CITY INTELLIGENCE.

HISKY.

The Prosecution of an Ex-Assistant Assessor for Alleged Frauds-How Whisky "Rings" are Worked - Judge Cadwalader Denounces "Settlements."

The case of Benjamin F. Moret, late Assistant Assessor of the Eighth District of Pennsylvania, charged with aiding and abetticg in the removal and concealment of certain distilled spirits, was continued in the United States District Court this morn-

Yesterday the Government called David C. Keller. a distiller, of Reading, who testified that a combina-tion existed between himself, Tobias Barto, another distiller, Moret, and another assistant assessor named Gron, the object of which was to defraud the revenue. He also narrated a conversation, to which Detective Brooks was a listener, in which the accased admitted his participation in the offense com

mitted.

Lewis C. Cassidy, Esq., conducted the cross-examination of this witness this morning. It was as follows:—I was in the business of distilling from the latter part of 1866, at Exeter Station; prior to that I kept a hotel; I was at one time an assistant assessor, at least I was placed in charge of a distillery; that was in 1866; my superior officer was A. P. Tutton; I was changed about every ten days, from Mr. Barto's distillery to Mr. Buch's, and Lavan's distillery; when I left office, Tutton was still in office; from that office I went into the distilling business; have never said that Mr. Tutton or Mr. Barto had learned me how to defraud the Government; have learned me how to defraud the Government; have never said that these men corrupted me, nor that they had contaminated me; I went into distilling while Tutton was in office; he was succeeded by Col. While Tutton was in once; he was successed by Cot.
Alexander; I was then running, and had been running three months; my capacity was 25 bushels;
I had six fermenting tubs; don't know the dimensions of the tubs; some days I ran my full capacity
and some days I dien't; I sometimes returned twenty bushels and sometimes forty bushels; cantwenty bushels and sometimes forty bushels; cannot tell how often I returned forty bushels; I think three times a week; I could have made with my eapacity forty bushels a day; I don't think I could have made fifty bushels a day; I don't know that it was made; my partner conducted that portion of the business; I arst made my returns to Samuel Olinger, an assistant assessor; sometimes I made them direct to the assessor; I swore to them; not all of them; never swore to any I made to Olinger. all of them; never swore to any Timate to Oninger, the assistant of Tatton; I was never asked to swear to any of them; I had been an assistant assessor and knew they ought to be sworn to, but I was not asked to do so; I knew Mr. Barto; don't think he made his returns to me; I was first appointed assistant assessor and then changed to storekeeper; don't know that he (Barto) ever made any returns I knew Moret before he got to be a Government offi-I knew Moret before he got to be a Government offi-cer; I had a conversation with Moret in a liquor store: I don't know who brought it about; I did not go after Moret for that purpose; the first conversation I ever had with him, I introduced the subject; I saw Graff and Moret, and they were inducing me to run my distillery; I told them that something might be made out of the district; did not tell them then how much they might make, or how it might be made. I offered to arrange to see somebody and be made; I offered to arrange to see somebody, and see how it could be done; I said I would see Barto, the distiller; I did subsequently see Barto, in the presence of Moret and Graff, and made the arrange-ments; I had talked to Barto before that

ments; I had talked to Barto before that; my in terview with Moret and Graff was in consequence of

what Barto and I had arranged; we had agreed to make a corrupt arrangement by which we were to bribe the Government officers; there was no corruption going on when I was in office; there might have been, but I didn't know it; I know Levi Siuff very been, but I didn't know it; I know Levi Sinf very well; I visit him frequently; I never said to him that the others got me into this, but that Barto and Tulton got more than I did; never said anything like that; I never sent Sluff to Mr. Hoffman, nor offered him money for that purpose, nor sent a check to Mr. Hoffman; I never did that at any time; I first met Moret and Groff at the Smucker House, which I kept; subsequent to that interview I saw Barto; I had already spoken to Colonel Alexander; that was had already spoken to Colonel Alexander; that was after the seizure of Barto's whisky; don't know the time; he told me if it had been my wagon he wouldn't have looked at it, as I had been a soldier; a man like Barto, who hadn't been in the army, he would like to punish; the next interview I had was in March, 1868, in Colonel Alexander's private office; I went there, after a conversation with Barto, of my own accord, to make a "ring;" I there saw Moret and Groff; I repeated all to Barto's house; Alexander had then caused the seizure of Barto's whisky; they were then known in Reading as public enemies; notwithstanding that, I say that Alexander went to Barto's house and made a corrupt arrangement with him after 10 o'clock at night; with the arrangement they were to have thirty cents to the arrangement they were to have thirty cents to the gallon; the tax was three gallons to the bushel; that was in March; the arrangement was to begin as soon as I could start; I did start on April 9; my capacity then was increased to seventy-five bushels; I had nine fermenting tubs; I had the tubs in the first floor of the distillery; it is called the cellar; my engine was there also; my distern-room was in the cellar, where six of the tubs were standing; I cannot tell the size of the cellar; I think the distillery was 40 by 60 feet; the cellar was very nearly of the mane dimensions; my distern-room was a very small one, about, perhaps, 10 by 12 feet, perhaps not so large; I had a receiving distern there; some of the whisky was taken out above; I did not build it to hold the products of the tubs; I meant to cheat when I built the distern; can't tell dimensions of entire room; the builter and engine took up one-half of rine-room; the boiler and engine took up one-half of the room; the cistern-room was built in 1866, when I started; when I began, the cistern-room was 10 feet by 12 feet; in 1888, when this arrangement was made, I changed its size; I made it smaller; when I first made my application as a distiller I didn't know what I returned as my capacity; when I made the alterations I did not report them to the Collector's office; Dr. Luther was the Collector at Collector's office; Dr. Lather was the Collector at that time; on the 25th of June I was at Yoder's liquor store; I sold whisky to him at \$2.20 a gallon for b barrels in April, 1868; it was some of my bonded whisky; the tax was \$2; I sold more to him in that month; that was rectified spirits which I bought in Philadelphia; I bought some from John Layer's I don't think I bought from him: I hought Lavan's: I don't think I bought from him; I bought it from John Breslin, of North Front street; I think I paid him either \$2:10 or \$2:20 per gallon for 20 odd barrels; I sold Mr. Yoder twenty barrels; I was in Washington a short time before June 25th; I was at the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue; went there with Mr. Tracy, a Government officer; I had an interview with one of the clerks; was there one day and returned to Reading; Mr. Tutton, I think, had then ceased to be a Government officer; I saw Brooks at Yoder's about 25th of June; have never said before that it was the 24th of June; I might have said so; I always speak doubtfully; did not swear positively that it was the 24th; I lived at Yoder's then; I saw Moret in the forenoon; I had made no arrangements with him that I was to meet

by Colonel Alexander and the Collector; I went and sold that whisky and gave security in \$4500; I sold it to John Breslin for \$1.45 per gallon; that was in the summer of 1868, after the seizure was made which was in the latter part of July, 1863; that case is settled with the Government; I had my attorney, Mr. George Barciay, of Reading; I mean by settled, I haid the tax and all costs; I don't know how much the amount was; I think I paid sixty cents tax; I think the amount was about \$1700 and the costs, which were over \$100; I paid the tax to Collector Baird, of the Eighth district; when it was distilled the tax was \$2 per gallon.

Judge Cadwalader here interrupted and said:—"I doubt extremely, and I say it so that the public may hear it, whether the officers have any power where a presecution has commenced to do what they call settling it." I am not aware of any legal authority of an officer of the Government to do this. I don't of an officer of the Government to do this. I don's say there is not a power which may be abused some where, but I mean a rightful exercise of it; nor am I aware of anything that can control the proceedings of this court, but sometimes such things take piace either in the office or elsewhere."

him that morning: I first met him in the office; I never said in my prior examination that I met him at the door, and he followed me into the office: Moret

said he would like to see me privately; I then un-locked the door and he came in; there had been fifty-two barrels of my whisky seized by Colonel Alexander and the Collector;

Witness continued—I paid this money some time ago; it was after I had sworn in the case of Colonel Alexander; it was two or three months ago; the day before I paid it the arrangement was made to settle my case; was never told before that that I could settle it; no officer ever told me it could be settled; no criminal proceedings were instituted against me and Barto; I have never been under arrest; I have never been troubled by the Government officers since my return from Washington; Mr. Tracy told me I my return from Washington; Mr. Tracy told me I should not be prosecuted criminally, but that I should be paid the tax and all the costs on the whisky which had been setzed; that he told me on our way from Washington; I then left Tracy at Philadelphia, and went home; I saw Tracy the fellowing week at Reading, in Mr. Tutton's house, in presence of Mr. Brocks; it was in the night time, en the night of the 24th of June; I made no statement that evening; did not swear to one that evening; don't recollect whether I made affidavit to it that night; I swore to a paper that night; I think it was made that evening; Mr. Tracy administered the eath; he mentioned that he would see me protected; think a letter was written from the department to the District Attorney with reference to my case; I

made some returns while distilling; some to the Assessor and some to the Collector; some were sworn to; can't tell how many were sworn to; have made sme to Mr. Moret; I recollect of one; did not swear to hat; the storekeeper at my distillery was J. G. Holmes; he filled up some of my returns; I filled up the most of them; the returns made are not true; Mr. Holmes was an appointment under Mr. Tutton; out of nine returns i filled up three; I suppose I sveraged sixty bushels per day; under the arrangements I paid Mr. Groff \$450; the average would be 150 gallons per day; maxing 1600 gallons per week; but we didn't run every day; we ran perhaps three or four days; I would run sometimes a whole week without making any returns; I rejorted 30 bushels per week, but I made 24) bushels or 720 gallons per week; that left \$1250 per week for 6 weeks, which I was making; at 6 weeks that made \$7500; Moret and others were to receive 30 cents a gallon on the excess; I only paid Groff \$450; I also paid Alexander \$1000 in May, 1865; that was in money; I offered him a cheek, but he wouldn't take it. I had some meany in harb, but not excess.

was in money: I offered him a check, but he wouldn't take it; I had some money in bank, but not \$1900; all I ever gave to the officers was \$1450; \$1000 to Alexander and \$450 to Groff; under that arrangement \$1071 a week was left to me; no, I never made that much; I kept the difference; I still owe something to the officers. that much; I kept the difference; I still owe something to the officers.

John C.A. Hoffendietz sworn—I live in Reading; I am employed by Mishier & Co. in the liquor business; I was in the employ of Barto from the 10th to the 26th of March, 1868; I was in the liquor store; I kept the books; his distillery was on the other side of the Schuylkill, about a thousand feet off from the river; some time during March five barrels of whisky were brought to the rectifying house; Graff came

were brought to the rectifying house: Groff came with them; I think Mr. Moret was there; it was in the afternoon; the whisky was rectified. Cross-examined—I made no entry in my rectifier's Cross-examined—I made no entry in my rectifier's book of these five barrels of wnisky; that was in accordance with my instructions from Mr. Barto; I at one time kept a liquor store myself; I commenced in 1860 and went out in 1865; at that time Mr. Groff was the assistant assessor and Mr. Hemmings the storekeeper; I have not said to any one recently that I knew nothing except what Mr. Barto had told me.

The case is still going on. THE BETHANY FAIR at Horticultural Hall, last evening, opened with every indication of interest and appreciation on the part of our citizens, and from the expressions of satisfaction we heard on every hand, the chairman and managers must cer-tainly be greatly encouraged. The arrangement is very different from that of other fairs, and although very different from that of other fairs, and although there is much more room for proheenading, it was all filled up with visitors. The various tables, with their very attractive articles, were the recipients of the most convincing proof of the good taste and judgment of the ladies in charge, viz., large sales. We notice a special department for useful things called "housekeeping." The book stand and silverware department were well patronized. There is also great interest on the part of many congregations, among whom a friendly contest between the also great interest on the part of many congrega-tions, among whom a friendly contest between the friends of Kev. J. L. Witherow and Rev. Peter Stry-ker exists for a handsome set of cutlery. The gen-tlemen's furnishing department was a special fea-ture among the young men. The musical enter-tainment was a decided success, and received com-mendation from every one. To all of this must be added a word for a most excellent refreshment de-partment. The fair will continue four days.

WHAT WE WOULD DO IF WE WERE MAYOR.—We would see that members of the police force be not found stowed away in picture gellery entrances. We would employ men of at least common sense to guard the public interests, and not blockheads who cannot teil B from a bull's foot.
 We would not issue orders if we did not intend to

have them enforced. It looks like "humbuggery," -We would not tax them 90 cents apiece for orna-

mental painted muslin capes not worth money.

-We would not allow any members of the force to 'sponge on" the public solely because they wear the

-We would caution the members of the force not to arrest negroes simply because they are such.

—We would not have travelling Pompeys for whisky mills on our force.

-We would put an end to officers smoking dudheens LCCAL ODDS AND ENDS .- Temperance meeting to-

night at Fifth and Buttonwood streets.

The Reading Railroad Company wants the city to foot half the bill for a bridge at Richmond street crossing.

—The first stake in favor of a Paid Fire Depart-

ment was planted in Select Conneils yesterday.

—The Schuylkill Passenger Railway Company has been ordered to repair its tracks,

—George Washington is all right again he has had

his legs washed. "Kamerly's wittleisms relieve the dull stupidity of Select Council. Beware of the poultry now being carted around by hucksters

Buy your Christmas goods next week and avoid the rush. Henry Ward Beecher was not in town vesterday.

-Why are the pavements not cleaned ?
-The tax rate has been fixed at \$1.80. LARCENY AND ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—John simpson, who tends in the dry goods store of James simpson, No. 527 South street, was charged this

morning, before Alderman Beitler, with larceny and assault and battery.
On Wednesday a young lady named Kate Field received ten dollars, in two five-dollar notes, from her mistress, and entered the store of James Simpson to purchase a must. She offered five dollars for a must which was accepted. The must was boxed and handed to the girl, and one of the five-dollar notes was paid. The purchaser then looked at some other goods, and on turning to leave the store was charged with not having paid for her purchase, be-cause the other five-dollar note was seen in her hand. John Simpson came from behind the counter, closed the door, forcibly took the must from her, and then let her go. He was held in \$800 ball to

ARSON,-For months past the residents of the Twenty-fourth ward have been kept in constant terror by a band of roughs, whose high-handed out-rages made security almost a farce. Scarcely a night was allowed to pass without some shed, outhouse, stable, or dwelling being fired; and in one instance the Hestonville Baptist Church was set fire to whilst the congregation was worshipping therein. The first knowledge the congregation had of the fact was seeing the smoke coming through the flooring. was seeing the smoke coming through the hooring. The matter being reported to the Mayor, the police of the district has of late been active in ferreting out the scoundrels, and yesterday succeeded in arresting three of them, whose ages range from seventeen to twenty. They will have a hearing at the Central Station to-day.

ABOLITION OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENT .- The Hon. M. H. Bovee, of Wisconsin, is now in the city, where he will remain for a few days laboring in the inte-rest of the movement for the abolition of capital punishment. Mr. Bovee delivers one and sometimes two addresses on the subject daily. On last Wednes-day he addressed a meeting at West Chester, which was presided over by the Hon. John Hickman. We understand that he is now engaged on a letter to Governor Genry asking him to exercise executive clemency in the case of Dr. Schoeppe.

THE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE .- At 2 o'clock this afternoon the quarterly meeting of the Teachers' Institute was held at National Hall. The meeting was opened with musical exercises, after which the proramme included the reading and adoption of the minutes, communicating reports of committees election of members, deferred business, new busi ness, a musical selection from "Falstaff," and a lec-ture on "History" by Dr. Robert H. Labberton, Pro-fessor Jean Louis closed the exercises with a solo.

FINE STEREOPTICON EXHIBITION .- An exceedingly fine stereopticon exhibition representing the great Yo Semite Valley will be given to-night in the lecture Yo semite Valley will be given to-night in the lecture room of the Mercantile Library, on Tenth street, above Chesnut. The exhibition is by Mr. W. Mitchell McAllister, and is accompanied by an interesting lecture from Mr. Clarkson Taylor. The series of which this exhibition is a part is said to be among the most interesting and elaborate which have ever been given.

FALSE ALARM.—No little excitement was created at Fifth and Chesnut streets this morning by the report that the Mayor's office was on fire. The woman whose duty it is to clean the office on enter-ing the place found it filled with smoke, and not walting to make any examination, rushed down stairs shouting "Fire!" Several officers at once ascended to the room, and found that the dense volume of smoke was merely the result of a defec-

A TRAVELLING ARMORY, - Lust night a Teuton named Gustavus Koeniggratz, said to be a native of Wilmington, Del. was found at second and Vine streets endeavoring to raise a rumpus. A police officer took charge of Gustavus, and, on searching him, a six-shoeter and a bottle of whisky, both dangerous weapons, were taken from him. He was taken before Alderman Toland, who held him in \$500 test on the charge of warrenesses and the charge of warrenesses. ball on the charge of carrying concealed deadly

GAS. - From all sections of the city complaints con-GAS.—From an sections of the city complaints continue to pour in about the poor quality of the gas now being furnished. This morning the police report that the supply furnished the Eleventh and Twelfth wards was miserable. On Fifth street, from Callowhill to Green, not a single lamp could be lit, add the same state of affairs existed on Lawrence

HEBREW FAIR IN CONCERT HALL.—The Hebrew fair now in progress at Concert Hall will close at sundown this evening, and will reopen at sundown to-morrow evening, that period being the Jewish Sabbath. It will be in full blast after about 6 o'clock P. M. on Saturday.

WHAT POLICEMEN UNDERGO.

As Attempt to Shoot One and Beals Another. If some of the many applicants for positions on the police force would only for a few moments stop to consider that which they are anxious to under-take, we think they would apply their talents to some other line of business. It is one thing to stand on a street corner doing nothing all day, except munch-ing chesnuts and peanuts that cost nothing, but it is another thing to stand up only to be shot at or knocked down.

another thing to stand up only to be shot at or knocked down.

About two o'clock this A. M., a row occurred between a party of young men, at Broad and Spring Garden streets. They had been attending a ball at Broadway Hall, and some dispute arising they determined to settle it on the street. Their wranglings attracted the attention of Policeman Warner, who at once attempted to arrest one of the participants named Barney Mullin. This Barney was not willing to submit to. He argued that as he had helped to elect Mayor Fox he should be allowed to do as he pleased. The officer, however, persisted, when sarrey drawing forth a revolver discharged the contents of two of the barrels at him, neither taking effect. Barney turned to run, but before proceeding far, was captured and taken before Alderman Massey, who held him in \$1000 bail to answer.

On Wednesday night a party of young men visited the tavern of one Berkemire, at the Falls of the Schulykill, where, after indulging in the ardent rather freely, they raised a row. Officer Balleste interfered, when he was dragged into the bar-room and a mallet forcibly applied to his cranium. On escaping from the crowd the officer had a warrant issued, and succeeded in arresting Casper Shorieigh, one of his assailants. Alderman Thompson

issued, and succeeded in arresting Casper Short-leigh, one of his assailants. Alderman Thompson held him in \$400 bail to answer.

HEARINGS AT THE CENTRAL STATION.—Before Alderman Kerr, Committing Magistrate at the Central Station, this afternoon, were arraigned John Cussick and Owen Holden, on the charge of committing an assault and battery upon Joseph Wallin, residing No. 2108 Market street. They were each holden than the later than head to the later. held in \$500 bail to answer.

Henry Harris, accused of robbing the residence of C. J. Tyndale, No. 533 Franklin street, was held in

1000 ball to answer. Philip Griffin, Michael Bird, Francis Bradley, and Lazarus Leary, were arraigned on the charge of robbing the hardware store of Buehler, Howard & Co., No. 427 Market street, a few Sundays since. They were all competited to answer..

THE RESULT OF A "LARK."—On Tuesday night last two chaps named Robert Hill and Robert Dingler, entered the stable of one Stackhouse, at Frankford, and took therefrom a valuable horse, which, after trotting all around the neighborhood, they turned loose. Mr. Stackhouse, hearing of their action, had them arrested, and Alderman Stern fined them \$5 each for cruelty to animals, and placed them under \$600 ball to answer at court.

ASHES AND ASH-CARTS,-The Mayor has issued orders to the effect that all persons engaged in cart-ing ashes through the city who have not in use pro-perly covered carts by Monday next shall be arrested. perly covered carts by Monday next shall be arrested. In this connection, we would suggest to our citizens that a few buckets of ashes sprinkled on our icy pavements might be the means of preventing serious accidents.

SCHOEFPE PUBLIC MERTING .- The public meeting of sympathy with Dr. Schoeppe will be held on Mon-oay evening next, at 8 o'clock, in the Common Pleas Court Room, centre building. Independence Hall. No public hall could be obtained for next week, on account of previous engagements. The speakers will be announced hereafter.

PREPARING FOR WINTER.—A "moke" named James Martin was captured at Second and Master streets, yesterday, whilst trying to make way with an overcoat, which he had stolen from a store near by. Alderman Williams sent James 10 Moyamensing.

ANKLE BROKEN .- Eilen Hayes last evening slipped on the ice at Sixth and Arch streets, and falling broke one of her ankles. She was removed to her residence, No. 326 N. Sixth street.

OWNER WANTED .- A bundle of clothing, found at Fourth street and Girard avenue, awaits an owner at the Tenth District Station House.

ROBBERY.—The counting room of Messrs. Eoch & Seybert, No. 216 N. Broad street, was entered last night and robbed of a lot of clothing.

WEDDING INVITATIONS MANNER. LOUIS DREKA. Stationer and Engraver, No. 1633 CHESNUT Street.

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS, of solid 18-karat fine gold. QUALITY WAR-RANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand.
FARR & BROTHER, Makers,
8 24wfm5 No. 334 OHESNUT Street, below Fourth.

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A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT TRIFLES, Bronze, Gilt, Wood, Leather, etc.

Inkstands, Writing Desks, Pocket Books, Card Cases, Gold Pens, Pencils, Etc. Boxes of FineStationery,

INITIAL, MONOGRAM, ANIMALS, COMIC, ETC.

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GREAT BARGAIN IN PLAIDS. Extra Heavy All-wool 6-4 Plaids for \$1.50. worth \$2.50. Trask & Whiting

NEW STORE.

Nos. 39 and 41 N. EIGHTH St., PHILADELPHIA. 12 10 St4p

MPORTANT TO ALL INTERESTED .- THE arrears of Pensions must be applied for within five years after the death or discharge of a soldier, sailor, or marine. Those who fall to apply less \$16 per year. There are thousands in our midst, widows, dependent fathers and mothers, and orphan children, who are entitled, but who have not yet applied for a pension. All who think they are entitled should at once call on Messrs. ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO.

No. 135 South SEVENTH Street who will promptly

obtain their pensions, or cheerfully give any information, free of charge. Remember that the five years' limit allowed by law is fast drawing to a IMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN AND CUBAN TOURISTS.—Passports, prepared in conformity with the new requirements of the Stat Department can be procured in twenty-four hours on applica tion made, either in person or by letter, only at the Official Passport Bureau, No. 135 S. SEVENTH Street, Philadelphia, ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO. Also, official lists of all Ministers, Diplomatic

Agents, Consuls, and Consular Agents of th United States, who they are, where they are from and where they are located, furnished free of charge THERE ARE A GREAT MANY PERSONS
having claims upon the United States or State Governments, who have committed the same to the care of Messrs. George Cragg & Bro., or T. H. Peters & Co. They will hear of something greatly to their advantage, on application, either in person or by mail, to the General Collection Agency, No. 135 South SEVENTH Street.

ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO. DISABLED SOLDIERS, SEAMEN, MARINES etc., whether from wounds, rupture, or disease, who have not yet applied for Pensions, and the widows, minor children, dependent mothers, fathers stc., of those who have died of wounds or of disease contracted in the service, can promptly obtain their pensions by applying to

ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 125 S. SEVENTH Street, Philada. DOBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., NOTARIES PUB-LIC, COMMISSIONERS, ETC .- Depositions and Acknowledgments taken for any State or Terr's tory of the United States

THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION

EUROPE.

Strange Stories Concerning the Suez Canal-Is it a Failure?-The Duke of Saxe Gotha Dying -The "Times" on the Alabama Claims.

WASHINGTON

The Tenure-of-Office Bill-The Line and Staff Question-The Virginia Contested Seats.

FROM WASHINGTON

The Repeal of the Tenure-of-Office Act. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The House Judiciary Committee instructed its Chairman to-day to report a bill repealing the amendatory and original tenure-of-office bill. It is expected this will give rise to a protracted debate, as a large number of members and some Senators are in favor of retaining the power now held over the Executive. The committee is considering the report of the sub-committee which took evidence in the Busteed case, and it will require some time to reach a conclusion.

Line and Staff.

The Secretary of the Navy still holds the report of the board appointed to settle the differences be-tween the line and staff. The Naval Committee in-tend to take this matter up, and will probably call for a report by resolution. Unless they do this it will be transmitted.

The Gunbont Business. The Cubaus are making strong efforts to get Congress to take some action that will keep the Spanish gunboats from being released. The trial comes off on the 20th, and unless something can be done before that time they will be released. The Cubans maintain that this will defeat all hope of their attaining independence.

The Admission of Virginia. Radical Virginians are holding a meeting here to-day for the purpose of organizing a movement to defeat the admission of the Virginia delegation to Congress. Their only hope now seems to be that of impressing upon Congress that the election was carried by fraud and intimidation. The message of the President has had the effect of changing the course of many Republicans who would otherwise have voted to keep Virginia out.

FROM EUROPE.

Sucz Canal Traffic. Buthe Anglo-American Cable.

LONDON, Dec. 10 .- The steamship Brazilian, of this port, which was built expressly for the Suez Canal traffic, has been found to draw too much water. A despatch announces that she attempted to make the passage a day or two since, but was obliged to discharge half her cargo to get through.

The Alabama Claims.
The London Times of this morning has an editorial article on the Alabama claims, and the writer hopes that the American Government will appoint such men as George Ticknor Curtis and William Evarts to state the facts and law of the case. The Times thinks that good results would follow so wise a se-

The Duke of Saxe Gotha. GOTHA, Dec. 10.—Ernest the Second, Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, is dying. He is fifty-one years of age. Prince Alfred of England, Duke of Edinburgh,

The Peabody Remains. LONDON, Dec. 10.—The remains of Mr. Peabody will be removed from Westminster Abbey to H. B. Majesty's steamer Monarch to-day. Crowds of peo-ple are at the temb paying their last respects to the memory of the great philanthropist.

FROM THE DOMINION.

The Caldwell Extradition Case. MONTREAL, Dec. 10.—Application being made in Chambers for a writ of habeas corpus in behalf of Caldwell, who was remanded in connection with certain revenue frauds in New York, the counsel for the prisoner contended that the magistrate in Lower Canada has no jurisdiction to issue a warrant for the arrest of a prisoner in Ontario. The counsel in behalf of the United States Government argued that under the recent act of Parliament a magistrate in an extractition case has jurisdiction all over the line. an extradition case has jurisdiction all over the Do-minion. Judge Mondelet reserves his decision until to-morrow.

Four Men Rurned to Death. St. Johns N. B. Doo, 10.—Last night being very cold, the crew of the Luke E. B. Ketchum made a fire in a stove in the hold of the vessel, and, closing the hatches, went to bed. This morning they were all found dead in their sleeping places. Their names were Captain Dernier, and Irwing, McFarlane, and Haves, four in all. Steamer Burned and Sunk.

The steam-tug Relief was burned and sunk at 2 o'clock this morning.

CONGRESS.

FORTY-FIRST TERM-SECOND SESSION. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10,-The Senate is not in ses-

House. Bills were, by unanimous consent, introduced and referred as follows:—

By Mr. Scofield, for the transfer of the Philadelphia Navy Yard to League Island.

By Mr. Rogers, to remove political disabilities from the people of States lately in rebellion.

By Mr. Whitemore, to annul the laws regulating the coasting trade.

By Mr. Shelton (La.), extending the limits of the coast of New Orleans: also making an appropriation

port of New Orleans; also, making an appropriation for removing obstructions from the Bay of Teche in Louisiana; also, making appropriations for repairing and finishing the New Orleans Custom House.

By Mr. Wells (Mo.), donating to the city of St. Louis for a public park the land on which the United States Arsenal stands. The bill donates the entire

States Arsenal stands. The bill donates the entire arsenal tract, in lieu of the six acres heretofore granted, and authorizes the erection of an arsenal at Jefferson Barracks, Mo. By Mr. Strickland, to extend the time for the com-pletion of the military road from Fort. Wilkinson, at Copper Harbor, Michigan, to Fort Howard, on Green

Bay, Wisconsin.
Also, to divide the State of Michigan into three judicial districts, and to re-establish the northern district of Michigan; also a joint resolu-tion of the Michigan Legislature, asking an appro-priation for the improvement of the entrance of Portage Lake.

FROM NEW YORK.

A Burglar Isterviewed.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BROOKLYN, Dec. 10.—A sneak thief entered the house of Samuel Lick, No. 48 Powers street, last night, and after securing about twenty-five dollars in money, and some jewelry, was on his way out, when he was seen by a Mrs. O'Deil, who seized him and called for aid, but the thief dragged her down a flight of stairs and es-

Still Another Murderer Respited. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. BROOKLYN, Dec. 10.—Owen Hand under sentence to be hanged on the 17th inst., will not be executed at that time, Judge Gilbert, of the Supreme Court, having granted a stay of proceedings on application of hand's counsel, who states that new evidence of

importance has been discovered. Argument for the case will be heard at the February term of the court. Hand was overjoyed at hearing the news. This last statement is given simply on the authority of the news reporter. We are not responsible for it.—ED. TRIEGRAPH.] New York Money and Stock Markets.

New York Money and Stock Markets.

New York, Dec. 10.—Stocks firm. Money 7 per cent. Gold, 122%. Five twenties, 1862, coupon, 115; do. 1864, do., 118%; do. 1865, do., 114; do. do., new, 116; do. 1867, 116%; do. 1868, 116; 10-408, 110%; Virginia 68, new, 52; Missouri sixes, 83%; Canton Company, 50; Camberland preferred, 26%; Consolidated New York Central and Hudson River, 91%; Eric, 26%; Reading, 100%; Adams' Express, 59%; Michigan Central, 20; Michigan Southern, 83%; Illinois Central, 20; Michigan Southern, 83%; Illinois Central, 85%; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 82%; Chicago and Rock Island, 107%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 88; Western Union Telegraph, 35.

New York Produce Market.

New York Produce Market.

New York Dec. 10.—Cotton firm; 300 bales sold; midding uplands, 25%@25%c. State and Western flour declined; State, 84.60@6-20; Western, 84.50@6-20; Southern, \$5.50@10. Wheat dull and declined 1@2c. Corn firm and quiet; mixed Western, \$1.07@109 for unsound, and \$1.11@1-12 for sound. Oats dull; State, 65@65%c.; Western, 65@63%c. Beef quiet. Fork dull; new mess, \$32.50; old, \$33@55-25; prime, \$23.50@24. Lard quiet; steam rendered, 19c. Whisky dull; free, \$1.02@1-03.

GENERAL MEWS. GREAT FIRE IN NEW YORK

The Removal of the Philadelphia Navy Yard to League Island-Terrible Affair in New Brunswick-An Entire Vessel's Crew Burned to Death-The Canada Ex-

FROM WASHINGTON.

tradition Case,

The League Island Navy Yard.

Special Despatch to The Inversing Telegraph.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Hon. G. W. Scoffeld, of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, to-day introduced the following bill, which was referred to his committee:—

"Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to transfer the working Navy Yard of Philadelphia station to League Island as rapidly as is consistent with the interest of the service, and to sell, in the manner and on the terms to be approved by the President, such portions of to be approved by the President, such portions of the present yard as shall from time to time be va-cated. The proceeds of such sales shall be appro-priated to the preparation of the new yard." It is the intention of Mr. Scoueld to report back this bill to the House at the earliest day, and to have an appropriation made to carry out the provisions of

CONGRESS.

Continued from Third Edition.

By Mr. Jenckes, to establish a uniform rule o naturalization throughout the United States.

By Mr. Fisher, to authorize the construction and maintenance of a bridge across the Niagara river. By Mr. Lawrence, to establish certain fees required of pensioners, making it the duty of pension agents to make out the semi-annual papers for pensioners, and to administer the oath without the

fees now required.

By Mr. Hill (Ill.), to repeal so much of the Internal Revenue law as requires farmers and gardeners to have a produce broker's license to sell their own pro-

have a produce broker's license to sell their own products from stalls or stands.

By Mr. Coburn, to provide for the sale of all coin in the Treasury, except such as may be necessary for the pas mens of the bonds.

Resolutions were offered and adopted as follows:—By Mr. Butler (Mass.), directing the Secretary of War to furnish reports of all surveys made as to impediments and obstructions of the rivers and harbors of Massachusetts.

By Mr. Mercur, instructing the Committee on Re-

By Mr. Mercur, instructing the Committee on Retrenchment to inquire into the propriety of reducing the expenses of obsequies of members of Congress. By Mr. Dawes, instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire whether any legislation is necessary to secure to citizens known as the asso-ciation of Shakers the same exemption under the

income tax as is enjoyed by other industries.

By Mr. Wood, instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire into the conditions under which the French Cable Company holds its concession from the French Government to connect its relegraph with the French shore, and whether there is any restriction or reservation in such concession that is prejudicial to the rights of the Government o

that is prejudicial to the rights of the Government of the United States.

Mr. Hoag asked leave to offer a resolution direct-ing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire into the expediency of recognizing the independence of the republic of Cuba. Objection was made.

Mr. Ingersoll introduced his bill authorizing an additional issue of \$44,000,000 of legal-tender notes, and moved its reference to the Ways and Means

Mr. Garfield moved its reference to the Commit-Mr. Garfield moved its reference to the Committee on Backing and Currency.

Mr. Ingersoil supposed that this was a question for debate, and he proposed to discuss it.

Mr. Garfield, who held the floor on the census bill. declined to yield for discussion, and Mr. Ingersoil thereupon withdrew his bill.

The Speaker presented various documents, including the memorial from the state of South Carolina relative to the recognition of Cuba.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Udion, Mr. Dawes in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the census bill.

Mr. Kelley move to strike out of the fourth section the proviso that in any city comprising more than

the proviso that in any city comprising more than one Congressional district, the Secretary of the Interior may appoint one district superintendent in-stead of one for each Congressional district. He argued that this would impose upon such superinten-dent in Philadelphia, comprising four and a half Congressional districts, and in New York, comprising six Congressional districts, from four to six times the amount of labor imposed upon other superintendents, without any increase or compensation.

After considerable discussion the motion was agreed to and the proviso struck out.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York Money Market.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Money is easy at rates of yesterday. There is but little drain South or West, and to-day small receipts are reported from Chicago. Gold has been steady at 1/3, with rather less speculation. Governments are steady. Stocks are strong Reading has advanced beyond par; Lake Shore touched 57 this morning, but at noon the heavy sales of a prominent operator brought it down to sales of a prominent operator trought it down to so. Among the purely speculative shares there is considerable movement. Quickstiver is quoted at 18%, an advance of 2 per cent. this week, at dof 5 for the month. There is also some talk of a consolidation of Cumberland and other coal and of several express companies. The \$1,000,000 Government gold brought bids of \$2,807,000, at from 123.80 to 122.41; only \$40,000 were

Bultimore Produce Market. Bultimore Produce Market.

Baltimore, Dec. 10.—Cotton firm and nominal at 25c. Flour steady and prices unchanged. Wheat steady for prime samples; prime to choice red, \$1.35 (61.40. Corn active; white, \$5@90c; yellow, \$8@92c. Cats active at 55@58c. Rye dull at \$1@1.95. Mess Perk quiet at \$2@33. Bacon quiet; rib sides, 18% @19c.; clear do., 19% c.; hams, 21c. Lard quiet at 19c. In Whisky a fair business at \$1.98@@1.93% for wood and iron-bound barrels. wood and iron-bound barrels.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third Street.

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PRIZE MONEY FOR NEW ORLEANS.— Farragut's fleet, as officers, seamen, or marines, will hear of something greatly to their advantage by calling upon in person or addressing the General Collection Agency, ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 135 South SEVENTH Street, Philadelphia. Al information given free of charge and correspondence promptly answered.

100 sh Read 860wn.50 1-16

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TO CREDITORS OF THE REPUBLIC OF MEXI-CO.—The undersigned are now prepared to prosecute claims before the joint commission created under a recent treaty between the republic of Mexico and the United States, and would invite the attention of claimants to the necessity of an early application to secure a consideration.

ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 135 S. SEVENTH street, Phila.

No. 185 S. SEVENTH Street.

SOLDIERS DISCHARGED BEFORE TWO years' service for injuries or wounds, including upture, are entitled, they or their widows or heirs (if they have received none), to \$200 bounty.

Apply to ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., Apply to

The St. Nicholas Hotel Reported to be

in Flames.

FROM NEW YORK.

The St. Nicholas Hotel on Fire. New York, Dec. 10-3:30 P. M .- The St Nicholas Hotel is reported to be on fire. Particulars will be sent as soon as ascertained.

Later-Falter Particulars. There is a great smoke at the corner of Broadway and Broome street, and evidently a great fire is going on. It is now reported to be the laundry of the St. Nicholas Hotel and other buildings. There is great excitement on Broadway, and people are rushing up town to learn where the fire really is.

New York, Dec. 10,-W. A. Demerrit, a photographer, suicided last night by taking poison. Libel Case.

POUGHKERPSE, Dec. 10.—In the Circuit Court to-day, before Judge Tappin, a verdict was given for the defendant in the case of J. Nelson Luckey sgainst the New York Tribune Association. This was an action for libel for the publication of articles in the Tribune's regular court report. Damages were

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Fire in Providence. PROVIDENCE, Dec. 10.—A fire occurred at 4 o'clock this morning in William H. Vaughn's spice mills, in Dorrance street, causing a loss to Vaughn of \$10,000, and to David Lester's spice mills of \$4500. Warren & Wood, gas-fitters, and Baker & Mumford, jewellers, slight loss. All well insured.

Fire in Boston. Boston, Dec. 10.—A wooden building on Chapel place, occupied by several Irish families, was burned to-day, and two children of Daniel Sullivan, a boy aged four years and a girl of three months, perished in the flames.

FROM EUROPE.

The Latest Quotations.

By the Anglo-American Cable. LONDON, Dec. 10-4-30 P. M.—Consols for money, 92%, and for account, 92%@92%; 5-208 of 1869, 86; of 1865, old, 84%; and of 1867, 86%; 10-40s, 82%. Railways quiet; Erie, 20%; Illinois Central, 99%; Atlantic and Great Western, 964. Western, 20%.
LIVERPOOL, Dec. 10-4-30 P. M.-Cotton steady; uplands, 11%; Orleans, 12d; sales to-day 12,000

DR. SCHENCK'S GREAT REMEDIES

WILL NOT ONLY

CURE CONSUMPTION. BUT THEY WILL PREVENT IT.

When I assert that Consumption can be cured, I mean precisely what I say. It would be superiative folly on my part to argue that a lung once totally destroyed could be restored again. To do this would require powers equal to those by which miracles were performed. I assume no such untenable ground, but I do boldly declare that many of the cases of Consumption pronounced hopeless and incurable by the faculty can be, as mine was—cured. In the course of many years, over a very extended practice, I have frequently had opportunities of verifying the truthfulness of this assertion.

Patients have applied to me for relief when physicians and friends had abandoned all hope, and though not always successful, it has been my fortunate lot to rescue many such from what appeared

tunate let to rescue many such from what appeared to be inevitable -'eath.

to be inevitable seath.

Patients have been brought to me who were afficied with vio-ent racking coughs, heavy and exhausting night-sweats, c. ills that creptover the body and enervated it, and depressed the mental faculties; with frames that were emaciated and weakened down almost to absolute prostration; with cheeks on which the hectic fever was always visible; with

down almost to absolute prostration; with cheeks on which the hectic fever was always visible; with digestive organs impaired, and unable to perform their natural functions properly; with loss of appetitie and voice, all unfailingly indicating the presence of deep-seated wasting disease. Persons thus afflicted, and pronounced by their medical advisers to be in the last hopeless stage of Consumption, as indeed they were, have sought my counsel and my refinedies. They were pitable sights, enough to awaken the deepest sympathies of all who saw them. Friends regarded them with mournful solicitude, and the stranger as he passed them would involuntarily exclaim:—"Alas! poor creature, he is not long for this world." For such far gone patients I have frequently been called upon to prescribe. When all other so-called remedies had failed to check the onward march of the fell destroyer, than SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE FILLS, SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC, and SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP were called for, and it is a heartfelt satisfaction to me to know that their help was not always sought in vain. If there be those who have doubts in regard to these statements, let them read the convincing testimonials in my new pamphlet for 1870, just published, and furnished without charge to all who make application for it. In those testimonials will be found the convincing statements of prominent ladies and gentlemen who, when all other medicines had failed to prove efficacious, had

THE COURAGE

THE COURAGE to try Schenck's remedies, and whose faith and courage were rewarded by a PERMANENT CURE.

Some of these desperate cases, it is true, were not cured, but they were those who applied for help when human help was unavailing, and nothing short of a miracle could have wrested them from the grasp of death. Read the UNANSWERABLE TESTIMONY of T. S. Sheldon, of New York, page 23 of my new pamphlet; of Mrs. Lanning, of Philadelphia, on same page; and of Mrs. Charles Neill, of New York,

on the succeeding page, as well as the many other that precede and follow them, and then ask yoursel CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED, or whether, as so many prominent medical men have boldly declared, it is incurable? Reader, let the fact be indelibly impressed upon

your mind that Consumption is AN INSIDIOUS DISEASE. It does not attack the system openly and boldly, but makes its advances by stealthy and insidious, but none the less certain, steps. Having

SELECTED ITS VICTIM. it pursues him with relentless hostility to the grave, unless such remedies are resorted to as will serve to check its destructive career. How few there are who can be made to believe that they are consumptive until racking cough, prostrating hemorrhages, ema-c ated frame, heetic cheeks, wasted strength, lost appetite, and clammy night sweats declare by tokens appetite, and clammy night sweats declare by tokens too plain to be misunderstood that Consumption has haid fast hold and secured a firm foothold, which it is determined to maintain to the last gasp of the unhappy sufferer! Its approaches are quiet and almost imperceptible; but they are steady and sure, notwithstanding. Step by step it makes its fell way into the system, and it is only when it has secured full and complete possession that, throwing cf its disguises, it presents itself in all its

FEARFUL TRUTHFULNESS.

If people would but for a moment reflect—if they would but endeavor to obtain a more thorough knowledge of their own physical system, and would pay close attention to its wants and requirements, how much less fearful and extensive would be the prevalence of

PULMONARY DISEASE!

But the majority of people will not give this important subject more than a mere passing thought, and sometimes even not that. "Know the thought an ancient axiom which should be deeply impressed upon every man and woman's heart, not merely in regard to the spiritual but to the physical nature also. How few there are, comparatively speaking, who have anything like a proper conception of either, and yet how witally important it is that we should be familiar with both! Occasionally an individual is met with who has studied the wonderful construction of the human body, and who is familiar with not merely the location of the various organs, but with their functions also. Such persons, unless they are absolutely indifferent to their health and happiness, give heed to the warnings that nature gives. The short, hacking cough, one of the post.