A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN and BRAUTIFUL COMPLEXION follows the use of HELM-The Memphis (Tenn.) Appeal, of fuesday last, 1898:— "Yesterday and the day before were bloody days in the Memphis clendar, no less than four minderous shooting affrays having occurred during the thirty-six hours anding at nine o'clock last night. The first of these was the shooting of a negro named Wash Peoples by Officer Sanerman had arrested Peoples for a misdemeanor, on Commerce street, about ten o'clock in the morning, and on the way to the station house, down Third sireet, as they passed the alley between Market and Exchange, the prisoner broke away from the officer, and rushing into the alley, setz dishillet of wood and made at him with it. Sauerman had drawn his weapon, as the negro broke, BOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SAR-BAPARILLA.

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

IN THE SPRING MONTHS, the system naturally undergoes a change, and HELM-BOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF BARSAPARILLA is an assistant of the greatest

YOUNG I ADIES BEWARE!

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

NOT A F EW of the worst disorders that affect mar ikind arise from corruption of the blood. J HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSA-PARILL/ i is a remedy of the utmost value.

HEJ _MBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA clean ses and renovates the blood, instils the vigo: tof health into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease.

QUANTITY vs. QUALITY. HELMBOLD'S IXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. The dose is small. Those who desire a large quantity and large doses of medicine ERR.

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 SARSAPARILLA is the Great Blood Purifier.

HELMBOLD'S

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FLUID EX. TRACT SARSAPARILLA

Rradicates 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 EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Established 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.

black a ouched hat. The wagon was painted black a ouched hat. The wagon was painted to the standard control of the Seventeenth Precinct, in wasse tistrict the standard their occurred, is on the left occurred, is on the left occurred, is on the standard of the standard occurred. I am usqualificating their occurred, is on the standard occurred of the standard occurred of the standard occurred of the standard occurred of the standard occurred FIRST EDITION

cowout for the perpetrators.

A BLOODY RECORD.

Four Sheeting Affrays in Memphis-Three Negrous Murderes,

The Memphis (Tenn.) Appeal, of Tuesday last,

man had drawn his weapon, as the negro broke, and when he turned with the club, fired at him, the negro not being more than a pace from him when he did so. The builtet entered the body just below the ribs on the left side, and passed into the bowels. The moment that the shooting was done, Sauerman left the wounded

man and reported to headquarters what he had done and was placed in arrest by Captain

"About widnight on Sunday night, as a negro

"About midnight on Sunday pight, as a negro known as Ben Strange was returning home from church, crossing the Jackson street bayou bridge, he was accosted by two m n, and being frightened, turned to run. As hedded so, several shots were fired at him by his pursuers, two of the balls taking effect—one in the groin, and the other entering the right shou der and couning out just below the nipple. These wounds would seem to have been enough to stop most men, but Strange was able to make his way on

men, but Strange was able to make his way on foot and unaided to the corner of Tuird and Overien streets, where he fell, right in iroat of his own bouse, and lay for some time uncon scious, having fainted from exhaustion. He survived long enough to say that he thought that one of the men that shot him was named Martin Criffin. On his wife, and love.

that one of the men that shot him was named Martin Griffin. On his wife's affidavit, and from some attendant suspicious circumstances, a man named Griffin was arrested.

"The next tragedy on the list is the shooting of Mr. Charles Aldridge by P. N. Burgett. Mr. Burgett had been absent during the morning Returning, he found that Aldridge, who was coing business for him as his overseer, nad not issued their rations to the hands. Burgett requested him to do so at once; remarking that if the was neglected the hands would become dis-

quested him to do so at once; remarking that if it was neglected the hands would become dissatisfied and leave. Aldridge appeared to hestate. Burgett then told him if he did not wish to attend to his business he would settle with him, and he could quit. Aldridge sprang to his gun, which was sitting in the corner of the room, and selzed it, exclaiming, Til settle with you right now. As Aldridge turned with his gun, Burgett, who had his gun in his hand, fired and a liled him instantly.

"The fourth and up to present writing the last, occurred yesterday evening in Fort Pickering. It appears a couple of colored women had an altercation and difficulty near Judge Sparpe's residence, when Hiram Tollover, a hard working he nest colored man, interfered to separate the combatants, and that another colored man,

the combatants, and that another c dored man, named Fred Jones, late of the 631 U S.U. I. threw a stone at Tollover, the stone striking and giving him a severe blow. Tollover at once drew a revolver and fired upon Jones. Three balls to is effect—the first through the right fore-arm, the second about four inches below the left nipole and lowed near the skin to the back and

pie, and lodged near the skin in the back, and the third in the right side, below the fith or sixib 11b, ranging downward through the liver. Dr. C. Byrd Baker was called and dressed the

Dr. C. Byrd Baker was called and dressed the wounds, which hereports as above. The wounded man row lies at his residence in the Fort alive, but with his life despaired of. Dr. Baker has done and is doing everything in his power to alleviate his sufferings, and at last reports, as critical as was his condition, he was comparatively easy. Tollover as soon as he had compared to the condition of th

lively easy. Tollover, as soon as he had committed the homicide, surrendered himself to constible Hayden, who turned him over to Sheriff turry. He was then, at his own request, taken before Justice Griffith, where, upon his own statement, he was committed to jail in de-

fault of \$3000 bonds. He will be further examined to-day at two o'clock."

CRIME.

A Woman Murdered in a Shanty.

An inquest was held by Coroner Flynn yes-terory over the remains of Mrs. Mary Wooley,

a native of Ireland, twenty-nine years of age, who is alleged to have been murdered in a sharty in Fitty-fifth street, between Sixth and

Seventh evenues. New York, by a man named Welfer. From the evidence taken before the Coloner it appears the deceased woman, her

hurband, and little boy have occupied the sharpy alluded to above for some time past as a dwelling. A little over a week ago Weaver or

Welfer called at the house and asked Mrs

Wooley for shelter for himself, wife, and child until such times as they could make ar-

rangements to obtain a house elsewhere Too

deceased woman allowed them to live in the shanty for a few days. Soon after this Mrs. Wooley's husband went into the country, and

on Monday evening it is alleged that a colored

woman saw Weaver strike the deceased woman several times. Late last night George M. Rae

who lives in a neighboring stienty heard the noise of a struggie and the sound of blows pro-ceeding from Wooley's shanty. He also heard Mrs. Wooley cry out, "Don't beat me any more, I can't stand it." A man in the shanty there-upon replied, "I'll have your life." On Tues-day morning Mrs. Wooley's shanty was not overed at the usual boar, but remained closed

opened at the usual hour, but remained closed

of the day. At about 9½ o'clock that night one of the female acquaintances of deceased became alarmed, and on opening the door of the shanty the dead body of Mrs. Wooley was found lying on the floor. There was no living soul in the house, Mrs. Wooley's how he'r a out playing in the street.

Wooley's boy being out playing in the street. The Weaver family had suddenly and mysteriously disappeared. Captain Ward, of the Twenty-second Precinct, was at once notified, and all the facts placed in his possession. The Captain instituted a search for the Weaver family, but up to the present writing not the slightest trace of their whereabouts had been obtained Search for them is still heater made.

obtained. Search for them is still being made, but there seems to be very little prospect of

A post-mortem examination of the deceased

woman was made, but the remains were so badly decomposed as to render it almost im-

possible to ascertain with any degree of cer-

tainty the actual cause of the woman's death. The jury empannelled by the Coroner, after hearing the evidence in the case, a synopsis of

which is given above, became convinced that the woman had come to her death by violence received at the hands of some person or per-

ons unknown to them, and a verdict to that

effect was rendered and accepted as the best under the circumstances. Coroner Flynn has

issued a warrant for the arrest of the Weaver family. The husband of deceased has not yet

Daring Robbery in New York.

One of the most daring robberies that has on-

entred in New York city for some time past was

cuired in New York city for some time past was perpetrated yesterday afternoon, in East Fourth street, near the Bowery, by "butcher-cart thieves," the victim being Mr. John H. Water-house of No 82, East Fourth street. It appears that Mr. Waterhouse keeps a broker's office at No, 3511/2 Bowery. At about four o'clock yester-day atternoon as he was about closing no his

day atternoon, as he was about closing up his accounts for the day, two young men entered

the office and procured change for a twenty-dilar bill. In a few moments afterwards Mr. Waterhouse closed up his place and proceeded along the Bowery on his way home.

One of the young men thereupon seated him-self in a butcher cart in front of the office and

self in a butcher cart in front of the office and followed Mr. Waterhouse; when the latter turned into Fourth street he observed the other young man loitering near his (Waterhouse's) residence, but he did not suspect that anything was wrong. When within a few steps of his residence one of them advanced rapidly upon him and gliuck him two fearful blows in the face with his fist. Mr. Waterhouse was partially stunned and his forehead terribly cut by these blows. The man thereupon spring

these blows. The man thereupon spring out of the cart and went to the aid of his confederate. Mr. Waterhouse was

knocked down, and a bundle, containing up-wa-ds of \$1200 in national bank bills and Frea-

sury notes, was stolen from under his arm. The men then sprang into the cart and drove off at a furious pace, through Second avenue to Second attest, and down that street towards the East River, making their escape with the money. The man who attacked Mr. Waterhouse is described as having a black moustache,

returned from the country.

THE NEW SOUTHERN SENATORS.

This tentleman was elected a Senator to congress by the North Carolina Legislatare on Juesday last, for the long term, ending in 1873 lishaberen for many years a prominent politicien, and has played a rather peculiar part to the history of North Carolina politics. In 1880 he was the Whig candidate for Governor, and was defeated by the late Governor Ellis. After the secession ordinance was passed, Mr. Pool decided upon remaining in the State, although he was known to be opposed to a disruption of the Union In 1861 he was a Presidential elector on er the Confederate Government, and cast I is vite as such for Jefferson Davis as Provisional President of the Rebel Government. During the same sammer he took part in receiving sub-criptions to the Rebel 515 000 000 loan. It was alleged during the war that he endeavored to obtain a commission as Confederate. John Pool, of North Carolina, endeavored to obtain a commission as Confederate origadier-general, but after the suppression of the Rebeilion he denied the statement. He remained quietly at home, taking no part in politics until 1864, when he was elected to the State Senate as a "peace" candi elected to the State Senate as a "peace" caudi-cate, or one in favor of negotiating a trea y of peace with the United States on such terms as would enable the people of the South to save their slave properly, and stop the further shed-ing of blood. Upon taking his seat he sub-sribed to the oath to support the Confederate Constitution, and afterwards introduced a series of "peace resolutions." Since the close of the war he has taken an active part in politics, and although a conservative at the start gradually went over to the Republicans, Mr. Pool is about the only Scuator elected from a southern State under the reconstruction laws, who was always well known to the people of who was always well known to the people of his State, and it may be also said that he is about the ablest, and least open to criticism of any of the new Senators. He has long been identified with the interests of North Carolina.

John C. Abbott, of North Carolina. This gentleman has been elected Senator to Congress for the short te m ending in 1871 He is a native of New Hampshire, and at the outbreak of the Rebellion entered the Union army as Lieutenant Colonel of the 7th New Hamp-shire Regiment, which he recruited by autho-rity for the Government. The regiment was mustered into service during December, 1861, with H. S. Putnam as Colonel, and let the State on the 28th of the same month. The command was principally engaged in operations in Florida, where it participated in the
numerous expeditions into the luterior of
the State. After some time Mr. Abbott
succeeded to the Colonelcy, and in October,
1864, was placed in command of the
Second Brigade in one of the divisions
of the Tentu Corps. In the reorganization of
the Army of the James, Colonel Abbott was
assigned to the command of the Second brigade,
Palue's division. In the formations for the
storming of Fort Fisher Colonel Abbott origi
naily held a position with Palue's division
thrown scross the peninsula, facing Wilming
ton From this position (at 5 P. M.) it was drawn
to support General Ames in finishing up the
advantage be had gained within the fort. At
the clore of the war Mr. Abbott, who had been
general, was in command of the post of Wilcommand was principally engaged in opera-General, was in command of the post of Wil-mington, North Carolina. He took an active part in the pointes of the State after the Recon-

struction laws were passed.

F. A. Sawyer, of South Carolina. Mr. Sawyer was yesterday elected a Senator from South Carolina for the long t-rm, ending in 1873. He is and has been for a long while a resident and citizen of Charleston, at which place he holds the office of Collector of Internal Revenue, Personally Mr. Sawyer is represented to be a most respectable gentleman, of a clear and unsuffied character and much esteemed by those who have the pleasure of his acquaintthose who have the pleasure of his acquaint-aice. The first intimation his friends had of his baving espoused radical doctrines was in a speech which he recently made at Charleston, in which he announced himself in favor of universal negro suffrage and supported the reconstruction laws of Congress. It is, generally believed that he stands on ex Governor O d's platform, and will not be very rad'cal in the future. Of his intellectual abilities we are igno-

A Rebel Calumny Refuted.

To the Editor of the Tribune. Sir: Your letter of the 14th is received, inclosing a statement now going the rounds of the Democratic press, that the records of the War Department ar ow:-Federal prisoners held South...... Federal prisoners died South 200,000

Rebel prisoners died North 22570

In strewer 1

In answer, I send the following official doenment, which exposes the falsehood of the state 1st Sessior. House of Representa- (Ex. Doc 1st Sessior. No. 151

Ist Swalfor. | Tives, Tives, UNION AND REBEL BOLDIERS DIED WHILE PRI-LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY OF WAR in answer to a resolution of the House, July 12, relative to the number of Union and Rebet solutions who died white

held as prisoners of war.

JULY 25, 1806. - Laid on the table, and ordered to be WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, July 19, 1866.—Sir:—In con pilance with a resolution of the House of Represen atives, date! July 17, directing the Secretary of Wart to report the number of Union and Rebel solidlers who died while held as prisoners of war. I have the honor to state that it apsars by a report of the Commissary General of Prisoners: i. That twen y-six thousand four hundred and thirty six deaths of Recei prisoners of war are re-

II. That twenty-two thousand five hundred and The reports also shows that two hundred and twenty thousand Rebei prisoners were held in he North, and about one hundred and twenty thousand Rebei prisoners were held in he North, and about one hundred and twenty-six thousand nine hundred and forty Union prisoners in the South. Your obedient servant, EDWIN M STANTON, Secretary of War.

The Hon, Schuvler Coifax, Speaker of the House of Representatives. This shows that, as the record stood two years cent, died in the hands of the Rebels, while per cent, died in the hands of the Rebels, while but 11½ per cent, of theirs died in our hands. But the difference against the Recels is far reater than appears from this document. have a complete official record of all Rebel pris-oners who died in our hands, but we have been able only to make out the record of Union prisoners who died in rebel hands as the proofs of death have been filed from time to time in the War Department, or the Pension Office.

Thous ends of pensioners are being added to the list each year, as the proofs of death are fur-nished. The document I send you is the only official record that has been published. Very truly, yours, J. A. GARFIELD.
Committee on Military Affairs, House of Representatives, July 16, 1868.

HAYTI.

A Coup-de-stat-Salanve Proclaims Him

self Emperor. By Cuba Cable. HAVANA, July 17 -We have advices from Port au Prince to the 11th inst. President Sainave had proclaimed himself Emperor, and was fortifying the capital. He nad issued a decree banishing all those who had sought refuge in the foreign consulates. Three days warning was given them, at the expiration of which time they were to be treated the same as bandits. The Carda Surcoup had arrived, and taken sixty of those refugees on board. On Friday, the 10th, General Fagbert surprised the town of Bivance; but troops left the Fort Bizoton and repulsed the rebels, capturing some arms on the field. Sainave also sent at once some re-enforcements from his strongholds. They continued to attack the rebels during the whole of their retreat, and finally withdrew inside the walls of the city fortifications, which kept up a continuous fire on the bestegers' camp. The Picos of the South are arming. They had taken Lesgane and Goave, and were preparing to attack Jacmel, which still holds out for the Government. A great change is about to be made in the plans of the Government. The leavement were threatener to ment. The lazaroni were threatening the foreigners in the streets of Port au Prince. The French man of war Achilles had arrived to relieve the Conde. Minister Hollister complains of the ungrateful action of Sainave with regard to the foreigners.

Citizens.

Washington, D. C., July 2.—Dear Sir—Yours of the 3d inst, is received. I am unqualifically in favor of the adoption of measures would will insure our naturalized citizens from outrage abroad, as I am also for abandoning all discrimination against them at home. It is enough for me that they abandon the homes of their youth and the graves of their forefathers, traverse oceans and sacrifice personal attachments, charmed by the story of liberty in this new land, to come and dwell among us. I would meet them on the shore, not with suspicious looks and invidious laws, but to welcome them with them on the shore, not with suspicious looks and invidious laws, but to welcome them with kine words and a full and immediate enjoyment with us of all the privileges of American citizenship upon taking the outh of allegiance. The origin of our probationary naturalization laws was in a fear of foreign in fluence while the Government was weak. Now we are strong and need not fear. We have conquered a monstrous Rebellion founded upon wrong, and have given the world notice and proof of our ability to take care of ourselves, and at the same time have inaugurated a policy which contemplates universal and equal citizenship for all the dwellers of this continent. Now, since we have been able to present such strong motives of personal interest to our adopted citizens to induce loyally to the Government, let us make assurance doubly sure by enlisting their gratitude as well. I would declare every man's right to expatriate nimself sacred and indefeasiole, and pledgeevery power clare every man's right to expatriate nimsell sacred and indefeasible, and piedgeevery power of the Government to vindicate him in so doing: and I would place it in the power of evers man to become fully naturalized whenever he might choose to do so. Thus we should be what we profess to the world—a nation of freemen, equal in all things before the law. Truly, your friend, RICHARD YATSS.

Colonel Henry Logan, Joliet, Iti.

A German Gambler.

Blanc, the proprietor of the gambling hell at Homburg, is said to be worth 60,000,000. Thirty years ago he arrived at Frankfort with only twenty francs in his pocket. He is nominally the President of a stock compans, but he wathe President of a stock company, but he waters ine stock constantly, and keeps most of the sbares in his pocket. The other stocknoiders do not complain, because they get from sixty to ninety per cent. Interest on their capital, although they are entitled to much i-rger dividends. When business at the routette and trents et quarente tables is du'l, the news is spread everywhere that somebody has won enormous sums of money from the "bank." Gudgeons from all the other watering-places then fices to Homburg.

It was Blanc who first introduced into his gambling heil the feature of temale decoyducks. Ladies generally shrink from nambling there if the seats at the tables are all occupied

ducks. Ladies generally shrink from gambling there if the seats at the tables are all occupied by the lords of creation. The shrewd Blanc, therefore, employs half a dozen Parislan cocoties, with somewhat faded charms, to sit all day long at the tables, and gamble with funds which he furnishes to them. They are very richly dressed, and the crooplers address them with "Duchess" and "Countess" and the like; but these wretched women have to doff their finery at 11 o'clock at hight, when the kursaal is closed, and when they return in their own is closed, and when they return in their own humble toilet to the garret where they live. Their expenses are paid by Blanc, who gives them, in addition, five or six francs a day."

A Wife Locked up in a Crockery Crate.

The Daily Wisconsin tells of a Teuton who confined his wife at home by locking her up in a crokery crate, which stood on end in one corner of the bed room, and which was used as a prison cell. He placed his wire in this, with her sewing. Two small chains with padlocks kept the door fastened, and here the por woman must sit and sew and await the return and pleasure of her lord and master before she and pleasure of her lord and master before she could come out. The husband, in palliation of his offense, acknowledged that he did look his wife up in the crate, but it was done to keep

her at home, She had a bad habit of getting away from home when she could, and when she got away she would drink, and when drunk she made herself disagreeable. He had tried coax) ng and threatening, but that did no good. He had tried locking her up in a room, but she always tried locking her up in a crockery crate, and that worked to perfection. He thought it was necessary that he should do so. The Jadge said he must sympathize with the hosband, but fined him \$5 and put him under \$300 bonds to

FINANCIAL ITEMS. From the N. Y. Herald of to-day.

"Money continues in very abundant supply a 4 per cent, on call, with exceptional transactions where the borrowers are first-class at 3 per cent. The amount of commercial paper seeking secount is inconsiderable, owing to the absence of speculative activity in trade, and the best grade is rated at 5@5% per cent. All the local monetary centres throughout the country arsupplied with more inness than can employ, and the glut of capital here is aim stagreat as it was a month ortwoago. More iver as the banks and Sub-Treasury at this centre hold about forty millions of national bank notes, the latter particularly form a reserve to that amount, although not counted as a portion of such in the bank statements. Hence, after the drain of currency westward sets in, in the autumn, this supply will have to be remitted before the legal-tenders in the banks will be materially reduced thereby. The stock market experienced further improvement to-day, and there was a good demand for all the leading railway anares, and especially Erie, New York Central, Re-adng, and Cleveland and Pittsburg. Tue indica-lons favor an active speculation for a rise, which will probably carry prices much higher than is generally expected before the end of Oz-tober next. The earnings of the railways, already much larger than they were last year, will be further increased by the heavy crop movements which are promised in all sections of the country. From the N. Y. Tribune of to-day.

"The money market is easy, at 3@5 per cent. on call, the bulk of business being at 3@4 per cent. Large sums are offered on stock collaterals at 5% per cent, for four months and refused. als at 5½ per cent, for four months and refused, "Stering exchange is firm and scrive at quotations; London 60 days, 110½@110¾; London sight, 110½@110¾; London, prime commercial, 110½@110; Paris, iong, 5 13½@5 12½ Paris, short, 5.10½@5.10; Antwerp, 5 16½@5.15; Swiss 5 16½@5.15; Hamburg, 38½@30½; Amsterdam, 41½@41½; Frank fort, 41½41½; Bremen, 79¾@80; Berlin, 71½@72."

-The following from the Post Office Department shows the rapid progress of the Post Office Money Order system, introduced after the English practice only two years ago: -Orders in 1848..., 8-3-545 Expenses in 1864, \$43,940 47 Orders in 1864... 243 799 Expenses in 1866 21.664 27 Received in 188-\$4,521.74 Not rev. in 1865... \$3.844.51 Received in 18-6-3.577.269 28 Net rev. in 1866... \$3.845.

Fees in 1868...... 55,790 95 Increase...... \$53,752 cg -The Quarterly Trade Circular for June gives the following statistics of the coal trade of Pitts-

ouses...... 1 344,500

Weather Report-July 18, 9 A. M. ortland S.E. loston. lew York. Clear. Vilmington, Del. Cape May ... Cloudy. Washington Fortress Monroe. Clear. s. w. Richmond Clear. Clear. w. Clear. W. Clear.... W. Clondy. Chicago Louisville.

New York Stock Quotations- 1 P. M. Received by telegraph from Glendinning & Davis, Stock Brokers, No. 48 S. Third street:— Ph. and Rea. R. 96
Mich. S. and N. I. R. 92
Cie. and Pitt. R. 88%
Chi. and N. W. com. 88%
Chi. and N. W. pref. 82%
Chi. and N. W. pref. 82%
Market firm.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

The Pacific Railroad Troubles -Difficulty Between Engineers and Superintendent.

Affairs in Hayti-Salnave Proclaims Himself Emperer-Progress of the Civil War.

Financial and Commercial

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

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY. High Wages for Workmen - Political Movemente.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. BALTIMORE, July 18 -To-day isagain warmer than yesterday, and oppressive. Many laborers refuse to work out doors. Some bricklayers consenting to work on special pressing jobs during the late hot days got twelve dollars per

The steamer Baltimore, of the Bremen line, arrived yesterday in thirteen days with seven bundred and eight passengers, and a large cargo of freight. Many immigrants have already gone West over the railroad. This makes over fifteen hundred German immigrants that have arrived here in the past two weeks. They all have a fair supply of gold. Since the rejection of Price for the Collector-

ship of the Third Congressional District, the names of Wilson N. Poe, Moore N Falls, and J. K. Callwill are spoken of as aspirants. The Democrats are making extensive prepa-

tion on the 23d inst. The dissiffected factions of Republicans here

rations for their grand ratification demonstra-

have been reunited, and all now harmonize on Grant and Colfax.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

The Pacific Rattroad Difficulty-Radical State Comventions. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Sr. Louis, July 3 -An accident occurred on Thursday night, on the Pacific Road, at Independence. A new engineer, Hervey Corry, let the water run low, and when he filled up the boiler it was so hot that he could not shut it off. One lady was seriously injured.

The Radical State Convention closed Its abors yesterday. The Convention fatled to take up Senator Henderson's case. His name was not mentioned.

The Pacific Railroad imbroglio creates considerable feeling here. Colonel Moore, the Superintendent, is pretty generally censured by the outside railroad men, and there is much sympathy expressed for the engineers.

The difficulty had its origin in the fact that Moore took one engine off the road, compelling four to do the work that five had previously done. This compelled the engine drivers to labor eighteen hours per day, which they protested against. They said they would not submit to it. The fifth engine was restored, but in the meantime Moore sent to Chicago and other places for engineers, and when they arrived he discharged the old men. This led to ill feeling. and some demonstrations were made against the Company's interest. No special damage has been done.

The new men are incompetent, and some of them say they have been deceived, and wish to resign if they can't run the road, etc. Moore has also received much censure for abolishing switch lanterns and withdrawing watchmen from dangerous points on the road, and the travelling public are protesting against this species of economy. The Directors of the Road sustain Colonel Moore in his course, but the matter has not been definitely settled.

FROM CHICAGO.

Northwestern Crops-The Editorial Excursion-Another Libel Sait. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CHICAGO, July 18 .- Telegrams received to day from quite a number of localities in the States of Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota with two or three exceptions, announce the crops of small grains unprecedented both in quality and quantity, and the corn never looked better. Unless some blight should come, both the small grain crop and the corn crop will be the largest ever gathered in the Northwest.

The Editorial Excursion party visited the crib yesterday, and other points of interest, and left at 3 P. M. for Omaha and the Rocky Moun

W. T. Dowdall, editor of the Peoria Democrat was arrested yesterday at the suit of Judge Salem D. Putterbaugh, of Peoria, for libel. Damages laid at \$5000. Dowdall called the Judge

Burglars and Highwaymen in Providence, R. I.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph PROVIDENCE, July 18 .- On Thursday night the house of George Owen, No. 93 Benefit street, was entered and a valuable gold watch and twenty dollars in money were stolen therefrom. The burglars effected an entrance through the second story window by means of a ladder.

Mr. Thomas K. Tillinghast, of Kingston, while proceeding from the Kingston depot to his home, in the vicinity of Slocum Corner, was set upon by two men, one of whom pinloned his arms While the other rifled his pockets of two bundred and forty-six dollars. After perpetrating the outrage the highwaymen fled-Mr. Tillinghast discharging two shots after them and they returned the compliment by sending two bullets through Mr. Tillinghast's

The weather is very pleasant this morning, with a cool breeze. The thermometer is at

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

To-Day's Quotations.

By Atlantic Cable. London, July 18-A. M.-Consels for money. 94%@94%; for account, 94%. United States 5-20s 72%. Erie, 45%. Illinois Central, 95.

LIVERPOOL, July 18-A. M .- Cotton heavy; sales of probably 8000 bales. Uplands, 11; Orleans, 11%. Cheese, 57s. Other articles unchanged.

The Weather at the Sea Shore? ATLANTIC CITY Ju y 18.-Wind S. R. Wend ther clerr. Thermometer 74. There will be a grad d bop at the United States Hotel to-night CAPE MAY, July 18 .- Wind East. Weather ch udy. Thermometer :0.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE : VENTURE TELEGRAPH, Ba urday, July 18, 1868, The Stock market opened very dult this morning, and prices were unsetted. Government or 6s of 1881; 1081 for 10-40s; 1091 for 7:30s; 1141 for '62 5-20s; 1111 or '64 5 20s; 1121 for '65 5-20s; 1091 for '68 5

Railroad shares were the most active on the list. Reading sold at 48 1-16@48; no change; Catawissa preferred at 33/@33; a slight decline; Lebigh Valley at 542@548, no change; Phila delphia and are at 261, a decline of 4; and Camdes and Amboy at 130, no change. 432 was bed for Little schuytkill; 564 for Minehill: 33 for North Pennsylvania; and 482 for Northern Convai

City Passenger Railroad shares were dull. 50 was bid for Second and Third; 66 for Teath and Fleven b; 15 tor Tairteenth and Fitteenth; 10 for He-tonville; 31 for Green and Coates; and

43 for Union. bank shares were firmly held at full prices.

North America sold a 242, no change: 31 was
bid for Mechanics'; 72 for Ci v; 57 for Commonwealth, and 120 or Central National.

monwealth, and 120 or Central National.

In Caual suares there was very little movement. Lebirn Navigation sold at 214, no change. 11 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation, common; 21 for Schuylkill Navigation preferred; 764 for Moris Caual preferred; 15 for Sasquebaches Canal, and 49 for Dala ware Division. hanna Canal; and 49 for D laware Division. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

- The following are this morning's gold and

Foreign Exchange on London: -3 days, 1103 @1103; oc days, 1104@1101. On Paris: -60 days, 51, 134@51, 125: 3 days, 51, 114@51, 10.

bi. 134@5:, 125; 3 days, 5f. 114@5i. 10.

—Messis, Jay Coose & Co. quote Government securities, etc., as fedo ss:—U. S. 6s. of 1881, 1142@1145; aid 5 20s, 1144@1145; aew 5 20s, 1864, 1115@1115; io., 1867, 1124@1125; 5-20s, July, 1094@1095; io., 1867, 1094@1095; do., 1868, 1094@1095; io., 40s, 1084@1085; 7-30s, July, 109@1.94. Gold, 1435. Gold. 1434.

Gold. 143\$.

—Mesers. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to day at 3 P. M.: -U. S. 6s of 1881 1144 @114\$; do. 1862, 114 | 2114\$; do. 1864, 111 | @111\$; do., 1865, 1124 | 2114\$; do. 1864, 111 | @111\$; do., 1865, 1124 | 2112\$; do. 1868, new. 1091 | 109\$; do., 1867, new. 1091 | 2009\$; do., 1868, 1092 | @109\$; do., 5s, 10 40, 1084 | 2108\$; do. 730s, July. 109 | 109\$; Due Compound Interest Notes, 119\$; August, 1865 118\$ | 2118\$ | do. September, 1865, 118@1)8\$; do. October, 1865, 117\$ | 2118. Gold, 143\$ | @143\$, Silver, 136@138,

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, July 18 -The Flour Market remains in the same spiritiess condition noted esterday, and there yesterday, and there is no inquiry except from the home consumers, who operate with ex-treme contion. Sales of a few hundred parrels at \$7.50@ 8.25 for superfine; \$8.25@9.25 for extras-\$9.50@11 for spring wheat extra family; \$10@12 fer Pennsylvania and Onio do., and \$12@14 for inney brands, according to quality. Rye Flour commands \$9.25@9.50 per barrel, Nothing doing

in Corn Meal.

The market is poorly supplied with Wheat, and for prime there is a steady demand at full prices. Sales of red at \$2.45\%2.50. and No. I sping at \$2.23\%2.25. Bye has declined. Sales of 500 bushels Pennsylvania at \$1.70. Corn is steady at former raies. Sales of yellow at \$1.20; Western mixed at \$1.17; and 10.000 bushels do. on secret terms. Oats are without change. Sales of Pennsylvania at \$6\%88., and Southern at \$0.490. Nothing doing in Barriey or Mait. 6 90c. Nothing doing in Barrey or Matt.
Seeds—Cloverseed is in aleady request, with sales at \$7 50@8 Timothy may be quoted at \$2.75. Flaxseed is taken by the crushers at \$2.85@ 250. Whisky is nominal.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....JULY 18. CLEARED THIS MORNING. Barque Geestemunde, Kuhiken, Hamburg, Work-

Baique Marco Polo, Minasen, Bremen, P. Wright & Sons. Barque Atlantic, Haan, Hamburg, L. Westergaard Brig Erie, Sears-Couza, Falmouth, orders-Warren & Co.

Brig Erie, Sears—Couza, Falmouth, orders—Warren & Gr. gg.
Schr J. B., Knowles, Scott, Boston, L., Andenreid & Co.
Schr J. B., Knowles, Scott, Boston, L., Andenreid & Co.
Schr H. G. Hand, Tay or, Beston, Alexandria, do.
Schr H. G. Hand, Tay or, Beston, Alexandria, do.
Schr C. A. Cunningham, I burlow, Alexandria, do.
Schr C. A. Cunningham, I burlow, Alexandria, do.
Schr American Eagle, Shaw, Providence, do.
Schr Emma M. Fox, Charleston, Mass, Castner
Stickney & Weilington,
Schr S. B. Gidrey, Godirey, Boston, Geo. S. Repplier,
Schr E. W. Gardener, Steelman, Boston, Tyler & Co.
Schr Edward Ewing, McDevitt, Washington, D. C.,
Boor Edward Ewing, McDevitt, Washington, D. C.,
Boor Edward Ewing, McDevitt, Washington, D. C.,
Boor R. J. Mercer, King, Boston, Quintard, Ward
& Co.
Schr G. Mershon, Ayres, Milton, Cadwalader,
Gordon & Co.
Schr G. Mershon, Ayres, Milton, Cadwalader,
Gordon & Co.
Schr Heading RR. No. 45, Anderson, Norfolk, John
R. W. Die & Son.
Schr Salamon Washburn, Cummings, Taunton, Day,
Huddir & Co.
Schr J. W. Dri & D. Eston, Boston E. A. Souder & Co.
Schr J. W. Dri & D. Eston, Boston, J. E. Baziey & Co.
Schr Jesse W. Knight, Fum, Wilmington, N. C.,
Lathbury, Wickersham & Co.
Steamer Brunette, Freeman, New York, John F, Ohl

Lathbury, Wickersham & Co.

Steamer Brunette, Freeman, New York, John F. Ohl

Arkived This Morning,

Barque Aboie N. Franking, Holbrook, from Portland 7 days, with planer [(80 ten.) to J. E. Bazley & Co.
Barque Edis Melvin. Itom Liverpool May 7, with

mose to Feter Wright & Sons.

benr Cyrus Fossett, Harding, 4 days from Boston,
in Bailast to J. E. Bazley & Co.

Brig Marinesa Stables, it days from Calbarien, with

sugar to S. W. Weish.

Brig Ira M. Comery. McLellan. Is days from Cardense, in on last to Warren & Gregg.

schr Golden Eagle. Howes, 4 days from New Bedford, with out to J. S. A. Alien.

schr Maria ou sa, Snow, from Gloucester,
schr J. Little. Little from Lyon.

Schr S. Washoun. Cummings, from Fall River,
Schr J. H. Little. Little from Boston.
Schr H. G. Hand. Paylor, from Boston.
Schr H. G. Hand. Paylor, from Boston.
Schr H. G. Hand. Paylor, from Boston.
Schr H. G. Hand. Faylor, from Boston.
Schr B. J. Mercer, King, from Boston.
Schr Governor Burton Ludlam, from Boston.
Schr Governor Burton Ludlam, from Providence,
Schr Rhodella Biew, Peterson, from Providence,
Schr Emma M. F. Z., thase from Fall river.

Schr F. A. Cunningham, Walriow, from Camden.
Schr Emma M. F. Z., thase from Fall river.

Schr F. A. Cunningham, Walriow, from Camden.
Schr Chara Merrick, Montgomery, from Boxbory,
Schr D. R. M. rahon, Ayres, from Sa em
Schr Clara Merrick, Montgomery, from Rowton.

Schr F. A. Cunningham, Walriow, from Camden.
Schr Clara Merrick, Montgomery, from Pawtucket.
Schr Francis French. Liopicott, from New York.

Ey Tellgraph.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK. July 18—Arrived, steamships Iowa, from Giasgow, and America, from Bremen.

(By Allantic Cubic.)

BOUTHAMPTON, July 18.—The steamship Cambria; from New York July 7, arrived at 7 30 yesterday.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Arrived, steamship Aleppo ;
Harrison, from Liverpool.

Steamship Lord Lovell, Jones, from Havana,
Steamship Frag. Baxier, from Fernandina,
Ship Reichstadi, Plump, from Hamburg.

Barque Dichborn, from Liverpoel.