the hotel where General Averill is stopping. A warrant was issued this evening by order of Lord Monck to seize a number of boxes which are said to contain 15,000 to 17,000 rifles which

are stored about two miles from Montreal. Attempt to Blow Up a Foundry. TORONTO, December 7.—One of the largest foundries in this city, that of Messrs. Beard & ., was attempted to be blown up last night, a burning lamp having been discovered this morning on opening the building. It had been placed under a cask of coal oil, with the evident inten-

MASSACHUSETTS.

t on of blowing up the establishment.

Flourishing Condition of the Maine Colony in Jaffa-The Enterprise Favored by the Turkish Government-A Gift of \$200,000 to Tufts' College-More Confiscated Liquor-Another Donation to Danvers from Mr. Peabody.

Boston, December 7.—A late letter from the Maine Colony, dated Jaffa, October 10, contradicts the published dolorous reports concerning it. The affairs of the colony are in a flourishing condition, and the writer says there is nothing to prevent making money there, with a little American enterprise. The country is much better than was rener-

making money there, with a little American enter-prise. The country is much better than was repre-sented to Eider Adams, and although it is now the divest and most barren season of the year, there is pienty of everything for food.

The American, English, and French Consuls have given the colonists all the assistance they required, and the Saltau of Turkey is in favor of their estab-lishing themselves there. It is expected that another vessel will leave Maine next year for Jaffa.

Alexander McGabey, who set fire to his ovster house on the 27th of last March, was convicted to-day of arson in the second degree.

to-day of arson in the second degree.

By the will of the late Svlvanus Packard, which was admitted to probate to-day, Tuits' College, in addition to bonds previously given, receives over

Over six hundred gallons of liquor were confiscated by the State Constables yesterday afternoon, in their raid on the saloons at the south end. It is understood that these regulators of the law have recently received instructions to show no mercy to dvinking-saloons and ovster-houses. Several of parties visited yesterday are selling liquor as Mr. George Peabody has donated \$50,000 more to

Danyers, for educational purposes.

FROM MEXICO.

Napoleon Will Not Withdraw His Troops Before the First of March. Before the First of March.

Washington, December 7.—Mr. Biselow's reply to Mr. Seward's cipher despatch was received on The sday morning, and this is the who'e of it, near y;

'In answer to a verbal communication, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Moustier, writes me to-day that France has not changed her resolution, but that upon military considerations she has deemed it expedient to substitute one comprehensive evacuation for an evacuation in separate parts. All of our troops will leave Mexico in the month of March."

No official information has been received at the headquariers of the army up to noon to-day of General Sedgwick's crossing at Matamoras.

[This probably means Sedgwick's recrossing of the R. o Grande.—ED.]

Swiss Engines.—A Liverpool firm writes to the London Times that they are now receiving a large number of locomotive engines from Switzerland, and that this is the result of recent combinations and exorbitant demands on the part of English workmen.

THE FENIANS. THE THIRD EDITION FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EUROPE.

Rumored Resignation of M. Moustier. PARIS December 7, Evening.—It is rumored that the Marquis de Moustier, the Frence Menister of Foreign Affairs, has tendered his resignation to the

Twenty-five Steamers Ready to Bring Home Troops from Mexico.

Parts, December 7, Evening.—Preparations for the embarkation of the French troops from Mexico are completed. Twenty-five steamers are in readiness to sail for Vera Cruz.

Napoleon on Affairs in Candia. PARIS, December 7, Evening.—It is said that the Emperor will despatch an emphatic note to the King of Greece to put a stop to h s intrigues in the Island of Candia and other places in the East. Rumored Resignation of Count von Bismark.

BERLIN, December 7, Evening.—The rumor is again current to-day that Count von Bismark has resigned his position of Prime Minister, and that the resignation had been accepted by the King.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

The Tax on Cotton-Suicide of a Georglan-The Constitutional Amendment, Etc. Etc.

SPECIAL DESPATCE TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, December 8 — The Baltimore Board of Irade, in conjunction with the Chamber of Commerce of New York, strongly urges Congress to repeal the tax on cotton.

Dector J. T. Shirland, recently of Augusta, Georgia committed salcide here yesterday, cutting his throat with a razor.

It is now understood the Constitutional amendment will be defeated in the Maryland Legislature by a strict partisan vote. The conservatives will all vote against it.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, December 7.—A meeting of the mer-chants at the Chamber of Commerce resolved to memorialize the Legislature of Georgia to compet a reduction of the oppressively high tariffs of the Southern railroads as a measure of protecting the middle classes from suffering during the present winter, by reason of the high prices of transportation of the processors of the

winter, by reason of the high prices of transportation of the necessaries of his.
William Wikinson, alias Warren Manuel, who
was arrested for a burglary committed at Quincy,
Illinois, in September, and who afterwards escaped
from jail, was arrested here to-day and taxen back
by Sheriff Humphreys, of Adams county.
Subscriptions are being collected for the purpose
of bailding a railroad from Cincinnati to connect
with the Frankfort Railroad near Eminence, Kentucky.

A train on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, A train on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, rear Eminence, ran off the track near Lagrange, kentucky. The damage was trifling, and there was nobody hurt.

The Louisville grand jury to-day returned two hundred and eighteen indictments, chiefly against gamblers and proprietors of race-courses.

The Board of Trade have been considering the question of the tax of three cents a pound on cotton.

cotton.

Resolutions were passed to prepare a case to be presented to the United States Courts, in order to procure a decision thereon, in reference to the recent acts of Usugress relative to the tax.

The Internal Revenue Department.

By the New York Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Bec 8.—A bill was introduced by Mr. Kelley, of Pa., looking to the creation of a Department of Internal Revenue. It aims to take the centrol of the revenue from the Treasury, but there

are doubts whether it can become a law.

The bill is at present in the hands of the Committee of Ways and Means, and even if reported upon favorably by that body, and passed by Congress, it would be certain to pacelye Executive value In that event, the Senate would sustain the veto, and the bill would fail.

The impression is, however, that the bill will

never reach Cangress, but that it will be smothered in the Committee. There is much discussion out of Congress upon the bill looking to the abrogation of the State Governments at the South, and the conc nents of the measure are confident they can defeat it in the Senate, where a two-thirds vote over the veto could not be secured.

From San Francisco.

By the New York Associated Press. SAN FRANCISCO, December 7.—The Defenders of Mexico, an organization in the interest of Juarez, held a meeting in this city last evening, organized as battalion, and elected officers. They proposed to sail for Mexico on the 11th of December tully

Liberal Government.
The Savage Mining Company to-day declared a All mining stocks continue to improve the fo'-lowing feing the closing quotations: — Yellow Jacket. \$1630; Sava@e, \$110; Ophir. \$238; Empire Mil, \$225; Chollar Potosi, \$230; Gould & Curry, \$650; Imperial, \$134; Legal-tenders, 71;

From Galveston-The Crossing of the Rio Grande. By the New York Associated Press

Galveston, December 7 .- Flake's Bulletin has advices from Brownsville to the 2d inst. On the 30th ult., subsequent to the reception of General Sheridan's despatches, General Sedgwick appointed J. L. Sheridan, a civilian, as a commissioner, and demanded the surrender of Canales and his troops as prisoners of war to the United States. Canales replied that he would rather surrender to Escobedo, and did so, General Sedgwick agreeing.

Railroad Collision. Bu the New York Associated Press.

PITTSBURG, December 8.—Last evening the up train from Allegheny City, and a special train coming west containing the directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad, collided a mile above Pratrona, Pa., on the Western Railroad. Six passengers were badly injured, and two of them are not expected to survive.

The "Asia" at Boston.

By the New York Associated Press. Boston, December 8.—The steamship Asia, from Liverpool via Halifax, arrived at midnight. Her mai's went forward by the morning train, and will be due in Philadelphia to-night.

@112 Oats are firm. Provisions quiet, but Whisky dull.

By the New York Associated Press. NRW YORK, December 8.—Cotton dull and lower; sales at at 88@35c. Flour dull and unchanged; 4500 barrels sold. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn active and 8@4c. higher; Western mixed,

A Heavy Lawsuit.—A suit by H. M. Rice vs. the City of St. Paul, involving property worth \$200,000, was recently decided in the District Court at St. Paul. Mr. Rice, formerly United States Senator, was one of the original pre-emptors and proprietors of the Rice and Irvin addition to St. Paul, situated in the very centre addition to Si. Paul, situated in the very centre of the city. In laying the lands out into blocks, the space occupied by the streets was given to the city by Mr. Rice, by his attorney. After about sixteen years Mr. Rice brings suit, and alleges a technical defect in the power of attorney, and asks to dispossess the city of several of its main thorough fares. A verdict in his favor would have cost the city at least \$206,000, in order to avoid having the streets closed, but the verdict was against Rice and in favor of the city.

favor of the city. New Application of India-Rubber .-- In France, the time and material expended in packing wine bottles are of immense value. A great saving on this has been effected by the use of indiarubber rings, which, placed round the bottles, prevent all jar, and by keeping them apart, render breakage impossible. When the bottles are unpacked, the rings are put aside for subse-

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH,

Saturday, December 8, 1866. The Stock Market was rather duil this morn-

The Stock Market was rather duil this morning, and prices were unsettled and lower, owing to the further decline in gold. In Government bonds there was no material change to notice. 5-20s of 1865 sold at 109; \$s of 1881 at 113½; and July 7:30s at 105½. City loans were in fair demand; the new issue sold at 99½, a decline of ½; and old do. at 96, no change.

Railroad shares continue the most active on the list. About 3000 shares of Reading sold at from 54 81-100@55,½, closing at the former rate, a decline of ½ on the closing price last evening; Pennsylvania Railroad sold at 54½, no change; Lehigh Valley at 68, no change; and Catawissa preferred at 28@28½, an advance of ½; 31 was bid for Little Schuylkill; 60 for Norristown; 58 for Minehill; 35 for North Pennsylvania; 28½ for Elmira common; 42 for preferred do.; 57 for Philadelphia and Baltimore; and 30½ for Philadelphia and Erre.

City Passenger Paulway shares were dully

Philadelphia and Baltimore; and 30% for Philadelphia and Eric.

City Passenger Railway shares were dull.

Hestonville sold at 14%, a stight decline; 90 was bid for Second and Third; 60 for Tenth and Eleventh; 18% for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; and 27 for Girard College.

27 for Girard Coilege.

Bank shares were in demand at full prices.
Union was sold at 63; 139 was bid for First
National; 230\(\frac{1}{2}\) for North America; 150 for Philadelphia; 134 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 100
for Northern Liberties'; 32 for Mechanics'; 90
for Western; 100 for Tradesmen's; 41 for Consolidation; and 68 for Corn Exchange.
In Canal shares there was little movement.
Lehigh Navigation sold at 56\(\frac{1}{2}\), no change; 24\(\frac{1}{2}\)
was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common;
33\(\frac{1}{2}\) for preferred do.; 86 for Morris Canal; 14
for Susquehanna Canal; and 56 for Delaware
Division.

Division.
Quotations of Gold—10½ A. M., 138½; 11 A. M.,
137½; 12 M., 137½; 1 P. M., 137¾—a decline of

½ on the closing price last evening.
—The New York Tribune this morning says:—
"Money on call is 6@7 per cent., and loans at
less rates are exceptional. In commercial paper
little doing, and none but first-class names can
be used. There is more demand from merchants
at bank, and less inclination as well as ability to
extend accommodations. From this time until extend accommodations. From this time until New Year there may be expected the usual special demand always shown at this season, and full rates for money. From Congress as action is to be expected until after New Year, and nothing in the way of expansion then. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

Reported by De Haven & Bro , No. 40 S. Third street BEFORE BOARDS. 100 sh Catawissa Railroad preferred...... 284

FIRST BOARD. -Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of ex-change to-day at 1 P. M.:—American gold, 1374 @1374; Silver 4s and 4s, 131; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 16; do., July, 1864, 154; do., August, 1864, 15; do., October, 1864, 14; do., December, 1864, 13; do., [May, 1865, 12; do., August, 1865, 10; do., September, 1865, 9½; do., October, 1865, 9.

Philadelphia Trade Report. SATURDAY, December 8.-The Flour Market continues to be characterized by extreme quietude, but holders were firm in their views. There was no de, mand, except from the home consumers, who purchased only enough to supply their pressing wants. Sales or 900 barrels, including superfine at \$8@8.50, extras at \$9@10.50, Northwestern extra family at

extras at \$9@10.50. Northwestern extra family at \$11.612.25, Fennsylvania and Ohio extra family at \$11.50.618 50. the latter rate for choice and lancy brands at \$14.615 50, according to quality. Rye Flour is dull; we quote at \$7.25.67.50 \$\text{P}\$ barrel. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

Trade in Wheat continues in the same spiritless condition noted for some time plast, and in the absence of sales we quote Pennsylvania red at \$2.60.62 2.85; Southern do at \$2.90.63 10; and white at \$3.20.63 80; 4000 bushe's Western and spring sold on secret terms. Rye ranges from \$1.30 to \$1.40 for Weslern and Pennsylvania. There was a good demand for new yellow Corn, and 4000 bushels sold at 95c.6.81, according to dryness; old yellow is scarce, and commands \$1.15. Oats are dull and lewer; sales of 500 bushels Pennsylvania at 56c. No sales were reported in either Bariesy or Malt.

Cloverseed is selling at \$9.50.610 25 49.64 pounds. Timothy is quiet, with small sales of Ohio at \$2.43; Pennsylvania is held at \$2.36.62 87.

The Public Babt of Austria.—The Austria.

The Public Debt of Austria.-The Austria Public Debt Commissioners have published in the Vienna Gazette a statement of the total debt of the empire to the 30th June, 1866. The figures show it to amount to 2,831,211,195 florins. The portion reimbursable and bearing interest is represented by 720,787,485 florins; not bearing interest, 313,334,643 florins; and the portion not repayable and bearing interest, 29,022 florins. A sum of 135,473,744 florins is required to pay the annual interest on the public debt, which has increased, since the end of December, 1865, by 234,831,693 florins.

Duels in Paris. - A Paris letter says: - "A duel is expected between a journalist and a novelist. The cause of it is that the former spoke ill of the works of the latter, and compared him to a 'Frankfort sausage.' There is impending, or has been fought, another duel between two scribes of the minor press, owing to one of them hav-ing called the other in print 'a bug,' A third affair is spoken of between a dramatic critic and a theatrical manager: cause of offense, that the manager, irate at a criticism on one of the pieces he had produced, designated the critic a blackguard."

The Alpine Charity.—It appears from the last official report of the Directors of the Hospice du Sa'nt Gothard, addressed to the Government of Tessino, that from the 1st of October, 1865, to the 20th of September, 1866, 8391 poor travellers of all nations received in that establishment 22,980 rations of food, and were partly provided with clothing, chiefly shoes and stockings. Among those assisted were 63 ill and half dead with cold, who received especial care. The total expenses amounted to 8818f., and the receipts to 8507f.

A Gilded Newspaper.—The number of the Gazetta di Venezia of the 8th November, giving an account of the king's arrival, appeared with a border of gilt vignettes. The trile is printed in gold, and the rest of the journal in blue ink. An Antique Necklace .-- At a sale in a London mansion, recently, a gold torque, or antique necklace, formed of twisted gold vines, and discovered in a gravel-pit in Norfolk, England, was disposed of for the sum of \$155.

HAVANA ORANGES.

AN EXTRA LOT OF 300 BARRELS

SWEET HAVANA ORANGES,

Per Steamer "Stars and Stripes,"

Second Wharf Above Arch Street. Now discharging, and for sale by

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