# THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. VI .-- No. 140.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1866.

DOUBLE SHEET--THREE CENTS.

#### ALABAMA.

Governor Patton's Message-Action of the Legislature.

The special message in relation to the Consti-tutional Amendment which the Governor of Alabama communicated to the Legislature of that State on the 6th instant, is as follows:— EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, STATE OF ALABAMA MONTGOMERY, December 6.—Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:—Events of vast importance are now transpiring which bear with peculiar force upon the relations which Alabama sustains to the Union. To these events we cannot be indifferent; they

are of so vital a character that we should give to them a caim and deliberate consideration. As the Chief Executive of the State, I deem it a duty under the Constitution to express in form the apprehension, which you doubtless share with me, lest the stability of our affairs be suddenly broken up.

There is an unmistakable purpose upon the part of those who control the National Legislature to enforce at all hazards their own terms of

The means they propose threaten to at once reverse our progress towards the establishment of that permanent tranquility which is so much desired by all. To do so is to immeasurably argment the distress which now exists, and to inaugurate confusion, the end of which no human prescience can foresee. To-day the cardinal principle of restoration

seems to be favorable action upon the proposed amendment to the Constitution, which I transmitted to you in my annual message. Upon the merits of that amendment my views are already known. They are founded on prin-

ciple, and are unchanged.

The necessity of the case, I am now constrained to think, is different. We should look our true condition full in the face.

I, therefore, recommend anew to your consideration this measure in the light in which it now presents itself; or such other measure as your wisdom may suggest. Should you see proper to ratify it, and our full restoration should follow, we may trust to time and the influence of our Representatives to mitigate its harshness. If, on the other hand, admission be delayed, the warning to our sister States may be relied upon to prevent that concurrence on their part which alone can give the measure practical effect.

Having done all, we may then commit our cause to a just God.

R. M. P. TTON.

Action of the Legislature. The correspondent of the Mobile Advertiser

thus alludes to the effect produced by the reception of the message:-

The reading of the message caused considerable excitement in both Houses. In the Senate, Mr. Felder moved that that body should go into Committee of the Whole to consider the practicability of ratifying the Constitutional amendment, and urged its adoption in strong terms. He said he was ready to vote for it at once, and that its ratification was a necessity. Mr. Barnes moved to refer the message to the Committee on Federal Relations, and said he believed it derogatory to the high character of the Legisla ture to abandon President Johnson's restoration policy. That policy was founded on right, jus-tice, and equality. Mr. Kilpatrick spoke in the strongest terms against the amendment, and in support of Mr. Barnes' motion. Mr. Sykes tol-lowed in support of the amendment, and said he regretted to say that President Johnson would, in his opinion, be defeated, and the State, in all probability, be thrown back under a m litary government. Mr. Barnes' motion, to refer to the Committee on Federal Relations, was carried by a vote of yeas 24; navs 5; Messes. Bell, Feider, Garrett, Sykes, and Woodliet voting in

In the House, it was proposed to refer the Message to the Committee on Federal Relations. Considerable conjusion ensued, and Mr. Grant managing to get the floor, urged calmness, and insisted that members should look our true condition full in the face. Unless some proper measures were taken to wards the establishment of that permanent tranquillity so essential to our existence as a State, he did not believe that this Legislature would be again permitted to assemble. Such an expression of opinion could not have been hazarded at the commencement of the session, but now the fact must be patent Several of the members expressed them selves opposed to any action being taken on the Constitutional amendment until after the reassembling of the Legislature in January; and Mr. Savage, of Clark, moved to suspend all business before the House, to introduce the following resolution, which was refused, after it

was read for information:-General Assembly of this State, no action can be constitutionally taken on the proposed amendment to the United States Constitution, until the State is allowed to exercise all the privileges conferred by the Constitution of the United States, believing that if the State be re-arded by Congress as being out of the Union, no action on the part of this General Assembly will give any validity to said

Mr. Doster, of Autauga, asked permission to offer the following resolution, which was not

Resolved, That the Committee on Federal Relations be instructed to report to this House at the hour of 330 o'cock this evening, upon the joint resolutions referred to said Committee, proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United

Various motions were made to adjourn, and questions of order raised, and the House finally,

at 2.30 o'clock, a tjourned in confusion. On the following day the Committee on Federal Relations, to whom the Governor's message was referred, reported that they "had duly and maturely considered the same—and deeming it unnecessary and inexpedient to enter into an argument for their report, the Committee are of the opinion that the General Assembly should not ratify the proposed amendments." therefore reported a joint resolution that "the State of Alabama refuses to ratify" the amend-ment. This resolution was adopted by a vote of to 2 in the Senate, and 69 to 8 in the The two Senators who voted in favor of ratification-Messrs. Felder, of Montgomery, and Sykes. of Lawrence-made lengthy explanations of the votes they were about to cast, while similar statements were made on the part of Senators who voted for concurrence in the report.

On the reception of the Senate's action in the House, the resolutions were immediately taken for consideration, and there was considerable display of parliamentary tactics, during which several efforts were made to postpone final action until after the legislative recess. Mr. Morse, of Choctaw, submitted a resolution to refer the subject to the people for instruc-tions, while Mr. Potter, of Cherokee, desired to postpone in order that Congress might submit an ultimatum, to be further submitted to the people of the State, which were voted down it being the evident determination of the majority to dispose of the main question at once. Dur-ing the proceedings in the Senate, it was stated by Mr. Barnes that a telegraphic despatch had been received from Senator Parsons, at Washington, urging the rejection of the amendment by the Legislature. In the House, Mr. Potter gave notice that on the 15th of January he would move a reconsideration of the vote adopt ing the Senate report.

A complete set of American coins will be sent to the Paris Exposition. We are glad to learn there is some coin in existence.

-A Leipsic journal is entitled Neue Allque Zeitzchrift fur Theater und Musik. It is edited by Herr Yourig von Arnold.

-Red Jacket, when he gave his blessing to a friend, hoped he might live where whisky was less than two shillings a quart.

The Hundred Dollars Worth of Tur-veydrop.

Denortment is a good thing, as all good

schoolboys know, and Turveydrop has his mission as well as other people. But Turveydrop in the Department of State, pulling out his ruffled shirt-front, and adjusting his wristbands at the expense of the Treasury, is a spectacle more sumptuous than satisfactory. We have little doubt that the stationery account of the Government would prove that the ex-penses of the civil war were considerably increased by Secretary Seward's passion for playing Turveydrop in his despatches; and it is certain that the country has been made to pay

a good deal more money than it will cost to keep John H. Surratt on his voyage from Egypt to America, for the sole purpose of enabling secretary Seward to strike an imposing attitude in his corresdondence with our Consul-General at Alexandria about the arrest of that individual. Despatches by the Atlantic cable are paid for at the rate of half a dollar in gold per tetter, and any public servant, therefore, who has such despatches to send, will take at least as much pains, if he has any proper sense of his esponsibilities, to use the lewest possible words, as he would it he were telegraphing about his private affairs. Consul-General Hale, who arrested Surratt at Alexandria, did precisely this thing. His despatch by the cable was concluded

in these terms:-"Io Seward, Washington:"Have arrested John Surratt, one of President Linco n's assassins.

"No doubt of ideat ty. "A'exandria." Here was all that needed to be said, clearly and briefly said, and at the least possible cost. Now mark Secretary Seward's reply, despatched by cable the same day:-

"Sir:—The Secretary of the Navy has instructed Admiral Goldsborough to send a proper national a med vessel to Alexandria to receive from you John H. Surratt, a citizen of the United States, who is in your custody as an arrested fugitive, and charged with the crime of assassination of the late Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, and of an attempt to assassinate William H. Seward, Score ary of State of the United States, and of an attempt to assassinate William H. Seward, Score ary of State of the United States, and of an attempt to assassinate William H. Seward, of April 1865. You will deliver the before named to the commander of the vessel upon his reporting to you his arrival at Alexandria.

"I am, sir, your obedient servant, "William it Seward."
"To Mr Charles Hale, of Alexandria, Egypt."
Here is a penn'orth of words to the purpose,

Here is a penn'orth of words to the purpose drenched with an intolerable deal of washy ver biage, to the tune of more than \$160 in gold for its transmission from America to England alone. A bill of items might be probably made out apon tais despatch, as follows:-The People of the United States,

To Turveydrop, To calling Mr. Hale "Sir" To describing a ship as a "national armed vessel" vessel"
To reciting the birth, general behavior, and alleged crime of Surratt, and in-

forming Mr. Hale that Mr. Lincoln was President of the United States To protesting that Mr. Seward is Mr. Hale's 'obedient servant," which we do not believe he is . . .

Total for deportment. A couple of hundred dollars in gold, it will be A couple of hundred dottars in gold, it will be said, is a small matter to a nation which has built up a bigger debt in five years than any other people ever did in a centary. Precisely so. But somebody has to pay these two hundred dollars in gold; and that somebody, or those somebodies, if the liberty of choice were allowed them, might possibly find a more remunerative employment for their dollars—more remunerative to themselves and to their course. remunerative to themselves and to their coun-try. And the vital point of the matter is this, that an official who was considerately honest and, in an official, want of consideration is want of honesty, would have remembered that these two hundred dollars in gold which he was spending on his shirt ruffles were not his to spend. Of course, however, it is belittling and worthy only of Copperheads and ordinary Caristians to expect that a man, or a party of "great moral idea-," should have any time or thought to waste on a mere matter of common honesty and simple official duty.—From the N. Y. World of this morning.

### LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Peirce.— This Court is still very busy with prison cases, and overcrowded. It a person who has business at Court does not arrive ten minutes before the error opens he court he stands a poor chance of getting into the room, and it so fortunate as to get in, he has not even the possibility of a chance to get a seat.

TROUBLE. Thomas Sheridan was in Court once more. This Thomas Sheridan was in Court once more, this morning he was tirted upon a charge of assault and battery upon Mary Daily. Mrs Daily said that, as she was passing Sheridan's stall in market, he made a wry face at her. She turned, and told him not to insuit her in that manner. He made another wry face, and some words arose. Sheridan got his Irish

up, and struck her a blow. She then defended herself by so atching his face.
Just about the time they were getting into a Kilkenny cat's kind of a row, a "lifter," in blue clothes,
lifted them both to the S at on House.
Sherican denied all this, and produced witnesses

who testified that Mary Daily commenced the fight by jumping on him, and trying her best to eraich his eyes out. He took it all as meekly as a lamb. only holding up his hands in detense. TOO LOW,

James Ward plend guilty to a charge of the larceny of money and a wa ch. As the captain of a vessel was leaving Delaware City, this man asked him if he could come to Philadelphia with him. The him if he could come to Philadelphia with him. The captain gradly said yes. When they arrived at the mouth of the Schuylkill, the captain made arrangements with this man by which he was to ship for the whole trip the vessel was to make, at \$30 per menth. On that very night he stole \$300 and a watch from the captain, and went away. On the next day he was arrested at Front and Brown streets. He told the captain where he could get some of the money, and the captain recovered shout \$100.

and the captain recovered about \$100.

William B. Moore was convicted of a charge of the larceny of a silver watch be onging to James F. Lloyd. The jury, by their vergict, found that this boy was guilty of having picked Mr. Lloyd's pocket, at the Chesnut Street Incatre. Jacob Benson and Marcilla Saunders, both co-

ored, pleaded guilty to a charge of the larceny of dry The goods were recovered This morning again, J. W. O'Brien, Esq., called attention to the case of Stephenson and Wa ker, charged with false pretenses and conspiracy, asking the Court to order that the defendants should plead in the cares. The Court and the court of the cares. in the cause. The Court said that although the case was not called for irial, yet the Commonwealth is entitled to have a plea. Mr Cassidy moved to quash the bills, and made the application in writing. This was read to the Court, and next Saturday fixed as

vas read to the Court, and next Saturday axed as he day for the argument of it.

Nisi Prius—Judge Thompson.—Morris, Ta-ker & Co. vs. William W. Leibert. Before reported. /erdict ior plaint.fffs. \$19,376 88.

Felix Bruner vs. James Bering and Eliwood Bon-

sail. An action to recover damages for a failure by defendants to convey to plaintiff certain prem. ses purchased by him. Plaintiff alleges that he is a physician; that he purchased from defendants the premises at northeast corner of York avenue and Callowhill strees; that after said purchase, defendants told him that to periest the title to the house it would be necessary to sell it. the title to the house it would be necessary to sell it at a sheriff's sele. Plaintiff put \$2500 worth of per-manent improvements on the house. It was sold at the sheriff's sale, and purchased there by defendants, who after a ards ejected him from the house. On trial.

An Offer Declined .- A French capitalist of fered to pay \$1,600,000 for the admission fees to the Exhibition in Paris next year; one-half at once, the other half on the eve of the opening. This would have exonerated the guarantors from

all risks, but the offer was declined. Siberia.-Among the acts of clemency (?) per formed by the Emperor of Russia on the occasion of his son's marriage, was a decree that the persons condemned to hard labor in the mines of Siberia for life shall be liberated after twelve years of servitude from this time.

AFFAIRS IN BOSTON.

Conclusion of the Trial of McAvena-No Verdict Vet-An Insolvent Debtor Se-creted \$90,000 from his Assignees-Interest in Yachting, Etc.

Boston, December 12,—The trial of Francis McAvena for the murder of Mary Geary was concluded this afternoon, and the case is now

concluded this siteracion, and the case is now under consideration by a jury. The verdict will not be announced until to morrow.

No warrant has yet been issued for the execution of the murd-ter Moran, now in Dedham jail. His friends are working hard for a communition of sentence, but it is not likely they will succeed.

In the Superior Court criminal session to-lay Mr. James Tetlow was arraigned on an indet-ment alleging him to be an insolvent debtor, and charging him with unlawfully secreting his account books and \$50,000 in money, the lawful property of the assignees of his estates, Messrs. William H. McKee and Seth J. Thomas. The indiciment contains live or six counts, one of which alleges that Mr. Terlow, after the service of the warrant by Deputy Sherid Dearborn, assigned and conveyed the sum of \$80,000 in noney to one Herace Abbott. Mr. Tetlow pleaded not guilty and was committed to jall in lefault of bail in \$70,000.

Captain Fengar, of the steam revenue outter Panturet has received orders from the Treasury Department to cruise until the 1st of April from Cape Ann round Nantucket Shoals to Holmes' ole, and through the Vineyard Sound, for the purpose of rendering assistance to vessels in

The trial of Elizabeth Snell, for the murder of er illegi mate gran tdaughter, one mon a old egan to-day, in the Supreme Court. The in die ment charges ber with a systematic coorse of scarvation in regard to the meant, and admin-tering to it, on the 21st of last August, half an owner of laudanum, as the immediate cause of its death. The prisoner is a woman of ordi-pary appearance, apparently about nity-five

That section of Boston in and around Church treet has been the receptacle for all the offal matter of the city for many years. In consequence of imported drainage, much sickness has been occasioned there in consequence. A committee of the City Council will soon propose that the city raise the entire territory, and rely upon the Boston Water-bower Company and the State to reimburse the half willion or more of expe-The interest in yacturing has been largely in-creased here by the great ocean race now pend-

mg, and several heavy bets have been made on the result by prominent yacht owners in this city. A club has been recently formed here, and now comprises nearly two thousand mem-D. H. Folet is the commodors. At the municipal election on Monday there was a tie on Councilman in the Third Ward, the candidates being C. R. Merritt (white), Republican, and R. S. Brown (colored), Democrat. A

new trial took place to-div, and after a spirited confest Mr. Merritt was elected over his colored Democratic competitor by twenty-eight majority.

The model of a Freedmen's monument to Ahrabam Lincoln, designed and executed by Miss Hosmer, was placed on private exhibition to-day at the Boston Athenaeum, and is highly approved and admired by all who see it. The artiste has seized, to illustrate and symbolize his life and services, the two leading acts of his administration, viz.:—The emancipation of the slayes and the preservation of the American

It is to be constructed o' granite and bronze, sixty teet high, and located in the Cautol grounds at Washington. The origin of the subscription for this monument was the contribution by a woman, made free by President Liu-coln's proclamation, of five dollars, immediately on hearing of his death, which was sent to a Commission at St. Louis, composed of Rev. W. G. Elriott, Joseph E. Yestman, Dr. J. B. John-son, George Partridge, and C. G. Greelv, who took steps to obtain a design, and have a lopted the one now on exhibition here. It is probable the model will go from here to Washington.

The weather is very cold, but no signs of snow. In some parts of the city there is excel-

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, ( Thursday, December 13, 1866. was more disposition to operate in

Stocks this morning, and prices were tirmer. Radroad shares continue the most active on the list. Reading sold at 551, a slight advance on the closing price of last evening; Catawissa preferred at 27 @28, an advance of 1. In City Passenger Railway shares there was

90 was bid for Second and title doing. Third: 19 for Thirtcenth and Fifteenth: 14 for Hestonville: 30 for Green and Coates; and 27 for Government bonds were unsettled and droop-

ing. Old 5-20s sold at  $107\frac{1}{4}$ , a decline of  $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  $90\frac{1}{4}$  was bid for 10-40s; 112 for 6s of 1881; and  $105\frac{1}{4}$ 105 | for June and August 7:30s. loans were unchanged. The new issue

Bank shares, as we have noticed for some time past, continue in good demand for investment at full prices.

Canal shares were firmer. Schuylkill Naviga tion preferred sold at 344@34;, an advance of 1; and common do, at 25, an advance of 1; 85 was bid for Morris Canal; 1244 for preferred do.; 135 for Susquebanna Canal; and 56 for Dela vare

Quotations of Gold-10j A. M., 1374; 11 A. M., 1379; 12 M., 1374, 1 P. M., 1378, PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro , No. 40 S. Third street

BEFORE BOARDS. 100 sh Reading Railroad..... FIRST BOARD. \$615.72 Len 6s, '84... 92 100 sh Reading .s '0 55' \$10000 do ... 92\$ 10 sh do ... s50 55' \$1000 Pa R 2d mg 0s 97 100 sh do ... 55 31 \$1000 Be vik Del bds 85 100 sh do ... 55 31 do.....60 55 do......55 do.....55 81 100 sh do ..lotas@ 34 100 sh do ..stock 25

-Mesers, De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South hird street, report the following rates change to-day at 1 P. M.:—American gold, 137‡ @137‡, Silver & and &s, 130; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 162; do., July, 1864, 152; do., August, 1864, 152; do., October, 1864, 144; do., December, 1864, 131; do., May, 1865, 115; August, 1865, 104; do., September, 1865, 10; do. october, 1865, 94.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

THURSDAY, December 18.—There is a better feeling in the Flour Market, and ruther more demand om the home consumers, who purchase princt who parenase principally and wister wheat, which command full prices. Saile of 1000 tarrels, including superfine, at \$83@8 50,extras at \$9,10-50. Northwestern extra family at \$10-50@12, rennsylvanta and Ohio extra family at \$11-20@12, rennsylvanta and Ohio extra family at \$11-20. Rye Flour is held at \$7-25. Nothing doing in Corn Meal. Flour is held at \$7.25. Nothing doing in Corn Meal. We have to record a continuance of the dult and unsatisfactory state of the Wheat Market noted for some time past, and the only saie reported was 600 bushels choice amber at \$8. We quote Pennsylvania red at \$2.65@2.85; Southern red at \$2.90@3.15; and white at \$3.20@3.30. 500 bushels Pennsylvania Ryesold on private terms. In Corn, there is less doing. Sales of 8000 bushels new yel ow at 95c.@1, and old yellow, which is scarce, at \$1.14@1-17. Oats are better, with sales of 3000 bushels at 57.658c. Nothing doing in Barley or Malt.

Lioverseed sells at \$9.210.49.64 lbs.; Timothy at \$3.26@3.75; and Flaxseed at \$3.

Whisky continues dull, with small sales at \$2.43; Pennsylvania is held at \$2.86.

## THIRD EDITION

#### EUROPE.

By Atlantic Submarine Telegraph Cables

DESPATCHES TO NOON TO-DAY.

The "Bolivar" to be Given Up to the Colombian Government.

#### EMPRESS EUGENIE TO VISIT THE POPE

Great Colliery Explosion in Yorkshire.

FRIGHTFUL LOSS OF LIFE.

Three Hundred Bodies Already Recovered

TO-DAY'S FIVANCIAL AND COMMER-CIAL QUOTATIONS.

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

Bu the New York Associated Press.

GREAT BRITAIN. Arrival of the Steamer "Bremen." SOUTHAMPTON, December 13-Noon, -The steamship Bremen, which test New York December 1, put in here this morning, and soon after proceeded to Bremen.

Dreadful Coiliery Explosion. London, December 13-Noon.-A most ap-

palling explosion occurred in a colliery in Barmsley, in the county of York. The loss of tife is frightful. The bodies of over three hundred dead have already been taken out, and many others are still unaccounted for.

The "Bolivar" no Privateer - She is Claimed by the Colombian Minister. London, December 12-Evening.-The steamer Boicar, seized on suspicion of being intended for a Fenian man-of-war, has been claimed by the Minister of the republic of Colombia as the legitimate property of his Government. The Bolivar is the vessel which went to Laguayra in charge of English officers and crew for delivery to President Mo-quera's Government. The craw there insisted on being retained in the ship, which was refused; they thereupon left the port with her and returned to England. She will now probably be handed over to the Colombian Government. The excitement in reference to

her has died out. Fenians Leaving for America.

CORK, December 12-Evening, -A large number of Fenians have embarked at this au lother Irish ports for America.

#### FINANCE AND COMMERCE, The Empress Engenic to Visit the Pope at Rome.

LONDON, December 13-Noon,-The Empress Eugenic has finally decided to visit the Pope at

### GERMANY.

North German Conference at Berlin. Berlin, December 13 .- A Conference of the states of North Germany will meet in this city on Saturday.

Financial and Commercial Intelligener. LIVERPOOL, December 13-Noon.-The Cotton Market opens quiet and steady. The sales to-day will probably reach 10,000 bales. Prices unchanged, middling uplands being quoted at 14.1d.

London, December 13-Noon,-The Money Market is firmer. Consols are quoted at 88 for money, ex-dividend. AMERICAN SECURITIES.

The following are the opening quotations:— Eric Railroad, 474; Illinois Central, 774; United states Five-twenties, 91.

### The Fentans.

By the United States Associated Press. LIVERPOOL, December 13-Noon,-The Engish detectives have discovered that there is a heavy concentration of Fenians at Hull, and the Government has taken active measures to suppress any demonstration that may be made

Italy and Rome. FLORENCE, December 13-Noon,-The Italian Embassador to Rome has concluded a diplomatic agreement between the two Governments, the terms of which are eminently favorable to

Italy. Reorganization of the Freuch Army. Paris, December 13-Noon .- The Moniteur of his morning publishes a plan for the reorganiation of the French army.

The Contraction of the Carrency. By the New York Associated Press.

NEW YORK, December 13,-A special despatch om Washington says that, although the new oll proposed by the Committee of Ways and Means inclines to a contraction of the currency, agrees generally with the views of McCulloch, as expressed to members of the committee, it is still considered very doubtful thether Congress will adopt it,

The temper of the House upon the subject of interfering with the present status of the national banks was plainly seen on Monday, then it voted down summarily several attempts of the kind that were then made. The proposition to add \$25,000,000 to the currency was not approved by the Currency Committee, and the present belief is that neither contraction nor an equitable distribution of the currency can

From Canada By the New York Associated Press.

QUEBEC, Dec. 13 .- Slight fall of snow yesterday, but not enough for sleighing. Two gentlemen recently fought a duel at Lamouraskee. They exchanged shots without damage, and white reloading for a second shot the police made their appearance, and prevented further hostinties. A cable telegram from Bristol authorizes a draft for £800 sterling for the relief fund,

#### FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON. SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH,

WASHINGTON, December 13. The National Currency Act. The House Committee on Banking and Currency finished a new bill amendatory of the

national currency act to-day, which will be offered as a substitute for the one now before the House. Its principal features are as follows:

First. Redemption in New York.
Second. Reduction of the circulation of existing banks to the amount of thirty-one millions, by scaling down the circulation of all banks whose capital exceeds \$300,000, and limiting the total circulation of any one bank to Third. Distributing thirty millions of this cir-culation equally among the State Banks yet to be converted into National Banks, and to new

banks in States that bave heretofore secured the least retable proportion of circulation.
Fourth. Fuller and more complete returns to

the Comptroller of the Currency.
Fifth. More power to the Comptroller to close up defaulting banks.
Sixth. Severer punishment for counterfeitin".

The Fallure to Arrest Surratt in Canada. With reference to the failure of this Government to take measures for the arrest of the conspirator Surratt while he was on British soil, I can state, upon excellent authority, that it was deemed impracticable to do so, because of the almost certain probability that English public sentiment, as well as English enforcement of the [Extradition treaty, would regard Surratt's crime as a political one, and that, therefore, his attempted arrest on British soil would result not only in a failure to secure the assassin, but in his own advantage, by being made the subject of protection by Great Britain, whose example other European Governments would not have been slow to follow.

Settlement with Frazer, Trenholm, & Co. A statement has been published that our London Consul had made a settlement with Frazer, Trenholm, & Co., for Confederate property in possession of this firm. I learn from the Government Department here that this net of the Consul at London has been repudiated as unauthorized, and made without the knowledge of our Minister, Mr. Adams, or Mr. Dudley, Consul at Liverpool, who had sole charge of the proceedings. The motive for the settlement on the part of Frazer, Trenholm & Co. undoubtedly was to avoid the necessity of answering in the suit in Chancery, brought by Consul Dudley, which would uncoubtedly have disclosed large amounts of Contederate property in their hands.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Stevens' Bill to Re-establish Civil Gov-ernment in North Carolina. By the United States Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, December: 13.—J. L. Amden official reporter to the Louisiana Convention, and private Secretary to General Banks, was exam ned before the Committee to investigate the rot at New Orleans, to-day.

Mr. Stevens introduced to-day a bil to establish

civil government in North Carolina, and enable it to resume its former relations as one of the coastitutional States of the American Union. After a long preamble, the first section provides for the holding of a convention at Raising, on the 20 h or k ay, 1867, of a hundred and twenty loyal citizens, as celepates to name a Construction, to be submitted for approval, modification, or rejection The second section provides that all male resident clizens of twenty-one years of age, without disnetion of race or co or, who can read or write, or who own \$100 or more, shall vote; provided, that no one heretolore entitled to vote shall be disquali-

hed from voting in the said election.

The third ection position authlequalifications of delegates to the Convention stad be the same as those required for the House of Commons, and the oath to be admin stered, as follows:—

"hat on the 4th of March, 1884, and at all times hereafter, I would willingly have compiled with the requirements of the proclamation of the President of the United States, issued on the 8th of December, 1883, had a safe opportunity for so doing been offered me: that I was opposed to a continuance of the #ebellion and the establishment of the so-called Confederate Government, and you marily save no aid or encouragement foresto. and vo un'arily gave no aid or encouragement tuereto; but earnes ly desired the success of the Union, and that I wil henceforth alithfully support the Constitution and the laws of the United States "

Section 4. The judge administering the oath, if lie suspects falsehood, may require other evidence. c ion 5 provides for the opening of the polls by United States Marsual, who shall appoint

Judges of election.
Section 6 provides for compensation for Marshals.
Section 7 declares the present government vo.d, and
the innerious of all the state officers at an end. Section 9 The President is to use the military and naval power to execute this law.

### FROM BALTIMORE TO DAY.

Colonel Gallagher's Funeral - Avrest of Thieves and Pickpockets, Etc. SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BALTIMORE, December 18 .- Colonel Gallagher's uneral yesterday afternoon was largely attended by the mintary, members of the bar, and Custom-douse officials, and it was highly imposing. The new Posice Comm saioners have ordered the arrest of all vagran s and idlers, including persons suspected of being pickpockets and thieves. John Ulare's trial, for the murder of errove, of Car is e, is now progressing.

### The Charleston Fire.

By the New York Associated Press. CHARLESTON, December 12.—The fire which broke out on Bryce's wharf, at 10 o'clock this counting, was not ex inguished until the r. J. Bude, and also the factors, were entirely lestroyed. The property is understood to be ally insured.

By the New York Associated Press. NEW YORK, December 13.-The schooner Julia F. Pratt, from Nassau, has arrived. The barque avannah, from Nassau ter Philadelphia, put into Nassau on the 4th inst., in a leaky condition.

Markets by Telegraph New YORK, December 13—Noon.—Gold is quoted at 137%; Sterling Exchange, 9%; Sight oills, 10%; U. S. Five-twenties, 1862, conpons, 107%; do 1864, 106; do 1865, 106%; Ten-forties, 99%; Seven-thirties, all sorts, 105%. Money is in good demand at 6 per c-nt. The Stock Market is strong; Varginia 6s. 60%; Canb. 48%; Camp. 48%; Camp. 486%; Missouri 64, 90%; Canton, 46; Cumb rland, 66%; Western Union Felegraph Company, 49%; New York Central, 11%; Erie Raitroad, 73%; Hudson River, 122; Reading, 116%; Michigan Central, 112%; Michigan Southern, 82%; Rock Island, 105%; Northwestern, 54%; Fort Wayne and Chicago, 106%.

New York, December 13 - Cotton is quiet, at 34½36c. I our firm; sales of 9000 arro's State at 8785c11; Western, 8735c1175; Ohio, 81060c1276; Southern steady; 2 0 barrels so'd at \$1050c616. Rye Four quiet; 100 barrels so'd at \$575c676. Wheat steady but quiet Rye dull Barley quiet; 7800 bushels so d. Corn dull; 7700 bushels so'd at \$170 Oats quiet. Beef dull. Pork steady. New Mess, \$2100c2175. Lard steady at 12c126. Whisky quiet.

BALTIMORE. December 18 .- Flour is qu'et; South 3 25. Corn active; white, \$1.05@1.06; yellow, 98.20@
3 25. Corn active; white, \$1.05@1.06; yellow, 98.3 @\$1 Oats steady. Rye \$1.30@1.35. Seeds quiet; Clover \$9.121@9.25. Provisions inactive. Moss Pork \$22.50. Lard nominal. Groceries dail. Coffee drooping. Whisky steady; city, in bond, \$2.38; Pennsylvania, (vec. \$2.20@2.30.

MOBILE, Decem'er 12—The sales to-day of Cotton amounted to 2000 bales. The demand is generally active; middlings at 30 231c.—closing arm

BEFORE COMMISSIONER SHARREY .- A man named John Lavers was before Commissioner Sharkey at 1 o'clock, upon the charge of manuacturing certain faise steneils, to wit, one for John H. Sell, John H. Little, and John McCal, United States Detectives, with intent to use the same to detraud the United States.

The counsel for the defendant wished to waive a hearing, but the Assistant United States District Attorney said he had one witness that he wished to have examined.

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James A. Allen sworn—I reside at No. 408 Wharton street; I am a stencti cutter and awning maker; I know the detendant; I was employed by him to make whisky stencils for him; in the first instance a man that I didn't know brought an impression to have one cut like it; it was an inspector's stencil, with the name of Seit orli; (the plate was here shown to him as a sample to cut the other one by); I made the stencil p ate; I had a conversation with him, in which I told him i thought it was a counterfeit, and that I would get into trouble about it; he said there would be no danger of it, and he gave me permussion to come up there, but he said it would hardly be worth while, as I would only be losing my time and he losing his; I delivered the plate, out I don't know to whom; I sent my boy Harry down with it, and when he came back he hanced me the mone; \$3.60; that is the usual charge for making a plaic of that kind; I made several plates for him; another plate was abown the defendant, is do he recognized it as one that he had cut. Levens a ked me to make this plate, and that he wan ed to counterfeit it, and that there there was nothing wreng in it; I was to go down the next day, at dake it; I didn't go down for four or five days; when I saw Mr. Levens at No. 19 Granife stree; we went to the barre's, and I took a fac simile of the plate on the barre'; a took the impression, and had the plate done about 8 o'.leek last sunday evening; lightwired it on surday evening to dir. Levels bimself; when I took the jorder he paid me ten dollars on a cooning my Mr. Orr, the nased one; he came there in a carriage; he told me there was a gent eman with him; I took the jorder he paid me ten dollars on a cooning of Mr. Orr, the nased or the plate was here shown the winsky was good, and he could sell it for \$66 a barre!

Another plate was here shown the winses, which he al

BEFORE COMMISSIONER SMITH .- A man named Henry Pollitt was before Commessioner Smith at noon to-day on the charge of distilling

for him then, and I went to his office, not the im-pression, and cut it. Several other plates were shown the witnes, which he also recognized as having ent.

Harry Pauley sworn—The defendant's place of business is at No 122 Dock steet; there is a still there; he has no incense under the new law; I am Deputy Collector of the First Distric; the still was in the back part of the building; it is connected with the house; the still was not in operation when I went there, tut there were indications of it; there was a barret or whisky in the still at the time; there was no fire burning under it; I seized the place on the 4th, and placed two watchmen there; Shaw was the name of the watchman the night the night the still was carried off; I visited it two or three times a day; I visited it on Puesday, and found the still gone; I saw the marke where the still went out; the watchman was enduty when I went there.

Cross examined—Pollitt rents the premises, and must be the agent of the man who owns the still; without paying the extra tax:-

Cross examined—Pollitt rents the premises, and must be the agent of the man who owns the still; you go through Mr. Pollite's place to get to it; I went through the house when I went to the still; I asked for the proprietor; be came in and went out again; I asked his wite it she was in charge of the place; she said she was; I old her my time was precious, and I read the warrant to her; I asked to look at the still; she and several others said there was no still there; I told her it was my duty to search the premises; I went d win the cellar and looked around, but saw no still; I then went to the back part of a building and came to a window which was pained, and I couldn't see through it I asked for the kets of the still, but his wife didn't know whether he carried them will wife didn't know whether he carried them with him, or where he kept them; when I went to the place I found it isstened.

Re-circet examination—When I went into the cellar I found a barrel of hquor there, and seized it; the next day I went down to look at it, and found

I quor had been taken out and water substi-Mr. Orr. Deputy Collector for the First District. testified that the defendant had no license under the old or new law.

The detendant was bound over in \$1000 bail for his appearance at the next term of the United

A WHISKY EXCITEMENT. - About one o'clock this afternoon, a great excitement was created in front of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH office by the seizure by Revenue Inspector Hoar, of five dray loads of whisky, the brands on which were by him suspected to be counterfeit. One of the drivers stated that it came from a distillery, but refused to give any of the par-

So the whisky was taken in charge, and Inpector McCall was forthwith notified to certify to the genuineness or spuriousness of his brands upon the barrels.

Cellector Sloanaker was likewise notified at once, and requested to furnish a sufficient body of men to take charge of the spirits. About a quarter past one o'clock the whisky started up Third street. On further investigation the seizure proved to have been improper.

### THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

Specie Payments and the Legal-Tender The Hon. E. G. Spaulding, of the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Buffalo, having, in a letter to Secretary McCulloch, expressed the opinion that the currency could be moderately contracted "so as to preserve a tolerably easy money market, in order to be able to fund the Compound Sixes and the Seventhirties into long gold-bearing bonds, between this and the 15th of July, 1868; and that the specie standard could be reached with at least \$250,000,000 of plain legal tender United States notes still outstanding." Mr. McCuiloch replied

"TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, De-cember 7.—Dear Sir:—Your favor of the 4th is received. You will receive a copy of my report through the Controller of the Currency. It was very hastily written, but is, I think, sound in doctrine. What we need is an increase of labor. If we could have the productive industry of the country in full exercise, we could return to specie payments without any very large curtailment of United States notes. My object has been to keep the market steady, and to work back to specie payments without a financial collapse. hall act in the future as I have in the past,

with great caution, and attempt no impractica-"I am, very truly, yours, "H. McCulloon. ble thing. "Hon, E. G. Spaulding, Farmers' and Me-chanics' National Bark, Buffalo, N. Y."

DURHAM'S RESTAURANT.

N. E. CORNER ELEVENTH and CALLOWHILL. (late of No. 205 Chesnut street,)

PHILADELPHIA. The undersigned bees leave to inform his former patrons that he has fitted up a first-class Resaurant, at the N. E. Corner of ELEVENTH and CALLOWHILL STREET Having had several years' exertience in the business, he flatters himself that he can accommodate all who way favor him with their paresage.

His establishment is provided with foons neatly intreshed, suitable for cither large or small Dinner er Supper Parties.

He is prepared to furnish PAUTIES. WEDDINGS, COLLATIONS, Etc.. with the best refreshments, and good competent waiters at the shortest notice.

Boned Turkey, alamode Beef, and all crusmental dishes made to order.

S. DURHAM,

ELEVENTH AND CALLOWBILL 12 12 12 tro