IN THE YOUNG AND RISTING GENERA-TION, the vegefative powers of 'Afe are strong, but

baneful influence. It soon becomes evident to the

observer that some depre ming influence is checking

the development of the body! In Females, the

beautiful and wonderf at period in which body and

mind undergo so far cinating a change from child to

woman, is looked for with anxiety, as the first

symptom in which Nature is to show her saving

power in diffusivag the circulation, and visiting the

cheek with the 'aloom of health. Alas! increase of

appetite has grown by what it is fed on, and the

energies of t) ,e system are prostrated, and the whole

economy in deranged. Consumption is talked of; the

powers of ' he body, too much enfashled to give zest

to health' at and rural exercise, thoughts are turned

inward ' apon themselves. The parent's heart bleeds

in anxis sty, and faucies the grave but waiting for its

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

FOR WEAKNESS,

Amising from Excesses or Early Indiscretion,

. Attended with the following symptoms:-

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of

Memery, Difficulty of Breathing, General Weak-

ness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trem-

bling. Dreadful Horror of Death, Night

Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefelness, Dim-

ness of Vision,; Languer, Universal

tem, often Enormous Appe-

Ho) Hands, Flushing of the Body, Bryness of the

Skin, Pallid Coustenance and Eruptions on the

the Syelids, frequedtly Black

Spots Flying before the Eyes,

with Temperary Suffusion

and Loss of Sight,

Want of Attention,

Great Mobility

Restlessness with Horror of Society.

Nothing is more desirable to such patients than

solltude, and nothing they more dread for fear of

themselves, no repose of manner, no earnestness, no

speculation, but a hurried transition from one ques-

These symptoms, if allowed to go on-which this

medicine invariable removes—soon follow

FATUITY, AND

During the superintendence of Dr. Wilson, at the

Bloomingdale Asylum, this sad result occurred to

Who can say that those excesses are not frequently

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?

The records of the INSANE ASYLUMS, and the

witness to the truth of these assertions. In lunation

sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate,

"With woful measures, wan despair."

Low, sullen sounds his grief beguiled," While we regret the existence of the above diseases

\$ 151 o/chemistry, for the removal of the consequences,

SIGHLY CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT

OF BUCHU.

There is no Tonic Like it!

Just the anchor of hope to the surgeon and patient

\$1 othis is the testimony of all who have used or pre-

Frice, \$1.25 per bottle, or six bottles for \$6'50, de-

HELMBOLD'S

BRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 594 BROADWAY,

Metropolitan Hotel, New York.

Acribed it.

Bold by all the Druggists.

Vered to any address.

Brincipal Depot.

THE REPORT OF THE PARTY AND PARTY.

In one of which the patient may expire.

followed by those diretul diseases

EPILEPTIC FITS.

tion to another.

LOSS OF POWER,

both died of Epilepsy.

Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of

tite with Dyspeptic Symp-

Lassitude of the Muscular Sys-

victim.

Possonand by

FIRST EDITION

in a few years how often the 'sailed hue, the lacklustre eye, and emaciated form, and the impossibillity of application to me ntal effort, show their

> Attempt to Blow Up the Clerkenwell Prison, London, and Release the Fenian Prisoners-A Barrel of Gunpowder Exploded at the Wall-An Immense Breach Made-Several Dwelling Houses Blown Down-Four Persons Killed and Over Forty Wounded-The Fenian Colonel Burke and Other Fenians in the Jall, but no Escape-Intense Excite-

ment in London-Fear of

an Outbreak in Liver-

pool., Etc. Etc. Etc.

By Atlantic Cable. LONDON, Dec. 13 .- To-day, at the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon, three men, accompanied by a woman, were observed by persons passing at the moment to roll a barrel against the wall of the Clerken well Green prison, where Colonel Burke, who was arrested a short time since-charged with an active complicity in the Fenian riots in Manchester-and other Fenian prisoners are confined; some under remand from a magisterial examination in the Police Court, and others awaiting transmission to different towns for trial. The barrel was placed at the wall bounding the side of the prison yard in which persons confined in Clerken well are permitted to take exercise at the hour of 40'clock P. M. Soon after it was fixed in what may be called its position, an awful explosion, followed by most disastrous consequences, took place. The prison wall was blown down to a great extent, a gap almost one hundred feet wide having been made in its ruins. The dwelling houses situated on the line of street opposite to the prison were shattered, many of them being almost completely levelled to the earth. Two men, with a woman, who, it is supposed, are the parties who fixed the barrel, were immediately arrested, but the third man, who was seen to light the fuse which was applied to it, made his escape. None of the prisoners confined in the jail got out, as the term of their time of outdoor exercise had terminated, and they had been marched from the yard and locked up in their cells just before the explosion took place. The street opposite, which runs parallel to the prison, at the spot is narrow and built with houses three stories high. They are for the most part rented out in apartments of one or two rooms each. The inhabitants of the extensive suburban parish district of Clerkenwell are very poor. Twenty houses were almost utterly demolished and rendered untenantable by the crash. The city firemen were immediately summoned to the spot, and are now employed in digging in and under the ruins for dead bodies, Forty persons-men, women, and childrenhave been found to be wounded. Four of them have already died. A house which stood in the strect just directly opposite to where the breach has been blown in the prison wall, has been suspected for some time as a Fenian headquarters or place of rendezvous for Fenians. The police authorities had ordered that a strict search should be made on the premises tomorrow. The remainder of the injured persons have been removed to the nearest hospitals. The scene presented in the neighborhood during the darkening evening and since nightfall is exceedingly romantic and picturesque, thousands of people being gatuered in the vicinity, each one discussing the event, its origin and consequences, with his or her neighbor. The ruins of the dweilings and the prison wall are guarted by a strong force of police. wall are guarded by a strong force of police. The street highway has been ripped up to a considerable distance by the explosion, and the walls of the jali have fallen, to some extent, two patients. Reason had for a time left them, and

into the breach, revealing the interior of the prison yard. No damage has been done to the prison buildings.

The whole city of London is terribly excited by the fact of this sudden and daring attempt, Everybody feels alarmed, for the serious reason that no one can foretell where the next blow of this description may fail. The Government is becoming exceedingly active. All the Fenian funeral processions projected in Ireland in memory of the Manchester convicts have been strictly prohibited, and measures of a still more stringent character are looked for on the part

melancholy deaths by CONSUMPTION, bear ample asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears,

stringent character are looked for on the part of the executive.

It is feared, or at least deemed very probable, that some trouble will ensue from the Fenian movement in Liverpool. The police force in Liverpool, perhaps even in London, is utterly inadequate to deal with such a crisis.

Colonel Burke, who is confined in the Clerkenwell prison (not the man lately sentenced to death in Ireland, and Ifansferred to Eugland after commutation of his sentence, is more than suspected of being a very active Fenian officer or agent. He is at present charged with having taken a prominent part both in organizing and directing the Manchester riot movement, during which Policemen Brett was shot. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute-neither mirth nor grief ever visits it. Should a ment, during which Policemen Brett was shot. Indeed, it is alleged that Burke had charge of symptoms, we are prepared to offer an invaluable the arms and served them out to Alien, Larkin Gould, and the others just before the tumult

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

Accident on the Richmond Railroad-The Engineer Killed and Fireman Fatally Scalded-Miraculous Escape of Passengers.

The 4:30 P. M. accommodation and freight train which left Richmond yesterday for this city, drawn by the locomotive Henrico, Richard Norris, engineer, and consisting of one passenger coach and several freight cars and flata, was detained several hours at the half-way station, eleven miles from either city, by one of the most terrible and astounding accidents which has ever occurred upon the

The train reached the station at quarter-past 5, and it is thought that the engineer, wishing to economize steam white waiting, screwed down his safety valve as is frequently done, but on tals occasion, it would appear, injudiciously. There were about thirty-five passengers on board, the freight cars being in the rear. At the signal for starting, the engineer opened the throttle valve, it is thought, too suddenly for the pres-

lor starting, the engineer opened the throttle valve, it is thought, too suddenly for the pressure of steam, when instantly an explosion was heard like the sound of a bursting bomb, and immediately thereafter a shower of water and light debris was heard pattering and rattling on the roof of the coach. The glass panes in the front door of the coach were shivered, and the lamp in the rear of the coach was extinguished, that in front being only shaken and for a second dimmed.

A concussion was felt, and it seemed, which was actually the case, that the engine had jerked loose from the train, drawing with it the coupling to the coach. At the moment, there was a shock felt by the passengers forward and a rush was made for the rear of the coach, but no panic was indicated. No person in fact realized, until the danger was over, that the boiler of the locomotive had exploded. The coach was then immediately emptied, and the anxious passengers went forward to view the cause of the explosion and to behold the locomotive torn to pieces, and the engigeer and fireman lying back upon the wood of the tender stark and mutilated. A nearer examination discovered the engineer dead, with the

fireman lying back upon the wood of the ten-der stark and mutilated. A nearer examina-tion discovered the engineer dead, with the entire top of his head blown off, his body and face dreadfully scalded, and his clothing satu-rated with boiling water.

The fireman, a colored man named James Mason, was terribly scalded from head to foot, senseless, but upon being moved uttered a grean. He was litted from the tender, and first laid out in the field alongside the track, and

then taken to the store at the station, where surgical assistance was cammoned; but he was considered beyond recovery. The engineer was laid on the ground hear the track, to await the mail train for Blohmond. It was observed immediately after the accident that his watch, which he kept in his vest pocket, had been blown out, and, it being dark, could not be found.

found.

Mr. Norris was a man of some thirty five years of age, had been employed by the compeny for about a year, probably longer, and leaves a wife and one child, a littlegirl six years of age, living in Richmond, whither his mutilated body was borne by the mail train which passed about 90 clock. He was a quiet, amiable, gentlemanly, and intelligent man, small in stature, black hair and eyes, dark but soft complexion, and in manners winning and vivacious.

cious.

The fireman was formerly owned by Mr. Ed. Stanley, an engineer on the same road during the war, and was with him when the large locomotive "Anderson" fell through. Swife creek bridge, by which accident he sustained a broken leg. He was brought to Pocahontas and taken to the house of his wife in that quarter of the city.—Petersburg (Va.) Express. 12th.

CHARLES DICKENS.

The Story of Little Dombey and the Trial from Pickwick,

Last night Steinway Hall was thronged with eager listeners to the best story teller alive, Mr. Dickens had reserved for the last reading of his wesent course the pathetic story of "Little Dickens had reserved for the last reading of his present course the pathetic story of "Little Dombey," which he relieved by a repetition of the mirth provoking "i rial from Pickwick," How well this trial bears repetition! Mr. Pickwick stood up, when escorted into court, in as interesting "a state of agitation," and, when the finding of the jury was declared, drew on his gloves with as great a picety, and stared as intensely at the foreman, as on his first appearance. The same "pleasing and extensive on his gloves with as great a picety, and stared as intensely at the ioreman, as on his first appearance. The same "pleasing and extensive variety of nose and whiskers for which the bar of England is justly celebrated" was rendered as visible as ever to the mind's eye. The short, fat and stupid judge was beard as well as seen sgain. Sergeant Buziuz was as overwhelmingly eloquent, Mr. Winkle as pervous, and Susannah Sanders as garrulous as ever. Samivel Weller was greeted with as great enthusiasm, and his father's wheezy voice was applanded as heartly as on the first evening of the course. But although Mr. Dickens can complain of no lack of appreciation on the part of his audience when he "tries to be as funny as he can," and his wittletsms as well as his own quiet enjoyment of their telling effect, elicit more demonstrative sympathy than his admirable scene painting and his exquisite pathos, which at times deepens into tragic power, yet his genius for description, and, above all, for inspiring the heart with the tenderest and most solemn emotions, is fully recognized. The death scene with which "the story of Little Dombey" opens, and the death scene with which it closes, are both tragit to the highest degree. The ease with which the transitions are made by Mr. Dickens from the most painful to the most amusing scenes is likewise remarkably illustrative of the sway most painful to the most amusing scenes is likewise remarkably illustrative of the sway which genius alone wields over the whole gamut of human emotions. As a reader, Mr. Dickens has been praised for his natural manner, but in order to have merited this praise he must have gongled the consummate art of conner, but in order to have merited this praise he must have acquired the consummate art of concealing art. In tone, emphasis, and almost all the other qualities of an accomplished elocutionist, his reading is a study for the actor and the preacher. His utterance of the two words that stand out so prominently in the story of Little Dombey, "death" and "immortality," has never been surpassed, either on the stage or in the pulpit. The gesticulation of Mr. Dickens is surprisingly good, especially when we remember how averse Englishmen usually are to anything approximating expansiveness we remember how averse Englishmen usually are to anything approximating expansiveness of continental pantomime. We need only instance the jingling of the watch-chain by Mr. Dombey, and the waving of Little Domboy's feeble hand in the air when bidding "good bye" to all who weep around his dying bed, to show how fitly Mr. Dickens "suits the action to the word." Throughout the reading of this story Mr. Dickens displays his marvellous faculty for effacing himself in whatever character he is personating, whether it be the pompous Mr. Dombey, the equally pompons Dr. Bilmber, Mrs. Chick, Mrs. Pipham, Miss Bilmber, Mr. Feeder, B. A. Briggs, or the laughing Tozer, the incomparable Toots, Little Dombey himself, his beloved sister Floy, the kindfaced old Nurse, or any other creation with which he has peopled our memory.—N. Y. which he has peopled our memory.-N.

The Career of the Great Rothschild, of London, as Narrated by Himself. Extract of a Letter from Sir Thomas Powell Buxton

DEVONSHIRE STREET, Feb. 14, 1834 .- We yes terday dined at Ham House, to meet the Roths-childs, and very amusing it was. He (Roths-childs) told us his life and adventures. He was the third son of the banker of Frankfort "There was not," he said, "room enough for us all in the city. I dealt in English goods, One great trader came there who had the market to himself; he was quite the great man, and did us a favor if he sold us goods. Somehow I of-fended him, and he refused to show us his patterns. This was on Tuesday. I said to my father, 'I will go to England.' I could speak nothing but German. On Taursday I started The nearer I got to England the cheaper goods

As soon as I got to Manchester I laid out all my money, things were so cheap, and made good profit. I soon found that there were three profits-on the raw material, the dyeing, and the manufacturing. I said to the manufacturer "I will supply you with material and dye, and you supply me with manufactured goods.' So I got three profits instead of one, and I could sell goods cheaper than anybody. In a short time I made my £20,000 into £60,000. My success all turned on one maxim. I said I can do what another man can, and so I am a match for the man with the patterns, and all the rest of them! Another advantage I had: I was an off hand man; I made a bargain at once. When I was settled in London, the East India Company had \$800,000 of gold to sell. I went to the sale and bought it all. I knew the Duke of Wellington must have it for the pay of his army in the Peninsula I had bought a great many of his bills at a dis count. The Government sent for me and said they must have it. When they got it they did not know how to get it to Portugal. I undertook all that, and I sent it through France, and that was the best business I ever did. Another maxim on which he seemed to place great reli ance was never to have anything to do with an unlucky place or an unlucky man. "I have seen," said be, "many clever men, very clever men, who had not shoes to their feet! I never act with them. Their advice sounds very well but face is against them; they cannot get or themselves; and if they cannot do good themselves, how can they do good to me?" aid of these maxims he has acquired three mil-

lions of money. "I hope," said -, "that your children are not too fund of money and business, to the ex-clusion of more important things. I am sure you would not wish that." Rothschild:— I am sure I should wish that. I wish them to give mind and soul, and heart and body, and every thing to business. This is the way to be happy It requires a great deal of caution to make large fortune, and when you have got it, it requires ten times as much wit to keep it. If were to listen to all the projects proposed to me I should ruin myself very soon. Stick to one business, young man," said he to Edward; "stick to your brewery, and you may be the great brewer of London. Be a brewer, and a banker, and a merchant, and a manufacturer, and you will soon be in the Gazette. One of my neighbors is a very ill-tempered man; he tries to vex me, and has built a great large place for swine close to my walk. So when I go out I hear first, grunt, grunt, squeak, squeak; but this does me no harm. I am always in good humor. Sometimes, to amuse myself, I give a beggar a guinea. He thinks it is a mistake, and for fear I should find it out, off he runs as hard as he can. I advise you to give a beggar a guinea sometimes; it is very amusing."

The daughters are very picaring. The second son is a mighty hunter, and the father lets him buy any houses he likes. He lately applied to
the Emperor of Morocco for a first-rate Arab
horse. The Emperor sent him a magnificent
one, but he died as he landed in England. The
poor youth said, very feelingly, "that was the

greatest misfortune he had ever suffered." And I telt strong sympathy with him. I forgot to say that as soon as M. Rothschild came here, Bonaparte came here. "The Prince of Hesse Cassel," said Bothschild, "gave my father his money; there was no time to be lost; he sent it to me. I had 6600,000 arrive margardally he to me. I had £800,000 arrive unexpectedly by the post, and I put it to such good use that the Prince made me a present of all his wines and

THE SONS OF MERRIE ENGLAND.

The Twelfth Anniversary of the Albion Society at Augustin's, Last Evening. It has been, for years, the custom of our adopted citizens who are natives of the different sections of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to maintain among themselves permanent organizations for the promotion of social feeling, the remembrance of the days of their youth, and the assistance of their distressed countrymen. Once a year these associations are in the habit of coming together for social converse, adopting the surest means for promoting the best of goodfellowship-a banquet and a round of toasts,

Last evening the twelfth annual gathering of the Albion Society, of this city, was held at Augustin,s, No. 1105 Walnut street, with a large Augustin,s, No. 1105 Walnut street, with a large attendance on the part of the regular members. James Allen, Esq., President of the St. George's Society; David C. McCammon, Esq., Vice-President of the St. Andrew's Society; Horatio Gates Jones, Esq., President of the Welsh Society; the Rev, Dr. Suddards, and others being present as invited guests. Letters were read, recretting their inability to be present, from Generals Patterson and Meade, the editor of the New York Albion, and Judges Cadwalader and Brewster.

At 6 o'clock Frederick Fairthorne, Esq., the President of the society, look the Chair, Thos. Kirtley, Esq., acting as Vice-President. The banquet was preceded by an impressive invocation of Divine favor by the Rev. Dr. Suddards, The table was elegantly and elaborately arranged the effect being much heighlened by ranged, the effect being much heightened by the decorations of the room, on the walls of which were displayed the flags of the United States and Great B. Itain, in harmonious embrace.
When the cloth was removed, the first toast,

"The Queen of England," was responded to by the entire company, who rose to their feet and joined in singing "God savethe Queen." "The President of the United States" was responded to in similar manner, by the singing of our national anthem of "The Star-Spangled The remaining toasts were as follows, in

"The Donors and Benefactors of the Albion Society. We honor and noid them in grateful remembrance."
"England, the land of our birth," Responded to by singing "The Fine Old English Gentle-

"The United States of America—the land of our adoption." Responded to by M. J. Mitcheson, Esq., who enlivened his remarks, appropriate to the occasion and the sentiment, with humorous anecdores.

priate to the occasion and the sentiment, with humorous aneodoles.

"Her Møjesty's Representatives in this country." In the absence of Mr. Kortright, the British Consul, George Crump, Esq., Acting Consul, responded, quaintly delineating the characteristics of the representatives of different nationalities in our country.

"The Army and Navy." General Patterson not being present, as was anticipated, Colonel A. Louden Saowden responded. After expressing his appreciation of the high compilment which had accompanied his selection to respond to this toast, in the absence of such a veteran soldier as General Patterson, the speaker dwelt at length upon the foremost position taken by the two nations, America and Great Britain, in the ownward career of civilization. He paid a high tribute to the dawntless courage of the two great armies so lately facing each other in our civil strife, and thought that every soldier in their ranks had shown himself a worthy descendant of those who fought in 1776. The address throughout was earnest and eloquent, and we regret that the pressure upon our columns forbids a lengther abstract. and we regret that the pressure upon our columns forbids a lengthier abstract. "Our Statue Speinties James Allen, Esq., and Horatio Gates Jones,

Esq. "The Clergy, the Bar, and the Press." Re-pressed his enjoyment of the occasion, and the kindly feelings to which it gave rise. He contended that acts of benevolence in this world were a fitting prelude and preparation to a higher and better existence, and concluded by reciting Longfellow's pathetic lines entitled "Resignation," which begin as follows:

There is no flock, however watched and tended, But one dead lamb is there! There is no fireside, howson'er defended, But has one vacant chair!

The air is full of farewells to the dying, And mournings for the dead: The heart of Rachel, for her children crying, Will not be comforted! Let us be patient. These severe afflictions

Not from the ground arise.
But oftentimes celestial benedictions
Assume this dark disguise.

"Our Deceased Brethren—'Though lost to sight, to memory dear.'"

The final toast of the evening, "The Ladies," was responded to by William Massey, Esq., who was well qualified for this delicate duty by his well-known gallantry towards every member of the sex.

But even then the amenities of the evening were not over, for a proposition of "The health of President Fairthorne" elicited three hearty cheers, and brought the gentleman in question

to his feet. He expressed his high appreciation of the favor shown them by his fellow-members, who had re-elected fifth to the Presidency of the Society year after year, when there were so many others more deserving of the place. The evening's entertainment was then brought to a close by the singing of "Auld Lang Indeed, the music of the occasion was not its least interesting feature; and Messrs.
James Pearce, Henry G. Thunder, and Blakely,
during the intervals between the toasts, acquitted themselves inavery pleasing and creditable manner.

Mrs. Edwin Booth.

Mrs, Booth was interred in Mount Auburn Cemetery, in a picturesque locality on Anemone path, overlooking Mound avenue and Alice lountain. On her headstone, which is ornamented with a cross, and beautifully embelished with finely carved flowers, is the following in-

Mary, wife of Edwin Booth, born May 19, 1840. Died Feb. 21, 1865."
Upon the reverse side of the monument are the following lines:-"The handful here that once was Mary's earth, Held while it breathed so beautiful a soul, That when she died all recognised her birth, And had their sorrow in serene control,

Not here! not here! to every mouroer's heart The wintry winds seemed whispering round bler.

And when the tomb door opened with a start, We hear it echoed from within—not here!"

The National Finances. Senator Sherman has written the following

letter in reply to a communication from a banker of New York:— United States Sewate Chamber, Wash-United States sewate Chamber, WashIngton, Dec. 5, 1867.—My dear sir:—I have read
with interest your letter, and will certainly
weigh carefully all the propositions made as to
our financial measures. The Committee of
Finance is now engaged in sindying all these
issues, and I am confident will be able to agree
upon measures that will fulfil not only the
legality but the morality of our public engagements. More than this I cannot now say; but
I theartily invite all suggestions of a practical
character. Very truly yours,
(Signed)
Henry Clews, Esq.

Suspension of the Fork Packing Business for the Season.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 13.—Pork packers here have virtually closed business for the season on account of the stringency in the money market, onlide combinations against them, and the exorbitant prices demanded by f eders. The number of hogs killed so far is 115,300, an excess over last season of 47,500.

-Dickens' hair, like vegetation on Cape Cod, is scattered in every direction but very

LATEST NEWS.

Destruction of a Reservoir in Massachusetts.

Robbery of Furs in Boston.

Legal, Local, and Financial Intelligence.

Ste., Ste., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

FROM EUROPE TO-DAY.

Morning Report of Markets. LONDON, Dec. 14-A. M.—Consols for money, 92%; United States Five-twenties, 72; Illinois Central, 90%; Erie R. R., 48%.
Liverroot, Dec. 14—A. M.—Cotton easier and declined %d. The sales will not exceed 8000 bales.
Orleans, 7%d.; Uplands, 7%d. Breadstuffs quiet,

One o'clock Market Report. London, Dec. 14-1-20 P. M.—Consols, 92% merican securities are flat; United States Five twenties, 7136; Illinois Central, 90; Erie Rail-

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 14—1-20 P. M.—In Cotton there is more doing, and the sales for to day are now estimated at 10,000 bales; midding uplands on the spot, 7½d., and to arrive, 6½d.

Breadstuffs are firmer. Corn is quoted at 46s, 9d. Wheat, 13s, 7d. for No. 2 red.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

The Weather-Jeff, Davis-Jail Exami-

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.] BALTIMORE, Dec. 14 .- It is intensely cold here, and navigation is much interrupted by ice in the harbor and the rough weather. But few vessels or steamers are running. It is again snowing to-day, and business is almost sus-

Jeff. Davis is now at the house of his friend Colonel Lloyd, rustleating. The newly-appointed Visitors to the Jail have

brought a mandamus to oust the old ones, who refuse to surrender.

Destruction of a Water Reservoir. WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 14 .- A large reservoir in Douglass gave way last night, washing away one hundred feet or more of the Boston, Hartford, and Erie Railroad track and embankment. The accident was discovered by a man who was aroused from sleep by finding his house floating down the stream. He managed to save himself and family. Fortunately this was before the train arrived which was due at o'clock A. M., thus preventing a serious calamity.

Robbery of Furs. Boston, Dec. 14.-The store of Grinnell & Emmes, on Elm street, was robbed on Thursday night of \$10,000 worth of fors.

Markets by Telegraph. NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Stocks lower. Chicago and Rock Island, 97%; Reading, 95%; Canton Company, 49; Erie Bailroad, 7 %; Cleveland and Toledo, 103%; Cleveland and 103%; C

Chewland and Fittsburg, 83%; Fittsburg and Fors Wayne, 92%; Michigan Central, 116%; Michigan Southern, 81%; New York Central, 116%; Illinois Central, 132%; Ourpherland preferred, 127; Missouri 68, 28%; Hadson River, 132%; U. S. Five-twenties, 1862, 107%; do. 1864, 104%; do. 1865, 106%; Ten-forties, 101; Seven-thirties, 104%; Gold, 133%; Money, 768 per cent, Exchange unphased.

THE WIFE MURDER IN NEWTOWN, VA.

A Fiend in Human Shape, Crazed by Rum, Stamps His Wife to Death-Ghastly Appearance of the Corpse-An Interview with the Murderer, Etc.

On Monday night, between 7 and 8 o'clock, a most brutal and outrageous murder was perpetrated on Sugar Hill in Newtown, by Edward irated on Sugar Hill in Newtown, by Edward Moore, who killed his wife, Joanna.

It appears that Moore was a laborer in the navy yard, and on Monday afternoon did not return to work, but stayed at home. About 5 o'clock the attention of Mrs. McCarthy, who resides in the rear of Moore's house, on the same lot, heard a noise as if a scuffle was taking place between Moore and his wife, Mrs. McCarthy went over to the house, and found Mrs. Moore lying on the floor, badly beaten and bleeding copiously from the head. She tried to raise her and place her on the bed, but could not do so.

All this time Moore was sitting very complacently in a chair, with the baby, about six

ceptly in a chair, with the baby, abont six weeks old, in his arms. All at once he turned jowards Mrs. McCarthy, and in a very rough manner told her that if she "didn't leave the

manner told her that if she "didn't leave the room and mind her own business, G-d d-n her, he would cut her d-n throat." At these threats Mrs. McCarthy left the room, and went to her own premises in the yard.

Shortly after, Mrs. McCarthy's husband returned from the navy yard, and started to go into Moore's house, when he was met at the door by Moore, with a knife in his hand, who threatened to kill him if he entered the house, After this occurrence it is supposed that the After this occurrence it is supposed that the fiend returned to his prostrate wife, whom he stamped and kicked to death. In her effort to escape she struggled into the passage, where her mangled body was subsequently found.

police, and shortly returned with Officers Lynch, Reed, and McCoy, of the nightwatch. They effected an entrance into the house, and the first object which attracted their attention was the corpse of Mrs. Moore lying upon the floor, with her head towards the back door, and mangied and mutilated almost beyond

recognition.

Her face was kicked and bruited horribly, the back of her head crushed in, and the bones in ner breast broken, showing evidently that the brutal mouster, in his blind rage and fury, had kicked and stamped her until life was extinct. The officers proceeded to the front room, which presented a ghastly and sickening sight, the floor being literally covered with blood, and re-

floor being literally covered with blood, and resembling a slaughter house.

Upon the bed lay the murderer, in a drunken
stupor. By his side an innocent little babe,
only six weeks old, fast asleep, and too young
to realize that its mother's life had been crushed
out within a few feet of it, a short time previously, by the heels of its flendish and unnatural father,
Stained with gore, and showing paipably the
sgency he had in the herrible butchery, the

sgency he had in the herrible butchery, the sleeping ruffian was aroused, and taken by the police to the watch house, and the poor little innocent was taken care of by some kind

neighbor.
Yesterday, at 11 o'circk A. M., Coroner Matthe was unmined a jury, who repaired to the
premises where the murder was perpetrated,
and viewed the body of the victim. The body
was a mangled mass, and in the face paritoularly, the heek of the boot and the nails therein,
had forn the flesh in a dreadful manner, while
from the crown of ber head to the sole of her
foot she was perfectly blue from the kicks she
had received.

footshe was perfectly blue from the kicks she had received.

The principal evidence adduced before the jury was that of Mrs. McCarthy, whose testimony was substantially what we have before given. Dadiel Shea and his wife, who resided above, in the upper portion of the building, heard the scuffling and quarrelling, but it was such a common securrence between the prisoner and his wife, the deceased, that they paid no attention to it. no attention to it.

Miler a careful examination of all the testi-mony offered, the jury returned a verdict that the deccased, Joanna Moore, came to her death by the bruisi treatment of her husband, Edward Moore, who kicked and stamped her until she

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Ludlow.
—Pelbam Holias, convicted of a charge of re-silving a bord knowing it to have been stolen, was seateneed to the County Prison for eighteen months.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Brow sier.—The ordinary Saturday business was before the Court.

ster.—The ordinary Saturday business was belove the Court.

The Commonwealth ex rel. E. V. Machette vs. The Sheriff. A writ of babess corpus for the discourge of the relator from a charge of false pretences. Mr. Machette, it was set forth, was an agent for the Kulckerbocker Life Insurance Company.

The prosecutor. J. K. Collios. held a policy in that Company for \$10,000, which was to expire in November, 1865. Mr. Machette, upon learning this fact, stated to Mr. Williams that he had power to revive this policy, and would do so if he would give him certain promissory notes he had. Mr. Collins, believing this, gave him the notes. One of them was paid in money, another in coal, and judgment was had on the other. But it was alleged the policy was never revived or recorded with the Company; and it was argued that the relator had not the power of reviving it, and consequently his representations were false.

viving it, and consequently his representations were false.

The receipt given by the relator for the notes at a ci that when the payments of the amounts for which the notes were given the policy would be renewed from the date of the notes. November it, 1853. But allegations concerning the payment of the notes were erroneous, for they had not been paid, the agreement being that the policy should be renewed upon payment of the notes, and payment never having seen made, the relator was not bound by it. He offered to give a policy upon payment of the notes.

The Judge held that there was no criminality proven in the relator's conduct and he was therefore entitled to his discharge, which was granted.

Mr. Mann here remarked that this was the third time this relator had seen heard upon the same charge—once before the Recorder, once before the Alderman, and this time before the Court, and the third time he had been discharged, and he earnestly hoped this would be the last of it.

George L. Black, the burgiar, was this morning sentenced to Eastern Peni soitary for four years and ten months, notwithstanding an impassioned protestation of his innocence and prayer for a new triat.

The new court-room this morning was disagreeably, uncomfortably, horribiy cold—Court, bar, and andience and fered. There is something wrong, that reflects seriously upon the management.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH. Saturday, Dec. 14, 1807.

There is no material change to notice in the Money market. Call loans are made at 6@7 per cent. on Governments and other approved collateral. Prime commercial paper ranges from

lateral. Prime commercial paper ranges from 9@12 per cent. per annum.

The Stock Market opened very dull this morning, but prices were without any material change. In Government bonds there was very little movement. 1002 was bid for 10-40s; 1112 for 6s of 1881; 1044 for June 7'30s; 1074 for '62 5-20s; 1042 for '64 5-20s; 105 for '65 5-20s; and 1074 for July, '65 5-20s. City loans were unchanged; the new issue sold at 99, interest off. Rauroad shares, as we have noticed for some time past, continue the most active on the list. Camden and Amboy sold at 126‡, no change; Philadelphia and Eric at 28, no change; Pennsylvania Railroad at 49‡, no change; Minchill at 57, no change; and Reading at 47‡, no change; 25‡ was bid for Little Schuylkill; 64 for Norristown; 32 for North Pennsylvania; 50‡ for Lehigh Valler; 52‡ for Catawina preferred. Valley; 131 for Catawissa preferred; and 421 for

Northern Central. Northern Central.

City Passenger Railroad shares were unchanged. Hestonville sold at 112@114. 74 was bid for Second and Third; 64 for Tenth and Eleventh; 182 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 30 for Green and Costes; and 264 for Girard

Bank shares were firmly held at full prices. Mechanics' sold at 30, no change. 103 was bid for Fourth National; 103 for Seventh National; 132 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 53 for Commercial; and 100 for Northern Liberties.

In Causal shares there was nothing doing. 13 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 22 for preferred do.; 88 for Morris Caual preferred; for Susquehanns Canal; and 30 for Lehigh

Ouotations of Gold—10\(\frac{1}{2}\) A. M., 133\(\frac{1}{2}\); 12 M., 133\(\frac{1}{2}\); 1 P. M., 133\(\frac{1}{2}\), an advance of \(\frac{1}{2}\) on the closing price last evening.

-Mesara, William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 S. Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock :- Gold, rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:—Gold, 133&@133\; U. S. 6s, 1881, 111\data\[] \[\] U. B. 6-20s, 1862, 107\[] \[\] @107\[] \[\] do., 1864, 104\[] \[\] @104\[] \[\] do., 1865, 104\[] \[\] @104\[] \[\] do., 1865, 107\[] \[\] @107\[] \[\] do. July, 1865, 107\[] \[\] @107\[] \[\] do. July, 1865, 107\[] \[\] @100\[] \[\] \] do. July, 1865, 107\[] \[\] @100\[] \[\] \] do. July, 1867, 107\[] \[\] @100\[] \[\] \] do. July, 1867, 107\[] \[\] @100\[] \[\] \] to series, 104\[] \[\] @104\[] \] 3d series, 104\[] \[\] @104\[] \] do. 104\[] \[\] \[\] \] \[\] 104\[] \[\] \[\] \] (194\[] \] (194\[]

L-Messra. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, etc., as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 1114@112; old 5-20s, 1071@1071; new 5-20s, 1864, 1042@105; do., 1865, 1041@1051; do., July, 1864, 104;@105; do., 1865, 104;@105;; do., July, 107;@107;; do., 1867, 107;@107;; 10-40s, 100;@101; 7:30s, June, 104;@104;; do., July, 104;@ 1041. Gold, 1332@134.

Philadelphia Trade Report. SATURDAY. Dec. 14.—There is no vitality in the Flour market, but, with a continuation of light receipts and stocks, holders are firm in their views. The demand is confined to lots for home consumption at \$750.@8*25 for superfine: \$5.00@8*25 for extrat \$9.750.@15 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do, do; and \$1756.912 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do, do; and \$1756.912 for racey brands, secording to quality. Bye Flour is dull at \$500.87% \$ bb). Brandywine Corn Mesi may be quoted as \$400.812%.

The Wheat market is qu'et, but prices are well maintained. Sales of 500 bushels prime red at \$2.55. Rve is in good request, and 1200 bushels Prime red at \$2.55. Rve is in good request, and 1200 bushels Prensylvanta sold at \$1.74.61.72. Corn is less active, but prices are unchanged. Sales of old yellow at \$1.41; new do, at \$1.74.631.13, old Western mixed at \$1.50; and new do, at \$1.724.51.25. Oats are unchanged. Sales of 2000 bushels Southern and Prime New York Bariey were taken at \$1.50; and and of \$1.50 bushels common and prime New York Bariey were taken at \$1.50.60; "67, and 650 bushels common Malt at \$1.55. Seeds—Cloverseed is seiling at \$7.26.68 \$1.50. Prices of Timothy are non-inal. Plaxweed is held at \$1.50.52. \$2.45@2.50. Bark I steady at \$55 % tou for No. 1 Quercitron, Whisky- Nothing doing.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA DECEMBER 14. STATE OF THURMOMETER AT THE MYRNING THERE.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Barque F. Deunis. Fletcher, 8 days from Boston, in ballast to E. A. Scuder & Co.

Schr H. B. McCulley, Bain, 2 days from New York,

BELOW. Barque John Beulton, from Rio Janeiro.

Barque John Beulton, from Rio Janeiro.

MEMCHANDA.

Barque Sirene. Rentai, from Rotterdam for the Delaware Breakwater. Went ashore in the Straits of Dover, near Calais, and at last accounts was discharging, with the hopes of getting off.

Schr F. J. Heraty. Meredith, hence for Lynn, as Rolmes' Hole 10th Inst.

Schred. C. Moore. Nickerson. and M. J. Adams, Billings, hence for Beston, at Holmes' Hole 18th Inst.

Schr Edwin. Littlefield, hence for Pawtacket, at Providence 11th.

Schr Westmoreland, Bice. from Providence for Philadelphia, at New York yesterday.

Schr F. B., Baird, Ireland, hence, at Savannah 5th instant. Behr M. E. Taber, Morris, for Philadelphia, cleared at Wilmington, N. C., 10th Inst.
Schr Henry, liobart, from Boston for Philadelphia, at New York vesterday.
Schr Annie May, May, hence, at Gloucester sib Inst., Schr B. Strong, Brown, hence, at Province 11th Instant. natani. Echra S. E. Nightingale, Fietcher, and Garner, Fox, from Boston for Philadelphia, at New York yester-trom Boston for Philadelphia, at New York day, Soloth for Philadelphia and Control Isabel, Sherman, from Banger for Philadel-Fehrs; Justice, Taylor, from Reckland for do.; C. Wilphia; Justice, Taylor, from Reddord for do.; W. G. Snow, cox. —, from New Reddord for do.; W. G. Snow, Tuthill, from Taunton for do.; and E. B. Graham, —, Irom Providence for do., as New York yesterday, Irom Providence for do., as New York yesterday.

New York, Dec. 18 - Arrived, steamship Atlantic. Hoyer, from Southampton, Steamship Fulton, Townsend, from Havre,

-"Caste" and "The Grand Duchess" are at New Orleans.

-One lady lost a million of dollars by the failure of the Bank of England,

Ask for Helmbold's, Take no other. Beware of Counterfelts.