A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN and BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION follows the use of HRLM-BOLD'S CONCENTRAT AD EXTRACT SAR-

It removes black spots, pimples, meth patches, and all erup tions of the skin.

IN THE FAPRING MONTHS, the system naturally v adergoes a change, and HKLM-BOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF BARSAP/ RILLA is an assistant of the greatest

YOUNG LADIES BEWARE!

OF THE INJURIOUS EFFECTS of face powders and washes. All such remedies close up the pores of the skin and in a short time destroy the complexion. If you would have a fresh, healthy, and youthful appearance, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

NOT A FEW of the worst disorders that affect mankind arise from corruption of the blood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSA-PARILLA is a remedy of the utmost value.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease.

QUANTITY VS. QUALITY. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. The dose is small. Those who desire a large quantity and large doses of medicine RRR.

THOSE WHO Desire Brilliancy of Complexion must purify and enrich the blood, which HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EX-TRACT OF SARSAPARILLA invariably does. Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take no other.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT BARSAPARILLA is the Great Blood Purifier.

## HELMBOLD'S

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FLUID EX-TRACT SARSAPARILLA

**Bradicates Eruptive and Ulcerative Diseases** of the Throat, Nose, Eyes, Eyelids, Scalp and Skin,

Which so disfigure the appearance, purging the evil effects of mercury, and removing all taints, the remnants of diseases, hereditary or otherwise, and is taken by adults and children with perfect safety.

Two table-spoonfuls of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as is usually made.

An interesting letter is published in the "Medico-Chirurgical Review," on the subject of the Extract of Sarsaparilla in certain affect'ons, 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 extraordinary, more so than any other drug I am acquainted 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.

## HELMBOLD'S

CON JENTRATED EXTRACTSARSAPARILLA

Bet iblished upwards of 18 years.

Prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Druggist and Chemist,

No. 594 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price -1.25 per bottle, or 6 for \$6.50. FIRST EDITION

# DEMOCRACY.

The Great Convention.

Getting Ready for To-morrow's Work-Gossip About Delegates and Candidates.

Ete. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

We extract the following from the New York

papers of this morning:-Tammany Hall.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

An informal reception was held at the new Hall yesterday afternoon, and was attended by several hundred people, who appeared much pleased with the architectural design of the building, the interior decorations, and the many-colored glass signs over the door which opens into Bryant's Music Hall. Much speculation was indulged in as to the object of the managers in erecting an arch in front of the building, and some doubt was expressed as to whether the proprietors of the Chanier House, following the example of Knox the hatter, might not sue out an injunction against it, and cause its removal. From about 1 o'clock till 6 crowds came and went, and many thirsty individuals lingered in hopes of being summoned to a feast. These last were disappointed, and as the sun began to disappear they took their leave, with the full determination of never coming back again.

coming back again. The Notables to the Convention.

Prominent in the list of delegates from South Carolina is General Wade Hampton, the noted leader of the Hampton Legion, a brigade of Rebel cavalry organized exclusively in the Palmetto State. General Hampton's beautiful residence at Columbia was destroyed by the Union army in 1864, and he was otherwise much damaged by the war which he and his compatriots labored so faithfully to bring about and to render glorious to the cause of slavery and treason. He was the first Rebel to acknowledge the right of a freedman to speak in public on the stage, and did, in 1865, deliver an eloquent address in continuation of remarks made by a dusky orator, formerly a chattel, but recently transformed into a human being by the Emancipation act, who spoke from the The Notables to the Convention. the Emancipation act, who spoke from the same platform and to the same mixed audience of blacks and whites. General Hampton is a gentleman of culture, is much loved by those who are intimately acquainted with him, and held in the highest respect by the people of his district and State. He was thoroughly applificious during the war but is of his district and State. He was thoroughly rebellious during the war, but is now reconstructed, having taken the oath and received his pardon for all past offenses against the Government. He will be very active in the Convention, but not being a well-drilled politician, can hardly hope to influence many of the hypertrophied veterans, except in case he shall happen to be on the strong side, when he will serve as a light weight. From the same State come excovernor B. F. Perry, a Democrat of the strictest sect, and ex Senator James Chesnut, who was one of the original Secessionists, and was often honored by his constituents. He resigned his seat in Congress on the 10th of November, 1860, on the same day on which the South Carolina Legislature authorized the banks to suspend specie payment, and appointed the 21st of November as the day of humiliation and prayer. At this time the State flag was waving from all public places, and the Stars and Stripes were nowhere to be seen.

nowhere to be seen.

A. P. Aidrich is also a delegate from the hotbed of secession. He it was who while a member of the South Carolina Legislature, in 1880, offered a resolution to expet all free colored men from the State, and who first suggested the holding of a convention of the people to decide upon secession from the Union. General M. Repears of the Confederate series. now disbanded, a military man of but little note outside of the district in which his constituents reside, and who represented them once or twice in the State and National Legislatures, is another delegate. He, with Inglis, Perry, Chesnut, and four others, was appointed by the April Convention. Wade Hampton, Judge J. B. Campbell, R. B. Rhett, General Gary, and seven others, were sent here by the June Convention. Mr. Rhett, from the Barnwell District, has been prominent for many years as a politicisn. All who bear his are disunionists, and scarcely one can be d beyond the limits of South Carolina. General Gary, Wade Hampton, R. B. Rhett, and Aldrich, were members of the State Legislature when the ordinance of secession was passed, as

was also G. D. Trenholm, afteward Rebel Secretary of the Treasury.

Two ex-Governors of Alabama will represent
the Democracy of that State in the Convention
—Lewis Parsons and John A. Winston, neither of them very prominent even in their own Commonwealth.

Missouri sends General Thomas L. Price, one

of the best officers in the Western Department of the Rebel army; from New York comes an array of Democratic talent most bewildering to contemplate. First, there is Horatio Sev to contemplate. First, there is Horatic Sey-mour, who fought valiantly for secession and treason with his tongue, while those whom he helped to lead into rebellion were risking their lives in battle. Then there is Samuel J. Tilden, who wrote the famous New York secession letter in October, 1860, which he has been re quested to read to the Convention in lieu of de-livering a speech. This, it will be remembered, was followed by a similar document from was followed by a similar document from Charles O'Conor, to which the Herald then, as also two or three times afterwards, the New York organ of the disloyalists, alluded in the highest terms of praise. Then there is Sanford E. Church, who has been spotter of prapage. E. Church, who has been spoken of in connection with the Vice-Presidency. He is known as the "perpetual candidate," a title of honor to which his frequent efforts in the direction of an accidental approach to the White House emi-

nently entitle him. delegation from Pennsylvania fairly bristles with glorious names. Samuel J. Ran-dall, the bellicose, Asa Packer, the modest; ex-Governor Bigler, the mighty but unassum-ing leader of the unterrified in days gone by, Judge George W. Woodward, who would have governed the Keystone State but for the indiscreet partisanship of General McClellan, and the superior strength of his opponent, who op-posed the draft as unconstitutional, and declared ex cathedra that greenbacks were not a legal tender and who, in the House of Representatives just before the impeachment trial, declared that were he President he would summon the Southern dele gates to Congress; and if they were not admit-ted, would order them to disperse that body. William F. Packer, another ex-Governor; Jerry Black, once Attorney-General of the United States; Alderman Bill McMuilin, once a soldier of fortune in Mexico, commander of Patterson's body-guard at the time when John son's reinforcements were allowed to slip by and gain the battle of Bull Run; referee in sundry cases between man and man wherein striking arguments brought blood and money prospective unpire in the forthcoming friendly encounter between the doughty Benicia Boy, one of the few survivors of King Faro's host, and Michael Mc-Conic, Esq., the next member of Congress from the Fifth; and, to sum up briefly, an officer of the law a valuant leader of fee and indexes. of the law, a vallant leader of free and indepen dent citizens who vote early and often, and a prominent member of the Keystone Club of Philadelphia. Besides these there are name rous members of Congress and a legion of ward

politicians, as yet only known among their immediate followers.

Tennessee sends General N. B. Forrest, of Rebel fame, immortalized by his herolsm at Fort Pillow, where unarmed men were butchered in cold blood because their skins were dark and they had received no patent from President Davis for the use of improved fire-srms against the chivalry. With him comes Edmund Cooper, the President's Private

Pennsylvania. How the 52 votes of the Pennsylvania delega-tion will be cast, is still exceedingly problem-atical. That the Hon. As a Packer will receive a complimentary vote from the delegation, there appears to be no doubt. But beyond this

there is scarcely a sincere desire to support him. Nearly all the members of the delegation are in the city. They are to meet at Irving Hall to-day, at 12 o'clock, but as yet have taken no concerted action. In Convention they will yote as a unit, and their course will probably be determined to-day. The western part of the State is almost unanimous for Pendieton, but the eastern and northern sections are divided between Packer and Han cock. Pendieton can scarcely carry more than a dozen votes in the caucus to day, but what Hancock's strength may be is hard to determine. A meeting of the delegation called at the instance of Judge Woodward and Congressman Boyer, was held in Philadelphia yesterday, but nothing was done to shape the course of the delegation. This meeting is said to have been intended originally to favor the Hancock interest, but while Boyer is unquestionably a Hancock man, Judge Woodward latterly is claimed as in favor of Judge Packer's nomination. Among the permanent supporters of Pendieton, the Hon. John I, Dawson, of Fayette, may be named, but Stoane, of Erie, is said to be the only delegate who comes prepared to support Hendricks from the start. Hendricks is stronger in this delegation contingencies the yote of the State may gation than even before his withdrawal, and in gation than even before his withdrawal, and in certain contingencies the vote of the State may be given him. Until the meeting to day it is impossible to arrivs at any certain conclusion about the course of the delegation, as most of the members have not yet looked each other in the face, and are still anxiously inquiring of one another's whereabouts. one another's whereabout

Pendleton's Chances.

A careful figuring of the votes has satisfied Pendleton's friends that out of six hundred and thirty-two votes in the Convention, Pendleton will receive three hundred and thirty-four on the first formal ballot, and that if the Pennon the first format ballot, and that if the Feansylvania delegation finally conclude to go for
Fendleton be will receive three hundred and
eighty-six votes on that ballot. From certain
indications made yesterday, it is believed the
delegation from the Keystone State will cast
their votes for Pendleton, thus rendering his their votes for Pendieton, thus rendering his nomination almost a certainty. Assurances have been made that as soon as Pendieton shows a majority of delegates in his favor the Convention will at once proceed to make his nomination unanimous by acclamation. The Illinois, indiana, Kansas, Nebraska, and Wisconsin delegations yesterday piedged themselves to work for Pendieton as long as Ohio stands by him, and to continue so working until the Ohio delegation give orders for a change of base. change of base.

Chase Defines His Position. From the N. Y. Herald.

In response to inquiries by a prominent gentleman of this city, and an intimate friend of Chief Justice Chase, that gentleman, that many of the strange rumors regarding his opinions in the approaching canvass now being prominently circulated, may have em-phatic contradiction, has defined his views in letter, from which the following extracts are

Universal suffrage is a recognized democratic principle, the application of which is to be left, under the Constitution of the United States, to the States themselves.
Universal amnesty and complete removal of

all disabilities on account of participation in the late Rebellion is not only a wise and just measure of public policy, but essentially neces-sary to the beneficial administration of good government in the States recently involved in civil war with the United States and to the fail

civil war with the United States and to the fail and satisfactery re-establishment of the practical relations of these States with the other States of the American Union.

Military government over any State of the Union in time of peace is incompatible with the principles of civil linerty, nor can the trial of private cilizens by military commissions be sanctioned by a people jealous of their freedom and desiring to be free.

Taxes should be reduced as far as practicable, collected impartially and with strict economy, also apportioned so as to bear on wealth rather than on labor; and while all national obligathan on labor; and while all national obliga-tions should be honestly and exactly fulfilled, no special privilege should be allowed to any

classes of individuals or corporations. Chase Not in Town.

The Herald is credibly informed that Mr Chase was not only not in town yesterday, but will not be during the session of the Democra-

tic National Convention. The Chase Executive Committee.

The headquarters of the friends of Chief Justice Chase are established at partor No. 3 Chanler House, opposite Tammany Hall. The committee of one hundred created by the Palladelphia meeting. June 10, will make this their headquarters, after a preliminary meeting of the committee to-day at room No, 129 Metro-politan Hotel, at five o'clock P. M. The followpolitan Hotel, at five o'clock F. M. The following is the Executive Committee of One Hundred.—John Welsh, William F. Johnston, William S. Price, John W. Stokes, Charles D. Freeman, Frederick A. Alken, David W. Sellers and Theodore H. McFadden, Prominent members of the Damocratic party from nearly every State in the Union are attached to this committee, and they represent a powerful influence, which has already made itself felt upon the members of the Convention. From information obtained there it is evident that the prospects of Chief Justice Chase are of the most encouraging char acter. The parlor is handsomely decorated with fisgs, and two large imperial photographs of the Chief Justice are hung on the walls. The following card is issued by the Executive Com-mittee:—"The friends of Chief Justice Chase will be pleased to entertain you at their headquarters, parlor No. 3 Chanler House, opposite 'ammany Hall, Fourteenth street."

# DISASTER.

Drowning of Five Persons in Brooklyn,

From the N. Y. World, of this morning. A melancholy affair occurred in the Eighth Ward, Brooklyn, yesterday, involving the death of a man, a woman, and three girls, by drowning in one of the numerous ponds in that section of the city, which are formed by the filling up of streets over low and marshy ground. The scene of the calamity is a body of water, averaging in depth from a few inches to ten and fifteen feet, bounded by Fifth avenue, Douglass street, Fourth avenue, and Union The houses situated at the edge is pond are far below the this pond are far below the of the street lines, are mere shantles, occupied by poor, hard-working people. About 2 o'clock P. M., three girls, named Margaret bougherty, aged ten years, Mary Sullivan, aged nine years, and Ann Carroll, aged ten years, all residing in Douglass street, near Fourth avenue went into the water to bathe, hand-in-nand, but had proceeded only a few paces when they stepped into a hole some ten feet deep, and stepped into a hole some ten feet deep, and being unable to extricate themselves, sunk beneath the surface and were drowned. James McGee, a laborer, aged thirty five years, who lives in a shanty on the Fifth avenue side of the pond, saw the girls struggling in the water and ran to their relief. He jumped in without divesting himself of his ciothing, and getting beyond his depth sunk to rise no more, alive. Mrs. And Dougherty, the mother of one of the girls, ran franmother of one of the girls, ran fran-tically from her house and plunged into the water for the purpose of saving the life of her child, and she too stepped seyond her depth and was likewise drowned Peter Conners, residing on the Fourth avenue side of the Collect, seeing the unfortunates from a distance, ran to the spot, stripped, and plunged in. Being a good swimmer, he succeeded in bringing all the bodies to the shore. The scene about these shantles was hearteneding, the fathers, mothers, and children of the deceased frantically running about, crying, and making the most violent demonstrations of excessive grief.

Heavy Bond Robbery in New York,

The New York Herata of this morning says:-About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Thomas E Carey, an attache of the banking-house of Mr. Archibald Gracie King, No. 5i William street, was in the office of the Sub-Treasury, Wall street, for the purpose of receiving \$43,000 in coupon bonds of the issue of 1858. One of the Treasury clerks passed out the bonds, and while they were lying on the coupon for the Carey and they were lying on the counter Mr. Carey and the gentleman behind the desk entered into conversation, during which some daring thief came up unnoticed, and seizing the money su came up the direct, and setting the money succeeded in making his escape with it. Captain Jamison, of the First Precinct, was immediately notified, and sent his detectives in every direction to search for the thief. Mr. King, however, alleges that the bonds were not in possession of his clerk (Carey), and looks to the Treasury Department to make good the loss.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1868.

Trouble off Mazatian-A British Naval Officer Arrested for Smuggling-The Port Blockaded.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2-Mazatlan dates to June 22 have been received. A serious difficulty is reported between Commander Bridge of the English war steamer Chanticleer, and the Mexican authorities. The Chantleleer was off Altala, in a dangerous position, and fired signal guns for assistance. A pilot went out and released the ship from danger, but the Captain refused to pay for the services rendered, and went to Mazatlan. The Collector of the port of Mazatlan notified one of the officers of the Chanticleer, who was carrying specie on board to avoid export duty, and had him arrested. and on being searched gold was found on his

The captain of the Chantleleer came ashore and himself were insulted by the search of his subordinates. Words followed, which ended in the Collector ordering the captain to be searched, under the impression that he was also

implicated in smuggling.

The Captain then went aboard the Chanti-cleer, and notified the inhabitants by procla-mation, that he was about to bombard Maz tlan for the insult to the English flag. Numerous notes passed between Commander Bridge, General Corona, and the civil authorities; tue American Consul acting as mediator. Ulti-mately Bridge modified his proclamation so as to place the port of Mazatian under blockade, so far as Mexican vessels were concerned, not interfering with American or other foreign vessels, until he can receive orders from the Admiral commanding the station.

The action of General Corona and the Mexi-

can authorities are generally approved by the foreign residents.

The United States steamer Suwanee left Acapulco for Mazatlau, to protect American interests. The United States steamer Resacca was at Port Lopez, June 21.

Further Particulars. SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—Commander Bridge first demanded that the officer who searched his subordinate and seized the money should be sent on board the Chanticleer, to be dealt with as he saw fit. General Corona re-plied that sooner than submit to such an outrage he would allow to ecity to be bombarded, telling him in indignant language that if he had reclamation to make he should make it in a manner customary to civilized nations through the proper channels,

#### DISASTER.

A Collision on Long Island Sound-Narrow Escape.

Special Desputch to The Evening Telegraph. New York, July 3.—The steamer City of Boston, from New York for New London, was run into last night off Cornfield lightship by the steamer State of New York. The City of Boston had one boiler knocked off her deck Boston had one boiler knocked off her deck to the corner of Plum and Wade streets, tried to take his own of Plum and Wade streets, tried to take his own of Plum and Wade streets, tried to take his own overledge afternoon, about 5 o'clock, by were lost. The passengers were taken off by the steamer City of Hartford, and the steamer City of New London.

Further Perticulars.

New Londen, July 3.—The steamer City of Boston, of the Norwich line, from New York, was run into last night by the steamer State of New York, at 10:45, when off the mouth of the Connecticut river, producing serious damage to the first-named boat, and injuring quite a number of passengers, and it is feared resulting in the loss of three lives. The Boston was struck amidships, carrying away her wheel house, and demolishing five state rooms, A dense fog prevailed at the time. The escape from great loss of life was quite providential, as both boats were covered with passengers. The steamer Boston was relieved by the steamer city of New London, which remained by the disabled boat until half-past 2 o'clock this morning, taking off the passengers and baggage. The Boston was left partially on her side, anchored, and will be towed in at once. Assistance was also offered by the steamers of the Storington and Norwice, lines old beat. the Stonington and Norwich lines. Old boatmen pronounce this the most remarkable es cape from great loss of life within their recoi lection. The officers of the New London are entitled to great praise for their devotion to the interests of the passengers of the disabled boat. The probable loss to the Boston is \$75,000.

## IN MEMORIAM.

The Funeral of Rear-Admiral Bell, at Newburg, New York.

NEWBURG, July 2.—The remains of Rear-admiral H. H. Bell reached here last evening per steamer Mary Powell, escorted by Captain Almy, United States Navy, William E. War-ren, and other citizens of Newburgh, Mayor Hoffman, or New York city, ac-companied the remains as far as West Point. As the steamer passed West Point, an Admiral's salute of thirteen guns was fired from Battery Knox, the flag at the Point at half-mast. The salute was replied to by the steamer's flags being dipped. The remains were escorted through Second street to Grant street, and thence to St. Paul's Church, where they were deposited for the night. The obsequies were set down for 11 o'clock this morning. Long before hat hour the people began to assemble, and by he time appointed the church was about haif full. The remains rested upon stools at the draped with an centre saisle, and were draped with an American flag, on which flowers were strewn in profusion. The total weight of the remains and box containing them was 1500 pounds, At II A. M., the Rev. Dr. Brown, rector of St. George's Church, the Rev. Mr. Walsh, and the Rev. Theodore Irving, entre "alsle, and were rector of St. Paul's Church, entered the sacred edifice. Soon afterwards, the widow of Rearedince. Soon afterwards, the widow of Rear-Admiral Bell and her little son, a bright fellow of fourteen years, accompanied by relatives, also entered and took seats at the front. The pall-bearers, the vestry, and Mayor and Common Council of Newburg, and citizens generally came next, followed by a detachment of twenty-six men from Post Ellis No. 52, G. A. R. After the functional seat that the fine state of the state of After the funeral service the detactment of the G. A. R. rose and advanced to the place where G. A. R. Fose and advanced to the place when the remains lay, and gently raising the box, carried it out to the hearse followed by the mourners and congregation. The street was thronged and the windows of adjacent houses were filled. After a little delay the procession moved through Grand street towards St. George's Cemetery, and on the arrival there, the Rev. Theodore irving conducted the burial service and the remains were lowered in the grave. A moment of silence ensued and then all turned away. During the moving of the procession the bells of the city were tolled, the lags were at half mast, and business generally was suspended. Admiral Bell's widow and son are left in comfortable circumstances

Departure of the Hon, Samuel Shellabarger.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. COLUMBUS, Ohlo, July 3.—It is reported here that Hon, Samuel Shellabarger will sail for

Europe on the 1st of August. General W: T. Sherman was in the city this morning, but leaves this afternoon for Laueaster, on a visit to his old home.

# FORTIETH CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION.

House of Representatives. When the House met, at it o'clock, all the seats on the Democratic side of the chamber, except three, were vacant, and there were not more than a score of members on the Republican side. The extreme heat, St degrees, in the hait, the earlier hour of meeting, the absence of almost all the Democratic members at the New York Convention, and the numerous leaves of absence granted for some weeks past, come ned in producing a thin attendance.

The proceedings were copened with prayer by Bishop James, of the Methodist Episcopal Caurch.

On motion of Mr. Preitos (Md.), the Committee on Ordnance was instructed to inquire into the expediency of adopting, for use in the infantry regiments, Col. F. W. Alexander's saw bayonet.

Mr. O'Neili (Pa.) moved, in view of the slimness of the attendance, that the House edjourn.

Mr. Hisine (Me.) hoped that the motion would not be pressed.

be pressed, Mr. O'Nelli said he would withdraw it tempomr. Lawrence (Pa.) introduced a bill to aid the building of a rolling and nail factors in the city of Washington, to be named the Washington from Works. Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

# THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

To-Day's Quotations. By Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, July 3-A. M.—Consols 95 for money, and 9514 for account, United States Five-twenties, 7314. Eric, 4514. Illinois Central, 10114.
FRANKFORT, July 3-A. M.—United States

FRANKFORT, July 3—A. M.—United States Five-twenties, 77½6077%.

LIVERPOOL, July 3—A. M.—Cotton quiet; sales to-day probably 8000 bales; sales of the week 56,000 bales, of which 17,000 were for export and 4000 for speculation; stock 603 000 bales, of which 353,000 are American. Breadstuffs dull. Provisions quiet. Other articles unchanged.

PARIS, July 3—A. M.—The decrease of bull.

changed.
PARIS, July 3—A. M.—The decrease of bullion in the Bank of France is 550,000 francs.
London, July 3—P. M.—United States Five-twenties, 733/46733/4; Great Western, 31/4.
Liverpool, July 3—P. M.—Yarns and fabrics at Manchester are quiet. Corn, 35s. 6d.; California Wheat, 13s.; Barley, 5s. Peas, 45s. Bacon firm. Naval Stores steadier.

Antwerp, July 3-P. M.-Petroleum firm at 48½ francs.

# FROM CINCINNATI.

Arrival of General Grant - Accidental Deaths.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph: CINCINNATI, June 3.-Theodore Thorp, a printer of this city, died suddenly last evening, it is supposed from the effects of poisonous drugs taken, he being quite well during the day.

General Grant and family were at the Burnet House yesterday morning, but soon crossed over to the residence of the General's father. Joseph Strauss, a cattle dealer, was drowned yesterday morning in Mill creek. He went in to bathe, and in wading out suddenly plunged into a hole where the water stands twenty feet deep. Being unable to swim, he was

Safe Arrival of the Kalamazoo.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. CHICAGO, July 3 .- The little steamer Kalamazoo, reported sunk on Lake Michigan, has arrived in safety at Niles.

Death of Major Lawrence Van Buren. KINDERHOOK, N. Y., July 3, — Major Lawrence Van Buren, brother of President Van Buren, and for many years postmaster of Kinderhook, died suddenly last evening, in this village, in his eighty-fifth year.

## SUICIDE.

NEW YORK, July 3.-The steamer City of A Man Shoots Himself to be rid of the

life yesterday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, by shooting himself through the breast with a pistol. The circumstances of the unfortunate man, and the motives which led to the rash act, will be best explained by the following letter, which he wrote shortly before

attempt:—
"CINCINNATI, June 30.—I hereby give notice of the intention I have to make an end of my sufferings. The main reason for my rash act is rheumstism, which makes me until for my prolession of stone-mason. This sickness renders my life bitter and hard. I hope that my irlends and acquaintances will not reproach me for it, because there is plenty of cripples left. Andrew Biser and Schumann can prepare my body for burial, but need not charge for it. Dear wife, and my children, grank and John, I must leave you now. If I succeed in his attempt, I hope that you will support your mother as much as in your power it-s. In case I showld succeed, you will bury me with as little expenses. I make the following order for my burial dress—while shirt and pantaloons; that's all I want, Fareweil until we meet again. Your father and husband, "In the last hour of my life, 4'30 o'clock P. M."

# LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Ludlow

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Ludlow.

"To day was the end of the Jane term, and the business incident to such a day was disposed of.

Leopold Rotanzi, the individual who attempted to make a fortune by exhibiting to the public a headless rouster, and who was arrested for crueity to the poor bird, applied upon habeas corpus for his discharge, but was remanded for trial.

Thomas Holiand and Thomas and Joseph Graveland applied, upon habeas corpus, for their discharge from the charge of the murder of Galien on the evening of the Democratic delegate elections. The Commonwealth's witnesses, however, testified that Galien challenged McBride's vote, and the latter turned and stabled him, and then the prisoner joined and made a combined attack upon Galien. The Judge, of course, under this aspece, remanded the prisoners for trial, and rejused to take ball for their appearance, leaving the decision of the degree of the crime to a jury.

leaving the decision of the degree of the crime to a jury.

William Simpson, a young man, about eighteen years of age, applied for his discharge from a charge of being accessary to a furgery. It was testified that a young man named Lendir had committed seven forgeries upon the Sixth National Bank, drawing some seven hundred doilars; as'd that the prisoner acknowledged that he had been rooming with Lenoir, had seen him forge the checks, and had received a portion of the proceeds. The Judge remanded him for trial, fixing his ball at \$1000.

An application was made for the release of Philip Madden, charged with assault and battery with intent to kill Gilbert. But as it appeared that the Alderman had committed him upon the sath ofeyewitnesses to the occurrence, and they had not been produced in court, the writ of nabeas corpus was dismissed,

There were several prisoners in the dock who were confined for trivial offenses, and these the Judge re-leased upon their own recognizances. In the matter of Daniel J. Heller, convicted of a In the matter of Daniel J. Heller, convicted of a charge of assault and battery, with intent to ravism a chie, the Judge said he feat satisfied that the prisoner's intent was not that which was alleged but that the had taken lodecent libertles with the girl, and that the presecutive was not adverse to litigation or a settlement for money; and he imposed the sentence of \$10 fine and sixty days' imprisonment, which he said would not gratify the mailer of any one wishing him svil, and yet would extend the protection of the law to children.

Let be case of James Ellenger, convicted of a charge of assault and battery with intent to kill Conductor Striet, on last election day, the Judge overruled a moulon for a new trial and entered judgment upon the live count of the Indictment, charging only assault and battery, balleving that it would do substantial justice, which was an imprisonment of three months.

-Louis Lane, a colored man, has been convicted in Pittsburg of murder in the first degree, having poisoned his wife with arsenic in May last. This is said to be the fourth wife he has disposed of in that way.

-A large school of blue-fish came into Yarmonth harbor, Mass., last week. It is esti-mated that between five thousand and six thousand were taken in the Fish Company's weir, and several hundreds in the other two

-The Eastport (Maine) Sentinel says:-"Men are hunting all over town to procure laborers, without success. Frem appearances we should judge there was as much, and indeed more, work going on here this spring than usual."

# FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Friday, July 3, 1868. There was very little disposition to operate in

There was very little disposition to operate in stocks this morning, and prices were weak and unsettled. Government securities were unchanged. City loans were in fair demand, the new issue sold at 102½, no change.

Railroad shares were the most active on the list. Camden and Amboy sold at 129½, a decline of ½: Reading at 47½@47½, an advance of ¾ on the closing price of last evening; Pennsylvania Railroad at 52½@52½, no change; Cata wissa preferred at 29, a decline of ½; and Little Schuylkill at 44½, a decline of ½.

In City Passenger Railroad shares there was nothing doing. 49½ was bid for Second and

In City Passenger Railroad shares there was nothing doing. 49% was bid for Second and Third: 36 for Fifth and Sixth; 15 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 49 for Chesnut and Walnut; 24 for Spruce and Pine; 10 for Hestonville; 31 for Green and Coates; and 41 for Union.

Bank shares were firmly held at full prices. 252 was bid for North America; 160 for Philadelphia; 128 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 58 for Commercial; 30% for Mechanics'; 68 for Penn Township; 60 for Girsrd; 70 for City; and 44 for Consolidation.

Consolidation.
Canal shares were dull. 11 was bid for Schuyl-kill Navigation common; 74 for Morris Canal preferred; and 15½ for Susquehanna Canal.
—The N. Y. Tribune says: "Money was active at 4@5 per cent. on call, with a good demand at the close of the highest rates. The recent break in Tennessee bunds, and more recently the action of Congress in favor of repudiating 10 per cent. of the interest of the public debt, has created distrust among lenders. The debt, has created distrust among lenders. The gold paid out by the Treasury has also called for some currency, and lenders are firm in demanding fail rates."

- The tollowing are this morning's gold and 

0 44 " 1404 Foreign Exchange on London: -60 days, 1104 @1101; 3 days, 1104@1102. On Paris: -60 days, 51, 132@5f. 12½; 3 days, 5f. 111@5f. 10.
PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

-Messrs, Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, etc., as follows:—U. S. 6s, of 1881, 1134@113½; old 5-20s, 1134@113½; new δ-20s, 1864, 1104@110½; do., 1865, 111@111½; 5-20s, July, 108½@109; do., 1867, 108½@109; do., 1868, 108½@109½; do., 1868, 108½@109½; do., July, 109@109½; U. S. Pacine Bonde, 102½@103. Gold, 140½.

# Philadelphia Trade Report.

FRIDAY, July 3.—There will be no meeting of the Commercial Exchange to morrow, and the Commercial Exchange to morrow, and business will be universally suspended. The banks, the custom-house, the post-office, and all other public buildings will be closed.

Bark is held firmly, and in good demand, Sales of No. 1 Quercitron at \$66 per ton.

The Flour market is devoid of animation, and only a few hundred barrels were disposed of, in lots, at \$7 75@8 25 for superfine, \$50@9 25 for extras, \$9 50@10 25 for common and good Northwestern extra family; \$00 bbis, fancy sold at \$10 75@11; \$10@11 for Pennsylvania and Onio do, do., and \$12@14 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is scarce and steady at \$9@9 25 per bbl. \$00 bbis, Brandywine Corn 800 bbls. Brandywine Corn

to quality. Rye Flour is scarce and steady at \$96.9 25 per bbl. 800 bbls. Brandywine Corn Meal sold on secret terms.

The Wheat market is dull, but holders of prime are rather firmer in their views. Sales of good and prime red at \$2 20@2:30, and amber at \$2 35. Rye is scarce, with small sales at \$1 90@1 195 per bushel for Pennsylvania. Corn is in limited demand, but prices are stronger. Sales of 1000 bushels yellow at \$1:13@1:14, and 2000 bushels Western mixed at \$1:10@1:11. Oats are steady, with sales of Pennsylvania at 85@86c., and Southern at 88@89c.

Nothing doing in Barley or Malt.

Whisky.—Prices are nominal.

New York Stock Quotations- 1 P. M. Received by telegraph from Glendinning a Davis, Stock Brokers, No. 48 S. Third street:— 

# LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....JULY 8. STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELE-

Barque Abd-ei Kader, Nickerson, Marseines, W. Marseines, W. Marseines, W. Marseines, M. Marseines, M

ried & Co.
Schr A. Eldridge, Hickman. Providence, do.
Schr S. T. Wines. Huise. Boston, Hammett & Neil.
Schr A. M. Lee, Dukes, Boston, Borda, Keller & Nutschr A. M. Lee, Dukes, Boston, Borda, Keller & Nutting,
Schr Vesta, Walte, Portland,
Schr Baltimore. Dix. Newburyport, Weld. Nagle & Oo.
Schr A. Baley, Haley, Boston, Wannemacner, Maxfield & Oo.
Schr Lehman Blew, Buckaloo, Boston, J. Rommel, Jr.
Schr J. H. Moore, Nickerson, Boston, Castner, Stickney & Weilington.
Schr Golden Kagie, Howes, New Badford.
Schr D. Britta'e, Springer, Boston,
Schr Mary Kelily, Selily, Boston,
Stir Diamond State, Webb, Baltimore, Reuben Foster,

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Hunter, Rogers, 35 hours from Providence, with make, to D. S. Stetaon & Co.

Brig Eliza McNelli, Small from Boston, Schr Progress, Foxwell, from Lerchvlite, with lumber to captain.

Schr Telegraph, Ruark, from Rappahaunock river, in bailast to J. T. Justus.

Schr George S. Adams. Baker, 10 days from Portland, with headings to Isaac Hough & Morris.

Schr D. G. Floyd, Keily, 9 cays from Saco, with headings to Isaac Hough & Marris.

Schr D. Brittato, Springer, from Boston.

Schr J. V. Weilington, Chipman, from Boston.

Schr Mary Reilly, Reilly, from Boston.

Schr Mary Reilly, Reilly, from Boston.

Schr A. M. Lee, Dukes, from Boston.

Schr A. Haley, Haiey, from Boston.

Schr A. Haley, Haiey, from Boston.

Schr A. Eldridge, Hickman, from Portland,

Schr A. Eldridge, Hickman, from Maurice River,

Schr S. P. M. Tasker, Alleo, from Portsmouth.

Steamer S. F. Phelps. Brown, 24 hours from New York, with mase to W. M. Baird & Co.

Correspondence of the Pholadelphia Erchange.

York, with muse of the Philadelphia Erchange, LEWES, Del., July 2.—The barque Sarah A. Dud-man from London for Philadelphia, passed in last JOSEPH LAFETRA.

MEMORANDA.

Barque Fruiterer, Cottore, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York yesterday.
Schr D. E. Wolfe, Dole, for Philadelphia, sailed from Pantego, N. C. 39th ult.
Schr Wm. 'i lee, Tice, hence, at Newbern, N. C., 36th ult., and would load to return.
Schr's Sailie Anu, Mart, and Rancocas, Wilson, hence, at Norfolk 29th ult.
Schr's M. D. Ireland, Ireland, and Susan, Bears, hence, at Boston 1st inst.

hence, at Boston ist inst.
Schr J. H. Perry. Kelly. for Philadelphia, sailed from New Beatord 20th ult.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
NEW YORK July 3.—Arrived, steamship Denmark Also, steamship Etna, from Liverpool,

NEW YORK, July 2—Arrived, barque Sharpaburg, Randell, from Livercool,
Barque Koemos, Weirichs, from Bremen,
Barque St. Bernhard, Bahr, from Leguoru,
Barque Haabet, Federson, from Leguoru,
Barque A. M. Palmer, Soofield, from Montevideo,
Barque Elizabeth, Jensen, from Rio Janeiro,