FIRST EDITION

MISSOURI.

Destructive Fire at St. Louis-Movement in Favor of General Grant for the Presidency.

Sr. Louis, Dec. 7.—A serious conflagration was threatened this morning, involving property worth \$300,000, by the breaking out of a fire in the saponifying room of Schaeffer's soap and the saponifying room of Schaeffer's soap and candie factory, on Washington avenue and Twentieth street. It caught from a shovel of burning coals held under a candle-mould to melt out grease clogging the same, when the fat suddenly fell into the fire, blazed upward, and set others on fire. The alarm was given, and the main factory building quickly cut off by closing the iron doors. It was entirely saved, though the flames blazed with great flerceness from the building where the fire originated. from the building where the fire originated. The stock and machinery in this building were The stock and machinery in this building were totally destroyed. Loss about \$12,000. The insurance on the building, stock, and machinery of entire factory is nearly \$100,000, divided among St. Louis, Cincionati, and Eastern offices. The following are the Eastern companies: — Ætna, Hartford, \$9000; Providence, Washington, \$2500; Corn Exchange, \$2500; Lamar, \$5000; Manhattan, \$3000; Insurance Company of North America, \$3000; Phonix, Brocklyn, \$6000; Baltic, \$2500; Home, of New Company of North America, \$3000; Freenx, Brocklyn, \$5000; Baltic, \$2500; Home, of New Haven, \$5000; Yonkers, \$2500; City Fire, Hartford, \$2600, and others. The main factory was in great danger, as well as the stables of the Lindell Railway Company beyond. The firemen worked with great energy, and subdued the fire with wonderful success.

A movement among the radicals in favor of General Grant is quietly in progress. Senstor Henderson is at the head of it. THE QUIMBY DIVORCE CASE.

A Prominent Physician Arrested for Seduction, Etc.

From the Chicago Tribune, Dec. 6,

The Quimby divorce case having been commenced, its results are speedily following. An action at law was commenced at a late hour on Wednesday evening, in which Benjamin M. Quimby, the defendant in the divorce proceeding, is plaintiff. The defendant in the action is Dr. Stephen F. Fuller, of No. 288 State street. Dr. Stephen F. Fuller, of No. 255 State Street.
The action is on the case, and the damages are laid at \$20,000. In aid of the proceeding a capias was issued, and the bail was fixed at \$2500, to be, in pursuance of the statute, doubled by the Sheriff, making the sureties to be in the sum of \$5000. The Doctor was arrested late on Wednesday, and had not given ball last evening.

\$600. The Doctor was arrested late on Wednesday, and had not given ball last evening.

The sffidavit made in the case by Mr. Quimby develops his supposed cause of action, as it does, perhaps, also, in part, the nature of the answer he will interpose in the proceeding commenced against him by his wife. He alleges that he married Gertrude A. Reynolds, his present wife, in this city, on the 17th day of August, 1863, and resided with her as her husband until the 8th day of November last, having issue of the marriage one boy, now nearly three years

the 8th day of November last, having issue of the marriage one boy, now nearly three years of age. He says that during June, of 1856, the defendant, a physician, came to this city to reside, taking up his longings at the Orlent House, in this city, in the vicinity of plaintiff's residence. They became acquainted soon after this, it is alleged, and some time in the month of August, 1866, having confidence in the professional skill and integrity of Dr. Fuller, he emvloyed him as family physician.

Dr. Fuller is represented to be a married man, and the father of two children. These, the plaintiff says, came on a visit to Chicago in September or October, 1866, remaining here until the following March, when they left, as his best information is, having once since visited here for a short period of time. Mr. Quimby states that during October his wife being in iil health, Dr. Fuller commenced treating her professionally, continuing to be her physician, and in such capacity frequently calling at defendant's house, until the lath day physician, and in such capacity frequently calling at defendant's house, until the lish day of October last. During this time he had confidence in the physician's honor and integrity, as well as in his professional skill, not until subsequently, and that yery lately, becoming aware that her affections had been allenated from him though during the last parties at from him, though during the last portion of the period her conduct seemed strange to him. On the 8th day of November, he proceeds to say, his wife, on her own accord and without his consent, as well as without a cause, but at

the instigation of Fuller and confederates of his left the house of her husband, and has not since returned; causing a bill of complaint to be filed in the Superior Court against him, falsely charging him with having at divers times since their marriage committed adultery with Jane E. Reynolds, the mother of his wife, and praying for divorce. In this connection he asserts that he have a superior of the superio that he has always well and faithfully observed

his marriage obligations.

In conclusion the plaintiff states that Fuller, as the physician of Mrs. Quimby, sought to and did allenate her affections from her husband, and consummated the seduction by adultery, charged to have been committed during June and July last, in this city and at Belvidere.

THE SIERRA NEVADA.

Excursion to the Great Pacific Railroad Tunnel.

SUMMIT OF SIERRA NEVADA MOUNTAINS, Dec 7.—The members of the Legislature and the Sacramento and San Francisco pioneers were taken up on a special excursion to-day over the Central Pacific Ru Iroad beyond the summit of the Sierras, through the great Summit tunnel. seven thousand and forty-two feet above the sea. Politics and places were forgotten, and Democrats and Republicans al ke rejoiced as Californians and Americans over the greatest railroad engineering triumph of modern times. Look out for Western progress when the bell of the locomotive rings a continuous industrial chime across the continent.

VIRGINIA.

Caucus of Radical Delegates to the Con-

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- I learn from Richmond to-night that at a caucus of the radical members of the Convention, held in Hunnicute's Hall last night, it was decided to subject the members of the Convention to the ordeat of the Congressional test oath adopted in 1862. This will probably be brought up during the session of Monday. It is understood that should any of the radicals be affected by this, the oath will be so far modified as to suit them. In case this oath is demanded, the entire conservative delegation

An Amusing Elopement Going to Wel-don for a Loaf of Bread.

A bridal party passed through this city from Richmond, a few evenings ago, en route for Weldon, under "peculiar circumstances." couple, it seems, have been loving desperately hard for some time pa-t, but the cruel parents of the young lady put their veto on the match. The consequence was an clope ment was planned, to take place on the afternoon of the 4th instant. The hour and place for the two to meet were fixed; but the young lady being a little timid, re-mained at home until the time was almost up, anxiously cogniating an excuse to up and git." Just in the nick of time, mother fold her to go out and get a loat of bread, and never was a loat of bread so opportunely wanted. Donning her shawl and bonnet, off she went, met her lover, and the two went steamwent, met her lover, and the two went steaming away to Weldon, where they were duly united in the hely bonds of matrimony. They returned to Richmond on the next train, the bride taking along with her a loaf of bread. Arrived at home, she delivered the bread and introduced her husband. The old folks made a virtue of necessity, gave the young couple a wedding supper, and the tollowing morning the marriage was duly announced in the papers

By the Rev. T. G. Low, Halifax N. C., on the 4th instant, HENRY VANUE to Miss HELLESTRIDER, all of the city of Blohmond. -Ewicreousy Via Haprons

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Contested Election Case.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Judges Allison and Brewster.—This more ag the contested election case came up again. Courad Brown, a witness who was sob; consed to apper at the former session, but falled to come, was brought in and sized that he did not think he was required, and that the officers were joking with him. Officer Cullen stated he had heard the subpona read to him. Brown was fined \$10 for r fusing to obey the subpona.

Courad Brown aworn, examined by Mr. Mann—Your name is Conrad Brown? Yes, sir, and I moved to acress the street to the opposite side. For attil five where you moved? Yes, I live thereyet.

Bethey Shields aworn—I live at No. 823 Shippen street; I have lived there about eighteen months; before that I lived in Ireland; I lived in Ireland this 1866, when I came here; on the list of voters. No. 604 Shippen street; is Barney Shields; on the list of taxables a Barney Shields, No. 833 Shippen street; I have seen James McGrath; I don't know when he came from Ireland; I think in this year, he came to Shippen street within this year; I knew him in Ireland, and left him behind me; the lest of voters contained the name of James McGrath, at No. 833 Shippen street.

Maithew McCaw sworn—I am a citizen of the

the name of James McGrath, at No. 533 Shippen street.

Asstinew McCaw sworn—I am a citizen of the Eighth Divisien, Fourth Ward; I have been living in the division over twe ve years, and in the ward forty-five years; I was at the polis on election day all day: I stood sometimes at the window, sometimes a little way off, I can't gay much about it; every one that cane voted without hindrance; our books outside were taken away; the Judge's book was under his at; I saw no examinations made of voters; Mr. Morre made an effort to, and was threatened with loss of life; within the last twelve years no improvements have been made.

Trosserammed—I did vote; had no difficulty, cannot give name of a single illegal voter; a Mr. Allen was assessed in our street, and he never lived there; Mr. Allen lived at No. 69; John McBride voted, who lived next door to me at one time, but he has moved away.

Trulip Madden sworn—I believe I was ladge of the

Mr. Allen lived at No. 60; John McBride voted, who lived next door to me at one time, but he has moved away.

Philip Madden sworn—I believe I was jadge of the election: I was there part of the day; I have lived in the Division sor sycars; I on't know any John Price living in the Division now; I can't swear any such person was living in the Division on election day; I know a great many men in the Ward, but can't place their rames; there is a Wilson in shippen street, between Eeventh and Eighth, and one below sixth street; I know many a man, good voters, by eye-sight; I stated I know nothing of the list; I can't tell who I know by the list; I can't reas.

William D. Moore sworn—I was at the polls on election day; I went about 8 o'clock in the morning; I was there in the afternoon at 8 o'clock; I took ablank book from Mr. Campbel; at that time a party came up, ard as their names were called a party inside called out."All right!" about 5 o'clock the book was taken away; some one, very preminent, asked why don't you get so and so, a party went off and brought one; shortly afterwards another one can e of the same name; they i aid one was a father and the other a son; a perison I understood to be Mr. McCane said if I didn't go away he'd come out and put a head on me; the book was taken it im me.

Cross-examined—We had a book of some 123 voters; a number came up and voted without being asked; I do not think my life was threatened; the election was vary quiet in the morning; a genteman inside shook his head at me, from which I inferred he would be in danger II he interfered; no one was challenged; a young max came up and voted without being asked; I do not think my life was threatened; the election was vary quiet in the morning; a genteman inside shook his head at me, from which I inferred he would be in danger II he interfered; no one was challenged; a young max came up and voted without being asked; I do not think my life was threatened; the morning have been five years; I live No. 912 Lombard street; It adjous Eighth

come of age.

Mr. Mann produced a paper showing the increase of the Democratic vote in the Fourth Ward since 1834. In that year it was 165, and in 1867 it had increased to 418, without improvements in the Ward to warrant such an increase.

Mr. Reed urged the impropriety of admitting it as

Mr. Reed urged the impropriety of admitting it as testimony.

Judge Allison said that such a course of testimony was not admissible, on the grand of uncertainty.

Mr. Reeves sworn—A list of voters and judge's certificate of the Seventh Division of the Fourth Ward were left at the Office. District Attorney Mann opened the box containing the books and napers of the election for the Seventh Division of the Fourth Ward, and took out the hourly returns and the window book, and stated that 16 names had been added to the book: the letter "v," denoting voting, is before 166; the number of voters is \$80.

Mr. Walkinshaw sworn—I compared the list of voters with list of taxables and tound 111 not assessed; I morked names where there was a difference.

Hugh Hiley sworn—I live at No. 60? Bedford street; I have lived there aince \$th of October, 1865; I have heard of Martin Powers, but don't know him; Martin Powers has not lived at No. 60? Bedford street ince I lived there; I understood he lived next door, but he was not there when I came.

lived there: I understood he lived next door, but he was not there when I came.

Cross-examined—I do not know as ever I saw him;
I sid not know him.

John Moon sworn—I live at No. 737 Bedford street.
Patrick Maynes sworn—I live at No. 713 Shippen street; I know John Gallagher; he rents shop adjoining my house; he boards in St. Mary street below Fighth.

Eighth.

Mr. Mann stated to the court that he had proved John Gallagher was assessed at No. 715 Shippen street, and that he voted, but that he lived in St. Mary's COURT OF QUARTERSESSIONS—Judge Peirce.— B. Dwight, Assistant District Autorney.—Thomas justy pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny. Edward G. Desher pleaded guilty to a charge of as-

Thomas Murphy was acquitted of a charge of lar-

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Lud-low.—This morning a seesion was taken up in he trial of John Bartol, unon a charge of maintaining a nuisance in the shape of a singar refinery, in the vicinity of Wharton street and Passwunk road, which, by its furious pounding and heating, distures the neighborhoof by night and ny day, so that it is very disagreeable to live there. The case is yet on trial, disagreeable to live there. The case is yet on trial.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT CORRT—Judge Cadwalader—Charles Gilpin and John K. Valentine, U.

S. District Attorneys.—The United States rs. Casries Cook. This was a criminal prosecution upon a charge of passing counterfeit United States. Treasury notes.

The evidence was that the defendant, a German, one night in October went to Edward Boyle's tavern, No. Rie Callowhill street, bought a glass of porter, and gave in payment a two dollar note. He received his change and went away. Several evenings afterwards he returned, bought another glass of porter, gave a two dollar note, received his change, and went away; and on another evening did the same thing.

Boyle offered the three notes in payment of a debt, and was told they were counterfelt; he examined them, and found that they were all of the same issue and be re the same number; he afterwards told the defendant what had occurred, and the latter redeemed one of the notes, but not having the money for the redemption of the other two, and not being able at the time to find a triend from whom to borrow the money, he was placed in the custody of an officer. On trial.

SUPREME COURT AT NISI PRIUS—Judge Shars-

SUPBEME COURT AT NISI PRIUS—Judge Shars-wood.—Jury trials were begun this morning. The Jefaulting jurors were fleed \$100 each, and the Court directed write to be issued to the Sheriff for the imdirected write to be issued to the Sheriff for the Immediate collection of the money.

Edwin A. Huskins and Anna Maria, his wife, in right of said Anna Maria vs. Sylvester Layer and Anna M. Moore and Elizabeth H. Shields, admitted to defend as landiords of said Sylvester Layer. An action of ejectment to try the title to certain property.

action of ejectment to try the title to certain property.

The owner of the property died intestate and without issue and plaintiffs claimed the right title to it under the intestate law. Mrs. Hoskins being the mother of the intestate. The desense asked for a nonsuit, on the ground that Francis Hindman was the first purchaser of the property; that Mrs. Hoskins was not of his blood; and under the intestate law, she not being of the blood of the first purchaser, could not claim it. A norsuit was entered. Gallagher and Arundel for plaintiffs; S. C. Perkins for defendants.

Louisa Auker vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company. An action for damages for the death of Herman Auker, the plaintiffs son, who was killed through the alleged negligence of the defendants. On the night of September 21, 1864, two trains collided on the defendant's road, beyond Harrisburg, and a runber of persons were killed. It was alleged that he shock of the collision brake the gas plees in the night cars, and the gas filled the cars caught fire and communicated the fire to the cars themselves. The cars were locked, so that many lumates could not escape, and consequently some were killed by fire, others by sufficiation, and the remains of all burned escape, and consequently some were killed by fire others by sufficiation, and the remains of all burned

others by suffocation, and the remains of all burned to ashes.

The pialatiff's son, then a soldier in the army, was in one of the cars, on his way home on a furlough; and since that night he has not been heard of or seen, and the only cone mion is that he was then killed. Jacob Bucker was first called to the stand, and he testified that the piantiff was his sister; that fierman Bucker was her son, and a soldier in the war; and that he had not been heard of since 1884.

On cross-examination the witness stated, that the plaintiff was named Keller, and that her husband, Keller, was still living.

Upon this latter fact counsel for defendants said to the Court that he hardly thought it worth while to go on with the case. Counsel for plaintiff asked leave to amond their declaration by substituting the name Louisa Keller for Louisa Auker. This was granted, and upon application of counsel for defendants the case was continued. F. F. Brightly and F. C. Brightly for plaintiff; Theodore Luyler for defendants.

Markets by Telegraph.

MEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Stocks very strong. Chicago and Rock Island, 98%; Readlog, 90%; Canton Company, 40%; Erie Railroad, 72: Cleveland and Totedo, 102%; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 88%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 98%; Michigan Central, 110%; Michigan South-ern, 81%; New York Central, 110%; Missouri 88, 98%; Hudson River, 120%; U.S. Pive-twenties, 1982, 107%; do. 1884, 104%; do. 1868, 105%; Ten-forties, 107%; Seven-thre-ties, 106. Gold, 186%, Money, 7 per cent. Exchange unaltered.

-The Supreme Court of Georgia is in

FROM WASHINGTON TO-DAY.

Proposed Modification of the Reconstruction Laws-The Philadelphia Revenue Board-Appointments-The Anti-Contraction Bill and its Effect on Trade, Etc.

Appointment.

It is reported that John Hancock, formerly Collector of Internal Revenue in the Fourth District of Pennsylvania, has been appointed Deputy Collector under General Steadman, at New Orleans, and will leave soon to enter on his

The Philadelphia Revenue Board, Postmaster Bingham, and Chambers McKib ben, Assistant Treasurer at Philadelphia, have tendered their resignations as members of the Internal Revenue Board at Philadelphia. The

cpinion prevails here that the Board will be discontinued soon. A Philadelphian Appointed Treasury Agent.

C. M. Donovan, late State Senator in the Pennsylvania Legislature, has been appointed Special Agent of the Treasury Department, and assigned to duty in the South, and will operate at Memphis and New Orleans. His appointment was made upon the recommendation of Senator Buckslew and Hon. James Campbell.

The Senatorial Caucus.

The Senate caucus, which has under consideration the propriety of making a change in the Sergeant-at-Arms, will meet again to morrow morning. The friends of General Burbridge are confident that he will eventually be selected to succeed George T. Brown, the present incumbent. If this succeeds, it is thought Senators will not stop there, but that other changes in the elective officers will be made.

Good for Trade.

The settlement of the impeachment question and the stoppage of contraction by Secretary McCulloch will, it is thought by shrewd observers here, produce great activity in various branches of trade, and cause a rise in all good interest-paying securities. The passage of the House bill, on Saturday, to repeal the act authorizing McCulloch to retire four millions monthly, by such a decisive majority, indicates its certain passage in the Senate, which will stop contraction by law, and not leave it discretionary with the Secretary to contract or not at pleasure hereafter.

Effect of the Defeat of the Impeachment Question. The defeat of the impeachment proposition has caused deep feeling between the two wings of the Republican party, and bitter recrimination has been indulged by some of the extreme radicals towards those Republicans who voted with the Democrats against impeachment. The Chase men declare that the Grant Republicans were afraid to meet the issue squarely, but labored to defeat the majority report, as its adoption was considered unfavorable to the Grant programme. In order to reconcile both parties, it is not improbable that Senator Drake's resolut'on, or something similar, censuring the Presi-Message, may be passed by both Houses, as it is thought this will act as a salve to the wounded feelings of the impeachers, and restore harmony to the party. Some of those who at first were opposed to a resolution of censure, on the ground that it was going out of the sphere of Congress to censure a coordinate branch of the Government, are now

favorable to it, as they argue that Congress has as good a right to censure the President as he has to censure and condemn the acts of Congress, which he did so unsparingly in his last Troubles of a Customs Collector. Collector Cake arrived here this morning. He

comes at the request of Secretary McCulloch on matters connected with the administration of Modification of the Reconstruction Bills.

There seems to be a disposition on the part of some of the leading Republicans in both Houses of Congress to modify in some degree the Reconstruction acts, but not to abandon in the slightest degree the general principles on which these acts were based. One of the modifications proposed is to make a majority of the votes cast in future elections sufficient to adopt the constitutions which may be presented to the people; and in this way it is thought all the unreconstructed States will be represented be-

fore the present session of Congress adjourns. Another change which finds much favor is the enfranchisement of a considerable number of those now disfranchised under existing laws, as it is known that many of these parties, who comprise some of the leading men of the South, will warmly advocate reconstruction on the Congressional plan, if some concessions of this

Impeachment-Details of the Vote, and Analysis by State Delegations—An In-teresting Statement for Reference.

The following table will show exactly how the representatives of each State and party in Congress voted upon the Impeachment question, and how the Republican party was divided in that vote:-

MAINE. Yeas-Lynch, Rep.-1. Naya-Perham, Rep.; Blaine, Rep.; Pike, Rep.: Peters, Rep.-4. NEW MAMPSHIRE.

Yeas-Ela, Rep.: Stevens, Rep.-2, Nays-Benton-1, VERMORT. Nays-Woodbridge, Smith, Peland-3.

MASSACRUSETTS.
Yeas—Boutwell, Rep.: Butler, Rep.,—2.
Nays—Banks, Rep.: Washburn, Rep.; Hooper, Rep.,
Ames, Rep.: Ellot, Rep.; Baldwin, Rep.; Dawes, Rep.,—7. BRODE ISLAND.

Nays-Dixon, Rep -1. Nays-Stark weather, Rep.: Hubbard, Dem.; Hotch kiss, Dem.; Barnum, Dem. - 1. NEW YORK.

Yeas—Churchill, Rep.; Kelaey, Rep.; Ward, Rep.—S. Nays—Balley, Rep.; Brooks, Dem.; Chauler, Dem.; Ferries, Rep.; Fields, Rep.; Griswold, Rep.; Ruburd, Rep.; Humphrey, Dem.; Retchum, Rep.; Laffin, Rep.; Lincoln, Rep.; Marvin, Rep.; McCarthy, Rep.; Pruyn, Dem.; Roberinon, Rep.; Robinson, Dem.; Stewart, Dem.; Taber, Dem.; Van Aernam, Rep. Van Wyck, Rep.—26.

Nays.—Halsev. Rep.; Hill, Rep.; Haight, Dem.; Sit* greaves, Dem.—4.

PENHSYLVANIA. Veas-Broomall Rep.; Covode, Rep.; Kelley, Rep.; Mercur, Rep.; Myers, Rep.; O'Reil, Rep.; Stevens, Rep.; Wilson, Rep.—9.

Nays-Royer, Dem.; Getz, Dem.; Glossbrenner, Dem.; Reonts, Rep.: Lawrence, Rep.; Miller, Rep.; Moorhead, Rep.; Randail, Dem.; Taylor, Rep.; Van Auken, Dem.; Woodward, Dem.—11.

Nays-Nicholson, Dem.-1 MARYLAND.

Yeas—Thomas, Rep.—1. Nays—Archer, Dem.; McCullough, Dem.; Stone, Dem.; Phelps, Dem.—4.

WEST VIRGINIA. Nays-Hubbard, Rep.; Polsley, Rep.-2. OHIO.

Yeas—Ashley, Rep.; Clarke, Rep.; Eckley, Rep.; Lawrence, Rep.; Schenck, Rep.—5 Nays—Bingham, Rep.; Buckland, Ren.; Cary, Ind.; Eggleston, Hep.; Garfield, Rep.; Hamilton, Rep.; Morgan, Dem.; Mungen, Dem.; Plants, Rep.; Spaiding, Rep.; Van Trump, Dem.; Welker, Rep.; Wilson, Rep. INDIANA.

Yeas-Coburn, Rep.: Hunter, Rep.; Julian, Rep.; Orth, Rep.: Shanks, Rep.; Williams, Rep.—6. Nays-Holman, Dem.; Kerr, Dem.; Niblack, Dem.; Washburn, Rep.—4. MICHIGAN.

Yeas-Trowbridge, Rep.-1,
Nays-Beaman, Rep.; Ferry, Rep.; Driggs, Rep.;
Upson, Rep.-4,
KENYUCKY,
Days, Colladar, Dem.; Nays-Adams, Dem.; Beck, Dem.; Celladay, Dem.; Grover, Dem.; Knott, Dem.-5.

ILLINOIS.

Yeas-Bromwell, Rep.; Cullom, Rep.: Farasworth, Rep.; Harding, Rep.; Judd, Rep.; Logan, Rep.-6.
Raya-Baker, Dem.; Burr, Dem.; Ceok, Rep.; Ingersoll, Rep.; Marshall, Dem.; Ross, Dem.; Washburne, Rep.-7. WISCONSIN

Yess-Cobb. Rep.; Hopkins Rep.; Paine, Rep.,-3. Nays-Eidridge, Dem.; Washburn, Rep.; Sawyer, Rep.-3. MINNESOTA. Year-Donnelly, Rep.-1.

IOWA, Yeas—Price, Rep.; Loughridge, Rep.—2 Nays—Allison, Rep.; Douge, Rep., Hubbard, Wilson, Rep.—4.

MISSOURI. Yeas-Anderson, Res.; Gravely, Rep.: Loan, Rep.: McClurg, Rep.; Newcomb, Rep.; Pile, Rep.: Van Horn, Rep.-7. Nays-Benjamin, Rep.-1.

TENNESSEE, Yeas-Arnell, Rep.; Maynard, Rep.; Mullins, Rep.; Nunn Rep.; Stokes, Rep.; Trimble, Rep.-6, Nays-Hawkins, Rep.-1.

CALIFORNIA. Yeas-Higby, Rep.-1, Nays-Axtell, Dem.; Johnson, Dem.-2, NEVADA. Nays-Ashley, Rep .- 1.

Yeas-Clarke, Rep.-1.
Total-For impeachment, 57 Republicant; against, 66 Republicans and 41 Democrats.
ABSENTES

KANBAB.

ABSENTERS

ABSENTERS

Rhods Island-Mr. Jenckes, Rep.-1.
New York-Messrs, Cornell, Pomeroy, Selye, and Nan Horn, Repe; and Wood, Fox. Morrissey, and Barnes, Dems.-8,
New Jersey-Mr. Moore, Rep.-1.
Pennsylvania-Messrs, Cake, Figney, Morrell, and Scofield, Reps.-4.
Michigan-Mr. Blair, Rep.-1.
Michigan-Mr. Windom, Rep.-1.
West Virginia-Mr. Kit hen. Rep.-1.
Ortgon-Mr. Mailory, Rep.-1.
Nebraska-Mr. Taffe, Rep.-1.
Hilinois-Mr. Raum, Rep.-1.
Total absent, 21-of whom 19 are counted against impeachment and 2 for it.
It will be observed from the foregoing analysis

It will be observed from the foregoing analysis that in but four States did the impeachers have a majority of the delegation, viz.:—New Hamp shire, Indians, Tennessee, and Missouri. In the delegations from the States of Pennsylvania, Illinois, and Wicconsin, a majority of Republi-

cans voted for it. The Jaffa Colonists.

The following extract of a letter from an officer on board the United States steamer Swatara will be read with interest:-

"The American colony at Jaffa is gradually dispersing. The Quaker City took off several and a sufficient sum was subscribed on board this vessel to send one family home. This was not done on account of any very great sympathy on our part for any of the people, but because all the members of this family were, and had been sick, and we did not like the idea of leav ing them to die in a strange land, or beg of the

"Elder Adams, the spostle of this Church, and founder of the colony, joined the party of officers who visited Jerusalem, and made such an unfavorable impression on them by his own statement of affairs as to satisfy us all that he was no enthusiast, but a common swindler, who hoped to establish a rival colony to that of Salt Lake. He is a common fellow, a prototype of the Mormon elder. I can scarcely conceive it possible that any intelligent men could have surrendered themselves so completely to his

"People who never would have paid their pew rent at home without taking a receipt, appear to have blindly placed the whole of their means in his hands, without any vouchers, articles of association, or means of controlling its disposition. They assert that they believed the second advent of Christ was about to take place, and even those who did not believe this were of opinion that the ancient fertility of Palestine was about to be restored by some revolution of nature, and they wished to be on hand when the distribution of farms and town lots took place. This is absolutely the explanation given to me by two of the most intelligent of the colonists, one of them a supporter and the other an opponent of Mr. Adams. They

have been severely punished. Cretan affairs remain in the same unsatisfactory state; the real revolutionary govern-ment of Crete is established here in Lyra, and I am informed that they will not accept any con-cessions or compromises offered by the Ottoman Government. The removal of the families and the assistance they receive through blockade runners will, undoubtedly, enable them to continue the revolution so long as they are permitted to entertain hopes of foreign interven-

FROM EUROPE BY CABLE.

Noon Report of Markets. LONDON, Dec. 9-Noon,-Despatches from

China report the tea market as firmer. The exports to November have reached 87,000 lbs.

London, Dec. 9—Noon.—Consols for money opened at 92 13-16; United States Five-twenties, 70 15-16; Erle Rallroad, 472; Illinois Central FRANKFORT, Dec. 9-Noon,-United States

LYBRIOOL, Dec. 9-Noon,—The Cotion market opened quiet; the sales for to-day are estimated at 12,000 bales. Prices are unaltered.

Breadstuffs—The market opened duli. Corn is quoted at 46s. 6d. for Western mixed. Other articles are unchanged.

Arrival of the Nebraska. QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 9-Noon.-The steamer Nebraska, from New York on the 26th ultimo. arrived here to-day.

Affairs in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Dec. 9. — The Court of Inquire formed for the purpose of trying the cases of certain members of the 6th and 8th Regiments of the Maryland National Guard, charged with offering an indignity to Governor Swann, on the occasion of the late parade of the 15th of Octo-ber, has concluded its labors, and the findings have been made public, as follows:-For gross violation of military discipline, and unsoldierlike conduct, the 6th and 8th Regiments, Second Brigade, First Division, Maryland National Guards, are hereby publicly reprimanded, The officers of Companies D. E. and G. 8th Regiment Maryland National Guards, are hereby dishonerably dismissed the service,

The enlisted men of said companies are hereby dishonorably discharged the service. The Governor, as Commander-in-Chief, has approved the proceedings

CHARLES DICKENS IN NEW YORK.

From the N. Y. World.

On Saturday evening the great master of English fiction, Charles Dickens, reached this city from Boston by the 7:30 train, which left Boston at 11 A. M. ON Sturday. On leaving the train Mr. Dickens Exceeded directly to the Westminster Hotel, corner of Sixteenth street and Irving Place, where his name and that of his sulie were registered by Mr. Dolby, the agent of Mr. Dickens. Mr. Dickens looked aged and worn, and was attired in a plain travelling suit of the finest British manufacture. Mr. Dickens was accompanied by Mr. Osgood, of the firm of Ticknor & Fields, of Boston, Mr. Richard Kelly, a personal friend, and two servants. Mr. Dolby, his agent, also remained at the hotel during the night. After going to his room and washing himself, Mr. Dickens descended in evening costume to the dinner-table, where a number of late diners curiously observed the movements of the great novelist. Mr. Dickens partook of a bounteous and succulent repast in a quiet manner, and remained at the table for exactly flity-three minutes. Then Mr. Dickens ascended to bis room and had a conference with Mr. Dolby and his chief servant, and retired to rest after the windows of his room had been safely fistened from the interior. During the evening there was no excitement at or near the hotel, and very few persons were aware of the arrival of this truly great novellist. At an early hour Mr. Dickens arose, ciothed himself comfortably, and had another conference with his agent, after which breakfast was discussed quietiy and without any demonstration on the part of Mr. Dickens' feliow-boarders. It may be, perhaps, interesting to state that Mr. Dickens arose, ciothed himself comfortably, and had another conference with his agent, after which breakfast was discussed quietiy and without any demonstration on the part of Mr. Dickens' feliow-boarders. It may be, perhaps, interesting to state that Mr. Dickens dad without and breakfast, ventured around as far as Steinway Hall, together with his age CHARLES DICKENS IN NEW YORK. readings. This precaution prevents the admission of so many dead-heads, who would certainly gain admission through the local door-keepers. Mr. Dickens and his agent went all through Steinway Hail, looking at the seats, going upon the stage, examining the doors, the ceilings, and trying the acoustic properties by shouting to his agent, who kept away in the farthest part of the hail. Mr. Dickens then inquired how many persons the hail would hold, and was informed that it would comfortably seat 2500 persons, besides giving standing room to a great many more, who would be certain to listen to the readings of the great English novelist with all the more pleasure from being compelled to stand during the side-splitting jokes, in the Pickwick reading particularly. Mr. Dickens then returned to his hotel, perfectly satisfied with the hail in which he is to give his first reading. Several gentlemen left their cards during the afternoon, but only two or three were admitted to the privacy of his rooms, Mr. Dickens dined in the evening, partaking lightly of the food set before him, and returning, as usual, to his suite of rooms, which are numbered on the hotel register 40, 50, 51. Great writers, poets, thinkers, soldiers and statesmen, all have their likes and dislikes, and our reporter was informed by a person who had an opportunity of observing Mr. Dickens closely that he did not use mustard during the entire time occupied by him in eating his dinner. This is a singular fact and worthy of note. Mr. Dickens refused all invitations to go out or visit yesterday, and will continue to do so to day. There are a great number of persons who are but too eager to annoy distinguished strangers with undesired and obtrusive civilities, which a gentleman of Mr. Dickens' standing is positively forced to decline. The numerous Jenkinses and Jefferson Bricks of the ties, which a gentleman of Mr. Dickens' standing is positively forced to decline. The numerous Jenkinses and Jefferson Bricks of the New York press will not have any opportunity to chronicle every movement of Mr. Dickens during his stay in New York, as that gentleman has decided to keep strictly secluded. We understand that until a late hour last evening Mr. Dickens read the "Christmas Carol" and the "Trial Scene, from Pickwick," as he does all his selections before appearing in the presence of an audience, to perfect himself in his sence of an audience, to perfect himself in his part. The "Christmas Carol" and "Pickwick" will be read by him to night at Stolnway Hall. Mr. Dickens retired to bed at a late hour last night, and will arise at an early hour this morning.

From Detroit. DETROIT, Dec. 7 .- Colonel W. P. Little, a most

comment business man of East Saginaw, died this morning. The photograph gallery over Frisbee & Co.'s dry goods store was discovered to be on fire on Saturday night. Frisbee's valuable stock of silks was badly damaged by water. Loss probably \$38,000. Insured in Eastern companies.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Monday, Dec. 9, 1867. The public is just now congratulating itself on the fortunate appointment of General Schenck, of Ohio, as Chairman of the House Committee on Ways and Means, to the slight of Messrs. Hooper and Garfield.

rentlemen, on Saturday, voted against the bill prohibiting further contraction, thus severing themselves completely, on this most important topic, from a majority of the House and the tee is the most influential position in the House the Speaker should be thanked for not giving it to a gentleman who is so severed from the pre-vailing opinion on the fundamental financial

-The statement of the condition of the na tional debt, made public this morning, reveals only what has already been made known by the reports of the Secretary and Comptroller. The following comparison of the totals, as shown by the reports on November I and at present, exhibits correctly the condition of the Treasury:-

Debt bearing coin interest.....\$1,778,119,992 \$1,546,567,592

Total debt \$2.625.501.848 \$2.639.882.678 (10) \$111,540.317 \$100.690,646 (22,458,081 87,486,178 \$132,998,398 \$138,176 821 Debt less cash in Treasury... \$2,491,594,430 \$2,591,295,782

By this it will be seen that the debt bearing coin interest has increased \$62,256,900. The debt bearing currency interest has decreased \$47,476,180. The matured debt not presented for payment has decreased \$4,059,175. bearing no interest has increased \$3,158,180. an increase in the total \$13,879,725. The amount of coin in the Treasury has decreased \$849,672; the amount of currency increased \$15,028,095—making an increase of the total debt, less cash in the Treasury,

There was more disposition to operate in stocka this morning, and prices were rather firmer. In Government loazs there was very little movement. 1011 was bid for 10-40s; 112 for 6s of 1881; 1044 for June 7'30s; 1074 for '62 5-20s; 1044 for '64 5-20s; 1054 for '65 5-20s; and 1074 for July, '65, 5-20s. City loans were in fair demand; the new issue sold at 92, and old do. at 95@951, no change.

Railroad shares, as we have noticed for some time past, continue the most active on the list, Reading sold largely at 472@471, an advance of 1: Philadelphia and Erie at 272@28, an advance f; Philadelphia and Erie at 27; (2025), an advance of §: Camden and Amboy at 126, no change; Pennsylvania Railroad at 49§, no change; Lebigh Valley at 51(651); an advance of §; and Catawissa preferred at 234(623), an advance of §, 25 was bid for Little Schuylkill; 56§ for Minebill; 32§ for North Pennsylvania; and 42 to Northern Central. for Northern Central.

City Passenger Railroad shares were un-changed. 74 was bid for Second and Third; 65 for Tenth and Eleventh; 18 for Thirteenth and for Tenth and Eleventh; 18 for Thirteenth and Fitteenth; 26 for Spruce and Pine; 44½ for Chesnut and Walnut; 63½ for West Philadelphia; 10½ for Hestouville; and 26½ for Girard College. Bank shares were firmly held at full prices, but we hear of no sales. 102 was bid for Seventh National; 230 for North America; 52 for Commercial; 29 for Mechanics; 105 for Kensington; 55 for Girard; 30 for Manufacturers; 604 for City; 60 for Union; and 115 for Central City; 60 for Union; and 115 for Central

Quotations of Gold—101 A. M., 137; 11 A. M., 136; 12 M., 136; 12 M., 136;

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE BALES TO-DAY Reported by Dehaven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

—Mesers. De Baven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.:—U. S. 6s of 1981, 112½ @112½; do. 1862, 107½@107½; do., 1864, 104½@104½; do., 1865, 105½@105½; do., 1865, new, 107½@107½; do. 5s, 10-40s, 101½@101½; do. 7:30s, June, 104½@105; do. July, 104½@105; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 119:40; do., July, 1864, 119:40; do., July, 1864, 119:40; do., October, 1864, 119:40@20; do. December, 1864, 119½@119½; do., May, 1865, 117@117½; do., August, 1865, 116½@116½; do., September, 1865, 115½@115½; do., October, 1865, 115½@115½. Gold, 136½@136½. Silver, 131@132½.

—Mesers. William Painter & Co., banke -Mesers. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South

Silver, 131@132½.

—Messrs, William Painter & Co., banke No. 36 S. Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:—Gold 136½@136½; U. S. 6s, 1881, 112½@112½; U. S. 5-20, 1862, 107½@107½; do., 1865, 104½@104½; do., 1865, 105½@105½; do. July, 1865, 107½@107½; do. July, 1865, 107½@107½; do. July, 1865, 107½@107½; do. July, 1865, 2d series, 104½@105; 3d series, 164½6 105; Compound Interest Notes, December, 186, 115½; May, 1865, 117½; August, 1865, 116½; September, 1865, 115½; October, 1865, 115½.

—Messrs, Jay Cooke & Co., quete Govern

-Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, etc., as follows:—U. S. es o' 1881, 1124@1124; old 5-20s, 1074@1074; new 5-20s, 1074@108; do., 1864, 1044@1054; do., 1865, 1054@1054; do., July, 1074@108; do., 1867, 1074@108; 10-40s, 10146/ 1014; 7'30s, June, 1044@105; do., July, 1044@105. Gold, 1364@137.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

MONDAY, Dec. 9 .- The Flour Market continues very dull, and prices of desirable grades are well maintained. The demand is entirely from the home consumers, who have been purchasing to supply immediate wants. Sales of 500 barrels, including superfine, at \$7.50@8.25; extras at \$8.50@9.25; Northwestern extra family at \$9.75@10.50; Pennsylvania and Ohio extra

at \$9.75@10.50; Pennsylvania and Ohio extra family at \$10.75@12; and fancy brands at \$12.75@14, according to quality. Rye Flour is selling at \$8.50@9. 150 barrels Brandywine Corn Meal sold on private term.

There is a fair feeling in the Wheat Market for prime quality, and the demand for this description is good, but common grades are neglected. Sales of 3500 bushels prime Pennsylvania red at \$2.50, and common and fair at \$2.20.240. Rye is unchanged. Sales of 400 bushels Pennsylvania at \$1.75. Corn is in moderate request at full prices. Sales of old yellow at \$1.40@1.43; 1500 bushels new yellow at \$1.08; 400 bushels old Western mixed at \$1.30, and some new Western mixed at \$1.25@1.30. Oats remain without change. Sales of 3000 bushels Bouthern and Pennsylvania at 65@73c.

1500 bushels two-rowed New York Barley sold at \$1.62. Nothing doing in Malt.

Whisky—We quote common at 27@30c. per gallon, in bond.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

Monday, Dec. 9.—The Cattle Market was moderately active this week, and prices were rather firmer. About 2100 head arrived, and sold at 81466140. Who, gross, for extra Pennsylvania and Western steers; 7688. for fair to good do.; and 4686. Who have be particulars of the sales:—65 head R. Mayne, Virginia, 5664, gross, gross.

89 "McClure & Dengler, Chester co., 668, gross.

McClure & Dengler, Chester co., 6@8, gross.
P. McFillen, Western, 8@9½, gross.
P. Hathaway, Chester co., 7@83½, gross.
James S. K. & Chester co., 7. & 83½, gross.
James McFillen, Chester co., 8@9, gross.
E. S. McFillen, Chester co., 8@9, gross.
Unlman & Buchan, Western, 8@9, gross.
Martin Fuller & Co., Chester co., 7@9.
Mooney & Smith, Western, 7@9 gross.
T. Mooney & Bro., Western, 7@9 gross.
J. & L. Frank, Western, 6@9, gross.
J. & L. Frank, Western, 6@9, gross.
Frank Schamburg, Western, 7@8½, gross.

gross.

Blum & Co., Chester co. 71/4@81/4, gross.

Blum & Co., Western, 5@61/4 gross.

Steinburg, Western, 5@7, gross.

B. Baldwin, Chester county, 71/4@81/4, gross.

f. Clemson, Westorn, 8@8%, gross,
D. Branson, Chester county, 8@8, gross,
B. Hood, Chester co., 5@9, gross,
J. Cochran, Chester county, 6@8%, gross,
Chandler & Alexander, Chester co., 7@

A. Kimble, Chester co., 7@814, gross.
A. Kimble, Chester co., 7@814, gross.
L. Haran, Delaware, 4@714, gross.
Chas, Duffy, Western, 41, 6054, gross.
John McArdle, Delaware, 61, 68, gross.
D. W. Gemmell, Delaware, 62, 68, gross.
J. Seldonridge, Chester county, 8, 6010, gross. J. All, Western, 5@7, gross,
B. L. Kelter, Western Pa., 4@5, gross,
R. McFarlin, Western, 5@8½ gross,
J. Lauta Chester co., 5@8½, gross,
Jesse Miller, 7@9, gross,
A. Christy & Weld, Western, 5@7½,
gross,

Hogs were in demand at an advance of \$1 m 100 lbs. 3590 head arrived and soid at the different yards at \$9.50@10-0 \$100 lbs., not.

Sheep were also in demand at an advance. 5000 head sold at 4@514c. \$2 lb., gross, as to condi-

Cows were unchanged. 250 head sold at \$50@ 80 for Springers, and \$75@100 % head for Oow and Calf.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Seventh Page.
PORT OF PHILADELPHIA......DECEMBER 9.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Schr Sallie Vessey, Marion, I day from New Castle,
Del., with grain to James Barratt,
Steamer W. Whilidin, Riggaus, from Baltimore, with
mdse, to J. D. Ruofi.

mdse, to J. D. Ruoff.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Boyalist. Tucker. for Philadelphia, cleared at London 25th uit.

Barque Ukraine. Melcher, hence for Antwerp, was off Boit Head 22d uit.

Barque Locatamer (? reported American), was speken-Sct. 7, lat. 9 22 N., long. 25 30 W. (This barque may have been the Loca Lomond, Clifford, from Philadelphia Aug. 23, for Montevideo.)

Barque Ortolan, Thomas, hence, at Genoa 20th uit. Barque Mary E. Libby, Lilbby, hence, was below at Portland 7th inst.

Brig Clyde, Foote, hence, at 8t. John. N.B. 7th inst.

Brig Fanny Foulke, Townsend, hence for Mobile, before reported being ashore near currings Inlet, hus gone to pieces. A portion of before cargo in a damaged state, salle, and materials, were sold at auction for \$5500.

Schr J. B. Johnson, Smith, hence, at Providence 7th instant.

Schrs W. Walton, Recvess Maryland, Green; Elvie

Schr J. B. Johnson, Smith, bence, at Providence 7th instant.
Schru W. Walton, Recves: Maryland, Green; Evic Schru W. Walton, Recves: Maryland, Green; Evic Davin, Weeks: A Haley, Haley; E. B. Wneston, Life C. H. Moller, Brown; and R. Vaux, Frink, hence, at Boston 7th 1986.
Schr P. A. Gran, Lake, from Boston for Philadel-Schr P. A. Gran, Lake, from Boston for Philadel-Schr P. A. Gran, Lake, from Boston for Philadel-Schr G. G. Busten, Lessiante, and T. Clyde, Schll, Schra Gov. Busten, Deering, Willarce, do. for Forthence for Boston, Wrightington, hence for Fall River, Schr T. Borden, Wrightington, hence for Fall River, Borr T. Borden, Wrightington, hence, at New Bedford, Ethibale, Orthophys. Gliker, hence for Boston, at inst, O'Denchue, Gilkey, bence for Boston, at-ignes, Hoie 7th last.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

NEW YORK. Doc. 8.—Arrived, steamable Minnesola, Price, from Liverpool.

Steamable Hecla, Edmindeon, from Liverpool.

Steamable New York, Dreyer, from fromes.

Steamable Tybee, Canthins, from Galveston.