## MEXICO.

Maximilian Still Resolved to Confront the Situation-Lotteries as a Financial Measure - Castelnau and Maximiliau in Conference-The Latter Refuses to Guarantee the Payment of the French War Claims-Liberal Victories, Etc.

HAVARA, January 7 .- Private letters received here from Mexico state that General Castelnau in the late interview with Maximilian at Puebla insisted on the Emperor abdicating unless he would ecure France for the expenses which she had incurred by the intervention; but Maximilian refused to consent to either alternative, and said he was resolved to confront all the difficulties of the situation.

It is reported that General Garcia had landed

at Campeachy with a force of Liberals, and that fighting was going on there; but the result is not yet announced. Add to this that Portirio Dias on his way in the direction of Telliantepec, at the head of three thousand men, and we have a pad picture of the situation in the imperial Comhiesary's military division.

The Laberals had a fight with the French

ear Orizaba, and remained masters of the field. It was rumored in Mexico City that the lount de Bombelles, late Imperial Cuamber ain of the Empress Carlotta, had been killed. m Florence, Italy. He had some dispute with Reneral Prim, relative to the treaty of Soledal February 15, 1862, in which the commander (Prim) of the Spanish anti-Mexican contagent was outwitted by the Juarez Minister, Doblado, The affair resulted in a duel with Prim, and the death of De Bombelles.

#### Maximilian's Financial Measures-Lottery Tickets Versus Treasury Bonds-Taxes to Back the Books.

The following is a resume of the financial measures adopted and promulgated by Maximilian immediately after he had determined to

remain in Mexico:-The first of the five decrees of the Emperor, which are dated Orizaba, December 3, 1806, has for its object the foundation of a national lottery, and regulates for twelve annual drawings, ten of which will be drawn about every thirtysix days for money prizes which amount in the aggregate to \$40,000. At each drawing \$13,000 tickets are to be offered for sale at \$5 each, which, if sold, will afford the Government a profit of \$15,000, and for the ten drawings an

accomplated overplus of \$165,000.

The other two drawings will be semi-annual.

The first will be for the net disbursement of \$90,000. 13,000 tickets at \$10 will be offered to purchasers, thus raising the sum of \$130,000, provided all the uckets are disposed of, and leaving the Government a profit of \$40,000. The second half yearly drawing will be for \$168,000, for which 20,000 tackets at \$12 will be offered for sale. If all sold they will realize the sum of \$240,000, and give the Government a profit of \$72,000. The profits for the year, not taking

into consideration the expenses of printing and commissions to ticket sellers, will be \$262,000. The National Lottery profits are to be appropriated to the maintenance of public institu-tions of learning, and especially for the support of the National College of Sciences, Academy of Fine Arts, Agricultural College, and San An-

tonio House of Correction.

The second decree establishes a new tobacco tax. The tax on cigars, cigarettes, snuff, and chewing tobacco is by this decree one cent on each six and one-tourth cents of value. This tax is the same for home produced or imported tobacco. An additional tax of 61 cents is imposed on each box, case, package, or bottle of

The third and fourth decrees regulate the tax to be paid by the commerce of the empire. In the first place it demands a tax of \$2,000,000 for 867—a tax of six per cent, on profits in

The afth decree establishes the taxation to be paid by proprietors of real estate or their agents, upon houses or other rented property. A tax of two per cent, on all rents above \$50 per annum is to be collected. Owners are allowed in this decree to collect this tax of two per cent. from their tenants in addition to the terms of

rent agreed upon in the contracts.

There are two points which attract attention in these decrees. The first is that all contribu tions or taxes are to be collected every two months. This frequency of collection will no cessitate a very large bureau of officials and clerks, and a corresponding large expenditure of funds. The second point which attracts the notice of those interested is, that the proprietor of real estate has the right to indemnify himself by imposing his two per cent, tax on the tenants in addition to his contracted rent terms.

All of the new levies will begin on the 1s proximp. And we suppose that then the torced can taxation which is creating so much disturbance will be stopped, and those who have been victims of these oppressive forced levies reimbursed, and liberally rewarded for imprisomment where seized and confined for refusing when ordered to "bring up to my headquarters so many dollars.

Robbery in Exchange Place, New York-\$10,180 Stolen from a Porter.

At about 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon Mr. Gott, an elderly man, employed by Messrs. Mar-tin Maas & Co., bankers and brokers, on the second floor of No. 48 Exchange Place, was sent by his employers to pay a bill of \$10,180 to Dalett & Co., dealers in foreign gold and exchange, located on the second floor of the adjoining building, No. 50. The amount intrusted to the porter consisted of two gold certificates, \$5000 each, one for \$100, and four \$20 bills. The certificates were wrapped in a memorandum, and carried in the coat-pocket of the messenger. Mr. Gott stepped into the entry-way of No. 50 he took the package from his pocket, in order to consult the direction upon it. As he did so a young man rapidly descended the stairs leading to the second story, and as he passed Mr. Gott dealt him a violent blow across the eyes with his open hand, partially blinding the messenger and at the same time snatched the certificate and money and fled into the street. Before the bewildered messenger could give the alarm the thief had disappeared. The First Precinct Po lice were at once informed of the robbery and given a description of the thief, which they communicated to Police Headquarters, from whence it was telegraphed to all the precincts in the city; but up to this time no trace of the hold operator has been found .- N. Y. Tribune,

Sale of Copyrights in London In the last week of December the copyrights stereotype plates, woodcuts, etc., of Mr. Beeton's publications were disposed of by public auction, in London. The principal copyrights sold as follows:--"Beeton's Illuminated Family £200; "Mrs. Beeton's Book of House hold Management," new edition, revised, with £2500 (Ward & Lock); "Beeton's ds," etc., £400 entirely new cookery plates, £3250 (Weldon); "Beeton's Dictionary of Birds," etc., £400 (Lockwood); "Mrs. Beeton's Dictionary of Everyday Cookery." £350; "The Englishwoman's Cookery Book," by Mrs. Isabelia Beeton, £280, "Beeton's Handy Book of Games," by Captain Crawley, £145; "Beeton's Boys' Own Library," by James Greenwood, £300; "The Adventures of Reuben Davidger, seventeen Jears a captive among the Dyaks of Borneo," and "Silas the Conjuror, his Travels and Perils," by the same, £250; "Robinson Crusoe," by Defoe, with memoir, £150; "The Boys' Prize Book of Sports, Games, Exercises, and Pursuits," £100; "Household Amusements and Enjoyments," £180. In all cares the courts." and Pursuits," £100; "Honsehold Amusements and Enjoyments," £150. In all cases the copyright, the stereotype plates, and other matters were included. These, with a few minor copyrights, realized £10,200; the stock sold the previous week yielded £8960—total, £19,160. LETTER FROM BALTIMORE.

The United States Senatorship-Repeal of the Eastern Shore Law-The New Governor-The Municipal Election to be Set Aside, Etc.

SPECIAL CORREPONDENCE EVENING TELEGRAPH,] Вактионе, Јапиагу 13, 1867.

The House of Delegates, at Annapolis, yesterday repealed the law which requires that one United States Senator be elected from the Eastern and the other from the Western Shore of Maryland. The vote favoring this measure was very decided. It will, beyond all doubt, pass the Senate to-morrow, and become a law. As this act is repealed solely for the purpose of making Governor Swann eligible to the Senatorship, as a matter of course his friends, who voted for it, are sufficiently numerous to elect him, which they will unquestionably do on Tucsday next, when both Houses are required to meet in convention for that purpose. There was a large amount of wire-pulling and barga ning to effect this object. It is understood the repeal of the law above referred to was effected temporarily and entirely for the purpose of rewarding Governor Swann, on account of his course pursued during the recent political can-vass. The Democrats united with the conservatives in bringing this end about.
It is generally believed Mr. Swann will resign

the Governorship very soon after his election as United States Senator, in which case Lieutenant-Governor C. C. Cox immediately becomes Governor, according to the Constitution. As Governor Cox will have to assume all responsibilities, and be accountable for the acts of officials under him, it is but reasonable to suppose Mr. Swann will retire as soon as possible from the Executive chair, so that Governor Cox may have an opportunity of making his appointments, nearly all of which, amounting to some ments, nearly all of which, amounting to some four or five hundred, are yet to be made. I have known Governor Cox personally and intimately for over thirty years. He was an olline Whig; afterwards belonged to the American party; and during the war filled the responsible position of Medical Purveyor in this city. He is a true Union man, leaning towards conservatism. I know him to be a scholar and a gentleman, and feel to be a scholar and a gentleman, and feel confident Maryland will be sa'e in his hands. There is a general desire, as well with the radi-cal Union party as with the conservatives, that the State appointments be entrusted to his judgment. As Mr. Swann will be looked to for favors from a new sphere and a different standpoint, it is thought best he should not embarrass him by interiering with those which, by cal honors), legiomately belong to Governor Cox, on whom his mantle has talleu.

There appears to be no doubt that the last fall's municipal election in Battimore will be set aside, and another ordered. A bill to this effect has already passed the House, requiring it to take place on the 12th of February next. The Union party of our State made a great mistake a year or two ago by quarrelling and dividing. By this means it gave the Democracy a chance to recuperate, which it has done, by rising to power upon the ruins of those who were and could have been masters of the situation. Experience is an expensive teacher.

Snow fell here last night to the depth of about three inches. It is still cloudy, and indicates more snow or rain. Business is doll, and navigation much interrupted by ice in the

There seems to have been a recent influx of thieves here. Depredations are being con-stantly committed by them. There is more than usual suffering amongst the poor this winter. Money is searce and hard to get.

# THE OCEAN YACHT RACE.

Additional Particulars of the Catastrophe on the Fleetwing.

Mr. E. Staples, who was one of the guests on board the jyacht Fleetwing during the Atlantic match, has arrived in this city by the steamer Persia. This gentleman brings a detailed account of the melancholy accident which led to the loss of six of the crew of the vessel, which s to the following effect:-On Wednesday, De cember 19, at ten minutes past 9 o'clock in the evenling, as the Fleetwing was scuading along, with the watch, consisting of eight men, sitting on the weather side of the cockpit, the gallant craft was struck aft of starboard main rigging by a very heavy cross sea.

Rushing astern, the water with all its fury aught the cockpit and carried the whole of the eight men seated around it into the angry waves. So great was the force of the sea that Messrs. Wood and Hazleton, who were at the time in charge of the wheel, clutched convulsively its spokes, only, however, to find them too weak to resist its power or to avert their fate. as they could not sustain the heavy strain thus out upon them, but parted from their sockets. aptain Hazleton actually went down to his watery grave firmly holding one in his cienched

Two only of those who were thus suddenly engulied in the seething ocean were recovered; these were fortunate enough to lay hold of the trysall, and were rescued from their perilous position by their comrades, while the remaining soon beyond the reach of all human help. The names of all but one of these unfortunate men are already known-Captains Wood and Hazleton, and Messrs. Kelly, McCormick,

and Brown. Mr. Staples was, at the time of the sad occur rence, down below, lighting his pipe, but feeling the concussion caused by the striking of the sea, he, with Captain Thomas, rushed on deck. The sight which met their view was a most affecting one—the cockpit, which but a few minutes before they had seen filled with the watch, clean swept of every living soul, and the deck and pit, from the main rigging aft, completely covered with water. Several of the men, whose watch was below at the time, were soon on deck, and everything that could to the recovery of their messmates was at once done, though unfortunately to no purpose.

Fleetwing experienced some pretty heavy weather during her trip, and sustained more osses of canvas, etc., than; did her opponents The first night at sea, while libbing, she carried away her square sail boom and main topmast spreader, and on the second night she carried way three flying jib booms.

Mr. Staples speaks in the highest terms of the capacities of the captain, his officers and crew. -New York Herald.

A Siamere Colossus -The Bangkok Recorde describes a visit to one of the wats or Bhuddist cloisters of the city, which covers ten acres of land, contains two temples, and has an image which far exceeds the Colossus of Rhodes in size. He is reclining on the right side, with his head resting on the right hand. He is one hundred and thirty-five feet long, about twentyeight feet around the belt, and the length of the little toe on the right foot is three feet four inches. The natives say his bowels are full of large water jars. The labor of constructing and gilding this image must have been im-

mense, and have taken years to accomplish. Judges Puzzled -- A curious case has come efore the tribunal of a town in Bavaria. Two citizens of Bourberg baving quarrelled, one of them, at a loss, no doubt, for reasons, and wishthem, at a loss, no doubt, for reads, at a loss, no doubt, for reads, and in the first beautify his adversacy, called him "Bismark." His adversay brought a complaint before the Court for an outrage on his honor. The judges were much embarrassed, but in the end they rejected the plaintiff's demand and discharged the defendant, because it was impossible, they said, to decide whether the appella Bismark" did or did not involve an insult

falling under the notice of the law.

#### FROM EUROPE BY STEAMER.

The Steamer Manhattan at New York. New York, January 14 .- The steamer Manhattan, from Laverpool, brings European dates of the 2d and 3d instant.

Great Britain.

The returns of the revenue of Great Britaln for the year were of such a satisfactory nature, have to deal with a surplus of about one million

Nine men preparing ammunition at Belfast were arrested on the night of the 31st ult., and the police found a number of rifles and bayonets in the house, together with bottles of Greek fire.

The Times says that the year 1867 brings peace as a New Year's gift to Europe, and financially never did a year open with better promise.

The Emperor, in his address to the diplomatic body on the 1st, says:-"The opening of the New Year furnishes me an opportunity of expressing my wishes for the stability of thrones and the prosperity of nations. I hope that we are entering upon a new era of peace and conciliation, and that the Universal Exhibition will contribute towards calming the passions and drawing closer the general interest."

#### From Fortress Monroe.

the Directors of the Atlantic Hotel, recently destroyed by fire in Norfolk, was held last evening, with the view of discussing the question of the erection of another hotel on the same site. where the Atlantic stood. The entire Board was present. It was decided to hold another meeting next Monday evening, 14th inst., and to invite the attendance of the citizens, bankers, merchants, and all others interested in the reerection of the hotel. The loss of the Atlantic is being felt by the citizens, and energetic measures are being devised to replace it shortly by another, equally as large and attractive. The entire hotel business of the city now devolves on the National Hotel, kept by the Walton Brothers.

The Postmaster-General has authorized the carrying of the mails between Norfolk, Philadelphia, and New York, by the Annamessic route. The first mail arrived in Norfolk yesterday, by the new conveyance, and hereafter will arrive at 5 P. M., except Saturdays-leaving there for the North at 10 o'clock P. M. Tuis will enable the merchants of the city to mail their correspondence ave hours later than formerly, and to receive their letters one day in advance of the tormer route.

Arrived at Norfolk, January 11-Brig Hazard, Cottrell, from New York, in ballast; brig Mary White, Bryant, from New York, assorted cargo: schooner Volante, from Elizabeth, N. C., for Philadelphia, with a cargo of iron.

Destructive Fires in Springfield, Mass.

The building on the opposite side of the street occupied as a harness manufactory, etc., was also totally destroyed. The total loss is unknown, but it is partially insured. [SECOND DESPATCH.]

passenger cars, valued at \$4500 each, and eight freight cars valued at \$1000 cach. Over \$6000 worth of paints and varnishes were also destroyed, together with lumber and other material to the value of \$1000. It is insured to the value of \$15,500.

# From San Francisco.

A telegram from Columbia, Washington Terri-

The Legislature appointed the Joint Committee to welcome him, and to inform the new Governor that both Houses are prepared to receive any communication he had to offer.

By the way of Unionville, Nevada, we have support of Catholic schools in that Territory,

ATLANTIC CITY, January 14 .- A large steamer is ashore on Brigantine Shoals. Boais have gone to her assistance.

# THIRD EDITION | FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERWOON.

The Bill to Beconstruct the Southern State Governments.

The House Committee have agreed to report a

bill for new Governments for the States of Ala-

bama, Florida, Georgia, Arkansas, Louisiana,

Mississippi, North and South Carolina, and

Texas. It first declares void old laws made by

the Governments in force in these States, and

then proposes that all male persons above the

ages of twenty-one, who can take the oath of

loyalty, shall be allowed to vote for delegates to

When the Convention meets, if it decides to

accept the terms proposed by Congress, it is

authorized to select what is called a provisional

committee of five citizens, distinguished for

their loyalty to the Union. This committee is

to act as one of public safety until a Constitu-

tional State convention is formed, which they

are authorized to inaugurate. Tas convention

thus called can then elect provisional State

on account of race or color in schools, repudi-

If the State shall at any future time attempt

to dissolve its relations with the Federal Gov-

ernment, its representation in Congress is to

cease, and the latter is not to do anything in-

consistent with the rules of civilized warfare to

protect the loyal people. If Congress accepts a

new constitution the State is to be entitled to rep

resentation. The Committee will urge the bill as

a substitute for Thad. Stevens' measure, hereto-

Political Effect of the Impeachment Scheme in Europe.

The Government is in receipt of advices from

Europe intimating that large amounts of Ameri-

can securities, principally national, will be sent

home for conversion by the steamers of the next

few weeks. The announcement in Europe of

the commencement of proceedings looking to

the impeachment of the President, has had the

tendency greatly to weaken the confidence of

Land Office Returns.

at the General Land Office show that an aggre-

tivation, under the Homestead law, Talla-

hasse, Florida, 14,394 acres taken under the

Homestead law, which will add 188 farms to the

Fire in Springfield, III.

der, Mitchell & Co.'s reaper and mower manu-

factory, near Springfield, Illinois, was destroyed

by fire on Saturday night. The loss will be

New York Bank Statement,

NEW YORK. January 14.—The following is the condition of the New York Banks for the week

62 324

Markets by Telegraph.

New York, January 14.—Stocks lower. Chicago and Rock Island, 1021; Rending, 1041; Canton Company, 491; Erie, 651; Cleveland and Toledo, 1251;

new issue, 104]; Ten-forties, 99; Seven light, 10; issues, 104]; Sterling Exchange, 92; sight, 10;

NEW YORK, January 14.-Cotton quiet at 84

@35c. Flour quiet, and generally unchanged. sales of 5000 barrels. Wheat quiet and steady. Corn quiet; Western, \$1-19. Oats dull and nominal Beet

quiet. Dressed hogs firmer, \$8.25@8.50 for West-ern; and \$8.62.@9 for city. Mess Pork and prime

Gifts of Sewing Machines.—The Empress Eugenie some time since accepted a gift of one

from M. Goodwin, the head of a great manufac-turing house at Paris. The Minister of the In-terior, to carry out the wishes of her Majesty,

has addressed a letter to the prefects requesting

persons from whom the Empress will

them to forward each the names of six suitable

recipients of these valuable instruments. The distribution will be only to private individuals,

whose condition in life will make the gift a use-

A Characteristic of French Journalism - The Characari publishes a caricature of the late-duel in Paris between two writers of the Laberte

and Opinione Nationale. Two well-dressed men are seated on a bench in one of the public gardens, apparently conversing together. One

of them has a large black band over his fore-

head and eye. The other inquires, "You are doubtless in the army?" "No." is the reply. "Ah! then," says the first, "in that case you must be a journalist."

The Prussian Navy.-The Prussian navy at

present consists of one iron-clad turret ship, one

iron-clad ram, four frigates, four corvettes, twenty-three gunboats, and three despatch boats

all of them screws, with a total of two hundred

and sixty-three guns. The sailing vessels com-prehend three frigates, one corvette, three brigs.

and forty gun-sloops, carrying two hundred and

Australian Jewels -Another diamond has been

found in Austraiia, in the district of Becch-worth. It was discovered in Sebastopol Creek, at a depth of two hundred and fifty feet, amidst

small blue and white topazes, hyacinths, zir-cons, tourmaline, and tin sand. Its weight ex-

A New Kind of Insult.-It has been decided

n one of the French courts that to call a woman is "female" is to insult her, and is finable.

geeded a carat and one-eighth.

unchanged. Lard steady at 11 @12 c.

hundred and seventy-eight

Increase. Decrease

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\$15,956 1,779,751

\$258,935 488 14 613,477

68 246,370

sewing machines

CINCINNATI, January 14.-A portion of War-

productive force of that State.

about \$40,000. Insured for \$20,000.

encing January 14:-

Circulation.....

and unchanged.

eighty-five guns.

Washington, January 14 .- Returns received

European capitalists in our securities.

without consent of Congress.

vided for in the State Constitutions.

DEFICIAL DESPATORES TO EVENING THLEGRAPH.) Washington, January 14. THE TEST OATH

It is Declared Unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court. In the test oath cases, the majority of the Supreme Court has decided that the test oath is unconstitutional; also that Congress has no constitutional power to limit or abridge the pardoning power of the President.

the Convention.

fore published.

that the Times anticipates that Mr. Disraeli will and three-quarters sterling.

FORTRESS MONROE, January 12 .- A meeting of

Sailed from Hampton Roads, the barque Savannah, from Navassa, with a cargo of guano, for Philadelphia.

Springfield, January 14.-A destructive fire occurred in this city early this morning. The flames were first discovered about 4 o'clock, in the paint-shop of the Wason Car Manufacturing Company, which was entirely destroyed. The building contained fourteen new and valuable railroad cars, which were entirely destroyed. The new and elegant sleeping-car just completed for the Michigan Southern Railroad was badly damaged.

The loss of Wason's Car Manufacturing Com-

pany is estimated at about \$20,000. Among the property destroyed were two new

The harness manufactory of Mr. W. H. Wilkinson, opposite, was entirely destroyed, although nearly all of the stock was saved. The loss will reach \$19,000, which is insured for \$5000.

San Francisco, January 13 .- A telegram from Victoria, V. I., dated January 11, says that her British Majesty's ship Sparrow Hawk was despatched to the northeast coast of the Island to demand the release of the captain and sailors of the wrecked ship Metoka, held prisoners by the

tory, January 12, says that the newly appointed and duly commissioned Governor of Washington Territory, George E. Cole, arrived here on the 8th inst. Governor Pickering, the present incumbent, desires time for investigation, and deems it inexpedient to hasten the transfer of the archives and his authority to Governor

late dates from Idaho Territory. The Legislature passed a bill appropriating \$30,000 for the General Crook, the gallant Indian fighter,

who recently assumed command of the District of Boise, had a fight with Indians on Owyhee river, killing thirty Indians and capturing the same number of horses. A Big Foot chief escaped, but the Little Foot chief, with his grey horse, which had been a feature in many of the fights in the Humboldt country, was captured. General Crook is still out, and has sent for reinforcements and supplies, and has given orders to all the posts under his command to take active steps to suppress Indian hostilities.

# Steamer Ashore.

### LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Supreme Court-Chief Justice Woodward, and Justices Thompson, Read, and Agnew.—Fenton Torrence vs. Hitchman Torrence. Error to Common
Pleas of Westmoreland county. Upinion by Agnew,
J. Judgment affirmed.

James Ellinger, Carnishee of Charles Gearing,
vs. Andrew Harterpee. Error to District Court of
Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed
Hughes' appeal from decrees of Orphans' Court of

Allegheny county, in accounts of George Treyman-guardian. [Opinion by Beed, J. Dercee of Orpnans' Court reversed and and report of auditor confirmed,

Court reversed and and report of anditor confirmed, except in last quarter's rent of brewery in use. All costs of all the proceedings to be paid out of the funds in the hands of the guardiae.

The People's Insurance Company vs. Makey. Firror to Common Pleas of Allegheny county, Judgment affirmed.

Stearns vs. Merchants' Bank. Error to Common Pleas of Eric county. Opinion by Reed, J. Judgment affirmed.

Pleas of Eric county. Opinion by Reed, J. Judgment affirmed.
Conrow vs. Schloss. Motion for a writ to Hon. George M. Strond. Per curiam.
Thornton Conrow comes before us by a written petition, verified by his oath, setting forth that on the trial of an issue in the District Court of Philadelphia, wherein Schloss & Brothers were plaintiffs, and the petitioner was defendant, before the Mon. George M. Strond, one of the Judges of said Court, and a jury duly empanelled therein on the 17th day of November, 1866, the said Judge discharsed the jury, as set forth in exhibit A (which accompanies the petition), and that the counsel of the petitioner, before said jury deliberated on their verdect, and in their presence did except to said charge, as is specifically set forth in exhibit B (accompanying said petition), and that the said Judge did then and there note said exceptions.

petition), and that the said Judge did then and there note said exceptions.

The petition further alleges, that afterwards, pursuant to the rules of practice in said District Court, his course presented a formal bill of exceptions to Judge stroud, with the exceptions as made at the time of the trial, and requested the said judge to affix his seal thereto, which he then and there refused to do. A second presentation of the exceptions, and a refusal to seal them, is also set forth in the petition.

officers and form State Constitutions irrevocable forth in the petition.

The petition concludes with a prayer that a writ be awarded out of the Court conformably to the statute in such cases made and provided, command-Universal suffrage, prohibition of distinction ing Judge Stroud to appear at a certain day, either to confess or deny the matters alleged, and it he confess the same to affix his seal to said exceptions. ation of the Rebel debt, and disfranchisement of all who aided the Rebellion, are to be pro-

The statute here a luded to, is that of Westminster 2d (18 Edw. 1, cap. 31), which is the statute that gives bills of exceptions, and which has been ex-tended to this State. In Drexel vs. Mann, 6 W, and cenced to this State. In Diexel vs. Mann, 6 W, and S, 397, it was held that mandamus could not issue from this Court to the District Court of Philadel-delphia, commanding that Court to seal a bill under the act of Westminster, but that a special writ, setting torth the circumstances to the case, and commanding the judges, if they be true, to affix their seals to the bill, was the proper practice; and a copy of the appropriate writ taken from the Register is given in a toot-note to the

report of the case.

It is this writ that the petitioner prays for. It is not a writ of mandamus, for if the Judge return that the facts alleged are unirue, we proceed no farther, but leave the party to his action at law for a mise return. If the Judge confess the bill of exceptions he is bound to seal it, and this duty may be enforced.

enforced.

If the charge of the exceptions be truly set out in the exhibit, the petitioner is entitled to a scaled bill; and in awarding the writ, we direct a copy of the exhibits to be served on the Judge along with the writ. Let the writ issue Returnable on Saturdavnext, January 19, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M. D. W.

Sellers for petitioner.

Nisi Prius—Judge Strong.—James Mulholland
vs. John H. Goldbeck and Samuel Lawrence. An
action by a tenant against his landord to recover damages for unlawfully sigging up his garden. On

### FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Monday, January 14, 1867.

gate of 51,691 acres of the public lands were The Stock Market was very dull this morning, disposed of during the month of December last, but prices were steady. In Government bonds there was no material change to notice. 107 at the following local offices: - Eau Claire, Wis., 28,834 acres, of which 26,494 acres were located was bid for old 5-20s; 108 for 6s of 1881; 991 for 10 40s; and 1041 for June and August 7'30s. City with agricultural college scrip. Denver City, loans were dull; the new issue sold at 100], no Colorado, 7483 acres, the greater portion of which was taken for actual settlement and cul-Railroad shares were the most active on the

list. Catawissa preferred sold largely at 30@31, closing at 304, a decline of \$; Reading sold at 52\$, no change; and Philadelphia and Erie at 31, no change. 1303 was bid for Camden and Am-boy; 564 for Pennsylvania Railroad; 62 for Norristown; and 35 for North Pennsylvania.

City Passenger Railroad shares were firmly eld. Spruce and Pine sold at 30; and Thirteenth and Fifteenth at 19; 46 was bid for Ches nut and Walnut; 144 for Hestonville; and 26

for Girard College. Bank shares continue in good demand for in vestment at full prices. 107½ was bid for Fourth National; 112 for Sixth National; 152 for Philadephia; 135 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 100 for Northern Liberties; 32 for Mechanics'; and 100 for Southwark.

In Canal shares there was very little move-ment. 23 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 33 for preferred do; 54% for Lehigh Navigation; 87g for Morris Canal common; 124 for preferred do.; 134 for Susquehaona Canal; and 564 for Delaware Division.

Quotations of Gold—104 A. M., 1344; 11 A. M. 1342; 12 M., 1344; 1 P. M., 1343, an alvance of on the closing prices of Saturday evening. -The Insurance Company of North America has this day declared a dividend of six per cent. (semi-annual), exclusive of taxes

Pittsburg and Chicago, 91; Michigan Central, 102; Michigan Southern, 167; do. guaranteed 80]; New York Central, 109; Hinnois Central, 119; Cumberland preferred, 88; Missouri 68, 92; U.S. Fivetwenties of 1862, 107]; do 1863, 105]; do. 1864 105] new issue, 104; Ten-forties, 99; Seven-thirties, old issues, 104; Sterling Exchange, 91; icht. 104 PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street FIRST BOARD

\$900 City 6s new . . c. 1004 100 sh Clata pt

8500 do new.100	100 sh	do 30
\$100 do new.100	100 sh	do b5 80
\$1060 War & Fra 7s. 84	200 sh	dos80 30
\$2000 W J E 6sits 85	100 sh	do b5 80
\$2000 C & A mt 89 95	100 sh	dob30 30
10 an Reading trust 52?	100 sh	do b5 30
100 sh Phil & E s80 31	100 sh	do b80 804
50 sh 15th& 15th 19	100 sh	dob60 80
6 sh Sprue & Pine 30	200 sh	do 80
200 an Cata pt lis 31	200 sh	do 30
100 sh dob5 303		
-Messre. De Haven &	Brothe	r. No. 40 South
Third street, report the	· follow	ing rates of ex-

change to-day at 1 P. M .: - American gold, 134 @1343; Silver as and as, 128; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 16; do., July, 1864, 15; do., August, 1864, 152; do., October, 1864, 142; do. December, 1864, 132; do., May, 1865, 112; do. August, 1865, 10]; do., September, 1865, 10; do. October, 1865, 9%. -Messrs, William Painter & Co., bankers, No.

-Messrs, William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:-U.S. 68, 1881, coupon, 107½@108½; U.S. 5-208, coupon, 1862, 107½@107½; do., 1864, 105½@105½; do., 1865, 105½@105½; do., new, 1865, 104½@104½; U.S. 10-408, coupon, 90½@100; U.S. 7·308, 1st series, 104½@104½; do., 2d series, 104½@104½; 3d series, 104½@104½; Compounds, December, 1864, 133@135 13]@13]. THE INSURANCE COMPANIES-ELECTION

or Directors.—Several of the city Insurance Companies held elections for Directors to-day. with the following results: -Union Mutual Insurance Company, -- Francis

Tete, John H. Irwin, S. P. Steiner. George Lewis, J. S. Perot, William S. Baird, F. Lavergne, George H. Hubble. President, Richard S. Smith; Secretary, John Moses. The following Directors hold over from last vear:—Richard S. Smith, S. Destouet, A. E. Borie, William C. Kent, Henry Lewis, Jr., Edward L. Clark, Ellis Yarnall, H. F. Robinson, Samuel C. Cook, James R. Campbell, Charles Wheeler, S. Delbert, Nor-

R. Campbell, Charles Wheeler, S. Delbert, Norris S. Cummins, Solomon Townserd.

Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania.—President—Henry D. Sherrerd. Secretary—William Harper. Directors—Henry D. Sherrerd, Charles Macalester, William S. Smith, William R. White, George H. Stuart, Samuel Grant, Jr., Tonias Wagner, Thomas B. Wattson, Henry G. Freeman, Charles S. Lewis, George C. Carson, Edward C. Knight, John B. Anstin.

The Enterprise Insurance Company.—F. Ratchford Starr, Nalvey Frazier, John M. Atwood, Benjamin T. Tredick, George H. Stuart, John

H. Brown, J. L. Erringer, George W. Pahne-stock, James L. Clagborn, William C. Boulton, Charles Wheeler, Thomas H. Montgomery, President, F. Ratchford Starr; Vice-President, Thomas H. Montgomery; Secretary, Alexander W. Wister

W. Wister

Spring Garden Insurance Company.—John H.
Dobbert, David Woelpper, Charles Field, Auley
M. Park, James Durnell, Curwen Stoddart,
Robert Looney, N. L. Hatfield, M. D., J. R.
Carver, William S. Frederick, Jesse Lee, George
Landell, Henry A. Phillips, T. W. Brown, M.
McMichael, G. W. Hall, C. H. Rogers,
Procident Life and Trust Company.—Samuel
R. Shipley, Richard Cadbury, William C. Longstroth, President, Samuel R. Shipley, The following directors hold over from last year:
Joshua Merris, Richard Wood, Henry Haines,
T. Wistar Brown, Charles F. Coffin, William
Hacker.

Fame Insurance Company.—Francis N. Buck, Charles Richardson, Henry Lewis, Samuel Wright, P. S. Justice, George A. West, John W. Evermann, Robert B. Potter, John Kessler, Jr., E. D. Woodruff, Charles Stokes, Joseph D. Ellis.

ELECTION OF RAILBOAD DIRECTORS,-This morning the different railroad companies having offices in this city, held their annual election of directors, with the following result: Lehigh and Delaware Water Gap Raitroad: -President, Francis R. Cope; Directors, John A. Sictor, Andrew Manderson, W. H. Lawalt, John Farnum, C. A. Luckenback, Jacob P. Jones, P. F. Ellenberger, Alexander Futlerton, Frederick Graff, James S. Cox, Samuel E. Stokes, Richard Bichardson.

Reading Railroad.—President—Charles Smith; Managers—H. P. McKean, A. E. Borie, B. B. Cabeen, J. B. Lippincott, John Ashhurst, Stephen Colwell; Treasurer—S. Bradford; Secre-tary—William H. Webb.

Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad.—Directors—Vincent L. Bradford, Edwin A. Stevens, William H. Hart, William H. Gatzmer, Charles Macalester, John Dorrance, Richard Shippen, William S. Ereeman, Asa J. Fish, John G. Stevens, Benjamin Fish, John M. Read.

North Pennsylvania Baitroad.—President, Franklin A. Comly; Directors, John Jordan, Jr., J. Gillingham Fell, S. Morris Waln, William C. Ludwig, Ellwood Shannon, Edward C. Knight, Alfred Hunt, William C. Kent, Charles W. Wharton, Edward Roberts. W. Wharton, Edward Roberts.

Little Schwykdt Nanigation and Coat Company.—President, John F. Blandy; Managers, A. E. Borie, Samuel J. Reeves, A. J. Derbyshire, Daniel R. Bennett, Charles F. Suener, Joseph

H. Trotter.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.—President, William W. Longstreth. Directors, Asa Packer, John Taylor Johnston, William H. Gatzmer, J. Gillingham Fell, Elisha A. Packer, Ashbel Welch, John N. Hutchinson, Edward H. Trotter, David Thomas, Josiah O. Stearns, Joseph H. Pulles, Charles Hautshorna.

Thomas, Josiah O. Stearns, Joseph H. Bulles, Charles Hartshorne.

Lorberry Creek Railroad.—Pratt McKean, A. E. Borie, R. B. Cabeen, J. B. Liopincott, John Ashurst, Stephen Colwell.

Mesquehoning Valley Railroad.—President, J. B. Moorhead. Directors, J. S. Cox, J. B. Moor-head, W. G. Moorhead, Samuel Hepburn, J. V.

Williamson, S. V. Merrick, W. H. Talcott,

THE PASSENGER RAILWAYS-ELECTION or Directors.—Many of the passenger railway companies held their annual elections for directors to-day. Some of them are held at too late an hour for us to obtain the result. The elections of the other companies resulted as follows:-

Second and Third Ftreet, -President-Jacob Binder. Directors—John Eisenbrey Jr., John Horn, Robert F. Taylor. Thomas W. Webb, Israel Peterson, J. P. Steiner, W. P. Hacker, Benjamin F. Huddy, William Ansbach, A. J. Holman, William Eisenbrey, M. Hall Stanton. Citizens' (Tenth and Eleventh Street) .- President - George Williams. Directors - Coffin Colket, J. K. McIlwain, Amos Ellis, William

Umen. - President - William V. McGrath. Vice-President-Jacob E. Ridgway. Directors-Jacob E. Ridgway, Robert P. King, John M. Riley, Charles Welsh, Ridgway Gibbs. Girard Couege,—President—E. B. Edwards, Secretary and Treasurer—W. S. Blight. Direc-tors—John Lambert, William S. Grant, Andrew

Butler, Henry Croskey, Henry Norris. Philadephia City-Chesnut and Walnut Streets. -President, Coffin Colket. Directors, C. Camblos, George Williams, C. Wister, Amos Ellis, A. E. Dougherty, Z. C. Howell.

Philadelphia Trade Report-

MONDAY, January 14 - Trade was excessively dull in all departments to-day, and out-door operations were partially suspended in consequence of the snow upon the wharves and leading avenues. There was no demand for Flour, except from the home consumers, who purchased very sparingly, only taking a few hundred barrels, in lots, at \$8.25@8.75 per barrel for superfine; \$9@10.75 for extras; \$11.50@13 50 for common and choice Northwestern extra family; \$12@14.25 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do, do ; and \$14.50@17 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is selling a small way at \$7 25 per barrel. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

ings were small, and holders firm in their views. We quote Pennsylvania red at \$2.75@3-10; Southern do. at \$3.10@3.20; and white at \$3.20@8.40 A small lot of common Pennsylvania Rye sold at \$1 36. Corn is scarce and limited; sales of new yellow at \$1@1 08; 1500 bushels old do. at \$1:17@1:19; and white at \$1.03. Oats are selling 59@60c. P bushe! for Peonsylvania. No. 1 Quereitron Bark is held at \$35 \$7 ton, .....

Prime Wheat was in good demand, but the offer-

Nothing doing in Whisky, and prices are nominal Philadelphia Cattle Market. MONDAY, January 14 -Beef cattle were in fair

demand this week at about former rates. 2000 head arrived and sold at 16 @17c. for extra; 15@16c. for mur to good; and 12@14c per pound for common, as to quality. The following are the particulars of the 54 head Owen Smith, Western, 15@16

d Owen Smith, Western, 15@16.
A. Caristy & Bro., Western, 14@16.
A. Kennedy, Chester co., 14@16.
P. McFillen, Western, 7@9, gross.
P. Hathaway, Western, 14@16.
James S. Kirk, Chester county. 14@16.
James S. Kirk, Chester county. 14@16.
E. S. McFillen, Western, 16@17.
Uilman & Boenman, Western, 16@16.
Mooney & Smith, Western, 16@16.
Mooney & Smith, Western, 14@17.
L. Frank, Western, 14@18.
H. Chain. Pennsylvania, 7@8, gross.
Frank & Shomberg, Western, 18@16.
Chandler & Co., Western, 18@16.
Chandler & Co., Western, 18@16.
Chandler & Co., Western, 18@16. 22 "Gashar & Co., Western, 12616 90 "Wagner & McArole, Western, 61961 gross, 18 "J. Seldomridge, Western, 14616 17 "D. W. Gemmell, Delaware, 566, gross, Sheep were in fair demand, 10,000 head sold at 6@70. Plb, gross.
Cows were unchanged. 250 head sold at \$60@75
for Springers, and \$70@90 P head for Cow and Caif.
Hogs were du'l. 7000 bead sold at the different
yards at from \$8 50@9 50 P 100 lbs. net.

Prussian Conscripts Running Away — The Prussian Government has caused thirty young Hanoverians to be arrested at Hamburg. They had arrived in that city to embark for America, in order to avoid the military service.

order to avoid the military service. Small French Coins—Nearly all the presses of the Paris Mint are employed in coining small money for the wants of trade, the pieces being 2f., 1f., 50c., and 25c. Several millions are struck

off every day. An Indian Dry Dock—The Rangoon Times mentions the completion of a dry dock at Rangoon, where vessels of the largest size can be repaired as effectually as in Calcutta.

A Centenarian —The French papers announce the death, at Bonneval, of M. Ollivier, formerly cure of Neuvy-en-Dunois, aged one hundred years and nine months.