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EXTRACT OF BUCHU

At the Cape of Good Hope the Hottentots have long used BUCHU for a variety f dis eases; it was borrowed from those rude practitioners by the English and Dutch physicians, on whose recommendation it was employed in Europe, and has now come into general use. It is given chiefl in

GRAVEL, CHRONIC CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, FOR FEMALE WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY, FOR PROLAPSUS UTERI, DISEASES OF THE PROSTATE GLAND, RETEN-TION OR INCONTI-NENCE OF URINE

And all diseases requiring the aid of a diuretic, arising from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. It is also recommended in case

DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, CU-TANEOUS AFFECTIONS AND DROPSY.

AMERICAL HACTERS

To cure these diseases we must bring into action the muscles which are engaged in their various functions. To neglect them, however slight may be the attack, is sure to affect the bodily health and mental powers. Our Flesh and BLOOD are supported from these sources. Persons at every period of life, from

INFANCY TO OLD AGE,

And in every state of health, are liable to be subjects of these diseases. The causes in many instances are unknown. The palant has, however, an admirable remedy in

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PREPARED BY

H. T. HELMBOLD.

PRINCIPAL DEPOTS.

NO. 594 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

NO. 104 SOUTH TENTH STREET PHILA.

MARLES HUMBE,

HELMBOLD

EXCITING WOLF HUNT.

An English Member of Parliament in a Tight Place.

mand near that city, preparing for the construc-tion of a fort to accommodate 1400 men, near the base of the mountains. Colonel Carling extended the hospitalities of his camp to the

to the sportsman-like instincts of a British

gentleman, Mr. Cave cordially accepted this opportunity for sport, although he had been informed that hostile bands of Sioux Indians

informed that hostile bands of Sloux Indians infested the vicinity, and were constantly committing depredations. The hunting party consisted of Colonel Carling, Mr. Cave, the Colonel's orderly, and two scouts of experience, to be used as well for heading the game as to look out for Indians. At starting, a northeasterly direction was taken over the prairie, one scout moving about a mile distant on either flank, with orders to ride to the centre in case of alarm. Antelone

a mile distant on either flank, with orders to ride to the centre in case of alarm. Antelope were soon sighted in large numbers and exciting sport obtained. About 8 A. M., and immediately after an exciting chase, the orderly having Mr. Cave's rifle to reload, two fine wolves were sighted at about one-fourth of a mile distant. The Englishman, being anxious to obtain a nearer view, suggested a chase. Colonel Carling assured him that it would be impossible to come up with them. but ex-

impossible to come up with them, but expressed his willingness to allow Mr. Cave to try the experiment. Without waiting for his rifle, Mr. Cave rose in his stirrups and put his horse to the top of his speed in pursuit, begging the orderly to follow with his piece. After a tremendous run of about two miles, Mr. Cave was allowed the present work have proposed.

was alongside the nearest wolf, but on looking around found the orderly had not come up. He accordingly rode at the near side of the wolf, and shouted from time to time in his ear, with a view of turning him within the range of Colonel Carling's rifle. About fifteen minutes of skilful management had brought the wolf that about 100 very public to the property of the coloner of th

within about 100 yards, when he drew back to allow the Colonel to fire, and he shouted to the

hausted and would have been captured an easy prey, he thrust spurs to his horse, and rode for the orderly for his weapons, being wholly unarmed. Colonel Carling had for some time observed the approach of the band of Indians, well mounted, and dressed in simple blankets and leggings, as customary in their tribe, and saw that they were evidently manceuvring to cut off Mr. Cave from his party. Seeing that their presence was unknown to the Englishman, regardless of the danger, Colonel Carling resolved not to leave him to his impending fate, but gallantly, and at imminent risk to himself, followed Mr. Cave, thus preventing a recurrence of a similar

Cave, thus preventing a recurrence of a similar tragedy to those which we have recently been called upon to record. At this juncture the night scout had discovered another party of In-

dians similarly mounted, approaching from an opposite direction, while the scout from the

an opposite direction, while the scout from the left came in with report that he had struck fresh Indian trails on the extreme left. Thus reinforced, the party drew rein for a short council of war, and dismounting as agreed, showed face to the foe and determined to make fight. This demonstration was effective. The wily Indian never makes a fair stand-up fight if there is a formidable opposition, and they well knew the power of the Henry rifle in such hands as these. In the sad tragedies of Mr. Hill, and of Mr. Brown, and other sad occurrences of recent date, the Indians have watched until they found a man separated from his comrades, and then unexpectedly swooped down upon and cut him down. We are glad we have no such termi-

him down. We are glad we have no such term!

notion to record of the case in point. Mr. Cave is lord in his praises of the coolness and gal-

lantry (Colonel Carling, whom he pronounces as his local of a gentleman and a soldier; to whom, after their return from the hunt, he

made cordial as 'nowledgment, as well as to his orderly for their rompt rescue, and resumed his journey. We give this illustration of the danger of sporting of the prairies until the troops have cleared them from hostile Indians,

NICARAGUA.

England to Deliver the Mosquito Territory to Nicaragua—The Mission of Exe-President Martinez to England.

From El Porvenir, Rivas, N., July 15.

Ex-President Martinez, new Minister to England, left by last steamer for England to arrange the final delivery to Nicaragua of the Mosquito territory. This done, the development of that important portion of the republic will vastly contribute to the resources of the country in general. The prestige of a President who has been able to sustain himself in a Spanish-American country for ten years, will

Spanish-American country for ten years, will doubt facilitate this important event. He is accompanied by Emile Benard, Esq., a gentleman born in this country, of French pa-rents, and was cinc ated in Paris and London,

and has held, although quite young, important positions, such as Chief Justice, in San Juan del Norte. We do not doubt that the mission will fully obtain what is right and useful to the

at least without an ample escort.

Hon. Mr. Cave, and invited him to hunt antelope at 5 o'clock the next morning. F

From the Omaha Daily Herald, August 4.

Thomas Cave, Esq., M. P., whose arrival in this city we recently noticed, passed on the next day in a special train with Dr. Durant for the purpose of inspecting the work, and the extraordinarily rapid and complete track-laying of this eighth wonder of the world—the Pacific Raircad. This railway, as most of our readers well know, is to complete the railroad connection between the scaboard of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. Owing to the fiberal subsidies granted by the United States Government, and the energy of the contractors and Dr. Durant. granted by the United States Government, and the energy of the contractors and Dr. Durant, the road is being completed at the unprecedented rate of one and a half to five miles per day. Mr. Cave, English member of Parliament, represents large interests in the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company in our country. He has been engaged for several weeks in investigating the past and present history of that company, and personally visited and inspected the whole of that road. He states that his main object in visiting the Union Pacific Railroad at this time, is in order to enable him to make a comparison between to enable him to make a comparison between this road and the Atlantic and Great Western Raliroad. The wisdom of this will appear when it is remembered that the Union Pacific Rali-road is to be built as one of the first class of American rallways, and under the immediate certificate of comparisoners appropriate by the Government, who are required to inspect and report upon every mile of this road. We learn from an entirely reliable source the details of an incident of Mr. Cave's visit to the end of the road, which might have had a more serious termination, and the result of which is a source rinal, at Rome, she accompanied him, and re-sided there ever afterwards, sharing the many vicissitudes of fortune which have since attended her royal spouse. Mrs. Abby Folsom. termination, and the result of which is a source of gratification to the friends of that gentleman. It appears that on Thursday evening the special train containing the excursionists stopped for the night in the vicinity of Julesburg, which has sprung up as if by magic within the last month, and which is located about 156 miles east of the base of the Rocky Mountains. Colonel Carling, of the Regular Army, has a large and fine campunder his command near that city, preparing for the construc-

antagonism, and on more than one occasion gained her point by sheer personal courage and determination. In fact, she was a perfect Wendell Phillips in petticoats. The natural ability displayed by the deceased gained for her numerous admirers and friends, while her courage made even her opponents in political questions respect her. She was to the public at one time what Anna Dickinson and Mrs. Lucy Stone are at the present hour. The deceased was married quite a number of years to Mr. Folsom, a scholar and philauthropist, of New Hampshire. Soon after this event she retired to private life, from which she seldom ever afterwards emerged. Her life before her marriage, taken altogether, was a most extraordinary age, taken altogether, was a most extraordinary and successful one. She lived to see her dearly cherished anti-slavery doctrines engrafted upon the Constitution of the country, and in the cer-tainty of this knowledge died, no doubt, per-fectly contented and happy.

THE NEW CRISIS.

allow the Colonel to fire, and he shouted to the orderly for his weapon. The Englishman, intent upon the exciting chase, had noticed neither the shouts nor signs from Colonel Carling, that a party of hostile Indians were approaching. He now, however, saw at a glance his danger, and the critical situation of affairs; and although the wolf was completely exhausted and would have been captured an easy Ex-Senator Harris, of New York, on the Present Condition of the Country. From the New York Herald.

New York, August 8.-I thank you for your manly announcement in this morning's Herald, in the article headed "The New Crisis." Your views in that article are so wholesome that I cannot leave the city this morning, being transiently here, without expressing my gratitude. l assure you, sir, that the present attempt of party leaders to secure political power by making the Southern States negro States is most alarming, and the people of the North must not allow its success, if they value their own freedom and prosperity. If people stop to think, they will spure such an attempt with indignation; nothing but false issues can possibly allow such a rulnous project to succeed. To cheat the people, the advocates of this nefarious scheme will keep before them the idea of martyrdom and all that sort of thing; but the true issue should be ever present to our minds, and martyrs rewarded at a less expense than the over-throw of our institutions. Now, sir, I have done my humble part in the late war for the done my humble part in the late war for the Union. Two of my sons have fallen under the Union flag, and my part has been in contributions, and not in the reception of a penny's profit during the strife. But never have I wished anything but a restored Union. For this, and this alone, I have sacrificed, and not for the elevation of the negeo nor the disfranchisement of the people of the Southern States. If the people of the South are not to be restored to the Union, then the old Copperhead cry that the Union could not be restored by arms is verified. The idea that the South must be Africanized before its States are has been a wicked failure, and has been waged for the destruction of the Republic. It is not a debatable question. We did not send our sons to die for the erection of negro States in the South. I appeal to the great masses in the North, who generously poured out their blood and treasure in the conflict, if this was their object? Mr. Editor, you have hit a tender chord in your remarks this morning, and will, I know, awaken the sleeping sense of the people on this crisis. I have purchased a plantation in Alabama, and contemplate removal there, and am encouraging others in the North to follow me; but if that State is to be a negro State, farewell to my purchase. The reasons are obfor me; but it that state is to be a negro state, farewell to my purchase. The reasons are obvious, Fanalics may not see them, but men of common sense can. I thank you, again, from my heart.

IRA E. HARRIS.

THE INDIAN TROUBLES.

Working Parties on the Pacific Railroad Line Attacked-Robbery of Live Stock-Encounter with the Savages. FORT HAYES, SMOKY HILL ROUTE, PACIFIC RAILROAD, August 8, via Fort Harker, August 8.—The Indians have just made three separate descents on the working parties along the railroad beyond here. They stole all the stock, which numbered about forty head, from

The Indian Commissioners at St. Louis-Runners Despatched to the Various Tribes-Prospect of an Early Peace.

del Norte. We do not donbt that the mission will fully obtain what is right and useful to the country.

We cannot fairly call it a question: the world knows the English policy of obtaining hold of certain important geographical positions, such as Gibraltar, Maita, Holgolaud, St. Helena, Bornholm, and Greytown. We all know that little or no generosity was shown to Nicaragus when she reclaimed her rights; and, had it not been for the United States insisting on the restitution of the Mosquito coast and abandonment of the protectorate of England, our small republic could not have obtained her rights.

Nicaragus consented to pay the paitry sum of five thousand dollars to the so-called Mosquito King. She paid it always punctually; but when that individual died a hocus-poous king was got up by some English speculators, and through their influence or representations the English Government appears to deny the sovereign right of Nicaragua over the Mosquito territory. To explain matters with the treaty in hand is the missien of General Martinez. We know that if the English Gevernment should, which we very much doubt, go on in its pretensions, they could not be carried into effect, because the United States Government have had too much trouble on this score to allow itself to be troubled again about it. We have no doubt that the English Government, once well posted up on the affair, will cheerfully agree to what it was from the beginning their intention to do.

Despatches have been received at London, from Rome we presume, which anacounce the death of this lady, the wife of Marie Leopoid Francis, surnamed "Little Bomba," ex-King of Naples. The deceased was the third daughter and fifth child of Maximilian Joseph, Duke of Bavaria, and was born at Possenhofen on the 4th of October, 1841. Her early years were barren of historic incident, her education and those of her sisters being obtained from the private tutors of her father. In 1854, her sister Elizateth Amelle Eugenle was married to Francis Joseph, the present Emperor of Austria, and four years suosequently another sister, the Princess Caroline Therese Helene, was united to Maximilian, Prince of Thurn and Taxis. On the 8th of January, 1859, the deceased ex Queen was married by proxy, and on the 3d of Fobruary following, in person, to the then Prince Royal of Naples. On the 22d of May of the same year she ascended the throne with her husband, and during the brief and shameful reign of Francis proved herself a devoted and affectionate wife. She accompanied the King in his flight from Naples to Gaeta, and during the short but memorable slege of the last-named city, endeared herself to the Neapolitan soldiers who composed the garrison by her course of condet. Upon the fall of Gaeta, February 14, 1861, and the retirement of the ex-King to the Palace of the Quirinal, at Rome, she accompanied him, and resided there ever afterwards, sharing the many

By a telegram from Concord, New Hampshire, we are informed of the death of Mrs. Abby Folsom, at her residence in R chester, in the same State, on the 8th instant. The deceased was, we believe, a native of England, her maiden name being Kelley. Between the years 1830 and 1833 she emigrated to this country, and took up her residence at Boston. There she soon became famous for her denunciation of slavery. With a coterie of kindred There she soon became famous for her denunciation of slavery. With a coterie of kindred spirits she mounted the rostrum, and denounced the late "peculiar institution of the South," declaring that the negro was, in every respect, the equal of the white man, and even going so far as to declare in favor of amalgamation between the races. At the time when these doctrines were expounded the "moral ideas" of the country had not yet reached their full height, and even in pions Boston the preacher of anti-slavery dogmas was subject to such interruptions as could be caused by nootings, groanings, hissings, rotten eggs, and other and more forcible expressions of dissent. Notwithstanding these unfavorable aspects, the deceased lady persevered in her efforts, and was ever foremost in attending all of the anti-slavery meetings held in New England and New York. Her associates in this work were all the great abolition lights. As a speaker, Mrs. Folsom was bold, v gorous, and fearless. She never hestiated to express her opinion in the midst of the most overwhelming artagonism, and on more than one occasion

South must be Africanized before its States are allowed to return is an admission—that the war has been a wicked failure, and—has been waged

the contractors, and wounded several men. Several Indians were killed. Among these were three of the Cheyenne tribe. Small bodies of troops have gone out with the contractors, and they are again at work. The Indians are in large numbers all around us.

Sr. Louis, August 9.—The supply steamer chartered for the Indian Commission for the Upper Missouri, left here at four o'clock P. M. to-day. The Commissioners leave by rail on Sunday, for Leavenworth, to confer with General Hancock, after which they will proceed by boat to Omaha, and from there to the headwaters of the Missouri, to talk with the various bands of Indians located there, and to determine upon the best locality for a permanent reservation for Missouri riveri ndians.

Mr. G. B. Beauvas has been sent by special commission to Fort Laramie to assemble the hostile Sioux as soon as possible at that point, and Dr. Mathews has a similar mission to the Crow Indians located near Fort C. F. Smith. It is hoped that by the lat of October a council will be held and a permanent treaty made with the Northern tribes. The Commissioners are all here with the exception of General Terry, who will join them on the Upper Missouri. Licentenant General Bherman seems to co-operate heartily with the other Commissioners in their endeavors to secure a permanent peace with the Indians.

## OBITUARY. Narie Sophie Amelie, ex-Queen of Naples. | SECOND EDITION | THIRD EDITION | and Coates; 26 for Girard College; and 36) for Union. Gold this morning was steady at 140).

FROM EUROPE THIS P. M.

Financial and Commercial Report to

By the Atlantic Cable.

London, August 10—Noon.—American securi-ties are unchanged. LIVERPOOL, August 10.—Cotton firmer, with more doing; sales of 12 000 bales; prices unaltered. The weather is delightful and fav rable for the crops. Pearlash, 42s \$ Other articles unchanged. XASTWEEP, August 10.—Petroleum flat at 42/3s.

THE PACIFIC.

Indian Affairs in Arizona—A Heavy Divi-dend—The Wheat Crop—Political Af-fairs, Etc.

San Francisco, August 10.—It is reported that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has established coaling stations for the outward bound China steamers at Brooks' Island. Captain Sanford, commanding Camp Mc-Dowell, in Arizona, denies the statement of Governor McCormick that captured Indians have been enslaved, sold, or given up for

have been enslaved, sold, or given up for slaughter to other tribes, and demands a court of inquiry.

The Savage Mining Company has declared a dividend for July of \$250 per foot, amounting to \$200,000 in gold. Receipts for wheat for the week ending yesterday, about 250,000 sacks. The largest receipt ever know in the same period. The large demand for exportation, quicker receipts, and stiffens the price. Twenty-five vessels are loading for foreign and Eastern ports. Sales of prime to choice at \$1.80 M. 180. Arrived—Bark Goodali, from Baltimore. Legal-tenders at 72@7214.

Governor Stanley addressed a large meeting last night, in opposition to Gorham and the Congressional policy of reconstruction, but fa-

Congressional policy of reconstruction, but favored qualified negro suffrage.

One death from yellow fever occurred at Besaca yesterday, the first ever known in these

The grape crop will be very large. Wheat unchanged. Arrived, United States steamer Ossipee.

Murder in Glendale, Ky. Louisville, Ky., August 10.—On Thursday afternoon, at Glendale, Dr. William Hughes had a controversy with one George Smith concerning a security debt. Smith made use of violent words, whereupon Hughes took him by the collar, telling him that he must not use such language. Vesteriay morains, three sons of language. Yesterday morning, three sons of Smith came into Glendale, met Hughes on horseback, and all fired upon him without warring. Six bullets entered Hughes' body, the wounds proving fatal.

The Condition of ex-Alderman Fox. MINROLA, L. I., Angust 10.—Ex-Alderman Fox, President of the Southside Railroad, who was injured here on the railroad last Monday, is still in a precarious condition. He is considerably bruised about the body; but it is thought that he has received no internal injury, and hones are entertained of his recovery. The hopes are entertained of his recovery. The accident has been unfortunate for the Southside accident has been unfortunate to mencing opera-tions, Mr. Fox being the chief manager of the

Chili and Peru-Spanish Hostilities Renewed.

San Francisco, August 8.—There was great excitement in Valparaiso and Lima, July 3 and 13, over news by the French mail, confirmed by overland advices from Bucnos Ayres, that the Spanish fleet under Mendez Nunez had left Cuba to renew hostilities against Chili and Peru.

From Canada. QUEBEC, August 10.—The steamer Secret, belonging to the Gulf Port Steamship Company, while on her way from Montreal, last night, ran into the steamer Lake St. Peter, cutting her in two and sinking her in three minutes. The crew took refuge on the wheel-house, and were all saved. The Secret did not sustain any ma-

terial damage. Affairs in Louisville. Louisville, August 10.—Hugh Ferguson, one of our oldest citizens, died yesterday. The Secretary of the Southwestern Relief Commission reports upwards of \$91,000 disbursed for the

Fire in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 10.—Krause & Co.'s planing mill was burned last night. The loss is \$15,000; uninsured.

THE YACHT CLUB SQUADRON.

The Fleet in a Fog-Clambake in Narra-gansett Bay-Race Around Block Island. Newport, R. I., August 9.—The New York Race Club Squadron left New London yesterday Race Club Squadron left New London yesterday morning, salling through a bank of heavy fog. Crowds of ladles and gentlemen, notwithstanding the unpleasant nature of the hour for leaving, thronged the dock to note its departure. The dark cloud-curtain that hung like a pall over the Sound materially retarded the progress of several of the leading yachts, and under the direction of the Commodore they anchored opposite Stonington, while the rest of the fleet, not observing his signal to "come to," continued on their course.

The arrival of the Phantom, Palmer, Fleur de Lis, and Danntless was noted amid the booming of cannon and the screeches of steamwhistles, creating a most barbaric din. To day

whistles, creating a most barbaric din. To-day there will be clambake up Narragansett Bay, given at the residence of E. A. Dodge, To-morrow the grand race around Block Island will take place.

## LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Brew-ter.—Miscellaneous business was before the Court o-day. The Commonwealth ex rel. William Thorne vs. The

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Brewster.—Miscelianeous business was before the Court to-day.

The Commonwealth ex rel. William Thorne vs. The House of Refuge. This was a writ of habeas corpus for the discharge of the relator from the custody of defendants. Mr. Barciay, representing the House of Refuge, made a return to the effect that the relator, a mere boy, was committed by the father upon the ground that he was victous and incorrigible, and beyond his control.

The relator traversed this, alleging that the father mistook the facts of the case.

Several questions of law arising, viz., whether upon the commitment of a child by a father, a third party, as in this case, has a right to interfere, and whether or not, in the commitment of a child under fourteen years of age, it devolved upon the managers of the House of Refuge to prove affirmatively that the child was a proper subject for commitment. In order to have these matters firly investigated, the case was continued till next Saturday.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Ramsey, convicted of escape, a motion for new trial was argued. Mr. Brooke, who argued the motion, held that a demurrer to a bill of indictment could be filed at any time before a jury is sworn to try the case, the court having held, at the trial, that after plea entered a demurrer could not be filed. The bill of indictment charged only that the defendant escaped from the County Frison, which was held to be an insufficient description of the offense which he was to answer. In a bill charging murder, the person whom the defendant is accased of killing is always named: in a bill charging the receiving of stolen goods, the name of the owner of the goods is a laways ast forth; and this indictment should have averred that defendant escaped from the county frison. The indictment is not answer. In a bill charging the receiving of stolen goods, the name of the owner of the person of a prisoner, but his custody is in some person. The indictment is not as one of the was to any custody at all it is m

HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS

THE SURRATT CASE.

Discharge of the Jury.

They are Unable to Agree

Upon a Verdict. A Duel Between Judge Fisher

and Lawyer Bradley.

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

SPECIAL DESPATOR TO EVENING TELEGRAPH. WASHINGTON, August 10 .- The jury in the Surratt case have just been discharged by Judge Fisher.

They were equally divided in opinion, and could not agree upon a verdict.

Judge Fisher has dismissed Mr. Bradley from the right to practise at the bar of the Criminal Court, and Mr. Bradley has challenged the Judge to meet him in a duel. It is probable that Bradley will be arrested before any harm is done, and put under bonds.

The Surratt Trial.

Washington, August 10.—The Surratt Jury, at 11 30 to-day, had been in their room seventy-two hours. There is no certainty how the jury will stand, or when a verdict will be delivered. Judge Fisher was at Court for a short time this morning, but upon ascertaining that the jury were not prepared to report, he left again Immediately.

The crowd of spectators at the Court House

this morning was for a time very great, but it fell off before noon.

LATEST FROM EUROPE. One o'clock Market Report.

By the Atlantic Cable. London. August 10-1 P. M.—Consols, 94%; United States Bonds, 73%; Erie, 45%; Illinois, 77%; Atlantic and Great Western, 22%. Breadstuffs firm. Provisions firm. Pork advanced to 77s. Other articles are unaltered. Antwerp, August 10-1 P. M.—The market for petroleum is flat.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Democratic Jubiles - Another Prize Fight, Etc.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH. BALTIMORE, August 10.

The Democrats had a pole-raising last night.
Numerous clubs turned out, and some of them
got into rows, fired pistois in the streets, and
two or three persons were injured. They behaved badly whifst passing the American office,
giving grouns, etc.

Another prize-fight has been arranged between Barney Asron and Sam Collyer for three thousand dollars a side. Time and place not published.

Obituary.

WASHINGTON, August 10 .- J. W. Fitch, for several years past a correspondent of the Boston Post, died to-day, after a long illness, with typhold fever. The Correspondents' Club, of which the deceased was a young, but valuable and esteemed member, will meet this evening to take action concerning his funeral.

From Boston.

Boston, August 10.—Mr. W. H. Carpenter, of the Philadelphia Police Telegraph, is in tals city, making some investigations into improve ments lately introduced into the city telegraph

Markets by Telegraph.

New York, August 10.—Cotton quiet and steady at 28@23/4c. Flour active at 15@23c. higher; Sales of 9800 bbis.; State, \$6.60@11.25; Obio, \$9.50@12.25; Western, \$6.60@12.25; Southern, \$11@15. Wheat 26.3c. higher; Sales of 16,000 bushels, No 2, at \$2; amber Georgie, \$2.25; amber Michigan, \$2.30; Southern white, \$2.35. Corn dull and decilaing. Other grains quiet. Provisions steady. New Mess Pork, \$22.35. Whisky dull. sions steady. New Mess Pork, \$23.35. Whisky dull.

New York, August 10.—Stocks strong. Chicago and
Rock Island, 1023; Reading, 105; Canton Company,
49½; Erie, 60½; Cleveland and Toledo, 25½; Cleveland and Pitteburg, 94½; Pitteburg and Fort Wayne,
105½; Michigan Central, 10; Michigan Southern, 81½;
New York Central, 104½; Illinois Central, 119; Cumberland preferred, 36; Missouri 88, 103; Hudson River,
112½; United States Five-twenties, 1862, 113½; do. of
1864, 110½; do. of 1865, 110½; do. new Issue, 108½; Tenforties, 102½; Seven-thirties, 107½, Gold, 140½.

-M. Philarete Chasles has lately published 'Etudes Contemporaines; Théâtre Musique et Voyages." The fifteenth of a first series of studies illustrative of the literature, philosophy, and morals of various civilized nations, devoted to Shakespeare, Molière, Goethe, Sheridan, Mozart, Gretry, and the elder Matthews. The largest, and, in some respects, most interesting chapter of the work is entitled "How the Opera of Don Juan was created."

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Saturday, August 10, 1867, The Stock Market was again steady this morning, but with very little doing. The brokers were making arrangements to leave the city under the stimulus of the hot weather, and many orders were therefore left over unat-tended to. There was a fair demand for Government securities, both on speculative and investment account. June 7-30s were strong at 107‡; 113½ was freely bid for old 5-20s, 110½ for the 1865s of May and November, and 108‡ for do of the security.

do, of July.

There was a slight falling off in City securities, the late advance offering too strong an inducement to sell for ordinary holders to withstand. The new were treely selling at 1014; the old, however, were strong at 96%.

Railroad and other bonds were unchanged.

Railroad and other bonds were unchanged.

The Share market presented no new features.
Philadelphia and Trenton brought 1254; Lehigh
Valley, 584; and Pennsylvania, 534, 1264 was
bid for Camden and Amboy; 574 for Minehill;
46 for Elmira preferred, 284 for Catawissa preferred, 54 for Philadelphia, Wilmington, and
Baitimore; and 45 for Northern Central.

The miscellaneous list was zero dull. Susque-The miscellaneous list was very dull. Susque-hanna Canal tell off to 16, and dull at that

hauns Cause in the control of the co

Western; 76 for City; 45 for Consolidation; and 63 for Common wealth.

The Passenger Railroad stocks continued very flat at the following quotations;—78@81 for Second and Third; 18½@29 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 29 for Spruce and Pine; 45½ for Chesnut and Walnut; 13½ for Hestonville; 30 for Green

Barque Tyne, Morris, from Majaning.

Barque Tyne, Morris, from Majaning.

The New York Tribune of this morning says;

"Modey on Governments is abundant at 3664 \$\overline{\text{P}}\$ cent, and to brokers with ordinary collaterals, 5665 \$\overline{\text{C}}\$ cent. In commercial paper no change, Best bills, which are scarce, sell at 5657, and second grade \$369 \$\overline{\text{C}}\$ cent. In commercial paper no change, Best bills, which are scarce, sell at \$657, and second grade \$369 \$\overline{\text{C}}\$ cent. Government stocks, under the giut in money and the great favor with which the national credit is regarded as a security, continue strong, and much surprise is expressed by experisoned bankers at the delay in promptly seiting a round amount of bonds by the secretary to avail himse f of a surplus of money, sure to disappear when the crops commence to move to market, and holders of Governments barter their capital to use in trade. The Secretary can probably market ten or fifteen millions of bonds before the new usue would settle below 105, if he takes the initiative and at once supplies the current demant. If he delays, and wants money in October and November, he cannot do so well."

The Cincinnati Times says:-

The Cincinnati Times says:—
"The statements of the condition of the crops from all points, though not altogether so extravagant as previously, continue very encouraging, and their moderated one produces a firmer reliance upon the prospects. It is generally conceded that the returns will exceed in agricultural wealth any previous crop, and the effect of this belief in advance is even better than expected. As set trade is not stimulated to my decided action, nor has speculation been outdressed to any perceptiols extent. The movements in ether direction will probably be slow and gradual, for the very reason that the supersbundance of cross promises to cheapen process, and in pronoution as they decline money will appreciate as the means of exchange and in purconstable value."

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

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

AFTER BOARD.

\$1000 U 87-30s.Je...C.107½ \$17000 West Pa R 6s... \$8
\$2400 City 9s, New... 101½ \$3000 Pa R 2 m 6s..... 98½
\$500 do. New... 101½ 20 sh Leh N stk..... 46
\$1000 Ph & Erie 8s... 44½ 10 do...... 46
\$1000 Read 6s '70.... 96½
\$3000 N Penna 6s..... 50

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-Mesers. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 S. Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:— C. S. 6s, 1881, 1111@1111; U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 1131@1131; do., 1864, 1102@1101; do., 1865, 1131@1131; 111 111 111 do. new, 108 109; 55, 10-40s, 102 10102; U. S. 7:30s, 1st series, 107 2108; do., 2d series, 107 2107 3; 3d series, 107 2107 3; Compound Interest Notes, December, 1864, 117 2.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, August 10.- The Flour Market continues very quiet, but prices of choice old and fresh ground family brands are well maintained. The home consumers purchased a few hundred barrels at \$7.75@8 25 for superfine;

hundred barrels at \$7.75@8.25 for superfine; \$8.50@11 for old and new wheat extra; \$10@11.50 for Northwestern extra family; \$10@12.50 for Pennsylvania and Ohlo do, co.; and \$12@41.50 for new wheat do do, and fancy. Rye Flour is dull at \$7.30@8.25 per barrel. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

There is a firm feeling in the Wheat Market and a fair demand from the millers. Sales of 2000 bushels new Pennsylvania and Southern red at \$2.25@2.40. Rye ranges from \$1.30 to \$1.45 for new and old Pennsylvania. Corn is quiet at former rates; sales of yellow at \$1.20@1.22, and Western mixed at \$1.16@1.18. Oats are lnactive and prices weak; sales of 3000 bushels new at 78@75c. Nothing doing in either Barley or Mait, Seeds—Clover sells at \$8.50@9 \$64 lbs., and Timothy at \$3.50@3.75. Flaxseed commands \$2.80 for new, and \$3.20.5 for old.

Whisky is offered at 25@30c. \$\(\frac{1}{2}\) gallon for common, in bond.

mon, in bond.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA .....AUGUST 10. 

For additional Marine News see Third Page. CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamship Chase, Harding, Providence, D. S. Stetson & Co. Barque King Oscar, Saurensen, Bremen, Workman & Co. Barque Jupiter, Fusrenis, Bremen, L. Westergaard &

Co, Barque Margaretha Bianca, Hoepner, Bremen, do, Brig Laura, Mille, Sligo, Ire., do, Brig J. D. Lincoln, Merriman, Portland, Warren, Gregg denorris, Scor J. Satterthwalte, Long, Boston, Dovey, Bulkley Schr D. Washburn, Harkness, Boston, E. A. Souder & Co. Schr Ocean B)rd, Marsh, Richmond, Audenried, Nor-Schr Ocean Bird, Marsh, Richmond, Audenried, Norton & Co.

Schr M. Tilton, Fritzinger, Boston,
Schr M. Tilton, Fritzinger, Boston,
Schr D. C. Hulse, Tyler, Boston, Sinnickson & Co.
Schr Goddess, Snow, Pawtocket,
Schr I. Reeves, Tussey, Salem,
Schr S. F. M. Tasker, Allen, Portsmouth, Sawyer&Co.
Schr M. J. Russell, Smith, Lynn, Van Dusen, Lochman & Co.

man & Co. Schr J. Porter, Burroughs, Boston, Blakiston, Graeff & Co. chr Reading RR. No. 44, Trainer, Bridgeport, W. H. Johns & Bro. chr Liberty, Taylor, Baltimore, Captain. Johns & Bro. Schr Liberty, Taylor, Baltimore, Captain, Str B. Meinder, Rockhill, Worton creek, Captain,

Str B. Meinder, Rockhill, Worton creek, Captain.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Roman, Boggs, 48 hours from Boston, with mode, and passengers to H. Winsor & Co.

Br. burque Thomas, Peterson, 14 days from Cardenas, with sugar and molasses to S. & W. Weish.

Schr H. Curlis, Haskell, 8 days from Bangor, with limber to T. P. Galvin & Co.

Br. brig Cuban, Weich, from Newasse, via Wilmington, Del., in ballast to C. C. Van Horn.

Schr J. B. Austin. Davis, from Boston, Schr J. Batterthwaite, Long, from Boston, Schr J. Batterthwaite, Long, from Boston, Schr J. Galterthwaite, Long, from New York.

Schr J. G. Hulse, Tyler, from New York.

Schr Heading RR. No. 44. Trainer, from Norwich, Schr Reading RR. No. 44. Trainer, from Norwich, Schr Goddess, Snow, from Providence.

Schr Goddess, Snow, from Providence.

Schr J. Porter, Burroughs, from Providence.

Schr J. Porter, Burroughs, from Providence, Schr J. Reeves, Tussey, from Salem, Schr R. Shaw, Shaw, from Milville, Schr Liberty, Taylor, from Hartford, Steamer B. Meluder, Bockhill, from Worton creek, Steamer F. Franklin, McKaig, 11 hours from Baltimore, with mode, to A. Groves, Jr.

\* BELOW. Barque Industrie, Biechoff, from Leghorn,

Barque Industrie, Biechoff, from Leghorn.

RETURNED.

Brig fierald. Wood, hence for Matanzas, reports:—
2d inst. lat. 53 10, ion. 73 26, encountered a hurricanefrom ESE. which lasted twelve hours, during which
had fore and mainmastheads carried away, lost cutwater, stove bulwarks on both sides, and four water
casks on starboard side, lost and split salls, and was
compelled to return for repairs.

Both Mary McKee (late Captain McKee), hence for
Gaivestion, returned last evening for repairs, having
been in the gale of 2d inst., in lat. 52, ion. 74 26, with
wind from SE., which lasted eighteen hours, during
which had forward house swept away, deck load of
iron, and everything movable washed from deck, fore
and main booms broken, and all salls torn to race.
Captain McKee, of Camden, was washed overboard,
together with two colored seamen; the last sean of
them each was on a spar, but nothing could be done
to save them.

MEMORANDA Brig Hulda, Barstrom, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York yesterday.
Schr J. T. Weaver. Weaver. rom Boston for Philadelphia, at Hoimes' Hole 7th inst.
Bohr Problem, Owens. hence, at Richmond 7th inst.
Schr M. P. Hudson, Bell, from Boston for Philadelphia, at Holmes' Hole 7th inst.
Schr H. Warwick, Spedden, hence, at Richmond 7th instant instant. Schr W. P. Cox. Houck, from Lynn for Philadelphia, at Holmes' Hole 7th Inst.
Schr E. D. Wilder, hence for Galveston, put Into Fortress Monroe yesterday, disabled.

NEW YORK, August 10.—Arrived, steamship Cleo-patra from Antwerp.

Brig Americus, from Cette, 5th inst, fell in wish schr Emily Gifford, of Cape May, waterlogged, and abandoned.