THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. VIII-No. 143

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1867.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION LATEST BY THE GULF CABLE.

INTERESTING FROM EUROPE.

The Roman Question Congress Abandoned. Insurgents Disbanding-liluess of Prest-

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

FRANCE.

The Roman Conference Plan a Failure-The Great Powers Refuse to Attend. Pasis, Dec. 14—Evening.—It has been definitely ascertained that the Europeon Conference plan proposed by the Emperor Napoleon on the Roman question has failed. The assem-

plage was to have taken place in Munich on the 9th instant, but some difficulty was experienced in the diplomatic correspondence before the day arrived. Paris was then spoken of as the place of meeting; the form of representation was changed, but the same day adhered to. Subsequently, after the delivery of a speech by the French Minister. Rouber, to the Legislature on the subject of the relations between Rome and Italy, in which he declared that

linly "could never go to Rome by force," the besitancy of the powers assumed the form of open objection on the ground of inutility.

It has been ascertained to-day that the Conference or Congress will not assemble, as all the great powers have positively refused to

THE CORPS LEGISLATIF. Jules Favre on the Roman Question.

In the sitting of the Legislatif Corps, on the 2d instant, M. Jules Favre submitted his interpellation on the Roman question, He hoped that the Legislative body would express its disapproval of the expedition to Rome for four reasons:-The expedition was contrary to the principles of right, and compromised the in-terests of France; it was especially detrimental to the cause it wished to serve; it placed France in a series of complications, out of which it was only possible to escape by committing an error provoking legitimate discontent.

M. Jules Favre reproached the Government with acting without consulting the Legislatif Corps. It was the duty of the Chamber to pro-vide for the consequences of accomplished facts. M. Jules Favre then entered into a long historical narrative of the facts which preceded the expedition. He did not admit that the French Government was forced to consider itself bound by the Convention of the 15th of September, when so many violations of other treaties had been accepted without a protest. He regretted that the Government which had expressed to the Senate its sympathy for Italian unity should not have sought an amicable arrangement with

M. Jules Favre regarded the proposed Couference as a chimera. A conference would necessarily be animated by the spirit of modern ideas, and the only result would be humiliation Papacy. M. Jules Favre concluded his by saying that the French Government speech by saying that the French Government had had the Encyclical torn to pieces by the Council of State, but had picked up the frag-rents to make cartridges for its Chassepot rifles.

Clerkenwell Prison.

Orkenwell Prison, which the nitempted to blow up, is situated in Clerken-well, one of the most populous parishes of London. It is a brick building, surrounded by a wall some twenty feet high, with an entrance in the centre, approached by a wide drive some fity feet deep from the outer wall. The houses facing the front of the prison are not more than forty feet distant, and are inhabited by the working classes, many being journeymen watch-makers or jewellers. Clerken well for many years has been noted for the vast numbers of rtificers devoted specially to these trades residing within its limits. The back of the juli overlooks Cold Bath Fields-or what used to be the name before they were built up-celebrated as the chosen spot for radical meetings in the time of Thistlewood, "Radical Hunt," and others, in later days conspicuous as radical leaders, several of whom afterwards had to suffer within the prison walls for acts committed within a few feet outside of them.

If the front wall was the place where the Fenians made the attempt (and it must have been there or at the back, as residences stand close to the wall at each end), the opposite residences could not but be heavy sufferers by the explosion. They consisted of ordinary houses, not at any time too strong, built for and occupied by working people. They were three stories high, and crowded with occupants, each story having at least one family, and sometimes more. If twenty houses (as the telegram in-forms us) were destroyed, the number of killed and wounded is more likely to be over than under the figures reported.

The Interest on Government Loans. MSecretary McCulloch has received from Mr. Jeffries, Register of the Trersury, an official document showing the amount of money that will be required to pay the interest on the various Government leans. The following is

his statement:	-	
INTER	EST ON THE PUBLIC DEST.	
On loan of 1847. 1848 1858 1861 1861 1861 1961 1961 1961 1961 196	(Oregon war debt) (17, 1:81	2,280,0 4,292,04 232,95 7,538,67 11,785,61 0,900,49 8,495,27 558,06 14,000,00
On three-year ?	20 Freasury notes	22,10

British Agricultural Returns for 1867. The statistical department of the British Board of Trade has just issued its report of the aggregate agricultural returns for Great Britain In 1867. By this report, while there appears to have been a gratifying increase in the amount of land devoted to some species of grain since last year, there being a difference in favor of 1867 of 20,804 acres in corn over 1866; on the other hand, there is a diminution in the area devoted to wheat of 14,259 acres. The number of cattle has increased from 4,785,836 in 1866 to ,996,960 in 1867. In sheep the increase has been still greater, the returns for the present year being 28 990,889, against 22,048,512 for 1866. This unusual increase is accounted for by the fact that the returns in 1866 were made for the purpose of the cattle plague inquiry, at a date preceding the lambing season in some parts of Great Britain.

Ole Bull Returned to the United States. Ole Bull arrived in New York in the steamship Russia on Wednesday. He is at the Fire Avenue Hotal, and will leave early in the west for Chicago. It is his intention to return to this city in a couple of months, and take up his yiolin again for a few concerts. During the last ten years he has been playing in the great capi-tals of Europe, with the same success as in for-mer years. In St. Petersburg, especially, he

has reawakened great enthusiasm. It is caid he has even increased in fervor and imagination, and is still studying new surprises in finish and execution, - N, Y, Evening =

Interesting from Venezuela, Hayti, and Curacoa.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE. Mte., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

HAVANA, Dec. 14, via Lake City, Dec. 15.—We have news from Laguayra to the 22d of November. The reports of fresh disturbances in Guiria are contradicted. General Colima announced that the insurrectionists were disbanding, and that the province was fast becoming tranquil-lized. Marshal Falcon was sick at his country seat, where he had gone to gain some relaxa-

CURACOA. Arrival of Arms, Supposed to be for a Raid on Venezuela,

HAVANA, Dec. 14, via Lake City, Dec. 15.—Intelligence received from Curacoa reports the arrival there of the schooner Tinico from St. Thomas with arms and ammunition. The report does not state for whose account this war material was shipped, but the supposition is that a new raid by the partisans of Paez is in con-

HAYTI.

Salnave Preparing for War-A Revolution Begun-Six Millions of Counterfeit Money in Circulation.

Havana, Dec. 14, via Lake City, Dec. 15.— President Saluave left the capital for Gonaives aboard the corvette Sylvan Nov. 20. His object is stated to be the inspection of the powder magazines at that place, and see to having them

filled and all warlise material stored there put in readiness for any emergency. Universal discontent reigned in the capital, and foreigners were filled with alarm at the prospect of affairs. Passengers just arrived from there report that a revolution had commenced. Six millions of counterfeit Haytien paper dollars were reported in circulation throughout the republic. Some reports accuse President Salnave of baving had a hand in their emission. Senor Aquiles Pettiferrandi has been appointed Haytien Consul at New York.

TERRIFIC CONFLAGRATION IN PITTSBURG.

Great Western Gun Works Destroyed-Rapid and Fatal Discharge of Firearms-One Man Killed, Others Injured-The Explosion of Cartridges-Wallace's Flour Store and Colville's Marble Works Burned.

This morning after 12 o'clock a fire broke out in the Great Western Gun Works, situated on the corner of Wayne and Penn streets, in the Fourth Ward, resulting in the entire destruction of the gun works, the flour store of D. Wallace, fronting on Penn street, and the marble works of R. A. Colville, fronting on Wayne street.

The flames were first discovered issuing from the corner of the gun works, on Penn and Wayne streets. The watchman immediately sounded an alarm from Box 32, but for some reason the big bell did not strike. The alarm was given to the engine houses, however, and the firemen were promptly on hand; but before

the engines could arrive at the scene of the fire, the building was wrapped in flames.

Immediately in the rear of the office of the gun works was stored a large amount of Government ammunition. This storehouse ran parallel to Penn street. It is stated that a large number loaded guns were stored in the works and this Government depot. The fire soon reached these, and a territic explosion fellowed. The loaded guns were discharged in every direction, endangering the lives of the firemen and large numbers of spectators, who flocked to the scene of the fire. Antoine Keck, a boy fifteen years of age, who was standing on the steps of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Rallroad building opposite, was shot through the neck and mortally wounded; he was immediately carried to his father's hotel on Liberty street, oppo-

site the Union Depot Hotel. Conductor Browning, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, had his knee shattered, and was taken to the Union Hotel. He resides in New Brighton. His injuries, although severe, are not considered

A man named Dixon, and several others whose names could not be ascertained, were reported

as having been injured.

The buildings in the vicinity of the Gan Works were riddled with building; a large number of the windows in the Fort Wayne building were broken, some of the bullets entering the telegraph office and taking the operator by surprise. The outside of the building was covered with bullet marks. The wholesale tur-niture establishment of C. A. Klopter & Co., on Wayne street, opposite the burning building, was marked with bullets, the balls principally passing over the heads of the crowd balow, and whistling in a manner not at all agreeable. The rear windows of the adjoining stores on Liberty street were also riduled by bullets.

The flan es soon extended to the flour and feed store of D. Wallace, and consumed the contents.
Two horses stabled in the rear are reported as having been burned. The loss of Mr. Wallace we were unable to learn, but it is probably not

The marble shop of Peter C. Reniers, on Penn street, was next burned, and considerable marble work was destroyed. The marble works of R. A. Colville, Esq., on Wayne street, were also totally destroyed. His works contained several fine monuments, which were nearly

completed. Owing to the lateness of the hour, it was impossible to ascertain with any degree of accuracy the loss of J. H. Johnston, the proprietor of the Great Western Gun Works, or of any of the other sufferers. The loss to the Government on the property destroyed will be heavy.

The firemen deserve great credit for their in-trepidity in facing the bullets, which were flying about as thick as hail. The extreme cold weather was also against them, as the water was formed nto ice all about them.

The building destroyed this morning, which had a front on Penn street of one hundred and fifty feet and a front of one hundred feet on Wayne street, was creeted in the summer of 1864, the old warchouse which, for many years, had occupied the ground, having been des by fire on the morning of April 22d of that year. The warehouse was then in the occupancy of Mr. D. Wallace, who lost heavily, and among the sufferers then, as now, were Peter C. Reniers and Robert A. Colville, marble cutters. Mr. Wallace, we believe had a lease of the property, which belongs to the heirs of Dr. Hartford.—

Pilieburg Commercial of Saturday.

REPORTED SHOOTING AFFRAY.

George Davenport, the Actor, Reported to Have Shot Charles Backus, a Negro Minstrel.

A rumor gamed general credence throughout the city last night, but all the drilling of police men by reporters could not bring out any facts in the case, and there is considerable mystery attending it. It is stated that yesterday even-ing, between 5 and 6 o'clock, George Cook, the actor (who appears on the bills as George Davenport), that at Charles Backus, a negro mustrel, in Broadway, between Prince and Houston streets. As to whether Backus was hit or not there are different stories. It is alleged that the cause of the affray was an intimscy which it is said exists between Backus and Davenport's wife—the well-known actress, Kate Newton.—N. X. Sunday News.

OBITUARY.

A. H. Davenport, the Actor. A telegram from New Orleans brings the intelligence of the death in that city of Mr. A. H. Davenport, more generally known as "Dolly" Davenport. Mr. Davenport has been long a favorite upon the New York stage, and has been identified with the metropolitan drama for many years. His last appearance in this city was in Under the Gastight, at the New York Theatre. About six weeks ago he left New York for New Orleans with a company for the Varieties. He was then suffering under pulmonary consumption, to which, probably, he was at length obliged to succumb.—N. Y. Heraid. at length obliged to succumb, - N. Y. Herald.

Robert Acheson Alexander. The death of this well-known patron of the turf and breeder of blooded stock occurred a short time since on his vast and splended domain in Woodford county, Kentucky. Colonel Alexander was perhaps the most extensive breeder of fine horses, cattle, and sheep in the United States. He was the proprietor of an immense crtate in Kentucky, furnished with splendid barns and stables, and supporting the largest stud in all the country. A gentleman of liberal culture and enjoying a princely income, he devoted his latter days to the realization of his invovite idea of producing in America a race of borses that should rival, if not eclipse, the finest in the world. In 1857 he imported the celebrated stallion Scythian, winner of the Chester cup, and well known on the English turf. He afterwards purchased of Mr. Ten Breeck the hind but incomparable Levington. Brocck the blind but incomparable Lexington, from whom has descended a magnificent progeny, such as Noriolk, Asteroid, Kentucky, Lightning, and Idlewild, a line of worthies that amply justified his judgment and sagacity in selecting this American horse from the best in the English study which were offered for sale. To Colonel Alexander more than to any other man is the country indebted for the splendid specimens of running horses, roadsters and fine cattle and sheep which are such prominent leatures on gentlemen's estates throughout the country. He gave an impetus to the busi-ness of fine stock-growing that has had the happiest effects. Mr. Alexander was born in Kentucky in 1819; was educated in Europe, and there inherited a vast property and a baronelcy from his uncle, in Lanarkshire, Scotland. He spent many years in England and on the Contipent, but becoming tired of European life, he returned and purchased of his brother the hometetaned and burehased of his orother the home-tend in Woodford, Ky., where he has spent the balance of his days, frequently, however, making trips to Europe, where he was as well known at the Derby or the Longchamps as at New Orleans, Saratoga, or Long Island. In personal appearance he was a man of medium height, slightly stooping, with a spare form, thin face, cold, unsteady eye, thin prominent nose, and an expression of countenance frigid and calculating. He died very wealthy. The good results flowing from his carnest efforts to improve the blood of the noblest of beasts will be felt for some time to come, while his memory will be cherished by a wide circle of friends.- N. Y. Herald,

Mrs. Louise Morris Eustis.

On Friday last a cable despatch brought to this city the sad intelligence of the death of Mrs. Lenise Morris Eustis, the wife of George Eustis. of Louisiana, and only daughter of our esteemed fellow-citizen, W. W. Corcoran, Mrs. Eustis was well known and greatly admired as one of the belies of Washington a few years ago. Her mar-risge with Mr. Eustis, an elegant and dashing Representative from Louisiana, was an event that will long be remembered in the fashionable world of this District. Since her marriage she has resided principally abroad. Young, amiable, and intelligent, and admirably fitted to adorn society, she was some time ago smitten with cobsumption, from which, with patient suffer-ing, she slowly declined, until her death, on Wednesday last, at Cannes, in France. Her grief-stricken father had been already summoned, and was present at the time of her death. Mrs. Eustis was the granddaughter of Commodore Morris, United States Navy, and extensively connected in this city. She leaves three young children. Her untimely death will be mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, who hoped soon to greet her again in their midst .- Wash ington Intelligencer, Dec. 9.

ILLINOIS.

Mob Law in Madison County-The Negro Murderer of the Pepys Family at Alton Hanged by a Mob-An Exciting Contest for the Possession of the Negro.

Sr. Louis, Dec. 14 .- The negro, Marshall, already reported arrested for participation to the horrible double murder near Alton, has confessed the crime, but charged that the fatal blow was struck by his accomplice, who is as yet at large. The object was plunder, and they killed the German, Pepys, because he threatened

to defeat their plans.
On the return of the constable to Venice, the nearest town, yesterday, the populace tried to seize Marshall to hang him. They lassed him and tried to draw him to a tree. His own and the constable's exertions prevented success. By dint of threats and hard pushing the constable managed to reach the side of the trembling wretch, whom he pushed up stairs to the hall over Robinson's store, threatening any one who attempted to follow him with instant death. Having locked himself and the negro in, he sent for Squire Robinson, who addressed the angry crowd, pointing out to them the enormity of the offense were they to wrest the victim from the hands of the law and sacrifice him upon the altar of unreasoning vengeauce. This had the

About 6 o'clock the mob gathered again and demanded the prisoner. Constable Byrne refused to deliver him. They then assaulted the door, Byrne warned them that if they did not desist he would fire upon them. They paid no atten-tion to his warning, and he fired one shot through the door, which caused them to suspend operations. From the groans that followed this shot he is satisfied that it took effect upon some one of the mob. A silence of about ten minutes followed, broken only by the whisperings of the mob outside, and the attack on the door was again resumed, and after Mr. Byrne had emptied five of the barrels of his pistol through the door it was bursted in; he was knocked down and trampled upon; the negro was taken out by the mob, fastened to the rear end of a wagon, taken from the town to a convenient spot, and hanged

LOUISIANA AND TEXAS.

Election for a State Convention in Texas -Terrible Destitution in Louisiana-Serious Disturbances Feared.

NEW OBLEANS, Dec. 14.—Texas is to have a State Reconstruction Convention, General Hancock will issue the order at once, and the election will take place in about sixty days. Terrible distress prevails throughout Louisiaus. Reports have been received at headquarters of three thousand whites and four thousand negroe at the point of starvation. General Hancock will ask for a Congressional appropriation for their relief. Serious disturbances are feared.

Children Estan by Wolves in Canada-A Religious Crusade in Defense of the

MONTREAL, Dec. 14 .- Two children were seized and esten by wolves at Saint Malachie on Thursday. The mother of the children had a narrow scape from sharing the same horrible fate. The title ones were in the woods cutting branches from the trees, perhaps for fire wood, at the

There is a regular religious crusade in progress here, so animated has the system of volunteering for the Pope's army in Rome become, -The Bank of Salem, at Salem, one of the

free banks of Indiana, has redeemed \$2900

more of its notes than it ever issued.

SECOND EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON TO-DAY.

The Case of Mr. Cooper in the Senate.

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

SPECIAL DESPATOR TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH. WASHINGTON, Dec. 16. The action of the Senate Finance Committee, in agreeing to report adversely upon the nomination of Hon. Edmund Cooper, of Tennessee, as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, is under. stood to be due to the influence of the Republican delegation in the House from that State, who strongly oppose him on political grounds. Mr. Cooper is supported by both Senators from Tennessee, Messrs. Patterson and Fowler, the former a conservative and the latter a radical, and when the case comes before the Senate for action, there is some probability that he may be confirmed in spite of the adverse report of the

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

The Weather and Its Pleasures and In-conveniences.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH. 1 BALTIMORE, Dec. 18 .- The weather continues cold, and business is much interrupted. Steamers and other vessels encountered difficulties going out and coming in from ice in the harbor. Since Saturday snow fell to an additional six inches. The sleighing is excellent, and thousands are enjoying it, whilst as many poor people are suffering from the cold and the want of the ordinary necessaries of life and employment, Thieves and pickpockets are unusually active,

From California.

desperate, and increasing in numbers.

San Francisco, Dec. 14.—The Democratic Legislative caucus has adjourned until Monday night without making any nomination. Gov-ernor Haight is urged to accept the nomination for United States Senator.

From St. Louis.

St. Louis. Dec. 16.—The rectifying establishment of J. H. Garnhart was seized by the Government officers on Saturday, for receiving distilled spirits on which no tax had been paid.

Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Stocks strong. Chicago and Rock Island, 97½; Reading, 9½; Canton Company, 46; Eric Railroad, 7½; Cieveiand and foledo, 103½; Cleveiand and foledo, 103½; Cleveiand and foledo, 103½; Cleveiand and Pittsburg, 86½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 9½; Melhigan Central, 117½; Hilnois Central, 132½; Camberland preferred, 128; Missouri 68, 97; Hudson River, 133½; U. S. Five-twenties, 160½; 167½; do. 1864. 104½; do. 1865. 104½; Ten-forties, 100½; 167½; do. 1864. 104½; do. 1865. 104½; Ten-forties, 100½; Exchange unchanged.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Sotton quiet at 15½; 1616. 161½; do. 1865. 104½; Ten-forties, 100½; Collio, 89906613; Western 883;681270; Southern, 899266313; Southern, 899266333; Southern, 899266333; Southern, 899266333; Southern, 899266333; South

dull; mene, \$21'10. Lard dull Whisky quiet,

ANOTHER TRAGEDY.

A Broken-Hearted Mother Attempts the Murder of Herself and Children.

It is not often that the pen has to deal with a theme at once so tender and so tragte, as that which it finds in what we have now to reinte. The summer visitors of Rockaway, Long Branch, and other watering places, will probably re-member a family of four attractive children, who, during the warmer seasons, were wont to pay flying visits to the seashore and delight the pay hying visits to the seasofe and delight the guests with the exhibition of their artistic gifts. These children were named respectively Daniel, Grace, Marcella, and William Boone, Daniel being 13, Grace 12, Marcella 10, and William 9, They were all genteel, sweet-mannered, and well-bred; Daniel's features were singularly in talliant.

His declamatory powers were extraordinary; and when he recited from Shakespeare, his young face became beautiful with a precoclous comprehension of the author's meaning. The comprehension of the author's meaning The little girls sang sweetly, and were very much caressed. Even indifferent people pittled and petted these fatherless little ones, singing and reciting their way from city to city, and from shore to shore. No wonder people looked upon them with interest. They were the brothers and sisters of the distinguished Boone children, who some years ago flashed in triumph through the United States, evoking admiration from the most critical audiences and most caustic pens. When away from New York, the field of action for Daniel and Grace, and Marfield of action for Daniel and Grace, and cells and William, was the wide world; when in New York they lived with their mother, at No.

29 Amity place.

Early yesterday morning some of the other residents at that number in Amity street heard suspicious sounds in the room occupied by Mrs. Boone and her children. The utterances were not screams, nor cries, nor oft-repeated moans. They resembled rather those obscure wails, and choking gasps, and inarticulate murmurs, which bubble up from the spent bosom, when consciousness is almost gone and bosom, when consciousness is almost gone and life all but extinct. The lodgers, apprehensive that all was not weil, immediately gave information to Policeman Ray, and that officer entered the house, ascended to the upper stories, and broke open the door upon a spectacle before which those who beheld it sickened and shuddard.

The mother and her children, in all the hideousness of death, lay stretched on the floor. A frierd spoke to them, they answered not; touched them, they felt not; opened their tight shut lids, they saw not. A pungent and acrid perfume pervaded the room and floated from the lips alike of mother and children. It was the odor of laudanum. Even while restoratives were being sought the victims involuntarily closed their lids, and sank deeper into the sleep

closed their lids, and sank deeper into the sleep of death. Two physicians were hastily summoned, and these poor, unhappy beings were soon partially relieved.

With returning consciousness recurred the slinging sense of all that misery which the pror mother had hoped to escape, and Mrs. Boone, in all the anguish of a bruised and broken spirit, confessed that, distrustful of Providence, and weary of life, she had administered poison to her children and to herself. She had battled long with the templation to perpendicular to perpendicular to the sense of the s had battled long with the templation to perpetrate this awful crime. She had rejoiced in the beauty of her children's talents, and in their love for her; she had trembled for their snfety and prayed for their success when they were and prayed for their success when they were away from her, among the allurements of a treacherous world; when hope after hope had been wrested away, she had clung to the fragments which she fancied still in view; and at length her heart, brimming with experiences inexpressibly bitter—her husband dead, her children pining beneath her eyes, with no pro peet held out to her but that of slow starvation, she had yielded to the impulse of a moment of desperation, and dared the attempt of sending to God her own and her children's sonis before their time. The family was at once removed to Bellevue Hospital. Late last evening the children were improving, but Mrs. Foone was still considered in a dangerous condition. One relieving picture in this sad history of destitution is the love of these children for their mother. On many a cold, winter night they might be seen on one of the ferry-toats, singing songs of happiness with lips quivering with misery. A short time ago they were engaged by Mr. Barnum. The eldest boy's efforts and exploits are truly touching.

Many a solitary tour has this affectionate child made through the Eastern and Western States,

with absolutely no one to depend upon but himself, but always returning in due time and giving self, but always returning in due time and giving the proceeds of his exhibitions to his mother. On one occasion he went alone as far as St. Louis, Missouri, and St. Paul, Misnesota. Or late, however, he has not been so successful as usual: and perhaps the despondency to which the child gave vent reacted upon the sensitive nature of his helpless mother. He was almost the entire support of the family, and when that support was wrenched away, the hapless mother looked upon her children and shuddered, and looked on the far son—and resolved! A despatch from Bellevne Hospital at midnight pronounced the family out of danger.—N Y. Tribune of to day.

Soyer's Christmas Pudding. This receipt, if closely followed, would, at this restive season of the year, save tons of fruit and other expensive ingredients, which are partly wasted for the want of knowing how to turn them to the best advantage. This pudding will be found sufficient for eight persons after a Christmas dinner. Carefully prepare the following previous to mixing the pudding:—Four process of stored relative four process of stored relative forms. ounces of stoned raisins, four ounces of sultanas, balf a pound of well-cleaned currants, half a pound of beet suet, chopped fine, two ounces of powdered white sugar, four ounces of flour, half a pourd of bread-grumbs, twelve bitter almonds blanched, chopped small, balf a nat-meg, grated, two ounces of caudied curon, the peel of hall a small lemon, chopped fine, sepa-nately, put in a basin, break over four eggs, and add half a gill of brandy. Mix these all well the evening before wanted, cover over till the morning; and when all is prepared, add half a gill of milk, again well stir your pudding; slightly butter a cloth, sprinkle a little flour over, put it in a basin, pour in the mixture, the your cloth in the usual way, not too tight; put in balf a gallon of boiling water; and more now and then if required; let it simmer two hours and thirty minutes, turn out of cloth, and serve on a hot dish Serve plain, if preferred, or with the sauce only. only. After which, when at the dining-room door, pour round a gill of either brandy or rum, which set or fire with a piece of paper: place the dish on the table, let it burn half a minute, and pour over it a sauce, male as follows-hall a pint of ordinary plain melted butter, rather thick, add to it two teaspoonfuls of sugar, the juice of half a lemon, and a pat of butter; stir quick, pour over your pudding when very hot.

-Two of the cars for the street railway in Augusta, Ga., have reached that city. Regular trips will be made about the 10th instant.

In the event of some of the ingredients, such as

almonds, candied orange, or lemon peel not being obtainable in some country places, the

pudding will still be good, although not so deli-cate in flavor.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Monday, Dec. 16, 1867. There was rather more disposition to operate a stocks this morning, and prices were steady. Government bonds were firmly held. '65 5-20s sold at 105, no change; 100½ was bid for 10-40s;

1114 for 6s of 1881; 1044 for June 7:30s; 1074 for '62 5-20s; 1044 for '64 5-20s; and 1074 for July, '65, 5-20s. City loans were unchanged; the new issue sold at 99, and old do. at 954.

Rattroad shares, as we have noticed for some time past, continue the most active on the list. Reading sold at 474@47 55-100, no change; Reading sold at 474@47 56-100, no change; Pennsylvania Railroad at 491, no change; Camden and Amboy at 1264, an advance of i; Lebigh Valley at 503, no change; Philadelphia and Eric at 28, no change; and Catawissa preferred at 234@233, a slight advance.

City Passenger Railroad shures were firmly held. Green and Costes sold at 30, no change, 73 was bid for Second and Third; 66 for Tenth and Eleventh. 44 for Change and Walnut, 64

and Eleventh; 44 for Chesnut and Walnut; 64 for West Philadelphia and 111 for Hestonville. Bank shares continue in good demand for investment at full prices. 52 was bid for Com-mercial; 291 for Mechanics; 55 for Girard; 30 for Manufacturers'; 70 for City; and 61 for Commonwealth.

In Canal shares there was very little movement. 13 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 22 for preferred do.; 30] for Lehigh Navigation; 884 for Morris Caust preferred; 12 or Susquehanns Canal; and 46 for Delaware Division.

Onotations of Gold—10} A. M., 134; 11 A. M., 134; 12 M., 133; 1 P. M., 134; an advance of 4 on the closing price Saturday evening. -The N. Y. Tribune this morning says:-"Government stocks are barely sustained. The 7:30s sold at 104f, which is lower. State stocks are steady. Tennessee 6s, new, rose is per cent. Railway mortgages are firm. Pacific Mail continues active, but prices are not so firm. The election of Monday will be a formal affair, the opposition having secured three members of the Board, who are already in office through the resignation of Messrs, Skiddy, Riggs, and

Grinnell. The Express shares continue

The Railway share market has been dull but

prices are well sustained, and close firm. A'ter

the Bank statement was known there was more demand for stocks, and the extreme prices of the day were obtained. The market closed -The weekly averages of the Associated Local and National Banks in the Clearing House of this city, for the week ending Saturday last, Dec. 14, compare as follows with the previous week, and with the corresponding week last year; to which we add the specie and currency balances in the New York office of the United

States Treasury at these dates, respectively:-Gold and Gold Notes. 18 991,200 Other Legal-tender... 63,904 809 000 186 921 Gold and Gold Notes. 18 991 290 14 886 848 15 605 234
Other Legal-tender. 63 994 809 51 954 959 62 294
Deposits. 206.458.271 177.044 259 174 229 2.5
Circulation. 31,797 655 34 118 91 34,092 202
In Sub-Treasury. 108.689 176 105 602 607 104 628 588

The New York Hera'd this morning says:—
"The Money Market was easy during the week to borrowers on call at seven per cent., and there were numerous transactions at six, especially towards the close, the tendency being in favor of increased abundance in the supply of loanable tands. In the discount line there was diminished activity, and the banks took their customers' paper to a moderate extent at the legal rate, while on the street the best grade was quoted at 8@9 per cent, there being less distrust of credits than there was last month, owing to the absence of fresh mercantile fall-Although the movement of the park crop pres. has made the Western money markets active. the drain to and from this centre and the West is about equal. Many of the packers, according to a Chicago paper, say that the packing season is nearly over afready.

'The following letter from a merchant and manufacturer affords a fair indication of the state of feeling among the mercantile community all over the country with respect to the currency question:-

currency question:

"The views expressed in the Hardid's money article correspond with my own views, and commend themselves to the adoption of every natraction. It ink, is settled; but the evil effect of withdrawing so many militims of currency during the past year, when its whole volume barely anificed for the increasing wants of the country, is now felt in every large enterprising husiness pursuit, nor can chis be regained til an adequate supply is realized in proportion to the demand under existing values. The South will require some one hundred militions of national bank currency, or its equivalent, to enable it to transact its legitimate business, and the North must have the lost one hundred and nine millions replaced in some desirable form before a new tidal wave of besiness can flow that will check the present ebb. This done and the senseless cry of specie payments hushed, the presently of the country will move on with accelerated force and the vast projects of energy and entarprise of national and ladustrial importance, overing both the sea and the land, will reach completion and, with every adjunct partaking of like influence, thereby enrich the nation. The bowels of the earth years for the development of its mineral wealth, the

sea cries for the great wing of commerce to fan it, the earth asks for its broadest culture—all of which has been commerced and will go on without danger of wild inflation by an early restoration of the lost cur-rency, and thus pave the way for a gradual desirable substantial return to coin payments." PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

Reported by Dehaven & Bro., No. 40 S, Third street FIRST BOARD.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

MONDAY, Dec. 16 .- Bark is in good request, and No. 1 Quereitron sells readily at \$56 % ton. Cotton is without improvement. Small sales of middling were reported at 15½@16½c. for Up land and New Orleans,

The Flour market is devoid of animation, but prices generally are steady. The demand is confined to the wants of the home consumers; who purchased a few hundred barrels in lots at \$7.50@8.25 for superfine; \$8.50@9.25 for extras;

\$7:50@8:25 for superfine; \$8:50@9:25 for extras; \$8:75@10:75 for Northwestern extra family; \$10:75 @12 for Pennsylvania and Onio do. do., and \$12:75@14 for fancy brands, according to qualify. Rye Flour is selling at \$8:50@8:75. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

The receipts and stocks of Wheat continue small, but there is very little demand except for prime lots, which are scarce, and held with much firmness. Sales of Southern and Pennsylvania red at \$2:45@2:55. Rye is scarce. Sales of Pennsylvania at \$1:70@1.72, and Southern at \$1:60@1:65. Corn is in better demand and firmer. Sales of old yellow at \$1:41; 2500 bushels new Western mixed at \$1:20@1.30. Oats are not much inquired after. Sales of 2000 bushels Southern and Pennsylvania at 65@73c. Whisky is unchanged.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

Monday, Dec. 16.—Beef cattle was in fair demand this week at an advance. 2000 head sold at 9@10c, 20 lb. gross, for extra Pennsylvania and Western steers; 7@81/c. for fair to good do.; and 5@6c. 20 lb. gross, for common, as to quality. The following are the particulars of the sales:—32 head Owen Smith, Western, 61/2@91/4.

240 "A. Christy & Brother, Western, 7@81/c.

21 "McCleese & Dengler, Chester co., 7@81/c.

22 "P. McFillen, Chester county, 7@81/c.

P. McFillen, Chester county, 7@84, Philip Hathaway, Chester co., 8:00/4, James S. Kirk, Chester co., 8:409, B. F. McFillen, Chester co., 7@894, James McKallen, Wester co., 7@894, James Mobillen, Western, 8@9, James McFillen, Western, 8@9.
E. S. McFillin, Chester co., 8@9.
Uhlman&Buchman, Chester co., 71/201/2.
Martin Fuller & Co., Chester co., 70/20/2.
Mooney & Smith, Western, 8/2010.
T. Mooney & Bro., Western, 6/208/2.
H. Chain, Western Pennsylvania, 5@7.
John Smith & Bro., Western, 8@10.
L. Frank, Western, 7@8/2.
Frank Schomburg, Western, 7@8/2.
Hope & Co., Chester co., 7@8/3. Hope & Co., Chester co., 7@834, gross.

M. Dryfoos & Co., Virginia, 6\\(\frac{6}{2}\), gross.

M. Dryfoos & Co., Virginia, 6\\(\frac{6}{2}\), gross.

R. Keely, Chester co., 7\\(\frac{6}{2}\), gross.

R. Keely, Chester co., 7\\(\frac{4}{2}\), gross.

D. Branson, Chester co., 6\\(\frac{4}{2}\), gross.

B. Hood, Chester co., 6\\(\frac{4}{2}\), gross.

Chandler & Alexander, Chester co., 8\(\frac{6}{2}\)

Kimble, Chester co., 7@9, gross, A. Kimble, Chester co., 769, gross, Chas. Duffy, Western, 7684, gross, A. Steinburg, Western, 567, gross, J. Rawland, Chester co., 568, gross, J. Y. Latta, Chester co., 669, gross, H. Keller, Western Pa., 566, gross, Preston & Saunders, Chester county, 769, gross. 769, gross. J. seldouridge, Chester county, 8140914.

gross.

16 " Jease Miller, 7@914, gross.

Hogs were unchanged. 4000 head sold at the different Yards at \$10@10 50 % 100 pounds, net.
Sheep were in demand at an advance. 8000 head sold at 414@0c. % pound, gross, as to condition

Cows were also in fair demand. 200 head sold at \$50@75 for Springers, and \$75@110 % head for Cow and Calf.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA DECEMBER 16. CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Schr Thes, Sinnickson, Dickerson, Cardenas, Work-man & Co.

SAILED.

The City Ice Boat, Capiala Schellenger, left at 7% o'clock this morning taking in tow brigs Herald, for St. Jago. and Benj. Carver, for Ponce. P. R.
Barque Alexander McNeill, for Charleston, went down in tow of ting America.
Brig S. & W. Welsh, for Trieste, in tow of ting —.
All the above were getting through with little or no difficulty. The ice was being driven on the Jersey shore.

Brig Daisy, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, arrived at the Delaware Break water on Saturday last, with some damage to her masta, etc.

MEMORANDA.

Barques Desiab, Gifkey, and L. P. Madeira, Mosander, hence, at Antwerp 3d inst.

Barque Thomas Whitney, Westerdyke, from Necassa for Philadelphia, at Neuvitas 30th uit, convassa for Philadelphia, at Neuvitas 30th uit, condemned.

Brig Merriwa, Waterhouse, for Philadelphia, at Neuvitas 30th uit.

Brig L Warren. Cobb, hence for Leghorn, sailed from Gibrattar 16th uit.

Schr C. Kienkie. Woodruff, for Philadelphia, sailed from New Bedtord 1th inst.

Schra Annie Lewis, Lewis; S. Collen, Davis; Hattie Page. Wood; R. Seaman, Seaman; and Northern Light, Harland, all from Boston for Philadelphia, at New York yeaterday.

Schra C. Newkirk, Huntley, and R. Biew, Gay, both from Providence for Philadelphia, at New York yeaterday.

New York, Dec. 15.—Arrived, steamship Tarifa, Murphy, from Liverpool.

Earque Marco Polo, Minsser, from Bremen.

Shipping Intelligence.

Hosron, Dec. 16.—The brig George Gilchrist, of St. George, Malne, from Savannah for Bostoo, anchored du ing the storm on the 12th inst. pear Long Shoal, putting out three anchors, from which position she drifted to within a short distance of the breakers on drifted to within a short distance of the breakers on drifted to within a short distance of the breakers on drifted to within a short distance of the breakers on the second of the control of the property of the period on until the left, when she was towed into Edgarton harber, after elipping all her cables.

The schooner F. A. Heath anchered in Vinyard Sound in the gale of the 12th inst, paried one cable and slipped the other, when she ran for Edgarton harbor, and sot safely in.

MILWALEEE, Dec. 18.—A propeller from below repo is a three-masted vessel sonk near Glenn harbor, a yawl host came ashore in fragments. The crew is supposed to have perlahed.

New York, Dec. 18.—Arrivod, Steamship Chylof Boston, from Liverpool, December 5.