PUBLIFYING AND ENRICHING THE EGRE ERON NOW IS THE TIME TO USE A PRE-SUATRA VENTEVE, FOR

There is None Equal to Heimbold's Highly Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsapa cilia.

PURE AND REALTHY BLOOD RESISTS



IN THE SPRINC, MONTES the system naturally indergoes a chap re, and HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY XNOLNTRATE DENTRACE OF SARBAPA-BILLA is an ass at any of the greatest value—GIVING BLC OM TO THE PALLID CHEEK,

BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION. EERKENEEKEEK EEKENEEKEEKE REFERENCEEE

TRADECATES ERUPTIVE and ULCERAF, DISEASES of the THROAT, NOSE, EYES
F, LIDS, SCALP, and SKIN, which so disfigure
appearance, PURGING the evil effects of mer
t, and removing all taints, the remnants of DISSES hereditary or otherwise, and is taken by
ULTS and CHILDREN with perfect SAFETY. LLL NAME AND ADDRESS OF

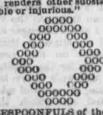
NOT A FEW
of the worst disorders that affect mankind arise from
the corruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all
discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none
can equal in effect HELMBOLD'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARS APARILLA. It cleauses and renovates the blood, insuits the vigor of health into the
system, and purges out the humors which create discase. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body,
and expels the disorders that grow and rankie in the

Scrofulous and Mercurial diseases destroy what-ver paris they may attack. Thousands die annually comprotracted diseases of this class, and from the buse of mercury. Visit any hospital, asylum, and rison, and satisfy yourself of the truthfulness of the secretion. The system best resists the inroads of hese diseases by a judicious combination of Tonics. HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY

CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA a Tonic of the greatest value—arresting the in-terate disease after the glands are destroyed and



An interesting letter is published in the "Medico-Chirurgical Review," on the subject of the Extract of Sarsaparilla in certain affections, by Benjamin Travers, F. R. S., etc. Speaking of those diseases, and diseases arising from the excess of mercury, he states that. No remedy is equal to the Extract of Sarsaparilla; its power is extraordisary, mere so than any other drug I am acqueinted with. It is in the strictest sense a tonic, with this invaluable attribute, that it is applicable to a state of the system so sunken, and yet so irritable, as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable or injurious."



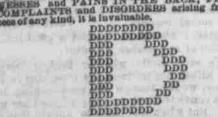
OCCO
TWO TABLESPOONFULS of the Extract of Saraparilia, added to a pint of water, it equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is squal to a galien of the Byrup of Saraaparilia, or the decoctions as usually made.

The decoction is exceedingly troublesome, as it is necessary to prepare it every day, and the syrup is still more objectionable, as it is weaker than the decoction: for a fluid anturated with sugar is susceptible of holding in solution much less extractive matter than water alone, and the syrup is otherwise objectionable, for the patient is frequently naussated, and the stomach surfeited by the large proportion of sugar the catient is obliged to take with each does of Sarsaparilla, and which is of no use whatever except to keep the decoction from spoiling. Here the advantages and superiority of the Finid Extract, in a comparative view, are strikingly manifest.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU CURES KIDNEY DISEASES. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU CURES RHEUMATISM. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

CURES URINARY DISEASES. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU CURES GRAVEL. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU CURES STRICTURES.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU For the diseases named above, and for WEAR NEWES and PAINS IN THE BACK, FEMALE COMPLAINTS and DISORDERS arising from excess of any kind, it is invaluable, CURES DROPSY.



THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and are also in very general use in all the State HOS PITALS and PUBLIC BANITABY INSTITUTIONS throughout the land, as well as in private practice and are considered as invaluable remedies.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT HELMBOLD'S DEUG AND CHEMICAL WARRHOUSE, No. 594 Broadway, New York, and No. 104 S. Tenth street, Philadelphia. Sold by Druggists Everywhere. Beware of Counterfeits.

FROM ASIA. JAPAN.

VISIT OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS TO THE TYCOON AT OSACA-A ROYAL RECEPTION IN THE EURO-PEAN STYLE, AND IMPERIAL COURTESTES -- SPLEN-DID DINNERS, AND THE HEALTH OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON TOASTED-PLEASANT ATTENTIONS AND PRESERTS-FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS MARKED OUT -MOVEMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES SQUADRON AND MARINE NEWS.

AND MARINE NEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—The mail steamship Colorado, Captain Lane, arrived at this port this morning, in twenty days from Japan. She brings sovices dated at Yokohama May 25, Hong Kong the 15th, and Shanghae, China, the 19th of May. The Colorado has fifty first-class passengers and a full cargo of freight.

Among the passengers by the Colorado are his Royal Higness the Duc de Pentherieve (or Peter Orleans), Count Beavoin,) and Captain Fauvel, who intend to spend some time in Eastern California; Captain Carden, of her Britannic Majesty's 20th Regiment of foot, who goes to shoot on the plains; and Sasaki Yourek, a highly sharpened retainer of Prince Echizein. This last named personage comes to study the mines and mining system of California. He will proceed afterwards to the East, where he will purchase fifteen thousand of the most improved rifles which can be furnished.

will purchase fifteen thousand of the most improved rifles which can be furnished.

The political intelligence from Japan of this arrival is of a highly interesting and important character. The visit of the foreign Ministers accredited to the Court of Japan to the Tycoon, in the city of Osaca, was brought to a conclusion on the 20th of May, and the diplomatists had returned to their posts. The treatment accorded to these foreign gentlemen and their attendants by the Tycoon at Osaca was of a most

corded to these foreign gentlemen and their attendants by the Tycoon at Osaca was of a most princely character. Houses had been prepared for their reception, each of which was filled with European furniture of the costilest sort. French cooks, with attendant servants from other countries of Europe, had been provided. The supply of wines and liquors was without atint, and, in fact, everything else which they required to make them comfortable during their stay at Osaca was furnished in abundance and completely free of expense or charge.

The representative of each country, with the suite attached to his legation, was granted a private audience of the Tycoon, who entertained them at dinner afterwards. The audiences and royal entertainments took place several days before the official visits were made. At the dinners the Tycoon presided at a table laid out in a large room, with high ceiling, fitted up wholey in the European style of outift. When the dinners, which were thoroughly French in detail, were over, a small but valuable present was laid beside each plate.

was laid beside each plate.

The Tycoon of Japan is a man of ordinary stature, and apparently about thirty-three years of age, with good features, bright black eyes, and splendid teeth, which he frequently displays in the act of smiling. He was dressed very richly, and exhibited a manner at once easy and refined. He understands thoroughly the European custom of drinking toasts, and gave and drank the "Sealth of the President of the United States" with much gusto. the United States" with much gusto.

At the official visit, which was of short duration, everything was in Japanese order. After

the usual commonplace greetings had been exchanged, the Tycoon expressed to Mr. Van Valkenbuigh, representative of the United States, his great gratification at the establishment of the new steamship line between America and Lorentz Research

ment of the new steamship line between America and Japan.
"Japanese Tommy," so favorably known—during the visit of the first Japanese mission—in the United States, acted as interpreter for the American legation throughout the visit.

Subsequent to the official ceremonial the Tycoon met the Ministers at Hlogo, situated at a distance of eleven miles across the bay from Osaca, where he laid out the ground for a foreign settlement.

This tract of ground, which is a mile in width and extending back some three or four miles

and extending back some three or four miles from the water, has been appropriated under the same arrangement as exists for such purposes in the other ports of Japan. The anchor-

age for vessels is good.

The foreign settlement in Osaca has been created about the very centre of the town. All the foreigners are highly pleased with Osaca.

In about a month the foreign Ministers will visit the west coast of Japan in order to locate a port there, which will probably be the port of Tsuranga, in the province of Kanga.

Among the sports given for the entertainment of the foreigners at Osaca was a race between the boats belonging to the United States war vessels Shenandoah and Wyoming. The officers of the last named vessel lost three thousand dollars in bets on the result.

The Prince of Owarl, who is acting Stotsbaghi, or second officer of the empire of Japan, visited Yokohama recently. He has been until lately strongly prejudiced against foreigners. He was received with royal honors in many places. Business was suspended in Yokohama during

Business was suspended in Yokohama during

the visit,

The whaling barque Canton Packet, Captain Frazer, of New Bedford, Mass., went ashore on the 3d of April at Syria-Taki, on the northwest coast of Typhon. She broke up within five minutes, and became a total loss. The cargo had been previously shipped for home. No other losses have been reported.

James Fairbanks, of Baltimore, and four Kanakers (Sandwich Islanders) were drowned on the 10th of May.

The whalers Florida, Sunbeam, Active, Navy, Cicero, and Courser were at Hakodall, Japan.

The United States steamers Hartford and Wyoming have gone down to the inland sea of Japan, the latter homeward bound. The United States steamer Shenandoah was at Yokohama, where the Monocacy and Supply were expected.

CHINA.

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH EXTENSION—THE MURDER OF THE CREW OF THE BARQUE BOVER-ENGLISH MARINES FIRED ON AND DRIVEN FROM FORMOSA -THE MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14 .- There is nothing of importance to report from Shanghae or Hong Kong by the Colorado. Yielding a little to the importunity of the interests of Shanghae, the agent of the steamship company sent the Colorado to the "Saddles," a place situated one hundred miles from Shanghae, and to which the passengers and baggage were conveyed on steamers chartered for that purpose. A telegraph cable has been ordered in Eng-land, for the use of the submarine telegraph

land, for the use of the submarine telegraph which is to be established between Hong-Kong and Shanghae.

The American barque Rover was wrecked on the Island of Formosa early in April. All hands, with the exception of one Chinaman, were murdered on shore by the natives.

The British despatch boat Cormorant went over to the place and landed a party of men. They were, however, fived upon, and compelled to return to their boats. The place was afterwards shelled from the war vessels.

There was no change in the price of silk. Sterling exchange was rising. Sterling exchange was rising.

The news is very favorable respecting the crops in the country. In most of the districts the slik worms were reported to be in about the third stage of temperature, which is regarded as favorable.

as favorable.

The best Mybash and Liueher rices were quoted at \$8,00,85 94 \$2 picul. The stock of tea was very much reduced. The finest ruled at \$35,040 \$2 picul. The Japanese say that there will be an increased production of tea this year, and that the lowest prices are looked for. Freights to New York and Loudon, £3 lbs. \$2 ton. Exchange on London, six months, 4s. 62,d. sterling.

NEW YORK PUBLIC SCHOOLS. VISITORS PROM BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA. On Wednesday last a committee of the Common Council of Baltimore and of the Board of Education of that city, together with Mr. Pitts, the Chali man of the Baltimore Board, and Mr. McGitton, the Superintendent of Public Education, arrived in this city for the purpose of vialting the New York public schools. While cit route to New York they visited the schools of Philadelphia, and were accompanied from that city to New York, and during their stay here, by Mr. H. W. Halliwell, Becretary of the Poard of Controllers, of that city, and several members of the Philadelphia Board of Education. On the arrival of the party in New York they were received by Commissioner Miller and a committee of the Board of Education, and escorted by them to the On Wednesday last a committee of the Com-

hall of the Board, where they were joined by Mr. Boese, the Clerk, and Mr. Randall, the City Succeivendent. After being shown through the headquarters,

After being shown through the headquarters, they proceeded to visit the schools. The first they were conducted to was No. 41, in Greenwich avanue; then to No. 55, in Twentieth street; then to No. 45, in Forty-fourth screet; and then to No. 33, in Twenty-eighth street, and then to No. 33, in Twenty-eighth street, completing the tour with a visit to the Central Park. On Thursday the visiting was resumed among the schools. A very fine school exhibition was witnessed in No. 39, Harlem; then the colored school in Mulberry street was visited; then No. 20, in Christie street; winding up with a visit to No. 14, in Twenty-seventh street.

street.
Yesterday the strangers visited several other schools in various parts of the city, and in the evening took their departure for Boston. They were unanimous in their admiration not only of our schools, but of the public school system of the city, and admitted freely that the efficiency, discipline, and general condition of the New York public schools exceeded what they expected, and even the schools of their own cities.—N. Y. Herald.

THE LATEST NEW YORK TRAGEDY. INQUEST BY CORONER WILDRY-ANTECEDENTS OF

DECEASED-A LETTER FOUND ON HIS PERSON. Corouer Wildey held an inquest yesterday morning at the Fourteenth Precinct-house, in Spring street, in the case of Henry Bundy, the man who committed suicide on Thursday night, by shooting himself through the head with a navy revolver in front of No. 158 Elizabeth street, after having attempted to kill his wife Otterlie, as published in yesterday's World. Since the occurrence of the fearful trazedy, some of the antecedents of deceased have been brought to light. It appears that Bundy was 31 years of age, and a native of Germany. In 1866, under the name of Henry Kloechner, he enlisted as a private in the Garibaldi Guard, Thirty-ninth regiment of New York State volunteers, ninth regiment of New York State volunteers, and had obtained for himself a captain's commission when the regiment was consolidated. Bundy was mustered out of the service, and returned to New York. Here he engaged in raising an artitlery regiment, and received a commission as major, and served in the army until

the end of the war.

He then received an appointment as bookkeeper at the State prison, Sing Sing, but was
discharged some months ago for his intemperate
habits. Subsequently he enlisted as a private
in the Marine Corps at the Brooklyn Navy Yard,
and was soon made a corporal. He assumed
the name of William L. Bundy. At the time of his death he was in the service, and had re-ceived a three days' furlough for the purpose of appearing before the Examining Board now in session in this city, he having applied for a comsession in this city, he having applied for a com-mission in the service. He was married about five years ago, but had no children. His wife was a waitergir! in a German concert saloon, and, as alleged, had had an illegitimate child before her marriage to Bundy, which he did not discover until after marriage.

On searching the person of deceased, a wallet was found which contained a letter written in pencil by deceased on the day of his death, and almost illegible. It was not signed, but the handwriting was identified as his writing. The following is a copy of the letter:—

following is a copy of the letter:-

following is a copy of the letter:—

"JUNE 18, 1867.—I cannot live away longer: my wife is the cause of my death; when I married her she was a concert-saloon girl: she had a child before I got married to her; I did not know it at the time, but when I did find it out I forgave her. Since we had been married, a little more than five years, she got worse every day; she is now nothing but a common prostitute, and has twice tried to poison me; she does not want to get divorced, but says that nothing will please her better than to see me under the ground. Since I even yet do love her with all my heart, and see that she is forever lost, I have no desire to live any longer, and wish the world good-bye. Any further information can be got of George Boothby, corner of Forsyth and Delancey streets. I am now a Corporal in the Marine Barracks. Brooklyn; you will there find a record of my character for the last five years." On his person was also found the furlough find a record of my character for the last five years.

referred to above, signed by Colonel W. W. Shuttleworth, commanding the post, The document is dated on the 7th inst., and expired on the 10th. conclusion of the testimony taken At the before the Coroner, the jury rendered a verdict of suicide by shooting.

Mrs. Bundy's wound is progressing well, and she is not in any danger. The remains of the deceased were taken in charge by a number of his former comrades in arms for interment. The records of the Essex Market Police Court show that on Tuesday last Mrs. Bundy appeared before Justice Shaudley at that Court and pro-cured a warrant for the arrest of her husband, on a charge of disorderly conduct. Mrs. Bundy complained that on Monday evening last her husband had presented a pistol to her head and threatened to shoot her. One of the court officers was entrusted with the warrant, but was unable to find the accused, and the process, therefore, remains unexecuted. It also appeared that about four months ago the woman made a similar complaint against her husband .- N. Y. World of to-day.

ALABAMA.

GOVERNOR PATTON AND THE ALABAMA TAX CER-TIFICATES. Governor Patton, of Alabama, in a notice to

the people of the State, after stating that the tax certificates or receipts authorized at the last session of the Legislature are now being paid out to a limited extent, says:-

These certificates possess a substantial value as a circulating medium. Of this the people may be well assured. The aggregate amount of State taxes to be collected the ensuing fall will be over\$800,000. It is not probable that, during the entire year, more than one-eighth of this amount of certificates will be paid out by the State. They are redeemable in payment of taxes, licenses, and all other State dues. The collection of taxes will commence on the lat of State. They are redeemable in payment of taxes, licenses, and all other State dues. The collection of taxes will commence on the lat of October next, and the certificates will then necessarily be in demand, as the taxes to be collected will exceed the circulation in the proportion of at least eight to one. Tax collectors will not only be required by law to receive them for taxes, but they will be specifically instructed to do so. It is carnestly hoped, therefore, that business men and the people generally will unhesitatingly accept these certificates as currency. Merchants and traders may take them without the least fear of loss. They may be assured that the State will redeem every pledge upon the face of the circulation, and every pledge herein put forth in regard to it. Two important objects are aimed at by this circulation—one is to carry on the State government and maintain its credit unimpaired, and the other is to furnish a currency which will not only enable the people to pay their taxes, but incidentally ald them in ordinary business transactions. No report has yet been received from the Attorney-General as to the liability of these notes to the tax levied on municipal notes when paid out by bankers. There is great reason to hope that the opinion will be favorable.

MEYICO

MEXICO.

REPORTS REGARDING THE PATE OF MANIMILIAN-THE PRINCE AND HIS PRINCIPAL OFFICERS TO BE BANISHED.

NEW ORLEANS, June 14.—A letter from Queretaro, published in El Comercio, of Matamoras, of the 2d instant, says the Government will, for the present, content itself with banishing Maximilian and the principal imperial chiefs, reserving the inflicting of extreme penalties for those only whose crimes demand it. In doing this the Government is not more influenced by the expressed wishes of the Government of the United States than by the requirements of its own dignity and the principles of justice, morality, and conciliation. A report states that Escobedo has been ordered to remain at Queretaro. Another report, however, says toat he left there for the capital on the Eld ultimo. On the 12d he wrote to the Governor of Nueva Leon that the latest news from the capital was that Marquez had attempted to come out, but was driven back by Diaz.

THE LATE PRIZE FIGHT

Death of Bernard Aaron, Champion of Light Weights.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH. BALTIMORE, June 15-Noon .- It is reported among the "fancy" men here that Barney Asron, the victor in the recent prize fight at Aquia Creek, Va., died of his injuries at the

City Hospital here last night. Collyer is still suffering severely from his ounds, and is under treatment here,

B. Brooke Nice, a respectable Baltimore mer chant, recently attempted suicide by shooting himself in the head with a platol. When found he had three balls in his head. The pistol being a single-barrelled one, excites suspicion of foul play.

A Committee of the State Convention is now here inquiring into the peculations of Mayor Chapman and other city officials, with a view to revolutionizing the City Government. The steamer Liberty arrived here from Havana and New Orleans to-day.

FROM EUROPE BY THE CABLES.

The weather is very hot.

Financial and Commercial Report to Noon To-Day. London, June 15—Noon.—Consols, 94%; Erie R. R., 40%; Illinois R. R., 70%; United States Five-twenties, 73%.

Liverpool, June 15—Noon.—Cotton quiet at 11% for uplands, and 11% for New Orleans. The sales are estimated at 10,000 bales.

Breadstuffs are buoyant. Corn, 38s, 6d.; California Wheat, 13s, 6d.; Oats, 3s, 7d.; Barley, 4s, 8d.; Peas, 37s, 6d.; Pork, 75s.; fine Rosin, 12s.; Spirits of Tarpentine, 32s.; Tallow, 44s.; Linseed Cakes, £10 15s.; Sperm Oil, £115 \$\overline{8}\$ ton, and nominal.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

The Attorney-General Holds that State Officers Cannot be Removed by Military Commissioners — The President and Cabinet Concur in the Opinion. SPECIAL DESPATCH TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.

Washington, June 15.

The National Intelligencer of this morning says:—"It is understood in official circles that the Attorney-General holds that State officers cannot be removed, by virtue of the judgment of military commissions, by the Southern Military Commanders. We have already stated that his opinion went the length of totally denying the powers of these commanders to remove such officers in any case. In respect to appointments to fill vacancies, however occasioned, he also holds the Reconstruction acts (so called) contemplate an election by the people. It is scarcely necessary to add that the President and his Cabinet concur with the Attorney-General in these views, as we have heretofore stated that the opinion, as a whole, was approved of by them. In connection with this topic we may also say, the reports telegraphed hence that the President will not take any immediate action in reference to the removal of Governor Weils of Louisians by WASHINGTON, June 15. any immediate action in reference to the re-moval of Governor Wells, of Louisiana, by General Sheridan, is at least premature, if not altogether unfounded."

Personal. General Grant has returned to Washington from his trip to Washington, Pennsylvania, to attend the marriage of his cousin, William

The Surratt Trial. Judge Fisher continues quite ill, with three physicians in attendance, and Chief Justice Cartter will take the bench on Monday, to preside at the Surratt trial.

An Important Witness. Mrs. Mary Hudspeth, a witness in the Surratt case, has arrived here from Canada. She testi-fies to fluding in or near a New York street car the "Charles Selby letter," brought forward at the assassination trial.

General Schenck. General Schenck leaves this evening for Ohio, to preside over the Union Republican Convention of that State.

Pushing Ahead.

An agent is here from the Pacific Railroad Company (California side), to hire five thousand colored laborers for that road, offering to pay high wages and give transportation. Very Strange. The course of the District Attorney to-day evinced plainly that for some cause the prose-

ention is auxious to delay action in the Surratt

The Surratt Case-Proceedings To-day. WASHINGTON, June 15 .- The Criminal Court was again opened this morning by Judge Wylle, who had adjourned the Circuit Court until Monday morning, and announced that he would proceed to empanel a jury in the case of Surratt. Judge Fisher continues ill, and has required the frequent attendance of his physicians.

Judge Wylic said it was not his purpose to proceed with the trial of this case, but he would sit here to-day for the purpose of empanelling a jury. He did not wish to put the parties to expense; and unless a jury was empanelled before Monday, the proceedings would have to be commenced de novo.

By Monday he hoped another Judge would be here to proceed with the trial. At present both Judges Olin and Cartter were out of the city. It was only for the purpose of preventing delay he had this morning adjourned his own Court, and consented to preside here.

The prisoner was brought into Court at 9-20 there being a very large crowd in the Courtroom at the time.

The Judge announced that he would now hear excuses of jurors. Norman B. Smith was excused on account of Miness.

District Attorney Carrington said he was not present in court when Judge Wylie made his opening statement, and he wanted to refer to the fact that the proceedings already taken would drop unless a jury was empanelled before Monday.

Marine News. Boston, June 15.—The schooner J. P. Kirt-land, of Barnstable, from Philadelphia for Bos-ton, with coal, ran ashore on Gay Head, on the 18th inst., and sank immediately. The crew were saved New York, June 15.—The steamship Weser, from Bremen, has arrived here.

Markets by Telegraph. NEW YORK, June 15.—Stocks are steady, Chicag and Rock Island, 80%; Canton. 44; Cleveland an Toledo. 118%; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 76%; Pittsburg and Fort Wuyne, 87%; Michigan Central, 113; Michigan Seathern, 85%; New York Central, 1015; Illinois Central, 118; Cumberland proferred. 30%; Virginia 68, 6 Missouri 68, 86%; Rudson River, 185%; United State Five twenties. 1882, 110%; do. 1884, 105%; do. 1865, 1975, Ten-fortien, 100%; Saven-thirden, first issue, 106%; a others, 185%; Money, 687 W cent.; Sterling Exchange 110%; Gold, 187%. Morroomery, Alabama, June 14.—Alexander Wobb, a colored register of voters for Hale and Greene counties, in this State, was murdered last night at Greensborough. No further particulars are yet received by General Swayne.

THE TURF.

TROTTING ON THE PASHION COURSE. The third of the series of matches between Dexter and Lady Thorn came off yesterday afternoon on the Fashion Course, in presence of numerous visitors, but not of so large a number as were present at the first match. Much of the interest attached to the race when the matches were first made was lost through the general belief that Dexter was invincible, and would as certainly triumph in this instances is header.

belief that Dexter was invincible, and would as certainly triumph in this instance as he had dene in the two former.

The pool seilling and the betting served as illustrations of this opinion, as the odds were about ten to one in his favor. He looked remarkably well, quite as well as on any former occasion, and his nervons, energetic gait spoke volumes in his favor. The mare, too, looked well, and did not appear so fretini and uneasy when brought upon the track as she had done on the two previous occasions, while her steady stride when warming up betokened unusual vigor, and gave assurance that the contest between her and Dexter would be such as is seldom seen on a race course. The race was two mile heats and repeat, in harness, for a stake of \$2000.

The first heat was trotted in remarkably quick

mile heats and repeat, in harness, for a stake of \$2000.

The first beat was trotted in remarkably quick time, being within haif a second of the famous performance of Flora Tempte, and was won by Dexter by about an open length, after one of the most beautiful contests ever witnessed. The horses were close together throughout the heat, at no time being over a length apart, and at times trotted alongside of each other. Neither broke nor made a false step throughout the heat, but trotted squarely and with such prodigious speed that the first mile was trotted in 2-24, and the heat in 4-51.

The second heat was very similar to the first, except that the horses were generally closer to each other during the greater portion of the race, and for much of the distance resembled a double team. It was only after they had entered upon the homestretch and got nearly to the stand that this beautiful pleture vanished by the mare breaking up and allowing the horse to reach the score a few lengths ahead, in 5-01%. The trotting and the manner in which the race was conducted throughout elleited general approbation, and must be regarded as the most successful one of the season, not the slightest delay or untoward incident occurring. The following is the summary:—

FARHION COURSE—TROTTING—Friday, June 14.—Match for \$2000, two miles and repeat, in harness;—

Time. First Mile. Second Mile.

THE TREASURES OF THE SHAH OF

PERSIA. Viscount Pollington's book, entitled "Half Round the Old World," just published in Eng-land, has the following description of the crown

land, has the following description of the crown iewels of Persia:—

"We went through the first court of the palace, and were ushered up a very narrow and steep staircase into a small room, where we found the King's aid-de camp awaiting us. The designs on the wall here were very well drawn, and the decorations more tasteful than ordinary. The chairs were of pure chased gold, as was also a sort of dumb-waiter that stood in one corner. sort of dumb-waiter that stood in one corner. Of these chairs the Shah possesses forty; of the dumb-waiters nine! Of course, under the the dumb-waiters nine! Of course, under the gold are wooden supports, unseen. After some tea the jewels were brought in for our inspection in detail. It would be impossible to describe even a tithe of them, or the impression they produced in our eyes. Their value, putting a moderate estimate on them, could not, in our own judgment, and that of the four gentlemen who saw them with us, by any possibility be ander forty or fifty millions of pounds, that is, if they were to be sold singly. Of course, in the aggregate, no fortune would suffice to pay for them, and therefore their true value must be depreciated.

depreciated. "We must attempt to describe a few in the order they were shown to us. An evidently French jewel-case was brought in first and placed on a table, round which we eagerly gathered, awaiting its opening. In this were some forty gold rings, each with a single diamond, of which the largest (diamond, not ring) was some one and a balf inch round, and the smallest a quarter of an inch. One was a large yellow diamond. Two diamonds were placed as pendants at the end of a large neckface of pearls, and there were two pearl neck-laces, each pearl perfectly round and white, and about as large as a good-sized pea. In two little drawers were two or three more necktaces, the pearls this time much larger; and in the bottom drawer another of the largest pearls we had yet seen, arranged—an oblong one and a round one alternately—each, without the slightest exaggeration, the size of an unripe cherry. This casket always follows the Shah wherever he goes.

"Next came a collection of a dozen belts, each surpassing the preceding one in costliness and taste. One of these had the fastening buckle, about eight inches long and three broad, studded with perfect rubies, each about half an inch round, set in gold. Another, diamonds only; a third, a whole band set in emeralds and diamonds, and so on. We were then shown four sabres; all had the flat side of the scabbard richly enamelled in gold; one was one blaze of dismonds on the hilt and scabbard; another was studded with pearls like large peas; a third was set with diamonds and other stones, to re-present flowers. Two other necklaces we were shown were about two and a half feet long each, and formed of large emeralds, each about one inch and a quarter long, alternating with bunches of pearls. The last tray of jewels was the bonne boushe. On this was displayed a belt of pliant gold work, the buckle consisting of the delebrated 'Derichnoir,' or 'Sea of Light;' a diamond perfectly flat, and the state of the delebrated the pearls of the delebrated that the state of th except at the edges, and almost two inches long by one and a quarter in breadth; it was set round with other smaller diamonds; with this there were some bracelets of uncut rubies and emeralds, quite as large as pigeon's eggs for the most part. The largest turquoise we saw was perfectly flat, and about one inch by a half. We saw one of the Imperial crowns; the other was kept in the inner treasury in the harem, which kept in the inner treasury in the harem, which is only opened once a year; on the top of this is the famous ruby that once belonged to Aurungzebe, a good deal larger than a pigeon's egg, and uncut. A black velvet robe, with diamond buttons and frogs, looked lugubrious, but priceless: others, with the collar and sleeves completely covered with large parks. covered with large pearls, were amongst some of the things we saw."

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Saturday, June 15, 1867. The Stock Market was very dull this moruing, but prices were without material change. Government bonds continue in fair demand. '62 5-20s sold at 110; 112 was bid for 6s of 1881; 100; for 10 40s; 106; for '64 5-20s; 107 for '65 5-20s; 109; for July '65 5-20s; and 105; 20106; for June and August 7-30s. City loans were also in fair demand; the new issue sold largely at 94, no change.

no change.

Railroad shares were inactive. Reading sold at 53;@53; no change; and Lehigh Valley at 59, no change; 130; was bid for Camden and Amboy; 52 for Pennsylvania; 58 for Minehill; 34 for North Pennsylvania; 29 for Elmira common; 40 for preferred do.; 27 for Catawisan preferred; 28; for Philadelphia and Erie; and 43 for Northern Central.

for Northern Central.

In City Passenger Railroad shares there was sothing doing. 45 was bid for Tenth and Eleventh; 26 for Spruce and Pine; 65 for West Philadelphia; 12‡ for Hestonville; and 7 for Ridge Bank shares were firmly held at full prices, but we hear of no sales. 1044 was bid for

Seventh National; 137 for Farmers' and Mecha-

Seventh National; 137 for Farmers and Mechanics; 55½ for Commercial; 100 for Northern Liberties; 56½ for Girard; 92 for Western; 30 for Manufacturers'; 69 for City; 61½ for Commonwealth; and 120 for Central National.

Canal shares were unchanged. Lehigh Navigation sold at 46½, 20 was bid for Schuyikill Navigation common; 30 for preferred de.; 17½ for Susquehanna Canal; and 56½ for Delaware.

Division.

Quotations of Gold—10; A. M., 137; 11 A. M., 137; 12 M., 1374; 1 P. M., 1374.

-The N. Y. Zribune this morning says: "Money on call is 6007 \$\overline{\text{cent}}\$, and offered more freely to stock houses. Commercial paper is 7607% for second grade.
"The continued favorante crop reports are creating more confidence among merchants."

The Chicago Republican of the 12th says:—

The Chicago Republican of the 12th says:—
"The delightfol growing weather of the past ten days, and the warm rain of to-day (IIII) have increased the prospects of the crops, and there is nothing but encouragement given of a bouutini harvent in nearly all sections of the country. The Money Market cannot be called close. Good and first class commercial paper can be negatiated readily. But the bankers are pursuing a cautious and conservative course, and they do not care to make advances to parties unless they can furnish collaterals which will secure them against loss in any contingency. The current rate of interest is 10 per cent, per annum. Loss are made having thirty days to ran, There were rumons current of other failures among tome of the commission men, sat, with one exception, we could not learn their correctness. An operator in oats, is was reported this afternoon, had failed to make his payments, but this fewer are not large. Many operators in grain have lost heavily, but there are no failures of magnitude. The papers of a firm on Lake street, dealers in fancy goods and notions, it is understood has been proteated, but the amount of their liabilities is not stated.

—Of the crops, the same journal says:—

-Of the crops, the same journal says:-—Of the crops, the same journal says:—
The uniformity of the favorable tone of these reports with reference to the prospective harvest is somewhat remarkable. Spring grain uniformally looks well. All the varieties of fruit promine abundantly, except cherries. With one or two exceptions, winter grain, when spoken of at all, receives favorable mention. There is manifest no tone of discouragement concerning the corn crop. Though late it is starting finely, under the influence of the Janeheatt and there is plenty of line for it to grow and produce a heavy harvest, if the season is favorable. In the most western sections of the State the polato crop is seriously endappered by the presence of the new potato bug, which seems to be moving earstwaf alowly, but steadily, devastating the crop wherever it appears.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. to & Third street BEFORE BOARDS, 100 sh Read R........ 53 \(\) 800 sh St Nich C............ \(\)

**No Second Board on Saturdays until further notice.

--Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South
Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.:—U. S. 68 of 1881, 1124

@113; do. 1862, 1104@1104; do., 1864, 1063@
107; do., 1865, 107@1074; do., 1865, new, 1094@
1094; do. 58,10-408,100@1094; do. 7'308, Aug., 1004@
1065; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 194;
do., July, 1864, 1184@1194; do. August, 1864,
1184@1184; do., October, 1864, 1174@118; do.,
December, 1864, 1164@1174; do., May, 1865, 116

@1164; do., Aug., 1865, 115@1154; do., September, 1865, 114@1141;
Gold, 137@1374. Silver, 131@133.

--Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No.

Gold, 137@137#. Silver, 131@133.

—Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:—
U. S. 6s, 1881, coupon, 112#@113; U. S. 5-20s, coupon, 1862, 110i@110i; do., 1864, 106i@106i; do., 1865, 106i@107i; do. new, 109i@106i; do., 1866, 106i@107i; do. new, 109i@106i; do., 2d series, 105i@106; 3d series, 105@106; Compound Interest Notes, December, 1864, 16i.

Philadelphia Trade Report. SATURDAY, June 15 .- Bark-The stock of Quereitron is light, and the demand fair. We quote No. I at \$41.50@42.

Provisions move slowly at former quotations. We quote Mess Pork at \$23@23.50. Plain and fancy canvassed Hams at 14@171/c., and pickled do. at 14@1434c.

do. at 14@14/c.

Trade in Flour continues in the same dull and unsatisfactory state noted for some time past, but prices remain without quotable change. The demand is entirely from the home consumers, who purchased a few hundred barrels at \$8@0 per barrel for superfine; \$9@10 for extra; \$10@12 for Northwestern extra family; \$11@13 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do; and \$14@16 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at \$7@7.75 per barrel. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

The Wheat Market continues to drag, and prices are merely nominal. We quote Pennsylvania red at \$2.10@2.45 and California at \$2.90, Rye—The last sales were at \$1.90@1.45. Corn—The market is quiet, but helders are firmer in their views; sales of 4000 bushels yellow, affoat, at \$1.08, and 3000 bushels Western do., in the elevator, at \$1.05. Oats are quiet; 4500 bushels Pennsylvania sold at 70@72c.

Whisky is held at 56c. \$\pi\$ gallon in bond.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA..... STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELE-

For additional Marine News see Third Page. CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamship Chase, Harding, Providence, D. S. Stetson Steamship Chase, Harding, Providence, D. S. Stetson & Co.
Brig Hiram Abiff, Tibbete, Sagua la Grande, Madeira & Cabada.
Brig Thetis, Forbes, Halifax, E. A. Sonder & Co.
Echr Westmoreland (new). Hice, Providence, Westmoreland Coal Co.
Schr Pioneer, Lothrop, Providence, Rommel&Hunter.
Schr Jas. Aliderdice, Jackaway, Boston, Van Dusen,
Lochman & Co.
Schr A. Tirrell, Atwood, East Cambridge, Hammett
& Neal.
Schr J. C. Atkins, Atkina, Milton, S. J. Christian&Co. & Neal. Schr J. C. Atkins, Atkins, Milton, S. J. Christian&Co. St'r W. Whiliden, Riggans, Baltimore, J. D. Raoff,

Str W. Whillden, Riggana, Baitimors, J. D. Ruseft.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Brig G. T. Ward, Willeby, 8 days from Sagua, with sugar and molasses to S. & W. Welsh. Had very heavy weather during the passage; lost mainboom and gaff, split sails, and stove boat.

Br. brig A. Durkee, Cann, 8 days from Baitimore, in ballast to E. A. Souder & Co.

Schr Frigate Bird, Johnson, 4 days from Georgetows, D. C., in ballast to Workensan & Co.

Schr J. Price. Nickerson, 6 days from Boston, in ballast to Capitalings, Simes, 6 days from Boston, in ballast to Capitalings, Simes, 6 days from Boston, in ballast to Castaner, Stickiney & Wellington, Schr W. P. Phillips, Simes, 6 days from Boston, in ballast to Castaner, Stickiney & Wellington, Schr Minerva, Rocap, from Milivilio.

Schr Minerva, Rocap, from Milivilio.

Schr Helle, Hawes, from Providence.

Schr J. D. McCarthy, Simpson, from Boston.

Schr J. H. Walowright, Morris, from Boston.

Schr J. H. Walowright, Morris, from Boston.

Schr Reading RR. No. 30, Corson, from Norwich, Schr Reading RR. No. 30, Corson, from Norwich, Stearser R. Willing, Cundiff. 12 hours from Baltimore, with mase, to A. Groves, Jr.

more, with mose, to A. Groves, Jr.

MEMORANDA.

Brig Mariposa, Staples, hence for Boston, put into Holmes' Hole lith inst., having carried away head of foremast and foretopmast, split salls, etc., in a gale from NW, on the 9th inst.

Brig Gen. Banks. Ketchum, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence lith inst.

Bohr Crisis. Bowen, hence for Lynn, at Holmes' Hole 12th inst.

Bohrs M. Kinnie, Parsons, and Napoleon, Nichols hence, at Newport 13th inst.

Bohrs Armesia. Cole, and Eva Belle, Barrett, hence, at Providence 18th inst.

Schrs J. H. Bartiett, Harris, from Salisbury; R. V. Glover, ingersoil, from Boston; J. V. Wellington, Chipman, from Portsmouth, all for Philadelphia, at Holmes' Hole 18th list.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Arrived, steamship United Ingdom. Smith, from Glasgow. Steamship Tille, Partridge, from Galveston. Ship Robin Hood. Morgan, from Ecs-chow-foo. Barque Hantoon. King, from Cardiff. Brig Escort. Pinkhum, from Falstmo. Brig Samson, Fossett, from Gaboon River, W. C. A.

TO LET-A COMMODIQUE STONE MAN.

attached, on PROSPEUT HILL, near Frankford.
Twesty-firth Ward. Easy of access by Fifth age
Sixth Streets Hallroad. Inquire of JOHN G. STETLEE, No. 1221 GIRARD Avenue.