BOLD'S CONCENTRATED, EXTRACT 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 CONCERTRATED EXTRACT OF

SARSAPARILLA is an assistant of the greatest

YOUNG LADIES BEWARE! OF THE

injurious effects of Face Powders and Washes. Al

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

of complexion must purify and enrich the blood,

Which HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT

OF SARSAPARILLA invariably does. Ask for

THELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EX-

TRACT SARSAFARILLA IS the Gread Blood

HICHLY CONCENTRATED

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

ERADICATES ERUPTIVE AND ULCERATED DIS-

EASES 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 perfec

TWO TABLESPOONFULS of the extract of Sar-

saparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the

of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as

AN INTERESTING LETTER is published in the

"Medico-Chirurgical Review" on the subject of the

Extract of Sarsaparilla in certain affections, by Ben-

jamin Travers, F. R. S., etc. Speaking of those dis-

eases, and diseases arising from the excess of mer-

cury, he states that no remedy is equal to the Ex-

tract 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 invalu-

able attribute, that it is applicable to a state of the

system so sunken, and yet so irritable, as render

other substances of the tonic class unavailable or

HELMBOLD'S

injurious.

he a remedy of the utmost value.

humors that make disease.

doses of medicine ERR.

Belmbold's. Take no other.

HELMBOLD'S

BELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

all erudtions of the skin.

Progress of Discontent—The State in the Hands of Insurgents—A Great Revolution Impending.
A correspondent, writing from Matamoras, Mexico, on the 7th inst., says:

The news from the interior of Tamaulipas is of an A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN AND BEA FIFUL COMPLEXION follows the use of HELM-

alarming character. It appears that the rebels are now nearly in possession of the whole State except this place, Carmargo, Meir, and Tampico. The fede-ral forces have been defeated in the several encounral forces have been defeated in the several encounters that they have had with the rebeis. A small force of Vargas has intercepted the road between this and Victoria, the capital of the State, 2s also the Monterey rood. We shall have in a short time, say the 15th of this month, a general rising against the government of Juarez, headed by the best and tried chiefs of the republic, in favor of Porfirio Diaz.

Commerce is reduced here to a mere cipher, and now, with the present prohibitive tariff, no one can import, leaving out the present distracted and unset-

mport, leaving out the present distracted and unset-

import, leaving out the present distracted and unsettled situation of this frontier.

Yesterday the law was published in this city giving extraordinary powers to Juarez, which declares that kidnappers, robbers, and revolutionists are outlaws, and are to be shot on identification. This remedy is a very bad one, as it will bring many a worthy fellow to an end, and will not cure the disease. Never was the country beset with a longer train of difficulties than at present. This same law will possibly cost him his head, as did that of the 3d October, 1865, the head of Maximilian. These, as you will perceive, are desperate measures.

re desperate measures.

By the stage of last evening from Monterey we are informed that a party of rebels entered a town of the State of New Leon called La Mota, kidnapped two or three of the principal citizens and, getting what stealings they could, left with their prize. In Mon-terey they were getting up all the soldiers possible to make a defense.

Another question of importance to this frontier is

"Zona Libre," a particular concession to this place by the Juarez Government, which is extremely pre-judicial to the United States, and generally to Mex-ico, as persons within the limits of the Zona pay no duties, and may, under present circumstances, get their goods into the interior of the country without

their goods into the interior of the country without paying any legal duties whatever.

It is destructive to Brownsville and the Texas side of the river, as they are not able under the Zona to import their effects as the residents of the Zona Libre, which is a standing invitation for smugglers. Another question is one of horse and cattle stations, which must sooner or later bring on a conflict with the United States. We want annexation and must have it; there is no other hope for us, as under this present Juarez faction we cannot possibly live.

present Juarez faction we cannot possibly live.

The Monitor, of Mexico, complains of exaggerations having been made by your correspondent respecting the butcher Escobedo; but his assassinations of San Jacinto, Victora, Jura, Linares, and latterly again in Linares, in the person of a Spaniard, whom he ordered to be taken from the hands of a ribunal of justice and shot immediately, and others I could enumerate, are too well known to be denied. The other points are admitted as facts.

## NEW-YORKISMS.

NEW YORK, May 22, 1869. After thirty years of separation the Old and the New Schools of the Presbyterian Church talk of coming together, and have selected this city as the piace where the matter is to be discussed in all its bearings. The delegates from both branches are now meeting in this metropolis, those of the Old School in the Brick Presbyterian Church, at the corner of Fifth avenue and Thirty-seventh street, and those of the New School in Dr. Hatfield's Church of the Covenant, at the corner of Park avenue and Thirty-fifth street. When that coalition does take place it will be a happy and triumphant hour for a distinguished minister of Philadelphia, better known by his writings than as a preacher, however, and whose commentaries on the Old and New Testaments, THOSE WHO DESIRE BRILLIANCY indeed, have been translated into almost all languages. I allude to the Rev. Albert Barnes, who, thirty years ago, was the innocent means of a "split" in the Presbyterian Church, and was himself suspended from the minisadured much oblocuy. Mr. Barnes name does not figure very prominently-to tell the truth it does not figure at all-in the reports in the newspapers, and doubtless the veteran preacher I have no doubt that, being over seventy years of age, he calls himself by that title) prefers gardening in the garden attached to his West Philadelphia residence, raising lettuce and cucumbers, for instance, to being called to order by the Moderator in the close-atmosphered church of a city that has already commenced to swelter. Dr. Musgrave, Dr. Jacobus, Dr. Gardiner Spring, "and others," I have seen mentioned; but Albert Barnes, the noblest Roman of them all, is absent. Perhaps he is writing upon the Romans at home. If so, he is flying direct in the face of one of his most partial but most candid admirers, whom he was in the habit of consulting in regard to his Scriptural labors. "I think I will take up a chapter from Romans," he was in the habit of saying, when pondering the question of a Monday evening lecture. "Take my advice," would be the invariable retort of this friend. "Lecture on whatever else you please,

> but leave the old Romans alone?" However, as this is not, strictly speaking, a New

Yorkism, I will not linger upon it here. The number of men we are getting arrested within the limits of the Metropolitan precinct, for arraying themselves in female attire, is getting "alarmingly large," or would be "alarmingly" so were there any element of alarm in the matter. The excuses these bearded women make are various. One of them said, the other day, that some men tock pleasure in smoking, some in drinking, some in riding a velocipede, but she-I beg her pardon-he took pleasure in petticoats, and he didn't see that it made any difference to any one. The latest offender in this respect was an arrival from Boston. He had left there with a female (a genuine one), and they had changed clothes by the way-though whether the change was effected Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon in the cars or not has not transpired. On the arrival of the couple in New York they got separated, and "met by chance," in a very vausual way, in the same

police court. Mr. James Fisk, Jr., the Eric gentus (and very veryisk his genius is), announces his intention of withdrawing his libel suits against the Springfield Republican and the New York Tribune. The Times, in a tone of courteous daring, hopes, however, that whom else Mr. Fisk lets off he will not withdraw his suit against itself. When the trial comes on there are several points in his career that it is desirous to touch up. For a man who is losing at the rate of

\$2000 per week by operatic and theatrical ventures, he bears up very well. The Police Board has been having a fight over the question of the presidency, but that has been adjusted at last. Mr. Brennan was the Democratic candidate, and Mr. Manierre the Republican candidate; and since each man was supported for the position by his political associates, it looked as though matters had come to a dead-lock. The knot was cut. however, at the last meeting of the Board by Mr. Manierre's nominating Judge Bosworth for president, and Mr. Brannan nominated Mr. Smith for treasurer, both of which gentlemen were unanimously elected to their respective posts. Now that the Board is organized, a good deal of change is anticipated among the captains of precincts. These captains need a good stirring up all round, and the quicker that adjustment is made the better for all parties. Judge Bosworth, the new President of the Police Board, is likewise President of the Board of

The wires will have informed you ere this of the fact that an interesting young man, not wholly disconnected with the Corn Exchange Bank, went up anknown ways a day or two since, taking with him not less than \$25,000, the property of the bank. So extremely careful are the officers and directors of the bank of this youth's good name, that they will not suffer it to escape them, but keep it less accessible than the missing twenty-five thousand. Even the Private Keyhole Listener has not been able to find out, and chafes and fumes like a porcupine that can't get its quills back again, or a very small hen upon a

Excise, and deeply exercised upon the question of

the reduction of license fees. The modification of

the law is believed to be a foregone conclusion.

very large hot griddle. It is sad to walk up Fifth avenue and observe the

FIRST EDITION changes that are taking place among private residences. Below Fourteenth street, and between the over-fashionable quarter and Washington Park, the old-time dwellings slumber peacefully as yet, undisturbed by the artisan's hammer and the presence of the accursed haberdasher. But between Thirteenth street and Twenty-third, and even down Twentythird, the effluvium of stores is beginning to predomi nate, and the presence of the detested canaille is only too evident. How glad I am I am only a newspaper writer and don't belong to them; the canaille, I mean. In Broadway, of course, there is absolutely no ground at all being left. One side of the block between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets is wholly monopolised by Arnold, Constable & Co., the building which they occupy vying with the up-town one of Stewart's, and accommodating three or four other firms. The Chickerings, and the Webers, the Brewsters, the Knoedlers, the Goupils, and the Gurneys have likewise joined in this up-town movement, and by-and-by I should not be surprised if the locality of some of the ferries are again occupied by first-class dwelling houses. Are prosperous reconstruction times inducing this movement? In that sense, I might indeed think we were marching to the music of the Union, if the music of the Union were not generally the music of a hand-organ turned by a one-armed soldier! All Basa.

## ALABAMA CLAIMS.

A Voice from the West-How Indiana Comes Down on England.

The Indianapolis Journal, first remarking that Indiana sent 250,000 soldiers into the field, an inti-mation that in case of an international war she would "go her best" on it, says in relation to the

Alabama claims:—
The English used our war to ruin our commerce The Engins used our war to run our commerce, They did it with as well settled a purpose as they ever plundered an Indian prince. They saw their opportunity, and the government, at the best, winked at the advantage taken of it. They did it under cover, with the disguise of forms and compliances with law which deceived nobody. The act was one of the most infamous bad faith ever exhibited in history. We may affely defe any age, or country to of the most infamous bad faith ever exhibited in history. We may safely defy any age or country to produce a case of greater duplicity and more enormous injury. They pretended to be at peace, to cherish kindly relations, and they carried on a most desolating war against us all the time. This is a fact, as gross, palpable, undeniable as their own island. Now, is there no more in this act than the destruction of the few score vessels which made our commerce so insecure that we had to give it to the English? If a hundred of our vessels should be hurned in an English harbor by incendiaries, though the English? If a hundred of our vessels should be burned in an English harbor by incendiaries, though the direct pecuniary injury might be as great, would anybody think it an equal wrong? We should accept compensation and feel that the affair was settled; but are we to dismiss as a casualty the systematic punder of our commerce and accept as compensation the money value of the property destroyed? England insists on settling the one case as if it were the other, on making offsets against the piracies of her vessels as if they were innocent accidents. She will not allow that what she did was any more her will not allow that what she did was any more her wrong than the plundering of Galway wreckers or the arson of Thames river thieves. We have insisted and ought to insist, that it was much more: that it shall not be settled on the basis of accident, in which is no national or moral inculpation. We ought to

is no national or moral inculpation. We ought to insist, because we have a right to make England understand how we regard her action.

Again, says the Western journal, England has established a precedent which must be disavowed or maintained. Her refusal to stop the Alabama, because her judges, guided by her domestic laws, upon evidence of her own citizens, elicited after her own fashion, did not feel perfectly clear that the object of the vessel was illegal, amounts simply to a legalization of piracy in all cases where she may think it safe to permit it. Her neutrality is to be determined not by her acts or their consequences, but by her interpretation of her own laws, her application of her own forms. She alone decides whether what she is doing is piracy or honest trading. The precedent she has made is that, if protected by her own laws, which are entirely at her own disposal, she may wage war as a neutral against any belligerent she chooses. That precedent we, and other nations, too, have a right to know something about. If she misists on such a settlement aspithat made with If she insists on such a settlement as that made with Reverdy Johnson, which sets down the Alabama depredations as casualties, to be paid for as she might pay for a vessel sunk in a collision in a Channel fog, she aftirms her precedent. If she admits the wrong of her act in sending out, or letting go out, the Alabama, she disallows the precedent. We out, the Alabama, she disallows the precedent. a right to know what she means to do have a right to know what she means to do.
As the case stands now we don't know. Johnson's
treaty dodged this point, and Mr. Summer
is right in demanding that it shall not be
dodged. The Senate was right in keking out a
treaty that should have settled this vital question of neutral relations, and never even noticed it. In what form the settlement should be made may admit of discussion; but that it has not been made in any form so far, and can never be made, is very certain National apologies may be impossible, and it may be absurd to expect or demand them; but it is not im cossible to make nor absurd to expect some declaration as to an act which submits the commerce of every belligerent to the piracles of every neutral which chooses to mould its domestic laws so as to allow an easy escape for plundering expeditions.

Damages do not enter into this question at all. It is above all considerations of money. It is virtually whether every civilized government may safely model its policy after that of the old Algerines or

Minister Bassett.

Minister Bassett, who is to represent us in Hayti, esterday had an interview with Assistant Secretary of State Davis, and was posted as to his duties, without receiving, however, any specific instructions Our Government has only one claim of any account against the Haytien Government, and that is for the repair of a Haytien vessel, amounting to something like \$30,000. This claim Mr. Bassett has been requested to have settled as speedily as possible. Mr. Bassett says the story that his appointment as Minister to Hayti is not acceptable to the authorities of that country is not strictly correct. A few people there, he says, are dissatisfied, and they have for some selfish purpose endeavored to make it appear that the whole government of Hayti would prefer a white man to be sent as minister instead of a gentle-man of color. Mr. Bassett stopped with George Downing during his visit to the national capital.

## LEGAL INTELLIGENCE. Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Ludlow.

HAGGERTY'S CASE

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Ludlow.

Hasserity's case.

Yesterday afternoon James Hasgerty was tried upon the charge of assault and battery, with intent to kill James Camac, and the only witness in the case, Mr. Camac, being unable to identify the prisoner, he was of course acquitted. But there remain six indictments against him, and Mr. Brocke, his ceunsel, this morning moved the Court to fix a day for their trial.

Mr. Shoppard, however, in opposition to this, said he thought the prisoner's zeal for immediate trial as sudden as significant. The indictinents were found in January last, nearly four months ago, and for at least a great portion of that time the Commonwealth was prepared to accommodate him with trial if he had come in; there was a standing invitation for him to appear, and every inducement in the way of bench warrants was offered to insure his attendance. But he fled the jurisdiction, and it was not until the end of the April term that he surrendered himself. Now the Commonwealth's witnesses are absent, and there is reason to believe that their absence is at least intentional, if not suspicious. Under these circumstances the prisoner has no right to ask as a favor to him that the Commonwealth's business should be moulded to suit his convenience; and while the cases remain in their present condition, he, Mr. Shoppard, urged the Court to make no such order as Mr. Brooke had asked for, and he would not consent to fix any day for their trial.

Mr. Cassidy, who represents the prisoner's bail, stated that he had made application for a remission of the forfoture, and Judge Browster, though consenting to stay proceedings for a short time, refused to pass upon his petition until these cases were tried; and therefore, for the sake of the bail, who would be ruined by the sale of his property, he hoped his Henor would fix some time within which to have the cases tried.

Mr. Sheppard said he did not wish to be understood as desiring an indefinite postponement, but that he only wished ample time to prepare

medy under the law of the land. For these reasons he clused to fix alday.

Court of Common Pleas—Judges Peirce and Ludiow.

The following judgments were this morning given:

Mullins, trustee, vs. Hurbert, et al. Motion to dissolve injunction. Motion refuted. Ludiow, J. Commonwealth vs. Lohill. Rule to strike off appeal from the judgment of an Alderman. Rule discharged. Places. J.

... There are about sixty-five thousand students at the universities on the continent of Europe.

—The Minnesota State University, endowed ter vears ago, will open for the first time in September

# LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Poisoning of United States Troops-The Memphis Commercial Convention-Suicide Mania in the West.

English Steel Rails-Fennsylvanians to Adopt the Process of their Manufacture-European Markets.

# FROM THE WEST.

Final Session of the Commercial Convention at Memphis. Despatch to the Associated Press.

MEMPHIS, May 21 .- An evening session of the Commercial Convention was held, at which the several committees provided for in the morning session were announced.

A resolution was adopted asking Congress to put the telegraph system of the country under control of the Postmaster-General. Also, a resolution requesting Congress to prohibit the building of any bridge over the Mississippi above the mouth of the Missouri of less than 400 feet span, or on the Ohio below Pittsburg of less than 300 feet span.

The Committee on Emigration reported at great length, and Dr. Noyes, of Louisiana, opposed the report in an able speech.

A resolution was adopted tendering the thanks of the Convention to the officers, the press, citizens, etc., and at 11:30 P. M. the Convention adjourned

Reported Poisoning of United States Troops at the Louisville Barracks.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 22 .- A report has just reached here that all the enlisted men of Company E, 45th United States Infantry, stationed at Taylor Barracks, near this city, were taken suddenly and seriously ill shortly after eating breakfast yesterday. Forty-six are in the hospital, which is full. Several are reported to be in a dying condition. It is supposed that poison was introduced into their food.

Later reports of the poisoning of the men of Company E, 45th Infantry, at Taylor's Barracks, show it to be greatly exaggerated. After breakfast some sixteen or eighteen men were taken ill, but all are now convalescent. They are only the regular food prepared in the usual manner, and the cause of the illness is a mystery. The reports occasioned considerable excitement.

An Aged Doctor Shoots Himself.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

DAYTON, Ohio, May 22.—About six o'clock last evening Dr. Ritty, for many years a citizen of West Dayton, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. He had been for several days severely afflicted with neuralgia in the head, and the dreadful act was committed in a moment of temporary insanity. The Doctor was about seventy years of age. He was for many years a Methodist missionary, and was extensively known throughout

Another Spicide. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 22 .- Yesterday the body of Sampson Barnett, a resident of this city, was discovered in the canal, having evidently been in the water for two or three days. He had frequently threatened to commit suicide.

# FROM THE STATE.

The English Method of Manufacturing Steel Rails to be Adopted-Horrible Accident. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., May 22 .- Robert H. Sayres, of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, with a number of prominent iron manufacturers in this section, are making preparations for a trip to England, for the purpose of studying the process of manufacturing steel rails. They sail on the 22d of June. On their return they will establish a manufactory of this kind at Bethiehem, the construction of which has already targum.

A girl eighteen years of age, living in Beerlingsville, was burned to death on Wednesday by the explosion of an oil-can, from which she was pouring coal oil on a fire. Before assistance reached her she was completely enveloped in flames, and burned in a most horrible manner. Her sufferings were so intense that she lived but a few minutes,

# FROM NEW YORK.

The Decoration of Soldiers' Graves. BUFFALO, May 22 .- The committee of the Grand Army of the Republic having in charge the ceremonies of decorating soldiers' graves on Sunday, the noth, publish this morning the corresponnence between themselves and certain clergymen relating to a request to change the day for the ceremony. The committee decline to comply with the request of the clergymen, for reasons generally approved by

Quotations of the Money Market.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. New YORK, May 22.—Gold opened to-day in the long room at 141½, being a fall from closing price of 141½ of yesterday. In the gold room from the opening quotation of 140½ the market has risen to 141½. The Secretary of the Treasury will issue an addional million on Monday, and a marked effect on the money market is expected to follow. The feature in the stock market is N. Y. Central, which on account of a dividend of \$2.20 to-day, has risen from 190 to

# FROM WASHINGTON.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Washington, May 22 .- General Terrill, newly apcointed as Third Assistant Postmaster-General, resorted for duty to-day, and relieved Zevely, the old menumbent. General Terrill has received numerous calls this morning from military officers now in this

# Markets by Telegraph.

New York, May 22.—Stocks strong. Gold, 140%. Exchange, 109%. 5-20s, 1862, 123%; do. 1864, 111%; do. 1865, 149%; new, 120%; do. 1867, 120%; 10-40s, 109%; Virginia 6s, 63; Missouri 6s, 83%; Canton Co. 62%; Cumberland preferred, 31; New York Central, 62%; Cumberland preferred, 31; New York Central, 1813; Reading, 97%; Hudson River, 163%; Michigan Central, 130; Michigan Southern, 166%; Illinois Central, 145; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 93%; Cleveland and Toledo, 106%; Chicago and Rock Island, 126%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 155%; Eric, 25%.

New York, May 22.—Cotton steady; sales of 200 bales, Flour dull and declined 5:6:10c.; sales of 5:500 barrels. State, \$5:50:6:6:65; Ohio, \$6:20:67:30; Western, \$5:50:6:5:90. Wheat dull and 1c. lower: sales of 21:000 bushels; white California at \$1:65; No. 2 at \$1:42 atoat. Corn steady; sales of 29:000

sales of 21,000 bushels; white California at \$1.65; No. 2 at \$1.42 atloat. Corn steady; sales of 29,000 bushels. Oats steady; sales of 12,000 bushels. Beef steady. Pork dull; new mess at \$31.25@31.30. Lard dull and unchanged. Whisky firm; free, \$1.00@1.10. Baltimork, May 22.—Cotton quiet but firm; stock scarce; sales at 28c. Plour steady with fair demand. Wheat dull and weak; prime Pennsylvania red. \$1.50@1.55; Valley, \$2@2.10. Corn firm; prime white, \$4c.; yellow, \$7@85c. Oats dull and weak at 68@70c. for light Maryland, and 76@78c. for Western. If ye, \$1.35@1.45. Whisky firm and very scarce; holders ask \$1.06. Provisions firm and unchanged.

## FROM BALTIMORE.

The Harnden Express Robbery.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Baltimore, May 22.—Mr. Pattison, of the Harnden Express, robbed recently, is now dangerously ill from injuries in flicted upon him by the robbers. No lue yet to the thieves.

Henry Weish, of Harrisburg, has been here, and has identified John Wies, alias Miller, as the person who recently stole his horse and carriage. Heavy rains fell last night and to-day.

## FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Market Quotations.

Desputch to The Evening Telegraph,
LONDON, May 22-11 A. M.,—Consols for money and Consols for account, 93%. Stocks are quiet. American securities are firm; United States Five-twenty bonds, 78%; Hilmols, 94%; Erie, 19%.
FRANKFORT, May 22—11 A. M.—United States Five-twenty bonds.

FRANKFORT, May 22-11 A. M.—Chited States Five-twenty bonds, 843,685.

Liverpool, May 22-11 A. M.—Cotton market opens dull, and the estimated day's sales are 7000 bales; middling uplands, 113,d.; middling Orleans, 113,d. Breadstaffs are quiet: Wheat, 9s. 54, per cental for California white, and 8s. 7d, for red Western flour; 21s. 6d, per barrel for Western canal. Corn, 26s. 9d. per quarter for new mixed Western. Canal. Corn, 268. 9d. Peas, 38s, 6d. per 540 pounds for Canadian. Provisions are quiet and unchanged; Pork, 100s. per barrel for Eastern prime mess; Beef, 90s. per tierce for extra prime mess; Lard, 67s. per cwt. for American; Cheese, 61s. per cwt. for best American; fine Bacon, 59s. per cwt. for Camberland. 59s. per cwt. for Comberland.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. LONDON, May 22—1 P. M.—Consols for money closed 93\(\frac{1}{2}\); Consols for account, 93\(\frac{1}{2}\); United States 5-20 bonds of 1862, 79\(\frac{1}{2}\); Illinois, 94\(\frac{1}{2}\); Eric, 19\(\frac{1}{2}\); Stock market closes steady. American securities outer Frankfort, May 22—1 P. M.—United States 5-20s,

1862, 847 (685). LIVERPOOL, May 22-1 P. M.—Cotton market closes dull and lower; sales, 7000 bales; middling uplands, 115 d.; middling Orleans, 115 d. Breadstuffs market active. Corn, 27s. All others unchanged. Provisions market closes active; Cheese, 82s.; a l lothers un-

This Morning's Quotations. Bespatch to the Associated Press.

London, May 22—A. M.—Consols opened at 9314 for money and account; United States Five-twenties firm at 78%. American stocks quiet; Eric Railroad, 1914; Illinois, 94%. LIVERPOOL, May 22—A. M.—Cotton market opened uil; middling uplands, 113gd.; middling Orleans, 13gd.; sales for to-day are estimated at 7000 bales, LONDON, May 22—A. M.—Sugar affoat is buoyant at

This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, May 22—P. M.—Consols, 98¼ for money, and 98¾ for account. United States Five-twenties, 78½. American stocks steady. Eric Railroad, 19½; Illinois Central, 94¾. Liverpoot, May 22—P. M.—Cotton dull; middling uplands, 11¾d.; middling Orleans, 11¾d. The sales foot up 7000 bales. Corn, 27s. Cheese, 82s. Petroleum, 6¾d. Turpentine, 27s. 9d.

HAVRE, May 21.—Cotton opened quiet for both on the spot and afloat; sales on the spot at 140f.

## OBITUARY.

Rev. Alexander Dyce, B. A.

This well-known scholar died yesterday, as we are informed by a cable telegram from London. He was the son of a general in the service of the East India Company, and was born in Edinburgh on the 30th of June, 1798. After graduating from Exeter College, Oxford, he entered the Church and served as curate the served provincial towns until 1897, when he on several provincial towns until 1827, when he moved to London. Here he engaged in literary pursuits and soon became known as a writer of merit. Among the earlist of his works were "Specimens of the British Poetesses" and one edition of the poet Collins. At a later date he edited, with notes and blographies, the dramatic and poetical works of several authors including Beau. poetical works of sevaral authors, including Beaupoetical works of sevaral authors, including Beaumont, Fletcher, and Marlowe. Gifford's unfinished edition of Shirley was also completed by Dr. Dyce. The work which established his reputation, however, was his edition of "Shakespeare," which was first published in 1857, and was received with marked favor by the press and public. "Recollection of the Table Talk of Samuel Rogers," another of his works, is well known in the United States, where it has been reprinted and largely circulated. At the time of his death Dr. Dyce was employed on a translation of his death Dr. Dyce was employed on a translation from the Greek of "Athenæus," and had just pub-lished a new edition of "Shakespeare." Although not a brilliant writer, the literary productions of the de-ceased were distinguished for the care and thought bestowed upon every subject and for the clearness with which each idea was expressed. We may say that, in a great measure, the high reputation he pos-sessed rested upon the industry and jugdment which enabled him to furnish correct biographies of early writers and to fairly determine the true test of their Dr. Dyce was in the seventy-first year of

# KIDNAPPING.

A White Child Carried Off by a Servant Girl. From the Keokuk (Iowa) Gate City, May 12. A man named Mr. Lucius Lawton, a citizen of

Hamilton, together with other residents of that place, came to this city yesterday in search of a oung girl who had disappeared rather mysteriously and altogether unceremoniously, at an early hour in the morning, taking with her a child of Mr. Lawton's, about one year old. The girl had been employed by about one year oil. The giri had been employed by Mr. Lawton as a servant. During the temporary absence of Mrs. Lawton, she collected together several articles of wearing apparel belonging to that iady, tied them up into a bundle, put in several pieces of jewelry and some silver spoons, kidnapped the child, and started for Keokuk. Soon after her languages and spoons known the engaged and almost departure had become known the enraged and almost frantic father, assisted by several friends, started in pursuit. The giri was attired in such a manner as to attract attention. By rigid search and close inquiry she was traced to the abode of a colored family in the third story of one of the brick buildings near the corner of Sixth and Main streets. Immediately upon her arrival in the city she secreted the stolen goods somewhere on the levee. After her arrest she was led, by means of threats, to a disclosure of their whereabouts, and was escorted to the place, where everything was recovered. The delighted father took charge of his child, the girl was handed over to the prore authorities. the projer authorities, and the party returned to Hamilton. The girl won't, in all probability, go on another kidnapping expedition very soon.

# FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Office of the Evening Telegraph, Saturday, May 22, 1869. {
The announcement that Secretary Boutwell would,

in future, increase his sales of gold to \$2,000,000 a week, instead of one, had a potent effect on the gold market yesterday, reducing the premium at one time during the day nearly 4 per cent; the average fall was not less than 2 per cent. This fact alone is a sufficient argument against the stupid policy of hoarding gold and at the same time paying 6 per cent.

It now remains to be seen what will be the effect of the sales of some \$50,000,000 of specie on the price of our public securities. Many of the opponents of Mr. Boutwell's policy affect to believe that they will fall in value with gold both here and abroad, but it seems in value with gold both here and abroad, but it seems to be forgotten that our receipts for duties are fully two millions a week, and the accumulation of so much treasure must be checked, or it will have a very serious effect upon all financial and commercial values. Hence the announcement will be halled with public satisfaction.

There is no material change in the complexion of the loan market. Money on call ranges from 56.7 per cent., and discounts 66.8 per cent. for prime paper.

aper. Government bonds are strong and active. Gold opened weak at 140%, declined to 140%, and was juoted at 11.45 A. M. at 141 on Third street. There was a moderate business effected in stocks to-day, but prices were rather weak. In State loans there were sales of the first series at 104½; second do. at 107, and war loan at 102½. City sixes were without essential change. Sales of the new certificates at 101½@101½.

Reading Railroad was not so strong, selling at 48½. A decline of by Poppsylvania, Railroad was

Reading Railroad was not so strong, selling at 48% (@48%, a decline of ½; Pennsylvania Railroad was steady at 57% (£58; Minehill Railroad at 55½; Lehigh Valley Railroad at 57; Northern Central Railroad at 48; and West Jersey Railroad at 62, 128 was bid for Camden and Amboy Railroad; 48% for Little Schuykill Railroad; 35 for North Pennsylvania Railroad; and 34½ for Catawissa Railroad preferred.

Canal stocks were quiet. Lehigh Navigation was taken at 35½; 18 was offered for Susquehanna. Canal shares were neglected.

In Bank stocks the only transaction was in Philaphia, which sold at 158. The following were the bids:—235 for North America; 57 for Commercial; 56½ for Girard; and 68 for Corn Exchange.

Passenger Railway shares were steady, with sales

Passenger Railway shares were steady, with sales of Chesnut and Walnut at 46%. Is was bid for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 61 for West Philadelphia; 37 for Spruce and Pine; and 30 for Germantown.

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

BEFORE BOARDS. 100 sh Reading RR .... FIRST BOARD.

\$5000 Sunbury & E78 | 100 | do | ... 58 | 4 sh Minehill H | ... 56 | 81 sh Leh Val R | ... 57 | 100 sh Reading | ... 530 | 48 sh | 12 sh N Central | ... 48 | 100 | do | ... 530 | 48 sh | 7 sh W Jersey R | 62 | 100 sh N Y & Mid | 4 sh | 200 | do | ... 530 | 48 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 46 sh | 20 sh Ch & Wal St | 20 sh Ch AFTER BOARDS. lots .... 4:94 Read R. 48% do .ls.b30.48.94

-NARR & LADNER, Bankers, report this morning's 

Messrs. JAY Cooke & Co. quote Government secu-rities, etc., as follows:—U.S. 6s, 81, 122%@123%; 5-20s of 1862, 123%@123%; do., 1864, 117%@117%; do., Nov., 1860, 119%@119%; do., July, 1865, 120%@120%; do., 1867, 120%@120%; do., 1868, 120%@120%; 10-40s, 109%@110%. Pacifics, 107%@107%. Gold, 140%. Stock Quotations by Telegraph-1 P. M.

| Stock Quotations by Telegraph | P. M. Glendenning, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following: --| N. Y. Cent. R. 193 | West. Union Tel. 43% N. Y. and Eric R. 28% Cleve. & Toledo. 166% Ph. and Rea. R. 98% Teledo & Wabash. 75 | Mich. S. and N. I. R. 106% Mil. & St. Paul R. 76% Cle. and Pitt R. 93% Mil. & St. Paul pref. 86% Chi. and N. W. com. 91% Wells, Fargo & Co. 30% Chi. and N. W. pref. 104% Wells, Fargo & Co. 30% Chi. and R. I. R. 126% Chi. and R. I. R. 126% Chi. St. W. & Chi. R. 158% Paulic Mail Steam. 91% Pacific Mail Steam... 91%

### The New York Money Market. From the Herald.

"The declining tendency of go'd observable in the later transactions of Thursday was more decided yesterday, leading as it did to a fall of nearly three per cent. There was some hesitation in the early portion of the forencon, owing to the distruct of the press despatch announcing Secretary Boutwell's intention to increase the sales of gold, as the same influence has been used so often and so fraudulently that the public mind is more slow to be acted upon by it than formerly. The matter was set at rest, however, by official intimation from Mr. Van Dyck, the Sub-Treasurer, that he would in future and until further orders sell a million dollars of gold on Monday and Thursday of each week. The decline now set in rapidly, but as the lower fractions were reached the premium reacted under the covering of short sales, so that it was not until near 4 o'clock that the market 'touched bottom' for the day. The highest price was 140%, the lowest 140%. The downward tendency was assisted by the improvement in bonds at London, and by extravagant rumors that Mr. Boutwell had resigned and Mr. George H. Stuart, of Philadelphia, been invited to take his portfolio, the name at first reported being Alex ander T. Stewart, who, as a heavy importer, would be the exponent of cheap gold. The 'bears' were industrious in keeping up the ferment and endeavoring to frighten the 'outside public' into parting with their gold, three millions of which they also said were to be sold by the Secretary of the Treasury.

"The money market was more active and less was doing."

lions of which they also said were to be sold by the Secre-tary of the Treasury.

"The money market was more active and less was doing at six per cent. Interested parties are endeavoring to create uneasiness by parading the effect of the increased sales of gold in withdrawing money from circulation. Even if the Government were less in need of funds, the currency balance in the Treasury being thirden millions the reason. Even if the Government were less in need of fands, the currency balance in the Treasury being thirteen millions, the payment for the gold may be made in lawful money, which will prevent any encroachment upon the bank reserves. However, there can be no doubt that Secretary Boutwell will buy bonds in the same preportion as he sells gold. The buying of the one is the logical sequence of the other. He need not fear that his increasing the amount will enhance their price, to the disadvantage of the Government; for bonds at their present price are inflated with the advance in gold, and will grow cheaper as gold declines under his sales of Government treasure. Commercial paper was steady at seven to eight per cent., with some sales at nine. More scrutiny of names was reported. The suspension of a commission house on Thursday induced more caution, especially as private settlements of other bankrupteies were rumored.

"Foreign exchange was weak and lower in the presence of a large contribution of bills drawn against exported bonds. Cable transfers were made to day at 100½. The nominal rate for prime bankers' sixty days stering was 129½, but large amounts could be bought an eighth per cent. lower.

"Governments were inclined to droop in consequence of the decline in gold, and fell off ½ to ½ per cent. The London quotation, 78½, at noon, tended to steady the market, but there was more hesitation when the London price finally came 78½. The foreign bankers have purchased very large amounts within the last two days, and will ship several millions by Saturday's steamer. The sielding in gold, and the decided policy of Secretary Boutwell, are regarded as certain to beneficially influence the oreign market."

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, May 22 .- The Flour market is quiet nd in the absence of any demand for shipment 1000 barrels were taken in lots by the local trade at \$500. 5-25 for superfine, \$5.75@6-25 for extras, \$6.50@7 for Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family, \$6.75 @7-25 for Pennsylvania do. do., \$7-50@9 for Ohio do do., and \$9.50@11.50 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour sells at \$7@7.25 \$\text{#} bbl. Nothing

do., and \$950@1150 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour seils at \$7@725 \$\varphi\$ bbl. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

There is not much activity in the Wheat market, the demand being exclusively for prime lots, which were in small supply. Sales of red at \$150@155; 1500 bushels amber at \$160@175, the latter rate for fancy brands; and 500 bushels No. 2 spring at \$145. Rye sells at \$14321455 \$\varphi\$ hushel for Western. Corn Rye sells at \$1.43@1.45 % bushel for Western. s quiet but firmer. Sales of 2000 bushels yellow at 1008sc., and 1000 bushels white on private terms. Oats are selling at \$26,83c. for Western, and 766, 75c. for Pennsylvania. Nothing doing in Bariey or

Bark-In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Queritron at \$52 per ton. Whisky is stronger; sales at 96c. (3\$1 \$9 gallon, tax

### LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA ...... MAY 22. 

CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Schr Westmoreland, Rice, Providence, Westmoreland

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamer H. L. Gaw. Her, 18 hours from Baltimore, with mass, to A. Groves, Jr.

Schr Nathan Tyler, Moore, 5 days from James River, Va., with lumber to Collins & Co.

Schr Bertha Souder, Wooster, from Windsor, N. S., via Holmes' Hole, with plaster to E. A. Sonder & Co.

Schr Westmoreland, Rice, from Providence.

Schrs Zevla and Searsville, from New York, with salt, are consigned to Calvin S. Crowell—not as before reported.

See consigned to Calvin S. Crowell—not as before reported.

Correspondence of The Econing Telegraph.

EASTON & McMAHON'S BULLETIN.

BALTHMORE, May 21.—Steamer Wyoming arrived with 20 Ericeson barges from New York, Philadelphia, and intermediate points.

Steamer Wyoming leaves this evening with the following Ericeson barges, loaded with Comberland coal, for New York and Troy, and intermediate points on North and East rivers:—G. W. Pugh, E. B. Timmony, Mary Kirkpatrick, Union Delight, Sarah Ricketts, W. J. Forward, W. B. Crawford, John Hawkins, and Iowa.

The New York Branch House of Easton & McMahon sends out, evening of 21st, 10 barges for Philadelphia and Baltimore.

L. S. C.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Erchange.

LEWER, Del., May 21.—Brig Hunter, from Nova Scotia
for Philadelphia, left the Breakwater yesterday.

Two barques, one brig, and a steamer went to sea yesterlay atternoon. Wind NW.

I. I. LYONS.

MEMORANDA. Steamship Brunette, Howe, hence, at New York yester

Steamship Branch, at New Haven 20th inst.
Schr John Stump, hence, at New Haven 20th inst.
Schr Ephraim and Anna, Green, hence for Boston, at
Holmes' Hole 20th inst.
Schr Kate V. Edwards, Allen, for Philadelphia, sailed
from Providence 20th inst.
Schrs Ann S. Cannon, Cobb; M. B. Stockham, Cordery,
Minnesota, Phinney; S. B. Wheeler, Lloyd; and Hattie;
Carter, hence, at Boston 20th inst.
Schrs A. E. Martin, Buell, and J. H. Moore, Niekerson,
for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 20th inst.
Schr Lowe, Kendall, from Bapgor for Philadelphia, at
Holmes' Hole 19th inst.

## Concentrated Extract Sarsaparilla,

Established pwards of 18 years, PREPARED BY H. T. HELMBOLD, DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST,

No. 594 BROADWAY, New York. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price, \$1.25 pe battle, or 6 for \$6.50.

# MEDICAL DEPOT, NO. 164 S. TENTH STREET.