THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1866.

DIR BARLS EVENING MUTECRAPH. PRICEAURILAURILAURINA, SATUPDAY, MAY 10, 18.

VOL. V.--No. 120

IN THE YOUNG AND RISING GENERA. | OUR COUNTRY'S DEAD. tion, the vegetative powers of life are strong: but, in a few years, how often the pallid hue, the lack-lustre eye, and emaclated form, and the impossibility of application to mental effort, show its baneful influence! It soon becomes evident to the observer that some depressing influence is checking the development of the body. Consumption is talked of, and, perhaps, the youth is removed from school and sent into the country. This is one of the worst movements. Removed from ordinary diversions of the ever-changing scenes of the city, the powers of the body too much enfeeb ed to give zest to healthful and rural exercise, thoughts are turned inwards upon themselves; the parent's heart bleeds in anxiety, and fancies the grave but waiting for its

Alas! increase of appetite has grown by what it fed on-the energies of the[system are prostrated, and the whole economy is deranged.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

FOR WEAKNESS ARISING FROM EXESSES OR INDISCRETION.

Attended with the following symptoms :- Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Fower, Loss of Memory. Diffi-culty of Breathing, General Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trombling, Horror of Death. Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Often Enormous Appetite with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Digness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance and Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids. Frequently Black Spots flying before the Eyes, with Temporary Suffision and Loss of Sight, Want of Attention, Great Mobility, Restlessness with Horror of Society, Nothing is more desirable to such Patients than Solitude, and nothing they more dread for Fear of Themselves, no Repose of Manner, no Earnestness, no Speculation, but a hurried Transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on-which this Medicine invariably removes-soon follow Loss of Power, Fatuity, and Epileptic Fits, in one of which the patient may expire.

Buring the Superintendence of Dr. Wilson, at the Bloomingdale Asylum, this sad result occurred in two patients; reason had for a time left them, and both died of epilepsy

Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those diretul diseases, INSANITY and CONSUMPTION? The records of the Insane Asy-Jums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the trath of these assertions. In Lunatic Asyiums the most melancholy exhibition appear. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute-neither Mirth or Grief over visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With word measures wan Despair Low suiten sounds his griet begulied."

Whilst we regret the existence of the above diseases and symptoms we are prepared to offer an invaluable gift of chemistry for the removal of the consequences-

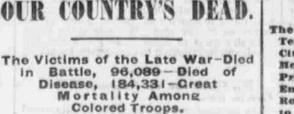
HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FLUID

EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

THERE IS NO TONIC LIKE IT. It is an anchor o hope to the surgeon and patient; and this is the testimony of all who have used or prescribed it.

RELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU for N Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Irritation, Inflat mation or Ulceration of the Bladder or Kidne; Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladd Calculus, Gravel or Brick Dust Deposit, and all Diseas of the Bladder, Kidneys, and Dropsical Swellings,

RELMBOLD'S FLUID EX (RACT BUCHU, In affections peculiar to females, is unequalled by an other preparation, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irreg arities, paintulness, or suppression of customary evacu tions, Ulceration or Scitrhous state of the Uterus, Let corrhea, and all complaints incident to the sex, wheth



When Abraham Lincoln, on the 15th day of April, 1861, called for 75,000 militia for three months' service, the army of the United States had the names of about 14,000 men on its rolls, During the ensuing four years, 2,688,523 men were enlisted for the following periods of

For	three month	ġ.,	 	 		 		 	ä	 1			191,985
	six months.												19.076
For	nine months	A	 	 έ,	 		1	 		 ÷	4		87.558
	one year												394.059
	two years												48,118
	three years.												
For	lour years		 	 	 	 		 	ne:			-	1.040

The records of the office of the Provost Mar-The records of the office of the Provost Mar-shal-General show from what State, county, or town these men came, and what became of each one. These records tell us that of this large number of troops, 2,408,103 left the army alive. Some of them deserted; a few were dismissed before their term of service expired; a glorious band went home armless, legless, eyeless, through their putriotic endeavors to save their country from dismemberment. But the ma-icula setuemed sate and sound to the alexas ority returned sate and sound to the place of enlistment, there to be mustered out for home. But 280,420 men, good, true, and loyal, sealed their patriotism with their blood. Death met them in every shape. Over 60,000 died on the field of battle; 35,000 survived the shock of the conflict only to die of wounds, while 184,000 died of disease in tent or hospital, or by the wayside. To give the exact figures, 96,089 died of battle or of wounds, while 184,331 died of This proves that the great mortality disease. of war does not arise from the deadly bullet. It is the hardship of the campaign, the change of mode of life, the difference in climate, that rolls up the terrible record of dead. Two persons died of disease in this war for every one that iell from an enemy's weapon. Yet this per-centage of disease is far less than that of other

ountries and other ages. In the Crimean war seven-eighths of the mortahty of the British troops during the entire campaign were due to disease, and one-eighth only to deaths from wounds received in action. In January, 1855, the month of the greatest mortality of that campaign, ninety-seven per cent. of the entire mortality of the British troops resulted from disease. "At this rate," troops resulted from disease. "At this rate," says Elliott, "to supply the loss occasioned morely by death, this army would need to be replaced by a new army of equal numbers once in about ten months,"

The following tables show the cause of mortality in our armies during the whole war, and the arms of service in which the mortality occurred :-

Arms	ed	-Died of	Disease.	-
of Service. Officers	. Men.		. Men.	Total.
Cava'ry 28 Artillery 32 Infantry 102	284 308 1,208	$18 \\ 12 \\ 58$	470 472 1,807	795 824 8,260
Total 157 VOLUNTEERS.	1,890	88	2,749	4,879
Cavalry 552 Artillery 126 Infantry4,246	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \ 834 \\ 2 \ 565 \\ 72 \ 732 \end{array}$	381 99 1,718	24 702 8,725 119.628	36.389 11.535 109,819
Total 4,894 COLORED TROCPS.	86,151	2,148	158,050	246,248

Cavairy.

SANTA ANNA.

The Common Council of Elizabeth, N J., Tender Him the Hospitalities of the City-The General's Speech-Expected Meeting with General Scott-The Ex-President Besteged for Autographs-Emissaries Despatched to Juarez and Romero-Public Reception to be Given to the General in New York, Etc.

On Thursday last the Common Council of the city of Elizabeth, N. J., paid an official visit to the ex-President of Mexico at his temperary quarters, the residence of Mr. Baiz, at Eliza-bethport. Owing to illness, his Honor the Mayor was prevented from accompanying his colleagues. The hospitalities of the city were colleagues. The hospitalities of the city were tendered to the General, and he was invited to visit the public institutions of Elizabeth. The reception of these gentlemen by the General was most cordial and affable. In the course of his remarks, in reply to the flattering speeches of several members of the corporation, he alluded in emphatic terms to the kindness with which he had been received in the United States in the year 1837 by General Jackson and Secretary Forsyth. Foreyth.

That visit was paid during the winter season, and the General described graphically his dread of the cold, with which Andrew Jackson often of the cold, with which Andrew Jackson often twitted him, advising him ironically to choose the spring season for his next visit. Little did I then think, remarked Saata Anna, that my country could ever be so trodden down and divided as to require me to come to this great republic to a-k assistance in her dire extremity, in order to free Mexico a second time from the country or a foreign neuron.

despotic grasp of a foreign usurper. In alluding to the wrongs of Mexico the Gene-ral's voice and manner were full of an enthusiasm which seemed to communicate itself to all present almost electrically. The municipal re-presentatives were much surprised when one of their number, upon inquiring the General's age, was informed that he was sixty-eight years old. A casual observer would not credit him with more than fifty years, and his youthful appear ance is the more remarkable when we recollect the hardships and campaigns that Santa Anna has passed through. He was barely thirty years of age when he assumed the executive power as President of Mexico, after having distinguished nimself in the field among the liberators of his country in expelling the Spaniards, and again when he destroyed the Spanish expedition sent in 1827 to recapture the city of Tampico. It is unnecessary to state that the interview

between the General and the City Fathers was throughout most mutually pleasant. Mr Baiz, the General's host, volunteered to act as interpreter, in which task he was aided by Senor Abigal Lozano, Private Secretary, who ren-dered portions of the conversation in elegant extempore verse.

APPLICATIONS FOR AUTOGRAPHS. Since the arrival of General Santa Anna and the place of his temporary abode have become universally known, the ex-President has been overwhelmed with letters and even personal applications for his signature.

We were shown several letters, purporting to come from responsible persons and corpora-tions, requesting the General's autograph upon divers pleas, more or less specious.

VISIT TO GENERAL SCOTT'S HOUSE. Preparations to visit General Scott's quarters, in the vicinity, were made on Thursday, but the inclemency of the weather prevented the ex-President froom carrying out his intentions. Arrangements are being made, we understand. to bring about a speedy meeting between the two veterans.

SANTA ANNA'S HEALTH.

For two days past, Coneral Santa Anna has his house, and the remainder will serve to pay

THE FENIANS. Stephens Still Receiving Contributions-

The Committee and the Moffat Mansion -The C. O. in Brooklyn-His Tour-Concert at Tammany Hall-Address of Colonel Kelly-Financial Accounts of the I. R. B., Etc. Yesterday the C. O. received delegates from

everal circles who came to tender their alle-cance and jurnish substantial aid to the cause. He also held council with leading Fenians who came to consult with him on the new order of confirmed Paymaster in the Regular Army, vice things. Whitehall, deceased. THE MOFFAT MANSION.

Colonel Kelley has transferred this edifice to the committee for disposal at the earliest opportunity. Mr. Killian, as the legal possessor, passed it over to Mr. Stephens previously. For the present it will be left to the investigating committee, till they have concluded their labors.

STEPHENS IN BROOKLYN. A deputation from the Centres in Long Island Out of the 160 clerks in the Post Office Depart-District waited on the C. O. yesterday evening to convey a resolution of that body desiring ment, there are 40 Union soldiers and no Rebels to convey a resolution of that body desiring his presence to confer with them on matters generally connected with their district. The Chief Organizer complied, and attended the meeting at Latimer Hall, No. 212 Court street, Brooklyn, at halt-past 8 o'clock. The meeting was strictly private. Invitations were sent to Centres in the Senale Interest. since the passage of the Congressional resolutions upon the subject. Governor Dennison has appointed none but those who have served in the Union army. The receipts from customs from the four prin-

HIS TOUR.

Stephens will be accompanied in his route by ending on the 17th instant, were as follows:-General Halpin and Captain Morgan Dohenny as a staff. He has received invitations from circles New York, \$2,419,455.60; Philadelphia, \$197. 243'39; Baltimore, \$98,486'97; Boston, \$477,339'06. n New York, Connecticut, Penasylvania, Ohio, Massachusetts, Nevada, and other States. At his departure he will issue an injunction to Reports received by General Howard from all Colonel Kelley, appointing him agent and conparts of the South represent that, notwithstandductor of the organization in this country during his absence. The new headquarters is not yet procured. The Chief Organizer will ing the many impediments in the road of the freedmen, they are getting along well, and are keep a constant communication with his deputy conducting themselves in a manner to meet the n the meantime. approval of their bitterest enemies.

FINANCES OF THE I. R. B.

The following is Mr. Stephens' account of the money transmitted by the Brotherhood in this country to the I. R. B.:-

Received first six monthe, £1500 ubsequently. Brought back to Ireland mysell. 1700 201 198 rought back by Philip Coyne..... Subsequently. January, February, and March, 1865..... 1100 April, 1865. Per Captain O'Brien. Subsequently sent. Per John Mitchel. Three instalments. California 1000 1000 7000 8000 4000 1000

- New York Herald. MEXICO.

The Financial Embarrassment of Maximilian-Economy in the Imperial Palacc-The New Commander of the Foreign Legion.

MEXICO, May 5 .- Ecoromical reduction con-tinue. Great financial reforms are taking place. have lost considerably, but not sufficient to injure them seriously, or interrupt their busiand his Majesty, while largely reducing the number of servants at the palace, has sold all ness beyond their surpluses. The Unconditional number of servants at the parace, has sold all his horses save ten. One of the physicians of the palace has also been dismissed; finally, the civil list has been reduced two-thirds—that is to say, the Inten-dant of the civil list will only receive \$500,000 for the personal expenses of the Emperor and his house and the remunder will only to be the same to be the set of th Union meeting last night was very large. Senator Creswell made an able speech, and a strong letter was read from Speaker Coltax, in which he affirms the unflinching determination



WASHINGTON, May 19.

Appointment.

Frenchmen at Annapolis.

The French practice ship Jean Bart is now at

Annapolis, with over a hundred midshipmen,

who are there to witness the annual examina-

Post Office Department Clerks.

Custom Receipts.

cipal ports of the United States, for the week

The Freedman.

An Indian Treaty.

The Governor of Idaho has concluded a treaty

with the Oughee Shoshones. One hundred and

fitty chiefs, head men, and women made the

council, representing eight hundred or a thou-

sand Indians, which was held in the heart of

the hostile Indian country. By the treaty, he

says, the Oughee war has been extinguished,

and all the lands, rich in minerals, known as

the Oughee mines, are ceded to the United

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Banks and Bankers-Rumors of Fail-

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

ures-The Radical Meeting Last Night.

BALTIMORE, May 19 .- There are various ru-

mors circulating here about several prominent

Baltimore banks and bankers losing very largely

by the failure, of the Washington Merchants'

Bank and Baynes & Co. Some of our banks

of Congress to adhere to its programme of

The Baptist Home Missionary Soriety.

Boston, May 19.-The American Baptist Home

States,

Etc. Etc.

reconstruction.

tion of our naval cadets.

Robert P. Walker, of Pennsylvania, has been

FINANCE AND COMMERCE OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, ?

Saturday, May 19, 1866.

The Stock Market opened dull this morning, but prices were rather firmer. Government bonds, as we have noticed some time past, con. tinue in fair demand. 5-20s sold at 101/@102: 6s of 1881 at 1083; and 7:30s at 1021@1021; 96 was bid for 10-40s; and 96] asked. State and City loans are dull. Pennsylvania 5s sold at 904. New City 6s at 971, a decline of 4; and old do. at 95.

In Railroad shares there is no material change to notice. Camden and Amboy sold at 1294, no change; Pennsylvania Railroad at 544, a slight advance; Norristown at 544, no change; Phila delphia and Erie at 324@321, a slight advance; and Lehigh Valley at 612, an advance of 4. 384 was bid for 'Little Schuylkill; 531 for Reading; 564 for Minehill; 38 for North Pennsylvania; 27 tor Elmira common; 42 for preferred do.; 281 for Catawissa preferred; and 44 for Northern Central.

City Passenger Railroad shares are in fair demand. Hestonville sold at 20@20%, the latter rate an advance of 1; and Union at 354.

Bank shares continue in good demand. Union sold at 58; 140 was bid for First National; 139 for Philadelphia; 124 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 53} for Commercial; 29} for Mechanics'; 95 for Kensington; 54 for Girard; 30 for Manufacturers' and Mechanics'; 61 for City; 40 for Consolidation; and 63) for Corn Exchange. In Canal shares there is very little doing. Delaware Division sold at 534, a decline of #; and Susquehanna Canal at 15%, a slight decline; 27 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 34) for preferred do-; 54 for Lehigh Navigation; 118 for Morris Canal preferred; and 64 for Wyoming Valley Canal.

Oil shares continue very dull and neglected, and we hear of no sales.

-The New York Tribune this morning says :---"Money is abundant among stock houses at 5 per cent., and on Government security is had at 4 per cent. There is no mcrease in the supply of commer-cial paper, which sells as low as 5(35) for best, and 6 for second grade. There is more demand for money at the lake ports, but the supply is ample at -moderate rates.

-The New York Herald this morning says:— "The Money Market continues to show le s slug-gishness, although there is no change to note in the rate either for loans or discounts, the supply of expi-tal being largely in excess of the demand. The wants of the Stock Exchange are promptly met at 4@5 per cent., the transactions at the lower rate being mainly on Governments. Five per cent is generally asked for advances on railway and misselgenerally asked tor advances on railway and miscel-lancous stocks, but loans at this rate have been paid paid off to-day, and lenders have been mable in some instances to put them out anew. First class commercial paper is in request at 5@6 per cent., and good but not prime at 6@7."

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL Special Despatches to The Evening Telegraph.

arising from habits of dissipation, imprudencies, or in the Decline or Change of Life.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

IMPROVED ROSE WASH

Will radically exterminate from the system Diseases of the Urinary Organs ansing from habits of dissignation, at little expense, little or no change in diet and no exposure, completely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiba and Mercury, in curing those unpleasant and DANGEROUS DISEASES.

USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU in all cases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and color, immediate in its action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from Broken-down or Delicate Constiintions procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that however slight may be the attack of the above disease, it is sure to affect the bodily nealth mental powers, happiness, and that o posterity. Cur flesh and blood are supported from these Bources.

PHYSICIANS, PLEASE NOTICE!

We make no secret of the ingredients. HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU's composed of Buchu, Ca-bebs and Juniper Berries, selected with great care, and prepared in vscuo by H T. HELMBOLD Druggist and Chemist of streen years' experience in the City of Philadelphia, and which is now prescribed by the most eminent physicians, has been admitted to use in the Dirited - tates army, and is also in very general use in State Hospitals and public Saultary Institutions throughout the land. T. KEYERE is a physician of over twenty years' expe-rience, and a straducte or the Jefferson Medical College, and of the University of Medleme and Surgery of Phila-delphia.

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August 11, 1865.

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

One bottle equivalent in strength to one gallon of the Syrup or Decoction. It reaches the seat of the disease immediately, ex-

pelling all HUMORS OF THE BLOOD, and BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION!

These articles, being of such strength, the dose is exocedingly small. From this fact it is used in the United States Army Hospitals and public Sanitary Institutions throughout the land.

PRINCIPAL DEPOTS. HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE.

No. 594 BROADWAY, New York. AND

HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT. No. 104 S. TENTH Street, below Chesnut, Philadelphis

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. ASE FOR HELMBOLD'S.

131 67 888 8,508 16 78 162 2.629Infantry 21,820 24,684 Total..... 170 90 2,827 26,21129,298 CAVALEY. Regulars. 470 24,702 888 284 10 834 181 olunteers. 522 881 Colored 1.019 Total.... 549 11,249 350 26,055 88,203 ARTILLERY. 472 8,725 8,508 82 Regulars .. 32 Volunteers 126 308 $\frac{12}{99}{16}$ 824 2,585 11.58 8,595 Colored.... 1 Total.... 162 2,060 127 12,705 15,954 INFANTRY. 1,29872,732 2,629 Regulars., 102 53 1,807 3.266 Volunteers4,246 Colored.... 162 198,819 24.084 1,718 119.623 78 21,820 Total....4,510 76,659 1.844 143,250 226,263 GRAND TOTALS

Whole number of deaths in Colored Troops., 29,298

From these tables it appears that 5221 officers and 90,868 enlisted men were killed on the battlefield, or subsequently died of their wounds; while 2321 officers and 182,010 enlisted men died of disease. So that about one officer was slain in battle for about every 18 men; while only one officer died for every 80 men in the hospital. This excess of loss of life among the officers in battle is partly due to the fact that in battle they are expected to lead their men on; and still more, it may be, that when sickness intervenes have medicines, care, and nourishing food, that circumstances torbid to be given to the ulk of the army.

The number of white troops enlisted was almost exactly 1.500,000 men; the number of deaths among them, 251,122, or 1 death out of 0. The number of colored troops was 180,000, f whom 29,298 died, or about 1 out of 6. The leath rate of the colored troops was therefore nearly double that of the white; but the death ate from disease alone was far worse than this. Out of every eight deaths among the white troops, three died on the field of buttle and five rom disease. Out of every nine deaths among the blacks, one died on the ueld of battle, and eight from disease. The negro, as slavery has left him, feeble of will, and with but little moral stamina, is less capable than the white man of induring the physical trials of the military ervice.

The above tables show that the regular ser vice is far safer, both on the battle-field and in the hospital than the volunteer force. Out of the same number of troops of either force, seven volunteers would die to six regulars; the mortallty among the former was nearly fifteen per cent. greater than among the latter.

These army records give the precise number of men who fied while in their country's service. It does not tell us of that great host who, dis nissed at their own request for disability, went home to die. An examination of the persion records would partly supply this want; but the full number of those who gave their lives to their country can never be known.

-Eastern Massachusetts has lately had seve ral destructive fires in its woodlands-one near Taunton originated in an attempt made by some boys to smoke a squirrel out of a hollow chest-nut tree, and more than a thousand acres were barnt over. At Newton the Theological Semi-nary was burned, and the town narrowly escaped destruction.

-M. Laboulaye has resumed his lectures at the College de France. On his reappearance he received an enthueiastic greeting from the stu-dents, who shouted "Vive Laboulaye! Vive Strasbourg! Vive la liberte!" The police did nothing to prevent this demonstration.

visitors save a few intimates and officials. The sudden change of climate has produced a bilious derangement, which, however, a bright day or two will suffice to dissipate.

HEADOUARTERS IN NEW YORK.

Next week, we are in ormed, the General and suite will remove to more central quarters in the upper part of the city of New York, where the triends of the great Mexican can get at him more readily than at his present secluded retreat. The arrangements for the public reception will be made known as soon as completed. JUAREZ AND BOMERO.

Yesterday the General sent a member of his suite to pay his respects to the families of Presi-dent Juarez and Senor Romero, but upon inquiry it was ascertained that they were not in the city. A staff officer has, we understand, been already despatched to El Paso on a special mission to President Juarez, and Colonel de Vidal y Rivas, a near relative of Santa Anna, was exleave yesterday for Washington, on a pected to

somewhat similar embassy to Senor Romero A complete expose of the General's plans, together with a refutation of the malicious charges of renegadism against the republican cause, will

be ready for publication shortly .- N. Y. Herald.

JEFF. DAVIS.

His Views of the Indictment Found Against Him-If Guilty, it Differs from His Expectations-Mrs. Davis Makes a Second Visit to Norfolk, Etc.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 16.-Jeff. Davis, I am informed, on reading this morning the late in-dictment found against him, expressed great surprise at the brevity and comparative simplicity of the document. He evidently expected to find it a much more elaborate paper, and embodying great multiplicity of charges against him, tor caricature, of the Gavarni type, which he still has at command, and which occa-sionally breaks forth, in spite of himselt, in the most unfitting portions of his most scri-ous works. It has found, however, a fitting and including not only the grave one inciting and directing the Rebellion, one of the grave accusations of instigating the assassination of President Lincoln, conducting he Canada raids, setting on toot the wholesale fertile field in his illustrations of 'Don Quixote,' in which both the philosophy and grotesque incendiary schemes against Northern cities, authorizing and controlling the piratical expeditions on the high seas, that played such havoc with our maritime commerce, counselling and abetting the inhumanities practised upon our prisoners-in short, as being the head and front and impersonation of the Rebellion, and all the battles and loss of lives and waste of money, and sufferings and miseries growing out of it. eeing but the single count that is brought against him, I am assured, gives him more abiding hope of a favorable result to himself in his coming trial. Each day only increases his av xiety for the speedy approach of the time of

MRS. DAVIS GOES TO NORFOLK.

Mrs. Davis to-day visited Norfolk and returned his evening on the steamer James T. Brady, Captain Landis. She went partly on a shoppin pedition, but mainly to make a call on Mrs. Leonard, a niece of hers, at present residing there. I am told that the shopkeepers, as on the occasion of her recent visit, refused to accept any money from her.

THE CONFEDERATION SCHEME.

The Contest Waxing Warm in New Brunswick - The Anti-Confederationists in Earnest, Etc.

Sr. Jonn, N. B., May 18.-The anniversary of the lending of the loyalists was celebrated here to-day by the firing of the usual salutes. There was not much of the enthusiasm displayed in bygone years. The political canvass is wasing warm. Both parties hold meetings nightly, and inflam matory speeches are made at each. The tickets for St. John county and city have been made up. The Catholic candidate on the Con-federate ticket last year has been struck off, and a converted Confederationist placed in his stead. There is a grand rally of the anti-Confederates

to-night.

claims of Iturbide. The takes on his account the sum of \$661,849, the expense incurred for the construction of the Palace of Mexico and of the Alcazar of Chapallepec.

Missionary Society, in convention last night, General Neigre has taken command of the adopted resolutions instructing the Executive Foreign Legion, which will be composed of six battallions, the Austrian corps (of four batta-Board of the Society to continue their work ions), and the Belgian Corps (of two battalions). among the freedmen, with every facility in their all united under the same administration, and power, and to give such religious instruction to forming, from March 1, the nucleus of the forcolored preachers as might be deemed consistent rign of 21,000 men, who are, according to the with discretion. The following officers were treaty of Miramir, to remain in Mexico as a standing army atter the departure of the French chosen for the ensuing year: -President, J. M. expeditionary corps. It is the French Treasury which at present White, of Cleveland, Ohio; Vice-Presidents,

Hon. William McPherson, of St. Louis, and Rev. pays the Austrian and Belgian troops. People expect with great impatience the pro-William Buckwell, of Philadelphia; Treasurer, mulgation of the budget and of the new man-Ebenezer Caldwell, of New York; Auditors. cial measures which have been announced for a William Phelps, of New York, and Albert P. long time, and which, it is expected, are to save the country from that uneasiness which ruins it, Capewell, of Brooklyn; Coresponding Secretary, but so profound a secret surrounds the work of Rev. Dr. Backus; Recording Secretary, Rev. Dr the committee that the plan devised by M. Lang-Hiscox. Managers-D. M. Wilson, of Newark, lais is not definitely known. It is hoped, in the N. J.; Rev. J. B. Thomas, of Brooklyn, N. Y. meanwhile, that this postponement arises only from the desire to receive despatches from Gene-ral Almonte and of the ex-Chief of his Cabinet and the Rev. Howard Osgood, Rev. Samuel Vernon, and Rev. Edward Lothrop, all of New Eloin, both of which have started on a financial mission.

the course of this first exercise of his versatile artistic capacity that he developed that facility

umor of Cervantes have at length found a tru-

artistic exponent. It was not, however, till he was called upon by Messrs. Hachette & Co, to

illustrate the 'Inferno' of Dante, that he obtained full scope for the exertion of that higher and

genius, of which, however, fitful glimpses had been already observed. The peculiar power, which has been happily enough termed

Dantesque, had lain dormant among his many

artistic faculties; and it was not until his entire energies were focussed, so to speak, in that sole direction, that the amount and commanding

hitherto little exercised characteristic of

York city. Ternado in Mississippi. -The Gentleman's Magazine has this sketch of CINCINNATI, May 19.-The Gazette's Memphis in 1832, and is now, therefore, only in his thirtycorrespondence of the 18th says that a terrible ourth year. He has already produced as many tornado and hail storm visited Clark county, sketches, complete works, and even elaborate Mississippi, last week, uprooting trees, demolish compositions as any half-dozen of the most longlived artists one can readily call to mind have given forth in the whole course of their far-exing dwelling houses and barns, and entirely lestroying the crops. tended careers. In 1848, at the age of sixteen he was already at work, in conjunction with M. Twenty-six soldiers of the regular army have Bertal, on the Journal pour Rire; and it was in

been committed to the penitentiary for desertion and insubordination. Their terms of confinement vary from 11 months to 15 years.

Sailing of the "Pennsylvania."

NEW YORK, May 19 .- The iron screw steam ship Pennsylvania, of the National Line, sailed to-day for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown (Cork Harbor) with a full complement of cabin and in number of steerage passengers; among whom I find several from your city, forwarded here by W. A. Hamill, the Philadelphia agent of this Company.

The elegant new steamship Denmark will be the succeeding vessel on this line, and sail on Saturday next, the 26th inst.

Sailing of the "Santiago de Cuba."

NEW YORK, May 19.-The side-wheel steamship Santiago de Cuba, of the "Opposition Line," sailed to-day for Greytown, carrying passengers to San Francisco. Among her list of passengers we notice Henry Zimmerman, James Kenny and wife, and a number of others in the third cabin. from Philadelphia, forwarded here by W. A Hamill, agent for this company in your city.

For Europe-\$8,000,000 Specie Gone.

Naw Yoak. May 19.-The steamers Oily of Paris and Napoleon III, sailed early this morning, taking out nearly \$6,000,000 in specie.

The steamships Germania, New York, and Pennsylvania also sailed to-day for Europe. The total shipment of specie to-day amounted to \$5,873,000.

Not So Much.

Bosros, May 19 .- The suit of John M. Way, in the Supreme Court, for \$20,000 damages, resulted in a verdict giving him \$100. The ground for the suit was that he had been compelled to raise a flag and make a loyal speech by some of his neighbors, who believed him to be disloyal.

\$100 Pa Wr	Loan 10	15 85 sh Penna R 542
		0] 28 sh Norrist'n R 54]
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\$1050 U S 73	8 Aug 10	21 200 sh NY & Mid 68
20 sh Corn I	x Bk. 6	8 21 sh Umon Pas.R., 35)
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PHILAD'A (OLD EN	CHANGE QUOTATIONS.
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10	TO/	0 0 1 P. M
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HARPER, D	URNEY &	Co, quote as follows :
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		& Brother, No. 40 South
		he following quotations of .
		to-day at 1 P. M. :-
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American Col	d	Buying, Selving
Compound in	it it	June, 1864. 111 117
11		July, 1844. 114 114
	44	August 1884 102 102
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44.		Sept., 1865 41 43
11 H.		October, 1865 81 41
		and an an an all all

Philadelphia Trade Report. SATURDAY, May 19 -- The Flour Market is remarkably dull, and prices are not so firm. There is

no demand for shipment, and the home consumers purchase to a limited extent only to supply immediate wants. A few small lots were reported sold at 57 25.68 \$\. bbl. for superfine; \$5.29 75 for extras; \$10.011 25 for Northwestern extra iamily; \$11.012 25 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do.; and \$13.016 for iaucy brands, seconding to quality. Rye Flour is carce, and commands \$60.05 \$\. bbl. In Corn Meal no mprovement to notice. 1000 bbls. Brandy-wine sold on secret terms. wine sold on secret terms.

To Wheat but little doing, and prices are lower, ales of 2000 bushels Amber at \$2.00, a decline of a P bushel. White may be quoted at \$2.75@3. By 6 is in demand, with small sates or Pennsylvania at \$1 12 \$\vee\$ bushel. Corn is doil and prices have declined. Sales of \$500 bushels yellow at \$1@22. in the curs. Oats are in good request, but the offsr-ings are very small. Sales of Pennsylvania and Delaware at \$3@70c. Western may be quoted at \$7@95c. In Barley and Malt po sales have been In Barley and Malt no sales have been Tabso. eported.

In Cloverseed nathing doing. Frices of Timothy are nominal. Flaxseed is in fair domand by the crushers at 82 90 28.

Quercitron Bark is in moderate demand, but there is very fittle here No 1 is held at \$29 \$7 ion Whisky is dull. Pennsylvania seils at \$2 2400 225, and Ohto at \$2 27. A sale of 400, bbls, in bond at 2-27 le.

Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by Telegraph. New Yonk, May 19 --Cotion a firm at 86c for Middines. Flour has decimed 10c; sales of 4500 bbls, at \$71029-30 for State; 3021875 for Ohio; \$71029-30 or western; \$10 60206 75 for Southern, and \$8:55212-30 for Canadian. Wheat has declined 1/22c; sales of 12:00 bush, at \$2 for new Milwar-kee; and \$2.75 for white Wisconsin. Corn firm; sales uninteriant. Beef steady. Fork firm; sales of 120 Obarrels at \$3025.0037 MOBILE, May 18 --Sales of Cotton to-day 200 bales, at 41.050c. Receipts for the week, 2274 bales, arsingt 304 bales ast week; exports for the week.

trainst 3045 bales (ast week; exparts for the week, 3616 ba'es; stock in port, 41,782 bales; unsold, 37,900

BALTIMORE, May 19 .- Flour is quiet; the low grades are heavy. Wheat quiet; receipts and sales light. Corn dull; sellow, Sharke. Oats steady. Provisions firm. Surar steady. Coffee duil. Whisky firm; Western, 82 26].

A convention is to be held in Boston, on the 5th of June, to consider the problem of the train- 1 ing and reformation of vagrant children and juvenile criminals, the present condition of the orphan asylums, pauper schools and reformate-ries of the United States, and what miditional means are needed to prevent and elichk vice among the young.

character of that especial quality of his genius fully developed itself." -Adelina Patti bade farewell to her Parisian riends amid a blaze of glory. All the enthusiastic admirers of the young cantatrice were there, famming the Italian opera house from parterie to dome, and the receipts, without increase of the rates of admission, closely ap-proached twenty thousand trancs. Such a quanity of floral offerings were thrown at the artist at the close of Don Pasquale, that a squad of choru-singers was obliged to carry off the mountains t filacs and roses. The stage-boxes of the opera-nouse were occupied by the most fanatical of he diva's admirers, The Baroness de Rothschild, Mesdames Brandus, De Cazes, and De Ganet seemed to have brought with them inexhaustible supplies of flowers, and there were moments when Baron Rothschild himself seemed on the

point of falling on the stage with one of his enormous bouquets. Anacreon, under the leatures of the immortal Anber, bearing lightly and jauntily his cighty-four years, brought also his tribute of homage to the star of the hour, -A facetious correspondent in Italy writes to an English journal:-"It is said that the cause off Garibaldi's suddenflight' from Caprers was a notification from Head Centre Stephens that he

was coming to see the general,"