# THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

## VOL. IX.-NO. 117.

A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN AND BEAU-

TIFUL COMPLEXION follows the use of HELM.

BOLD'S CONCENTRATEDZEXTRACT OF SARSA-

It removes black spots, pimples moth patches, and

IN THE SPRING MONTHS, THE SYS-

tem naturally, undergoes a change, and HELM-

BOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF

SARSAPARILLA is an assistant of the greatest

**VOUNG 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

NOT A FEW OF THE WORST DISOR-

blood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPA-

RILLA cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the

vigor of health into the system, and purges out the

QUANTITY VS. QUALITY. HELM-

BOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. The dose is

small. Those who desire a large quantity and large

THOSE WHO DESIRE BRILLIANCY

of complexion, must purify and enrich the blood,

which HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT

OF SARSAPARILLA invariably does. Ask for

ers that affect mankind arise from corruption of the

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

is a remedy of the utmost value.

humors that make disease.

doses of medicine ERR.

PARILLA

value.

all erndtions of the skin.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE

CHURCH LITIGATION.

Is Music a Part of Religious Service?

## Walnut St. Presbyterian Church.

#### Court of Common Pleas.

This morning the following interesting decision was delivered by his Honor Judge Peirce ;--In the matter of the proposed amendments to the barter of The Walnut Street Presbyterian Ghurch of

In the matter of the proposed amendments to the charter of The Walnut Street Presbyterian Ghurch of Philadelphia. Pierce, J.—This is a church organized, in the language of the charter, for the purpose of worshipping Almighty God according to the usages and forms of the Presbyterian Church. Several amendments have been proposed to its charter, and exceptions have been filed is a part of the proposed fourth amendment. The part of the amend-ment to which exceptions have been filed is as follows:— "The said Trustees shall have power to appoint an organist (subject to the approval of the session), a sexton, and any other persons they may think necessary for the interests or convenience of the corporation, and to pay their salaries."

salaries." The exceptions filed are as follows — "First. The music of the church being a part of the reli-gious services or worship in the sanctuary, should be sub-ject to the control of the Session of the church, and the Trustees, whose duties relate exclusively to the temporal affairs of the corporation, ought to have no voice in the election of any one appointed to conduct the worship of the house of God.

a list of the corporation of any of the work of the work of the function of any one appointed to conduct the working of the house of God. "This exception believes to be in accordance with the fundamental law and usage of the Preebyterian Church." "Becond. The language of the proposed amendment is ob-jected to for indefiniteness. It proposes to confer on the Trustees an unlimited power of appointment. The lan-guage employed, Shall have power to appoint any other persons, does not limit the power as to number, nor does it specify what define the duties of the persons to be appointed. It is also objectionable on the ground that no check is placed on the amounts for which the Trustees may prestee and fill. Nor does it define the duties of the persons to be appointed. It is also objectionable on the ground that no check is placed on the amounts for which the Trustees may bind the congregation for salaries to be paid. "Third. The trustees, under the foregoing clause, claim to further control the worship of the church, by setting up a right to introduce into said church a paid choir, which, it is claimed by the exceptant, is in opposition to the wish of a majority of the members of said church and congre-gation, and in support of this allegation, the Court is re-spectfully referred to the annexed extract from the min-utes of the Board of Trustees, of an adjourned moeting held on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1868." "Mexistication of the more that it is the sense of this Board

spectruly referred to the annexed extract from the mini-nets of the Board of Trustees, of an adjourned meeting held on the 7th day of December, A. D. 1865." Extract from said minutes --"Mr. Knight moved that it is the sense of this Board that under the amendment of Article 2 to the charter, as reported by the committee at congregational meeting, No-vember 18, 1868, that this Board have the power to engage a paid choir without the consent of the Session." "Seconded by Mr. Christian and carried. "Messrs. Davia and Fino voted in the negative. "The President here desired to enter his protest against the motion just passed, and stated that it was in direct violation of the organic law of the Presbyterian Church, and would be totally inoperative." "The question raised by these exceptions is. What are the relative duties and powers of trustees and church sessions in a church organized for the worship of God according to the usages and forms of the Presbyterian Church." This question has received consideration from time to time by the highest judicatory of the Church, as will be found by reference to the digest of the acts and deliverances of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the Presbyterian Dan of government, nor the institution of our Lord Jesus Christ, that trustees or a committee chosen by the congregation should have the disposal and application of the public money raised by the said congre-gation, to the uses for which it is designed: provided that they leave in the hands and to the management of the deacons what is collected for the Lord's table and the poor. And that ministers of the gonel, by virtue of their office, have no right to sit with or preside over such trus-tees or committees." Minutes 1752, p. 49. " Mew Digest, page 188. "It being moved to the Synod westion of Paalms into the congregation to which they belong, without the consent of the management of the deacons what is collected for the Lord's table and the poor. And that ministers of the goney to introduce a new version of P

to 585. The subject has received further consideration from what is familiarly known as the Old School Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, since the division of the Church in 1837-8. The form of government and directory for wor-ship are the same in both branches of the Presbyterian Church known as the New School and Old School

FIRST EDITION

thereby for the employment of a choir to assist in the church music. The language is further objectionable as being too gene-ral, and conferring powers on the Trustees not sufficiently ascertained and limited as to prevent confusion and possi-ble conflict of authority in a church organization, when two separate bodies, within their respective spheres, direct and control the associate body. The exceptions to the parts of the proposed fourth amendment, above specified, are sustained. The other proposed amendments are approved. Jadge Allison being a member of the corporation peti-tioning for these amendments, takes no part in this de claison.

## NEW YORKISMS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, May 15, 1869. Thinking, perhaps, that the readers of THE TELE-GEAFH might not be unwilling to have something from an eve-witness of the personnelle of some of the principal women connected with the Equal Rights Convention, whose meetings are just over in this city, I took the trouble to attend their latest sittings, and I have come away a happier and a wiser man I do not present myself in the aspect of a convert but I am content to lean back and exclaim :- "Shinny on your own side, girls !" when I see any demonstrations among these women's rights women which seem to threaten to infringe upon ours,

The last meeting was held in this city on Thursday night, at Cooper Hall. Almost every seat in that oblong room-the more correct term would be "obwide"-was occupied, although the price of admission was twenty-five cents, and no half-price for men. No printed rules in reference to the admis sion of infants were visible, but since no babies were visible, perhaps it is not unfair to conclude that children in arms were not admitted. The audience was heterogeneous. Here sat a Quaker, with his grey coat-tails, long enough to be tied in front of him. folded across his knees, between which his broad brimmed hat was nicely balanced. There a poetic faced young woman fixed her gloating liquid eyes upon the speakers in turn, and losing all self-con sciousness in her admiration of them, presented an artless contour to the slightly supercilious observer Scattered on the right and left were bearded men brawny as backwoodsmen, who were evidently there for the first time. At the conclusion of the even ing's entertainment I heard one of them remark that it had been as good as six meals to him, and that Miss Anthony ought to be boxed up sent South, both of these reand remaining a pleasing enigma to marks me. At frequent intervals through the audience occurred the various well-known conventional types of the principal grades of modern society. The intellectual and knobby-browed woman, with very convex eyes and shining spectacles; the imbecile-mouthed man, with small chest and no legs; the curled and perfumed minion of the drawing-room, with astonishing necktle, and hair parted in the middle; the commonplace [clergyman, bent on putting the best face nivocal anestion • the thorough home

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1869. sented to be governed. Sutter vs. Reformed Church, 6
Wright, 500.
To the regular order of the Church, local and groups, those a minority, are the trave constraints and the rules of the problem of the problem or the problem of the problem of the problem of the problem of the sentence, the shuck stress the direction of the problem of

Indeed it is so dandyish you might think it was English or German. She is addicted to crinoline which reveals boots and ankles from which the eye of the observer is kept from being riveted from the fact that her animated voice rivets the car, and you seek an accompaniment to it in watching the expressions of her countenance. Her compexion is ashen and glittering. Her eyes are full, liquid, bright, and grey, and a great deal of her eloquence is due to the liberal action of her forefinger. This makes her remarks more "pointed" than they would be without it. Madame de l'Hericourt is an emotional woman. Her hobby is universal suffage, and her countenance is momentarily beaming over recitals of happiness, or drawn down

about the mouth at tales of woe. Mrs. Ernestine L. Rose is very erect, and, notwithtanding her petite form and mild, cold blue eyes, is somewhat termagantish. She is a German who speaks English with singular correctness, and has identified herself with the woman's suffrage question for thirty-five years. She is, therefore, "no chicken," but must, at the lowest calculation, be between fifty and sixty years of age. Her thin, greyish hair is claborately curled, and she usually wears a ribbon wreath of some bright color. She likewise indulges in an interesting lisp, and although she speaks English remarkably well, she has not yet familiarized herself with all our little turns of expression. She wants the name of the association changed into the Woman's Rights" Association, is witheringly bitter against Congress, and don't wish to be construed by them into "a man and a brother."

But the time would fail me to tell of Mrs. Livernore, and Lucy Stone, and Mrs. Norton, and Olive Logan, and Mrs. F. E. W. Harper, and half-a-dozen other women whose names are familiar all over the land to those interested in the female suffrage question. And so I close this scandalous and wholly indefensible letter, with the hope that when they get the right to vote they will know how to use it.

ALI BABA.

## FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.) Saturday, May 15, 1869.

Mr. Boutwell's policy in relation to the disposition to be made of the Government-bond purchases still remains in much doubt, and as his avowed intention, remains in much doubt, and as his avoved intention, at his assumption of official duties, was to adminis-ter the affairs of the Treasury for the interest of the country and not for the benefit of speculators, we trust that he will favor us by a distinct official statement on this subject. That the perma-nent withdrawal of a million per week would tend to advance prices materially at home, and thus check the downward tendency alroad is self-axitend to advance prices materially at nome, and thus check the downward tendency abroad, is self-evi-dent, as such a movement would show a conscious-ness of our ability to cancel that amount of our debt per week, whilst any doubt as to his policy must necessarily affect the market unfavorably. Let the Secretary therefore inform the public whether he intends holding these bonds as a reserve or to imme-dictely encoded them. diately cancel them. The Loan market indicates no change in any mate-rial feature. The regular rates are unchanged, but

# DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

The Semi-Annual Whipping Day in

Delaware-Men Lashed at

New Castle-The Work

of the Sheriff.

ADVICES FROM WASHINGTON.

FROM DELAWARE.

Another Specimen of Barbarous Civilization-

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Demand.

The Pillory and the Whipping-Post Again in

NEW CASTLE, Del., May 15 .- The Criminal Court

justice. To-day, for the first time, the reconstructed

pillory and whipping-post is to be made available for

the purpose of demonstrating to the whole world

how very far in advance of the rest of the universe

is the great State of Delaware in its holy regard for

the majesty of the law, and its holy horror of all who

The following is a list of the victims who are to be

made to appreciate, in all their gentle severity, the

consequences of daring to set the majesty of Dela-

ware law at defiance, with the nature of their

James Edwards, a gentlemanly-looking white

man, about twenty-two years of age, who pleaded

guilty to the larceny of an overcoat, a pair of panta-

double restitution, receive fifteen lashes, and suffer

loons, and a pair of boots, for which he is to pay

John Peterson, colored, who appropriated a pig.

and had no defense to make for so doing; sentenced

to pay restitution, receive twenty lashes, stay in jall

one year, and wear a convict's jacket for six months

John Willis, a white man, who pleaded guilty to

stealing a suit of clothes, receives twelve lashes,

nine months in jail, and a convict's jacket for six

Morris L. Heimes, a white man, who pleaded

guilty to the larceny of an assortment of bacon,

valued at \$1.20, for which he receives the same pun

ishment as the preceding, with an additional fine of

John Pierce, a gentleman of color, who was found

in possession of a set of harness, but protested his

innocence of the charge of having stolen it, sen-

tenced to pay double restitution, receive twenty

lashes, stay in jail one year, and be decorated with

John Bush, a white man, who admitted that he

drove off bull and two cows, for doing which he

has to pay \$300 restitution, receive twenty lashes,

John Reeley, a colored individual, who was found

in the possession of a lot of silver spoons, an overcoat, shawl, and other wearing apparel, and for being

a convict's jacket for six months after his release.

offenses and the character of their punishment :--

defiantly attempt to evade it.

one year's imprisonment.

months after his release.

\$2:40 by way of restitution.

and suffer a year's imprisonment.

after his release.

## FROM CHESTER.

A New Steam Collier for the Coal Trade De-scription of the Vessel.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. CHESTER, Pa., May 15 .- The iron-screw collier "Rattlesnake" was successfully launched to-day from the yard of Messra. Reaney, Son & Archbold, at this place. A large number of gentlemen interested in the coal trade was present at the launch. This vessel is destined to cause a great change in the transportation of coal to the Eastern States. Her dimensions are: Length at water-line, 160 feet; length over all, 160 feet; depth of hold, from base line, 1936 feet; beam, over all, 29% feet. She has five watertight bulkheads, and a water bottom to hold 75 tons of water, to be used as ballast for the ship when returning her to port of discharge. She will carry six hundred (600) tons of coal on eleven feet draft; she has one single engine on an improved plan, a 34 inch cylinder with 28 inch stroke, and also a surface condenser. The second vessel of this kind is to be launched by Messrs, Reaney, Son & Co. in about \$ weeks. She is to be called the "Centipede." The subject of steam colliers has for a long time engaged the attention of Mr. W. D. Crane, the projector of this vessel, and under the patronage of the Reading Railroad, the officers of which have taken a lively interest in the matter, this vestel has been constructed. Combining strength with simplicity of construction, she is most admirably litted for the coal trade. Captain W. B. Gallagher personally superintended the building of this staunch collier. The machinery is almost completed, and on Monday next she will commence taking on board her first cargo.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

#### This Morning's Quotations.

This Morning's Quotations. LONDON, May 15-A. M.-Consols 92% for money and 92% for account, United States Five-twentles, 78%. American Stocks quiet. Erie Railroad, 21; Hilnois Central, 96; Great Western, 25. Liverpoor, May 15-A. M.-Cotton market opens quiet; Middling uplands, 11%d.; Middling Orleans, 12%d. The sales to-day are estimated at 8000 bales.

LONDON, May 15-A. M.-Sugar firm, both on the spot and afloater Sales on the spot at 398. 3d.; afloat, 298. 3d.

298, 3d. This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, May 15-P. M. -Consols closed at 92% for money and 92% for account; Five-twenties, 78%. Railways quiet. Erie, 20%; Hilmois Central, 96; At-lantic and Great Western, 25%. Liverpool, May 15-P. M. -Cotton a shade easier; Uplands, 11%d.; Orleans, 11%d. Sales to-day 8000 bales. Wheat, 8s. 7d. for No. 2 red Western. Corn, 90% for new.

26s, for new.

#### SPAIN.

What is Said About the Possibility of a War With the United States.

As an aniusing specimen of the style in which the Spanish-Cuban papers speak in regard to the contingency of a war with this country, we translate the following:-

Great, indeed, would be the sovereignty, which the United States would exercise over the seas with her present naval forces!

Let us suppose now that war should really break out with Spain, and that the latter power should send one or two iron-clad frigates to blockade New York, another to Boston, and another to the Delaware-to shut up Phila-delphia, where those tubs called monitors are another to the Mississippi, and two more, with six or eight wooden vessels (any of them a great deal better than the famous Contoocoek), to be ready to go wherever they might be needed.

What would the United States do then, with all its arrogance and boasting? Get into a passion, spit a good deal, invent every kind of torpedo and other tomfoeleries, such as the Spanish sailors used to laugh at; make much noise and bluster, and say, "We are going to do this and going to do that," and wind up by doing nothing : invoke the fame of Admiral Farragut, the malevolence to Spain of Vice-Admiral Porter, and the snub that Commodore Rogers received from Mendez Nunez; and finally, many commer-cial houses would break, whom boasting and bravado would be unable to save from inevitable ruin; the com-merce of the country would lose at least a thousand millions of dollars, and the United States, in wishing to seize the sceptre of the seas too soon, would immediately lose it. And all this for what? For the Island of Cuba; for we could not lose more in any event. Therefore, from whatever side we view the question, or owever much we may examine it, in reality it bears but little importance. Note.-Anticipating that it may be said that if the United States do not now have iron-clads of large burden, it soon could have them, we would say that these are things which are not improvised, and in the interim we should see who would suffer most in the war. As to us, we are provided already, and, as everybody knows, "He who strikes first, strikes twice." Ganboats for the Spanish Government. The Spanish Government is busily engaged in making preparations to prosecute its designs in Cuba, and with this intention has made a contract with the Delamater Iron Works, of this city, to build so gunboats of 200 tons burden each, to be launched, part in 60 and part in 90 days, and be completed within two months afterwards. These vessels are designed to act as tenders for service in the shallow designed to act as tenders for service in the shallow waters along the Cuban coast, and in the rivers, and are to be not over five feet draft, and of a speed of twelve knots per hour. They are to be schooner-rigged, with turn-sorews, and will cost over \$50,000 each. Each one is to have a 100-pound Parrott gun mounted forward on a pivot. The Delamater Works have transferred half of their contract to ship builders in Mystic, Connecticut, and will furnish the works have transferred han of their contract to ship builders in Mystic, Connecticut, and will furnish the other fifteen themselves. It is stated that thirty other gunboats are being built in Spain, and will be completed in time for service in Cuba about the latter part of June. These, however, will not compare in excellence with those which are to be built in this city, as the Spanish ship-builders are far inferior to our own .- N. Y. Tribune.

#### of New Castle county began its semi-annual session on Monday last, and before the week was half over. a fine lot of work was laid out for the Sheriff to-day, The old weather-beaten idol upon which the historic "eyes of Delaware" have gazed, with mingled admiratinon and awe for so many years, had at last become so shaky and dilapidated that its devotees were afraid to lay their offerings on its shrine once more. So the council of high priests, known as the County Jail Commissioners, determined upon demolishing it, and erecting in its place a new and substantial shrine on which to place the offerings of

Helmbold's. Take no other.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EX-TRACT SARSAPARILLA in the Gread Blood Purifier.

## HELMBOLD'S

# HIGHLY CONCENTRATED Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

ERADICATES ERUPTIVE AND ULCERATED DIS-EASES OF THE THROAT, NOSE, EYES,

#### EYELIDS, SCALP AND SKIN,

Which so disfigure the appearance, PURGINH 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 TABLESPOONFULS 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 nsually made.

AN INTERESTING LETTER is published in the "Medico-Chirurgical Review" on the subject of the Extract of Sarsaparilla in certain affections, by Benjamin Travers, F. R. S., etc. Speaking of those diseases, and diseases arising from the excess of mercury, he states that no remedy is equal to the Extract of Sarsaparilla; its power is 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

## **Concentrated Extract Sarsa** parilla,

Established upwards of 16 years. PREPARED BY

H. T. HELMBOLD, DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST, No. 594 BROADWAY, New York.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price, \$1-25 per bostle, or 6 for \$6 50.

MEDICAL DEPOT, NO. 104 S. TENTH STREET.

Churches. In 1845, in reply to an overture from the Synod of Cin-cinnation the subject of instrumental music, the follow-ing minate was adopted... Whereas, By our Constitution (Form of Government, chapter iv, section 6, and Directory for Worship, chapter iv, section 4) the whole internal arrangement of a Church, as to worship and order, is committed to the minister and Session: therefore,

as to worship and order, is committed to the minister and Session: therefore, *Resofted*, That this Assembly do not feel themselves called upon and obliged to take any further order on this subject, but leave to each Session the delicate and im-portant matter of arranging and conducting the music as to them shall seem most for edification, recommending great caution, prodence, and forbearance in regard to it. 1855, Overture No. 19, a memorial from John Woodman, an elder in the Presbytery of Iowa, asking the Assembly to define the rights of the session of a church in regard to the singing in the house of God. The committee recommend that the petitioner be referred, for a sufficient answer, to the action of the Assembly in 1845.—Assembly's Digest, p. 197.

p. 197. The Church Session consists of the pastor, or pastors, and ruling alders of a particular coegregation. Form of Gov., chap. 9, section 1. Form of Gov., chap. 9, sec. 6, above referred to, is as folm of Gov., chap. 9, sec. 6, above referred to, is as fol-

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woman, deluded thither by the persuasion of friends-these and the different shades that blend with them made up a large measure of the audience.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton is the head and front of the offending. She has been often described, and those who have ever seen her like describing her. She is a noble-looking patrician of about sixty, with an abundance of hair perfectly white clustering around her forehead, and culminating at the back of her head in a natural chignon of which Lydia Thompson might be proud thirty years hence. Her favorite deess is of black moire antique, and she is devoid of ornaments. Her eyes are dark and fervid ; her manner composed and repressed. She always seemed to me to be on the point of saying something which she orbore to say, yet whenever she did speak it was happily and to the point. Vexatious triffes she laughs off. She rarely raises her voice much above an ordinary level. She possesses a great deal of tact, and knows how to put a meeting in good humor. Her face is lambent with dignity and a sense of humor. She is too prudent and forbearing to say the severe truths that might flood up to her lips. She introduces speakers to the audience with the quiet grace that might characterize an introduction in a drawing-room. She "shuts down" on masculine interlopers with an unconscious gravity that is truly comic. Her tactics are to ignore their presence by deciding who has the floor, and that decision, whenever the masculine really is an interloper, is invariably in favor of some nice young effeminate fellow among the sisters on the platform. An impression obtains amongst the ungodly that Miss Susan B. Anthony is raw-boned and red. This is not the case. Seated at a table upon Mrs. Stanton's right, with one hand supporting her chair or the side of her head, and the other grasping the treasury, as symbolized in a black morocco satchel. Miss Anthony looks an interesting and highly-intellectual invalid. Her abundance of fine brown hair s brushed plainly back of her cars, and runs off into a waterfall of moderate dimensions. She is tall, thin, and of olive complexion. Her checks are sunken, and her glass-enshrouded eyes are surrounded by circles of gloom. Her voice is monotonous yet not unpleasing, and what she says is characterized from time to time with a grim humor. Upon the evening in question she evidently thought that Miss Dickinson had done the associa tion much injustice in not keeping her promise to lecture for them. This was obvious from her air of not having said by any means as much as she might have said, and I should not be surprised if the massive-jawed Quakeress and the fiscal Susan have "some words" together when they meet. Miss Authony wears black silk, with a panier as retiring as her waterfall.

The most remarkable-looking woman who ap peared during all the meetings of the convention was Madanie Anneke, a German, who has fought in several battles, commanded men, had horses killed under her, managed a newspaper, and been hunted from country to country all over Europe. The last country she was hunted to was the United States, where she pursued the rival occupations of sword and pen that had begn such favorites with her in the old country. But let us describe Madame Anneke's personal appearance. She wears a black velvet dress with a short skirt, and opening ni front some thing like a man's vest. Around her neck and wrists is expensive lace, and her fingers are adorned with several valuable rings. Her personnelle is masculine. She looks as Vestvali, free from flabbiness, might look twenty years from now. Her eyes are blue, capable of intense expression, and most of the eloquence of her countenance lies in them. Her thick hair is cut off at the neck so as not to touch the shoulders in its fall, and, perhaps, I ought to add, as a distinguishing peculiarity, that it is parted in the middle. Her voice is as smooth and mellow as the mellowest notes of a trumpet. don't believe that Mr. Levy, even from the cornet-apiston, produces more exquisite vibrations than dwell in her tones. Her gestures in talking, standing sitting, are those of a man. Before she rose, and while

balances are merely nominal. Government bonds continue active and strong Gold is excited, the market opening at 1391, ad-vancing to 1395, and declining to 1391, at 11 45 A. M The Stock market is quict, and prices are not so strong. In State loans no change to notice. City 6s were firm, with sales of the new certificates at 101%@101%; the Lehigh gold loan was taken at

Reading Railroad was less active, and sold at 48 Pennsylvania Railroad was quiet at 57; Lehigh Va-ley Railroad at 56; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad at 30% (630%; and North Pennsylvania Railroad at 128 was bid for Camden and Amboy Railroad 85%; 54% for Minehill Railroad; and 34 for Catawissa Railroad preferred, shares were without improvement. ' 100

Canal shares Lehigh Navigation sold at 3335, b. o. In Coal stocks the only transaction was in Nicholas, which sold at 1 3-16.

Bank shares were quiet, with sales of Mechanics'

Passenger Railway shares were steady, but the transactions were limited, and a few shares of Se-cond and Third sold at 501/26501, an advance of 21/2 451/2 was offered for Chesnut and Walnut; 18 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 61 for West Philadelphia and 13 for Hestonville.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third Street. FIRST BOARD.

1 sh Penna RR.... 10 do...... \$2700 City 68, New.18.101% 57 \$2000 N Pa 68..... 89 \$1000 Elmira R 78... 91 \$1000 Emira R 78...\$1 \$5000 Phil & E 78...\$1 \$5000 do....b30. \$754 \$5000 do.....\$30, \$754 \$5000 do.....\$754 \$100 Junction R 24 \$5000 for the state of the s do ..... do.s5wn&l, 57 3-10 15 sh 2d & Bd St.1s. 5034

Messes, WILLIAM PAINTER & Co., No. 36 S. Third arcet, report the following quotations: U. S. 68 of 1881, 1205,@1215,; 5-208 of 1862, 1204,@1204; do. 1864, 1155,@1165,; do. 1865, 1165,@1167,; do. July, 1865, 1189,11854; do. July, 1867, 1184,@11854; do. July, 1868, 11854,@11876; 58, 10-40, 1085,@1094g. Gold, 1394; @1891.

 (G189%).
 Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities, etc., as follows: --U.S. 6s, 81, 121(G121); 5-20s of 1862, 1201% (G120); do., 1864, 115% (G116; do., Nov., 1865, 116% (G116; do., Nov., 1865, 116% (G116); do., 1865, 116% (G116); do., 1867, 118% (G116); do., 1868, 116% (G116); do., 1009(109); Pacifics, 106% (G106); G106); G106); G106, 139%. -NARR & LADNER, Bankers, report this morning's

#### Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, May 15 .- The Flour market continue miet, there being no demand except from the home consumers, who purchase sparingly; sales of 700 barrels, including superfine, at \$565-25; extras at \$57566-25; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at \$65067; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$6756; Ohio do. do. at \$775669; and fancy brands at \$1661150, according to quality. Rye Flour sells at \$1661150, according to quality. Rye Flour sells at \$166725 in small lots. Nothing doing in Corn Meal. The Wheat market is greatly depressed, and there is no inquiry except for prime lots, which are in small supply; sales of red at \$15561160; ambeer at \$16766170; 1000 bushels choice No. 1 spring at \$1.50; and 500 bushels prime Michigan white at \$2. Rye ranges from \$1161 to \$145 per bushel for Western. Corn is quiet and prices are weak; sales of 3000 bushels yellow at \$66676; and 2500 bushels high Western mixed at \$668676. Oats are steady, with sales of 2000 bushels Western at \$26830c; and South-ern and Pennsylvania at 60070c. Nothing doing in Barley or Mait. Bark—In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$252 \$000. Whisky is freely offered at \$46.5 \$gallon, tax paid, in from bound barrels. onsumers, who purchase sparingly; sales of 700

#### The Peace Jubilee.

BOSTON, May 15 .- Madame Parepa-Rosa has an inwork upon the Collseum is going forward rapidly, five hundred mechanics being constantly at work.

so found pays \$300 restitution, stands in the pillory an hour, then receives twenty lashes, and winds up with a two years' tenancy of New Castle jail,

Aaron Conner, a colored boy, who pleaded guilty to assaulting a white girl, with a view of committing an outrage on her person, and is sentenced to pay a fine of \$500, stand one hour in the pillory, receive thirty lashes, and suffer an imprisonment of four years.

George W. Thompson, a white man, who stole a horse, and forgot to remove the halter before he drove the animal off. For stealing the horse he has to pay \$300 restitution, \$200 fine, stand one hour in the nillory, and receive twenty lashes. For not removing the halter he has to pay \$2 restitution, the costs of prosecution, receive ten lashes, be imprisoned one year, and wear a convict's jacket for six months. Timothy Doran, a white man, who stole a ham worth \$1.50, and has to pay \$3 restitution and costs, receive ten lashes, live in jail six months, and wear a . convict's lacket for six months after his releasemaking the ham a rather expensive one.

#### ISECOND SPECIAL DESPATCH. ] The Crowd Admitted.

NEW CASTLE, Del., May 15 .- Promptly at the appointed time, 10 o'clock, the jailor threw open the gates, and admitted an eager and expectant andience of pepper and salt complexions, who were in the highest state of excitement to witness the grand show provided for them gratis by Delaware justice. The majority of the crowd were small boys, upon whom the exhibition could not fail to have a most salutary effect. To say that they highly enjoyed the performance would scarcely express their delight at the crack of the whip and the cries of the victims, as the lashes descended upon the trembling flesh. Ten colored women were present, who alone appeared to have any sympathy for the sufferers, and they gave utterance to many exclamations of pity in under tones, as if they feared that outspoken expressions of opinion at the barbarity of the whole affair would subject them to a similar punishment.

#### The Men in the Pillory.

Cannon and Reilley were in the pillory when the gates were opened; they remained there one hour, and as the weather is warm and pleasant, they appa rently suffered but little. When Thornton, the horse-thief, was placed in the pillory he also remained one hour, and evidently did not relish his position. He 315 peared to suffer more than the other men," but stubbornly refused to utter any crics. At 1 o'clock these three, and the seven others under sentence, are to be hogged. This interesting ceremony was post-poned until the afternoon by the Sherin, after he has had his dinner, as he feels uncomfortable about the job, and does not wish to undertake it on an empty stomach.

FROM WASHINGTON.

#### Reports of Cuban Battles. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, May 15 .- The account of the battle, alleged to have taken place between the Spanish forces and the insurgents in Cuba," is not credited here. Notwithstanding the battle is said to have taken place some two weeks ago, neither our Government nor the Spanish Minister has received anything respecting it.

#### The Reported Triple Alliance

was talked over in the Cabinet yesterday, in connection with Motley's instructions, and it is understood that it was decided not to make any change in his instructions from what was originally determined on. Secretary Fish is not for making them on the basis of Sumner's speech. He will be left pretty free in his action, and will be controlled somewhat by events,

#### Arrival of Congressmen.

Quite a number of Senators and members have returned here. Many of them were at the White House to-day,

#### Minister Hale.

A letter has been received here from Minister Hale, in which he says he is preparing a reply to the charge that he smuggled goods into Spain. He says he will be able to disprove them one and all.

#### Charges Against Admiral Hoff.

Charges Against Admiral Hoff. The Washington correspondent of the Horald says: —It is complained here by those friendly to the suc-cess of the Cuban cause that Admiral Hoff, who commands tae American squadron stationed at Cuba, is more friendly to the Spaniards than his duty as an officer requires him to be. In proof of this they point to the fact that all his despatches to the Navy Department are full of statements calcu-lated to impress our people with the idea that the insurgehts are constantly defeated, and have no reasonable prospect of success. His despatch rereasonable prospect of success. His despatch re-ceived to-day, for instance, is of the most gloomy character for the Cabans, predicting their complete subjugation in a few weeks. The authorities here explain the course of Admiral Hoff by saying that, necessarily all the information he gets comes through Spanish sources, and that he has no means of learning what is going on in the interior of the island

-At Tipton, Indiana, all the liquor saloons are closed and have crape on their doors, the effect of a revival and of a raid by the ladies.

## LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

[BY TELEORAPH.] FORTRESS MONNOF, May 15. - Arrived, barques Wayfarer and Blachford, from Rie for orders.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

CLEARED THIS MORNING. iteamship Brunette, Howe, New York, John F. Ohl. ichr T. J. Franier, Madge, Port Richmond, Staten Island, Workman & Co.

ABRIVED THIS MORNING. ABRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamship Brunette, Howe, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to John F. Ohl. Steamer F. Franklin, Piorson, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. to A. Groves, Jr. Schr Jamestown, Rogers, 15 deyff from Herd's Island's with humber to ardier, and yessel to J. E. Bazley & Ca. Schr J. Maxwell, Mey, 6 days from Boston, with ice to Knickerbacker Ice Co. Schr J. M. Edwards, Honson, 7 days from Richmond, with stone to captain. Schr Cornelia, Carroll, 4 days from Norwich.

Schr Cornelia, Carron, 4 und and an and a construction of the Philadelphia Exchange. LEWER, Del., May 14 - 6 A. M. - At Breakwater Schreg Laconia, from Rockland for Richmond, Va.; Mary Fletcher, from Gamden for Jacksonville. A bargue and brig came into the harbor last evening, names unknown. Wind S. Weather thick and raining. LABAN L. LYONS.

MEMORANDA. Ship Wyoming, Julius, Jr., hence, at St. John, N. B.J

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, hence, at New York rester.

day. Barque Waldo, from — for Philadelphia, 52 days out? was spoken 15th inst., 35 miles SE. of Sandy Hook. Schre Pathway, Haley, and J. M. Broomall, Douglass, hence, at Portamouth Lith inst.