THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. VI .--- No. 139.

THE

Exterior.

ensue

KIDNEYS

. The hidneys are two in number, slighted at the upper

part of the lom, surrounded by 'rat, and consisting of

three parts, vir. ;- The Anterior, the Interior and the

The anterior absorbs. Interior consists of tissues of

veins, which serve as a deposit for the urine, and con

vey it to the exterior. The exterior is a conductor also

The bladder is composed of various coverings or tis

sues, 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 with

out the ability to retain. This trequently occurs in

To cure these uffections we must bring into action

the muscles, which are engaged in their various func-

tions. 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

GOUT OR RHEUMATISM.

discases. They occar in persons disposed to acki

"Fain occurring in the loins is indicative of the above

areters are connected with the bladder.

supported from these sources.

stomach and chalky concretions.

PHILADELPHIA, WENDESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1866.

DOUBLE SHEET ... THREE CENTS.

FENLANISM IN AMERICA. EUROPE.

A Fenian Privateer Reported at Sea.

terminating in a single tube, and called the Ureter. The

THE FENIANS.

Seizure of a Supposed Privateer, LONDON, Tuesday Evening, December 11,-The steamer Bolivar has been seized in the Medway. he is supposed to have been intended for a enian privateer. There was an immense quan-ity of guns and powder on board, which was

fested in searching for Fenians, and additional arrests are reported to have been made both in this country and in Ireland.

this country and in Ireland. CARDIFF, Thesday Evening, December 11,— A large quantity of arms, which were un-doubtedly intended for shipment hence to Ire-land, for the use of the Fenians, have been seized by the police, and parties in whose charge they were found have been arrested.

FLORENCE, Tuesday Evening, December 11.founding a large navy yard in the newly quired province of Venetia, to be fitted with all the appliances for the building and repair of is. The work is to be commenced imme-

THE GRAVEL.

diately.

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 revealsh and sediment forms. It is from this deposit that the stone is formed and gravel ensues.

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 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 remedies for diseases of the bladder, kldneys, gravel, dropsical swellings, rheumatism, and gouty affections. Under this head we have arranged Dysuria, or difficulty and pain in passing water, scanty secretion, or small and frequent discharges of water, Strangury or stopping of water, Hematuria or bloody urive, Gout, and Rheumstism of the kidneys, without any change in quantity, but increase of color or dark water. It was always highly recommended 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 reduced, and is taken by

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

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., February 25, 1857. E. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist :-Dear Sir :- I have been a sufferer for upwards o wenty years with gravel, bladder, and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations, and been under the treatment of the most eminent physicians, experiencing but little relief.

A Femian Privateer Reported at Sea. Boeros, December 11.-A most grave and ex-citing report obtains whe corrency here to-night. A Femian privateer is stated to have successfully ended Federsi vigilance, and to have sailed from Newburyport several days ago, the last of hast week, en route for the Irish coast. The vessel in question is alleged to be the schooner Estelle, of some 700 tons burden, and is said to be armed with the most improved and destructive ordnance suited in calibre to that of the vessel, with a rifled 68-pound pivot sun ati, and to contain a picked crew of more than 200 men, who have seen service on our iron-clads By Atlantic Submarine Telegraph Cables

LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES.

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

By the United States Associated Press.

sun ait, and to contain a picked crew of more than 200 men, who have seen service on our iron-clads during the recent war. Her officers are as follows:-Lleutenant Com-manding, John R. Burke; First Lleutenant, Frank Devereux; Second Lieutenant, Samuel Jones; Sailing Master, Peter Carey; Surgeon, Dr. Edward H. Perkins; Assistant Surgeon, Dr. H. P. Scovel; Sailing Master, James Miles; Boatswain, Caldwell Taylor; Quartermaster, Haight Tabor; Chiel Gunner, Marin Kerwin; Gunner's Mates, Andrew O'Neili and Patrick Lymoh. and l'atrick Lynch. Lieutenant Burke was a master's mate in the navy during the war, and distinguished himseli at Roa-noke and off Mobile. Of his assistants, Lieutenant during the war, and distinguished himself at Roa-noke and off Mobile. Of his assistants, Leutenant Devereux, served on the ram Tennessee, while Lieu-tenant Samuel Jones was at one time gunner's mate on the iamous Alabama. The other officers have all seen service in both the Federal and Confede-rate navies, while Martin Kerwin, chief guvner, served for some time in that capacity on her Ma-jesty's frigate Terrible, and is said to be an unusually accomplished officer in his peculiar line. The Feuian officials here state that before leaving for Ireiand, C. O. I. R. Stephens issued letters of manque and reprival to the Estelle, to capture, bu n, sink, or destroy any English vessels out of neutral waters that she may encounter, and Captain Burke announced his intention of making the At-lantic too hot for a British ship. It is declared that the incoming Cunard steamer is to be captured at all bazarde, and to that end the Estelle has sailed d recity in the track of the expected vessel. Others will follow as chance offers, and it is the purpose to detach a portion of the arms and men on the Estelle to the linet most available English crat captured, and thue improvise another privateer.

all taken possession of. The utmost vigilance continues to be mani-

ITALY. New Naval Depot, Docks, and Yards.

THE LINCOLN ASSASSIN.

The Informer Against John H. Surratt —Why He Informed-Alleged Revela-tions of Surratt Implicating Jeff, Davis'

A British Vessel of ar After the Sup-posed Privateer. HALIFAX, N. S. December 11.—The sudden de-parture yesterday of the Wolverine man-of-war, under sealed orders, has given rise to a variety of surmises and strange rumors, the one approaching nearest to truth being that are has sailed in search of a Fenian privater, reported by the British Con-onal New York as having recently left a Unifed States port for parts unknown. This subject naturally leads to a repertory of the latest NAVAL AND MILITARY INTELLIGENCE. Cabinet. Rome, December 11. - The man who informed United States Minister King, in this city, against John H. Surratt, the Lincoln assassin conspira-tor, previous to his first arrest when serving in Papal Zouaves, is a French Canadian, nar ed St. Marie, This man served at one period during the Southern American Rebellion as a soldier in the army of the American Union. After his discharge he went to Europe and entered the ranks of the Papal force, enlisting in the Zonaves.

Much activity has of late prevailed in naval quar-ters, and the news is not inkely to be wholy devoid of interest, eves to American readers Admiral Hope, who received bis commussion as communder-in-caled on the North American and West India Station only in July, 1864, is to be releved in March next, his early recall, the usual period being three and a half to four years being explained by the inst of a seat having been offered him in Parliament, or, if preferred, in the Board of Admiralty. His suc-cessor, Sir B. Mundy, in the ordinary course of events, will be full Admiral in another year, so that he, loo, will not wear his flag long on the station. Admiral Mundy has principally served in the Mediterranean, and has not quite such a cosmo-politan experience, though senior to him in years and service, as Sir James Hope. It has hitherio been the practice in the British navy to dismantle and break up then vessels after serving through one When St. Marie was in America both Surratt and himself paid their addresses to, in fact it is said both were deeply in love with, one lady then residing in the city of Washington, D. C. After their emigration, both having found employment and shelter in the Pope's army, St. Maric recognized Surratt, and having fully identified him, betrayed him, it is asserted here,

St. Marie says that John H. Surratt has already told him that the assassination of the late President Lincoln was the result of a preconcerted Rebel American plot; that he (Sur-ratt) had carried the details of the plot and plan of mode of its execution direct from the Davis Cabinet at Richmond to Washington, and that the subsequent assassination was not only in full accordance with the desires of the Jeff. Davis Government and Cabinet, but was done and accomplished by their directions and orders.

THE ROMAN QUESTION.

The French Evacuation of the Eternal City Complete - Mapoleon's Flag Re-placed by the Pope's. Rome, December 11. - This (Tuesday) morning

the important and long.expected event of the evacuation of Rome by the French troops was completed. At an early hour the soldiers of Napoleon marched from the Castle of San Angelo. The imperial French flag was immeiately run down and the Pontifical colors hoisted on the stronghold at once. The Pope is gone to Civita Vecchia, where his Holiness will remain during ten days. The 29th (French) regiment of the line has been embarked for France. The remaining French troops were embarking at Civita Vecchia.

Lecture by Buccancer Semmes, Her Commander. From the Galveston (Texas) Bulletin, December 5.

THE PIRATE "ALABAMA."

The Court House was thronged last night with the most fushionable audience that we have seen assembled since the war. Whatever of wealth, in-telligence, beauty, and fashion perfains to this city and its neighbor, Houston, was fairly represented on the occasion of Admiral Semmes' lecture. All that the room would contain were there, and many were forced to go away without heating the lecture, for, like the Apostolic boat, the auditorium would hold no more. Colonel Lawther introduced Mr. Semmes, as the

Fellow-Citizens :- As you have been told by my friend, I have been invited to deliver one of a course of lectures. Every one is to be believed in his own art, which may be paraphrased, no one is to be be-neved but in his own art. This is not my art. I am not accus omed to the lecture-room. "Othello's" heved but in his own art. This is not my art. I am not accus omed to the lecture-room. "Othello's" occupition is gone. I do not propose to touch any political subject; I propose to speak of the history of the *Alabama*, as viewed in the light of history and American precedents. Your invitation found me at my home endeavoring to restore our State to her place in the Federal Union without tarnish-ing her honor.

to her place in the Federal Union without tarnish-ing her honor. A little while back we were all engaged, heart and soul, in a mighty war: now we are engaged with equal earnestness in the pursuits of peace. The inchitects in our revolution left their work incom-plete. They must expect to be condemned and de-spised in their day. A philosopher never quarrels with nature. Tais, I am happy to say, is the course of all our prominent leaders. Instead of giving way to useless repining, they are acting with tact and ialent in all, the walks of honest labor. Men of one generation make history, men of another write it. The actors in a conflict such as is passed are disqualitied from being its historians. It is to put on record some facts legarding the Alabama

is to put on record some facts tegarding the Alabama that I speak to-night. I propose to show to you that she was not a pirate, a privater, or a buccancer, but the recognized ship, wearing the colors of a State, by the laws of nations. On the land an enemy might overrun a country without des'roying private property. Destroying private property on land is forbidden. Not so on the sea. The destruc-tion of commerce in ancient times was a slow p o-cess. The war between the Confederate and the United States was the first between maritime powers

United States was the first between maritime powers since the introduction of steam. The *Alabama* had warrant for what she did, both in the laws of nations and of the United States. Ske was built abroad. The United States has made the British origin of the *Alabama* a constant source of complaint. She was built by the Lairds. The United States Government endeavored to contract with this same firm to build ships for them. (Mr. Semmes here read extracts from Mr. Laird's speech in the House of Commons. already published, and in the House of Commons, already published, and

In the House of Commons, aready published, and well known.) It the Alabama was built in violation of the neu-trality faw, that was a question between the United States and England. From the moment the Con-idecrates were recognized as belligerents they had a full right to make war in every particular. The United States acknowledged this to the first months of the war. In support of this promotion the

it of the state should be recognized." Mr. Semmes entered largely into the history of the South American States, claming that their cuusers captured prizes, and carried them into American ports. In illustration of the fact that the Confederate States were recognized and entilled to all the sovereign rights of war, Generals Grant and Sherman treated Generals Lee and Johnson as Generals of an army. Allusion was here made to the incrumstances of the speaker's parole, and to the inet that he was described both as an Admiral and General. Johnson and Sherman treated with each other as equals. We laid down our arms in consideration that the safety of our persons should be guaranteed. When General Grant wrote his lei-ter to General Lee he recognized us as soldiers under a de jucto here drow a parallel between the

a de lacto Government. The speaker here drew a parallel between the Revolution and the Coniederate States. If what the Colonies did was right when they did it, what the confederate States did was right when they did it The acknowledgment of American independence by England made no duff rence because whatever rights they had they received because of their Gov-

enments de facto and not de jure. The speaker here quoted from Fennimore Cooper's "Naval History," "The Exploits of Paul Jones," aud other American privateers, assorting that the co onial privateers destroyed their priz's at sea,

THIRD EDITION

Interesting from New Orleans.

By the United States Associated Press.

NEW ORLEANS, December 12, -- Advices from Tampico announce that both the Liberals and Mejia, the Imperialist, at San Luis, are exacting heavy forced loans from the people for the support of their troops.

The Tribune, of New Orleans, is insisting on an organization by Congress of a Provisional or Territorial Government in Louisiana, to supersede the present one, and nominates Thomas Durant for Governor.

It says all other Union men who have held office have been failures.

The Times welcomes the investigation by a Committee to Congress of the New Orleans riots and hopes it may be open, thorough, complete, and unbiassed.

A special despatch to the *Times* from Shreve-port says: --''A terrific tornado passed through Henderson. Rock county, Texas, on the even-ing of the 4th, maiming six persons and injur-ing twelve, and doing great damage to the sur-rounding counter. ounding country.

Five or six houses were blown down, and one of them an Academy, wherein 4 scholars were killed, and 12 seriously injured. The Red River and other streams were getting

very high.

From Canada.

By the New York Associated Press.

QUEBEC, December 12.-The French Govern-tent has given \$1000 to the Relie! Fund. Gn Friday last the railway station at St. Jean Podt Joli was burned. The station-master, George Johnson, his son, aged eight years, and his daughter, aged three years, perished in the flan.es.

Mrs. Johnson leaped from the attic window, and was severely injured. It is supposed that the fire was the work of an incendiary. The editor of the Quebec Davy News was assaulted yesterday by a man named Ward, for

denouncing crimping in his paper.

The Surratt Case.

By the New York Associated Press.

NEW YORE, December 12.—A special despatch from Washington says:—"It is understood here in semi-official circles that the criminal Surratt will be offered his pardon, on condition that he will testify as a faithful witness against all other parties who knew or had connection, either dir ctly or indirectly, with the atrocious plot."

From Pittsburg.

By the New York Associated Press.

PITTEBURG, December 12 .- The Pittsburg Republic this morning hoisted the name of Audrew Johnson for President in 1868. The triends of President Johnson in Pennsylvania seem to be perfecting their arrangements for complete rganizations throughout the State for the next Presidential campaign. The weather is clear and cold.

From Richmond.

By the New York Associated Press.

RICHMOND, Va., December 12. - A careful count has been made of those known to favor and those known to oppose the adoption of the Congressional amendment, and the result is that only four members of the Legislature can be rel ed upon to give it their sanction.

Sailing of the "Scotia."

By the New York Associated Press. NEW YORK, December 12 .- The steamship Scolia, which sails to-day, takes out \$272,000 in specie.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, December 12.—Money easy at 6 per cent. Five-twentues, 1862. coupons, 1075; do 11834, 106; do. 1865, 1064; new issue, 1083; 1 ti issue, 1055; Ten-forties, coupons, 99%; Seven thirties, [second issue, 1055; Missouri 68, 90; Canton Company, 45; Cam-106; Missouri 68, 90; Canton Company, 45; Cum-berland preferred, 663; Western Union Telegraph Company, 401; New York Central, 111; Eric, 72; Hudson River Railroad, 1211; Reading Railroad, 1063; Michigan Central, 111; Michigan Southern, 804; Illinois Central, 118; Pittsburg and Cleveland, 909; Cleveland and Toledo, 114; Chicago and Rock Island, 105; Exchange, 95, at sight, 101. The stock Market is strong. Gold, 1375; Northwestern, 541; Pittsburg, [Fort Wayne and Chicago, 1055. New YORK, December 12.—Cotton is firm; mid-

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

VISITORS.

Court of Quarter Sessions -Judgo Peirce. --Henry Davis and Mary Parker pload guilty to a charge of the larceny of drosses valued at \$69. They y sited a laty on friendly terms and on one occasion stole these a ticles. Some of the clothes were found upon the w ban, and some at a pawnoroker's.

HORSE THIEF.

Charles Hot ,agle was convicted of a charge of the Hardeny of a hoise valued at \$150, the property of Jacob Neal. He stole the horse and took if to the country, where he sold it to a stranger. The horse was recovered BOME MORE OF THE LEGION.

BOME MORE OF THE LEGION. Anthony Thomas, colored, was convicted of a charge of the larceny or ciothes valued at \$48, the iroperty of John Van Bracklo, colored Van Brackle has a clothing establishment at No. 611 Vine street. On the 10th or October he found this man Thomas with some of his clothes on, which he knew had not been sold. He then isacned that Thomas had been an accomplice in a large robbery of clothes, amounting to the above-hamed sum. Some of the clothes were recovered James G. Bennet was acquited of a charge of the hrceny of letter paper, valued at \$56, the property

James G. Bennet was acquitted of a charge of the horceny of letter paper, valued at \$55, the property of M. F. Bennerman. The Commonwealth's case was, that one morning he came to the establish-ment, Seventh and Cherry streets, saving that he was a workman in one of the upper stolies. The watsh-man did not know him, and consequently followed him up the stairs. But when the watchman caw hum approach one of the work tables, and pull off his coat, he thought it was all right, and went away. This was repeated several times. It was found out that he was not a workman, and he was seen going out one morning with a bu-die mider his num, that was supposed to have been paper. On this morning he came directly from the paper room. But this case was not strong enough for the jury. But this case was not strong enough for the jury.

SHOES AND FEET.

David Hutchinson pleaded guiity to a charge of the larceny of shoes belonging to John Stuiman. Last Thursday evening Mr. Stilman saw this man drawing the shoes from his show-case; he gave chase, and the thief dropped two pairs. The other shoes were recovered.

shoes were recovered. Supreme Court at Nisi Prins -- Judge Thompson.--Morris, Tasker & Co. vs. William Sci-bert. An action to recover for iron sold and de-livered. Defense, that the iron was of interior quality; that defendant never contracted with plaintiffs, but with other parties, who, it seems, were agents of plaintiffs; and that the iron was not celivered in the quantiles at the times specified. Jury out.

derivered in the quantities at the times specified, Jury out. **Register's Court**-Judges All'son and Lud-low and Mr. Register Adams. —In the matter of the estate of Mason Hutchins, deceased. The will of deceased is contested by his heirs. His will gives the bunk of his estate to St. Joseph's Hospital. His heirs seek to break the will, and allego incompe-tation. The argument is to constitute the surged from tency. The argument is to quash the appeal from the Register. G. W. Biddle for the will; J. B. Dwight, Esq., contra.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, {

Wednesday, December 12, 1866. The Stock Market was inactive this morning, The Stock Market was inactive this morning, and prices were unsettled and lower. In Gov-ernment bonds there was very little doing, July, 1865 5'20s sold at 108½, a decline of 4, and August 7'30s at 1054, a decline of 4; 1124 was bid for 6s of 1881, and 993 for 10-40s. City loans were un-changed; the new issue sold at 994. Railroad shares continue the most active on the bet. Beaulus sold at 511/2516 closure to

Railroad shares continue the most active on the hst. Reading sold at 544@543, closing at the latter rate, a slight decline on the closing price of last evening; Pennsylvania Railroad sold at 544, no change; and Catawissa preferred at 274@274, a decline of 4. City Passenger Railway shares were in fair demand. Hestonville sold at, 144, a decline of 4; Chesnut and Walnut at 53; and Thirteenth and Fitteenth at 193, no change; 90 was bid

and Fitteenth at 193, no change; 90 was bid for Second and Third; 71 for West Philadelphia; 30 for Green and Coates; 27 for Girard College; and 36 for Union.

and 36 for Union. Bank shares were firmly held at full prices, but we hear of no sales. 240 was bid for North America; 151 for Philadelphia; 1344 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 95 for Northern Lib-ertics; 32 for Mechanics'; 100 for Tradesmen's; 1 for Corrollation; and 62 for Union

pl for Consolidation; and 62 for Union. Canal shares were dull and lower. Schuylkill Navigation common sold at 24@244, the former rate a decline of \$; 334 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation preferred, and 551 for Lehigh Navigation. The Money Market is rather firmer. Call

Unitd States acknowledged this in the first months of the war. In support of this proposition the speaker quoted "Vattel, third book," and argued that if the United States could buy ships the Con-lecerate States could do the same. The speaker then quoted Justice Grier's decision in the prize cases, reported in "Second B ack Reports," laying great stress on the passage, "It is not necessary that the State should be recognized."

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 found them worthless, and some quite injutious; 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, atter an examination of the article, 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 wocks, was able to waik 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 ABLE TO BEPORT THAT A CUBE IS EFFECTED AFTER USING THE REMEDY 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 taste

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

Should any dou't Mr. McCormick's statement, refers to the toilowing geniemen :-Hon. WILLIAM BI'SLER, ex-Governor Penna. Hon. J. C. KNOX, Jadge, Philadelphia. Hon. J. C. KNOX, Jadge, Philadelphia. Hon. J. S. BLACK, Jadge, Philadelphia. Hon. D. B. POHTER, ex-Governor, Fenna. Mon. ELLIS LEWIS, Judge, U. S. Court. Son. K. C. GRIER, Jadge, U. S. Court. Son. W. WOOD WARD, Jadge Pailadelphia. Hon. W. A. POHTER, Philadelphia. Hon. W. A. POHTER, Philadelphia. Hon. J. BANKS, Anditor-General, Wasnington. And many others, if necessary

PRINCIPAL DEPOTS:

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

Metropolitan Hotel, New York,

AND

No. 104 S TENTH St. PHILADELPHIA. 1.24 SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYW BEWARE OF COUNTERPEITS

PRUSSIA.

The United States Minister Seriously Ill. BERLIN, December 11 .- The Hon. Joseph A. Wright, United States Minister near the Court of Prussia, is lying seriously ill in this city,

SAXONY.

The Old Navy Refuses to Serve Prussia.

DRESDEN, December 11 .- The Saxon naval officers, who had been commissioned by the King before and since the late war in Germany, unanimously refuse to serve under the King of Prussia, and have all consequently resigned their

Financial and Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday Evening, December 11. -The Cotton Market is quite active to day, and prices advanced id. Sales, 20,000 bales; market closing firm at 14id. for Middling Uplands. BREADSTUFFS MARKET.-LIVERPOOL, Decem-

ber 11-Evening.-The Breadstuffs Market is firm; closing price of Western Corn is 38s.3d. PETROLEUM MARKET .- The Petroleum Market

strong at 1s, 6d, for refined. MANCHESTER, Tuesday Evening, December 11. The market for goods and yarns more active,

and prices better. LONDON, Tuesday Evening, December 11.

The Money Market is unchanged. Consols closed at 881 for money.

The following are the closing quotations of American securities:--United States Five-twenties, 71; Erie Railroad shares, 474; Illinois Central, 774.

The Monster Bells of the World .- In making large bells, loudness rather than pitch is the object, as the sound can be conveyed to a much further extent. This accounts for the enormouweight of some of the largest bells. St. Paul's, for instance, weighs 13,000 pounds; the bell of Antwerp, 16,000 pounds; Ox'ord, 17,000; the Antwerp, 16,000 pounds; Ox'ord, 17,000; the bell at Rome, 19,000 pounds; Mechlin, 20,000; Bruges, 23,000; York, 24,000 pounds; Cologne, 25,000 pounds; Montreal, 29,000 pounds; Erfurt, 30,000 pounds; "Big Ben," at the Hoese of Par-liament, 81,000 pounds; Sens, 34,000 pounds; Vienna, 40,000 pounds; Novgorod, 69,000 pounds; Pekin, 139,000 pounds; Moscow, 141,000 pounds. as yet, the greatest bell ever known is another famous Moscow bell, which was never hung. It was cast by the order of Empress Anne in 1653. It lies broken on the ground, and is estimated to weigh 443,772 pounds. It is nineteen feet high, and measures around the margin sixty-four feet. No wonder that it has never been suspended. There are few bells of interest in the United States. The heaviest is probably the alarm bell on the City Hall in New York, weighing about 23,000 pounds. As the Russians make their pilgrimage to the great Moscow bell, and regard it with superstitious veneration, so the American citizen honors and venerates the old Independence bell at Philadelphia, for he is not only reminded of the glory of the Revolution, but he believes now more than ever, since the injunction has been obeyed, in its inscription-"Problaim liberty tbroughout the land, unto all the inhabitants thereof."

A Medical Club.—It is proposed to establish a club in London for the social intercourse of members of the medical profession, British and foreign; to promote and maintain a mutual in-terest and fellowship between them; and to cultivate friendly relations with men of arts, sciences, and letters.

and service, as Sir James Hope. It has hitherio been the practice in the British navy to dismantle and break up their vessels after serving through one commission: but owing to the remonstrances of Admiral Hope-who, by-the-way, is a rigid service economist, though hiteral enough with private means-the Damean will be made the lagship of the next Commander-in-Chef on this station. She will proceed to England in the spring to carry home the retiring Admiral, and, after a complete overhauling, will return here to receive the flag of his successor. This plan has a two-fold object, for, besides saving the cost of a new vessel, it is calculated that two-thirds of the crew will volunteer to remain in her. Of her complement of eight hundred, not more than three hundred are continuous service men; but Jack somehow always feels an a tachment to his old boat, and though he may often have wished her to blazes, or where there are no blazes, at the bottom of the deep, he wouldn't mind having another try at her, and thus it will hap-pen that the majority of the hands whose servi-tude expires with their old chums, and in a craft in which they knew their way about, will be casily personaded to remain with her. The truth is, the navy is short of men, and the Duncan alone has lost over one hundred and tweaty since her arrival here in July, 1864. Circulars are now being sent the navy is short of men, and the *Datasia* alone has lost over one hundred and tweaty since her arrival here in July, 1864. Circulars are now being sent to all the outposts of the provinces, offering re-wards or S15 to S40, and payment of traveling ex-penses, to parties bringing back deserters, and

NAVAL AND MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Much activity has of late prevailed in naval quar-

penses, to parties bringing back deserters, and quite recently a person was fined \$200 for alding a man-of-war's man to attempt to escape. On account of the great expense attending the retention of men-of-war in Northern latitudes during the winter, the Admiralty, some weeks ago, decided to have only gunboat- stationed north of Bermuda, but the aspect of Fenian affairs, and—it is a burned not in Heaven containly—threatening Bermuda, out the aspect of remain anarra, and -it is whispered, not in Heaven, certainly-threatening complications with the United States, gave rise to a very recent al.eration of the programme. The Aurora, therefore, will continue at Quebec, the Faurn at St. John, N. B., and the Duncan, Cordelia, and probably the Niger, at Hatifax. The additional winter's kit, and the number who go on the sick list to confident will estat the avenue of the avenue. to evade duty, will raise the expense of this arrange-ment to about \$50 000 (ten thousand pounds) or five pounds sterling extra per man. The Dancas and Cordelia sie bauled alongside the naval yard, pre-paratory to being covered over, and the hands will be practised constantly at rifle-drill, to promote the prculation of their own blood and stop that of the Finnegans, or other enemies they may be called upon to combat. The iron-clad Favorite is to winter at Bermuda,

whither she lately sailed. The Jason, Gennet, and Minstreli also recently left bence for the same port. The iron-clad Wyvern, told off for this station, after three futile attempts had to return to Ply-mouth. She is a poor sea-roing vessel, consumes too much coal—in fact all she can carry in three days—and rolls abcut so heavily that her machinery got disabled each time she started. The other iron-clads are likely to be wanted off the British coast, if report spea ks true, before the month is out. Additional troops have here neverted for the last

Additional troops have been expected for the last additional troops have been expected for the last six weeks, tut recent events in Ireland have deter-mined the home authorities to keep them back for a brush with the Fennans on native soil. However, the garrison here is by no means weak, and has re-ceived a large quantity of improved ordnance and ammunition, among which are several 300 and 600-pounder Pallisers, described when the Woolwich experiments with those guns first took place.

experiments with those guns first took place. It were difficult to give any accurate opinion as to the loyality of the two branches of the service in the event of a successful rising in Ireland As a rule, the blue jackets have no Fenlan proclivities, but among the marines and regulars there are not a new—if the singing of revolutionary ballads, when in a state of beer—is any indication, who would ex-change the red for the green. The military hospital was burned down a fortnight aco, and it is generally thought not accidentally. I'ending the erection of a new odifice, the sick and invalids will occupy part of the Naval Hospital

invalids will occupy part of the Naval Hospital completed this summer. -N. Y. World,

Female Servants and Fairs in Yorkshire .-- An English paper says:-"A praise worthy effort to elevate the character of the female servants is being made in Yorkshire, where the annual 'statute hirings' are now in progress. For a week or two back the clergy and gentry about Malton have induced some girls to leave the open market-place, and resort to warm and comfor table rooms provided free of expense, and on Saturday this principle was crowned with comte success, the Malton Corn Exchange proving far too small for the number of girls requiring admission. None but the roughest of the girls were to be found 'standing in the market' with the lads, and those it was noticed did not so readily obtain engagements as the attenders at the Exchange. The system is being successfully followed in other towns. Of men servants in the market, there was a very large attendance, but hiring was slack, on account of the high wages asked.

Dangers of Unslaked Lime .- A fire was caused in a singular manner near Loughton, England, on the 12th ultimo. During the heavy rain, at the bleach mill belonging to Mr. Pickering, an outhouse with its contents, a cart, ploughs, etc., were all destroyed by the rain communi-cating with some unslaked line contained in the building which some unslaked line contained in the building, which soon ignited.

and arguing that they had less warrant than he had. The whole coast was blockaded, and the burning of prises was a necessity that he could not avoid. The colonies, less than a century ago, dia those very things which they now charge on us as avoid. crimes.

crimes. Passing to the commissioners appointed by the co onies—Silas Dean, Dr. Frankin, and John Adams—the speaker drew a parallel between them and Mesars. SideM and Mason. The career of the Surprise. Captain Cunningham, a colonial cruiser, was then quoted as a precedent of the dialogue.

Alaboma.

Charles Francis Adams complained that the Confederate States had commissioners in England, car-iv ng on a naval bureau. The Colonial Commis-sioners had a naval bureau in France. In this manner were the Revenge, Reprisal, Lexington, and it it has been charged that the Alabama had

foreigners aboard-asserting that this was no valid of jection, since Paul Jones had a motley crew on board the Bon Homme Richard.

board the Bon Homme Richard. The speaker concluded thus:-The Alabama was rot a new construction save that she was a steam vessel. Dr. Franklin and his compeers constructed at d manned a good many Alabamas in their day. W tat our sires did their sons may do. Is other generations the history of the North will be the history of the South By the philosophy of history 1 an willing to be jadged. If the philosophy of his-tory embalms the struggles of the colonial States, so will it embalm the struggles of the Confederate States. It it records approvingly the exploits of States. It it records approvingly the exploits of the Surprise and the Revenge, so will it record the exploits of the Alabamo.

The Prussian Expenditure of Cartridges .- There no modern warfare that can show so e meal a use of cartridges as is shown in the folowing statement:-""The Prussian War Office has issued a return of the number of cartridges exended in the late war, with the view of showing that it was the Prussian troops and not the russian needle-gun that gained the victory. The number of cartridges expended during the whole campaign was one million eight hundred and fifty thousand, which, being distributed among two hundred and sixty-sight thousand rille-bearing infantry, gives an average of no more than seven cartridges to each man. In the two hottest engagements of the war, the expendiare was respectively twenty-two and twentythree cartridges per man. These figures show how short a time must have been occupied in the actual work of firing the needle gun by each soldier. If every man had set to work in earnest o discharge his seven cartridges, the whole suply of the campaign would have been exhausted n one minute !!

Right Kind of & Silver Wedding .- Mr. Alder-man Talcott, of Chlcago, with his wife, celebrated their silver wedding last week in a novel manner. They gave a dinner to the crippled, maimed, and belpless veterans of the Soldiers' Home, about one hundred and fifty in number; ilso to the children of the Orphan Asylum, and to the inmates of the Home of the Friendless, nearly one hundred women and children. Each of the three dinners was elegantly served in the buildings of the respective institutions.

Taxation in France.-The tax collectors of France look sharply after the luland revenue of the empire. The Gazette de Namur records that the Marquise de Molins and the Duchesse de los Rios were recently fined for shooting without a license. Their guns were also deelared forfeit, but were restored to them on payment of ifty francs each.

"Three Single Gentleman Rolled Into One."-A puzzling announcement appears in the Lonion Gazette: -- "The Queen has appointed Henry Brown, James Ellison, and Thomas Fairbank, Esquires, jointly, to be Surgeon and Apothe-cary in Ordinary to Her Majesty's Household at Windsor."

NEW YORK, December 12.—Cotton is firm; mid-dling uplands, 33c.; New Orleans, 35c. Flour dull, and unchanged; sales of 5000 barreis. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn unchanged; Western, \$100. Beef quiet. Pork firmer, at \$21@2150; New Miss, \$20 50; Old Mess, \$17.75@18 00. Lard unchanged. Whisky dull and unchanged. \$20 50; Old Mess, \$17 10 get. Whisky dull and unchanged.

BALTIMORE, December 12 - The Grain Market shows light receipts Flour steady, and more demand in the high grades. Provisions quiet. Pork scarce. Groceries inactive and heavy. Seeds dull, Flax-seed \$3; Cloverseed, \$9 12). Whisky inactive and un-settled.

MOBILE, December 12 - The receipts of Cotton a all the ports since September 1, amount to 540,000 bales. There were no exports of cotton to foreign ports from this port for the past week. From New Orleans the foreign exports will amount to 10,000 belos, nearly all to England, some buging at New Cilcans on English account.

Concerning Polynesia.—M. Quatrefages has just published a book on the "Polynesians and their Migration." His conclusions are these:— The Polynesians were not created on the spot. Nor are they the last remains of pre-existing pepulations. Voluntary migrations have brought them into the archipelago of Oceanica. From their type we may gather their origin; it is to be found in the Asiatic archipelago. In some of these migrations they would fall in with some families of the black race, who might have been cast away on the same islands by the chunces of the sea. He considers that none of ese migrations are of a date anterior to the first Of mpiad; and the great majority occurred about the commencement of our epoch."

A Fact for Geologists.-- A Cornish journal in coland, says:-- In sinking a shaft at the Garden Tin Mine, in Morvah, the men have met with a perfect pillar, about eight inches in manueter, standing in the solid rock, and very different in its composition from the surround granite; and, what is stranger still, at the base of this pillar they have come upon what they say is a fly-wheel of the same material. Large pieces, both of the pillar and wheel, were exhibited to the adventurers at the account meeting on the 2d, and some portions of both are still left unbroken in the rock.

Fertilizing the Sahara.-The London Scientific Review says:-"This vast desert, whitened b bones of so many unfortunate travellers who have at various times perished on its inhos-pitable sands, is likely, before many ages, to be changed into a rich and beautiful country. The only cause of its sterility has been the absence of water. This will ultimately be supplied by means of the artesian wells in the utmost abun dance. Every day new cases are produced by the multiplication of these wells, which supply vast quantities of water."

The Royal Children .- Prince Arthur having now reached his sixteenth year, Queen Victoria has determined that he shall enter the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich as a gentleman cadet. The Prince of Wales is a General in the army, and a Colonel of the 10th Hussars; Prince Alfred is a Captain in the pavy; and it is in-tended that Prince Arthur shall be prepared for a commission in either the engineers or artillery The royal family will thus be connected with nearly every branch of the service.

For the Paris Exhibition.—One of the saw-mills at Utsalady, Washington Territory, has pre-pared a par twelve inches in diameter at the end, and one hundred and fifty jeet long, for the Exhibition at Paris.

loans are offered at 6@7 per cent. First-class mercantile paper continues scarce, and ranges Quotations of Gold-101 A. M., 138; 11 A. M., 138; 12 M., 137; 1 P. M., 137; a slight de-

cline on the closing price last evening.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro , No. 40 S. Third street FIRST BOARD.

-Messrs, De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South -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 @138; Silver & and & 130; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 164; do., July, 1864, 154; do., August, 1864, 154; do., October, 1864, 144; do., December, 1865, 10; do., September, 1865, 94; do., August, 1865, 10; do., September, 1865, 94; do., October, 1865, 9. --Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No.

36 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to day at 12 o'clock:-U.S. 6s, 1881, or exchange to-day at 12 octock; -- U. S. 68, 1881, eoupon, 112@1124; U. S. 5-20s, coupon, 1862, 107] @107#; do., 1864, 105#@1004; do., 1865, 105#@ 1064; do., fnew, 1865, 108#@108#; U. S. 10-40s, coupon, 99#@100#; U. S. 7'30s, 1st saries, 105 @1054; do., 2d series, 105@1054; 3d series, 105 @1054; Compounds, December, 1864, 13#@13#.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

WEDNESDAY, December 12 .- The Flour Market continues extremely quiet, but with a continuation of light receipts and stocks, prices generally were steady. There was no inquiry, except from the home consumers, who purchased 800 barrels for the supply of the local trade, at \$8@8.50 P barrel for superfine; \$9@10.50 for extras; \$9.50@ 2 for Northwestern extra family ; \$11@18 torPennsylvania and Ohio do. ; and \$14@16 for fancy brands, accord-

and Ohio do.; and \$14@16 for fancy brands, accord-ing to quality. Rye Fiour cancot be quoted over \$7'25 \$\overline{\overlin{\overline{\overline{\overlin{\unline{\overline{\overlin{\unline{\overlin{\unline{\overlin{\unline{\overlin{\unline{\overlin{\unline{\overlin{\unlin{\une{\unlin{\unline{\unlin{\unlin{\unlin{\unlin{\unlin{\unline{

Oats remain without change. Sales at 57c. Cloversed is solling at \$9,010 \$9 64 lbs. for old and new. Timothy sells at \$3,25,03,65, and Flaxsed

No. 1 Quercitron Bark is held at \$35 F ton. Whisky is dull and lower. Ohio is offered at \$2:30 and Pennsylvania at \$2:25. A small lot of Ohio sold at \$2:43.

-Thirty-one landlords of Paris, ejected from their houses for the purpose of enlarging the Chateau d'Eau, receive from the city \$4,250,000.

MERCANTILE BENEFICIAL ASSOCI-ATION .- The terms of admission are as fol-

ATION. - Fact terms of the second sec