VOL. X.—NO. 33.

ADDRESS

NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED

WHOSE SUFFERINGS HAVE BEEN

Whose Cases Require Prompt Treatment

RENDER EXISTENCE DESIRABLE,

Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired?

tion of the heart? Does your liver, or your kid-

neys, frequently get out of order? Do you have

spells of short breathing, or dyspepsia? Are your

bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting,

or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory im-

paired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this

subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of

company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to

get away from everybody? Does any little thing

make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or

restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The

bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy your-

self in society as well? Do you pursue your business

with the same energy? Do you feel as much con-

Adence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flag-

ging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay

It to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless

nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and

have but little appetite, and you attribute this to

Did you ever think that those bold, defi-

ant, energetic, persevering, successful business

men are always those who are in per-

fect health? You never hear such men com-

plain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of pal-

pitation of the heart. They are never afraid they

cannot succeed in business; they don't become sad

and discouraged; they are always polite and plea-

How many men, from badly cured diseases, have

or any other meanness about them.

nave dectored for all but the right one,

matter of how long standing.

D . H. T. HELMBOLD :-

MR. H. T. HELMBOLD :-

house, and signed

These diseases require the use of a Diuretic,

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

is the great Diuretic, and a certain cure for dis-

eases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Or-

ganic Weakness, Female Complaints, General De-

bility, and all diseases, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or

ported from these sources, and the health and hap-

piness, and that of posterity, depend upon prompt

N. Y. S. VOL. INSTITUTE, CORNER FIFTH AVENUE AND 76TH STREET, CENTRAL PARK.

diers.)

you on behalf of the may be alike benefited, I am respectfully yours,

behalf of the children, and hoping others

Dear Sir:-Your communication requesting our

terms for advertising was duly received, but from a prejudice I had formed against advertising "cures for secret diseases," it was left unanswered. During

an accidental conversation in a drug store the other evening, my mind was changed on the character of your Buchu. It was then highly commended for

other discuses by two physicians present. Inclosed please find our rates of advertising.
Yours, etc.,
Editor and Proprietor of Daily and Semi-Weekly "Telegraph."

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, established

upwards of eighteen years, prepared by H. T. HELM-BOLD, Druggist, No. 594 BROADWAY, New York,

and No. 104 South TENTH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Price, \$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$6.50, delivered

None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved

wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Ware-

to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

General Superintendent and Director.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, January 28, 1868,

COLONEL YOUNG

dyspepsia or liver complaint?

FIRST EDITION

THE REGISTRY LAW AGAIN.

The Status of Lodgers in Private Boarding-Houses-A Decision by the Court of Common Pleas.

On Tuesday last we noted the application made by John C. Smith, a native of this State, and a resident of this city for twenty-seven years, for a mandamus against the assessors of the Fifth ward compelling them to assess him as a private resident, according to the new Registry law, which was opposed on the ground that, though the house in which he lived, southeast corner of Fourth and Spruce streets, was a private boarding-house, yet the lower story of it was used as a tavern, which eircumstance deprived him of the right to be placed upon this list. The question was argued by Mr Sellers for the petitioner and Mr. Dropsic for the assessors, and Judge Brewster, having been enabled to consult only Judge Allison, who concurred in his views, this morning delivered the follow-P.otracted from Hidden Causes,

In the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of Philaderphia. Communically ex relation John C. Smith vs. George Cancannon and Hector Williams, OPINION BY JUDGE BREWSTER.

This is an application for an alternative manda-us. Regularly, the writ should issue and the demus. Regularly, the writ should issue and the de-lendants demur, plead, or answer. Counsel have, however, argued it as if a demurrer bad been filed, and as they are auxious for a speedy decision, we have considered the question without regard to the form in which it has been presented. The relator avers that he is a citizen, that he boards and lodges with Joseph Garwood, at the southeast corner of Fourth and Spruce streets, and that the assessors have refused to insert his name on the division transcript because the lower story of

on the division transcript because the lower story of the boarding-house is occupied as a myern, which, it is alleged, is not connected in any way with the rest of the building. He therefore claims that he is a "private resident, actually residing with a private housekeeper," and as such clearly entitled to regis-tration under the second clause of the twenty-seventh tion of the act approved April 17, 1869, commonly Does a little extra exertion produce palpita-

alled the Registry law.

The relator further argues that he is not within the prohibition of the third clause of said section which excludes from registration the persons "boarding at any hotel, tavern, sailors boarding-house, or restaurant." It is evident that the question presented is of great practical importance in the execution of this law, for if we hold that a man reexecution of this law, for it we hold that a man residing in a private boarding-house cannot be placed upon the division transcript, we shall certainly subject a very numerous and respectable class of citizens to serious inconvenience. I do not see why the proprietor of a private boarding-house is not a private housekeeper. Shall we say that the house is not private because the head of the family boards by the private because the head of the family boards. his son, and if taking a relative to board does not change the character of a private house, is it affected by receiving a stranger as a lodger? It will hardly be contended that it is any the less a private house because it contains one such person; and the moment that is admitted there is an end of and the moment that is admitted there is an end of this difficulty, for we cannot draw the line and say one, two, or six persons may lodge in a house and it still be private, but that the moment it receives seven it becomes a public house. The true distinction is perfectly well understood. The public house is for the entertainment of all who come lawfully and pay regularly. The boarding-house is for the accommodation only of those who are accepted as guests by the proprietor. Such an establishment is as much a private house as if there were no boarders. The learned draftsman of this statute evidently so thought, for the boarding-house included by the third clause is the sailors boarding-house. Other boarding-houses are untouched by the prohibition.

It seems to be very clear that when the Legislature excluded only the residents of sailors boarding-houses, they did not intend to interfere with the occupants of other boarding-houses. I do not refer in this cannection to the hotel, tayern, or restaurant,

or though each of these places may be used as odging places, they are not known to the public, nor are they treated in the statute, as boarding-

sant in the company of ladies, and look you and The maxims "Expressio unins est exclusio altegenerally applied to deeds and instruments of writing, are yet employed in the construction of statutes. See Atkinson vs. Fell & Manle & Sci., 240). ing vs. Bell, T. F. R., 660. King vs. Cunningham,

prought about that state of weakness that has re-In the argument of King vs. Woodland, 2 East, 165, duced the general system so much as to induce althe Attorney-General, Law, and Mr. Ramcock agreed that the mention of coal mines in the statute of 43 Eliz, c. 2, was in exclusion of all other mines, and this was repeated by Mr. Justice Grose.

It would seem, therefore, that all boarding-houses are not excluded by the prohibitory clause of the most every other disease-idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and

21th section of this act.

The next question is, whether the presence of a tavern, although "it is not connected in any way with the rest of the building," brings the occupan of the boarding-house within the prohibition which orbids the assessors from placing on the list "the

name of any person boarding at any hotel, tavern sulors bearding house, or restaurant." According to the petition, which is uncontradicted this relator does not beard at any place named in e clause just quoted. The law does not say that person shall be assessed who resides in a build g any part of which shall be occupied as a tavern. ut to be excluded from the list he must actually ourd at some of the places mentioned. It is very the that the law was designed to guard the ballotox from the frauds practised by persons who card or pretend to board at such establishments and that if we allow the tayern-keeper to keep a

and that if we allow the tayern-keeper to keep a loading-house above his bar-room in the name of a greson merely used as a cover, we may virtually italify the law, for all the boarders in that establishment will claim to be placed on the list. But we must of course be governed by the words of the statute and the facts of each case as it comes before us. If it were alleged that this tayern was connected with the boarding-house in any way the relator would occupy a different position. Here there is no allegation against the boar fides of the keeper of the tayern, the proprietor of the boarding-house, or the relator. We have nothing to look at but the petition. It alleges, as already seen, a case within the Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are sup-(A Home and School for the Sons of Deceased Sol-

the relator. We have nothing to look at but the petition. It alleges, as already seen, a case within the law, and we cannot decide to the contrary upon mere suspicion unsustained by even allegation.

We do not deem it an objection to the petition that the relator omits to allege that his boarding house is not a sallors' boarding-boose. This, as already seen, is a matter of defense for the respondents, and although every intendment is against the pleader in the statement of his title, still be is never required to anticipate matter of defense.

"The rule is," said Mr. Justice Ashurst in Spiers vs. Parker (i T. R. 145), "that any man who will bring an action for a penalty on an act of Parliament must show himself entitled under the enacting clause; but if there he a subsequent exemption, that is a Two bottles only of the package of your valuable Buchu presented to the Institute have been used by the children, and with perfect success. I feel that a knowledge of the result of our use of your Buchu with the children under our charge may save many a Superintendent and Matron of Boarding-Schools and Asylums a great amount of annovance. Thanking

but if there be a subsequent exemption, that is a matter of defense, and the other party must show it

o exempt himself from the penalty."

Upon the points originally argued by counsel we tre therefore of opinios that the case is with the reator, but there are difficulties in his way, which were suggested upon the motion and which have not been dispelled by the argument or by subsequent perfection. The 2sth section of the law requires the assessors

o hold five other meetings, and at any one of these essions the relator can present himself, and upon aking the adidavit and submitting the proof remired be can accure the insertion of his name upon

making the affidayit and solutions the proof required he can secure the insertion of his name upon the extra assessment.

So, too, under the sitst section, upon due proof that his claim is well founded, the relator can secure the entry of his name upon the canvassers list. The insertion of his maine upon any one of these transcripts secures all his rights, for the final register is made up of all the lists combined.

He has, therefore, two remedies provided by this very statute, and failing to both he may then possibly have the right to a mandamus.

That the existence of another remedy is fatal to the present application must be very evident from even a slight examination of the authorities. In Com. vs. St. Mary's Church (2 Binn. 350) Mr. Justice Yeates collected the English cases to that date and deduced therefrom the following rules:—

1st. That in order to secure the writ of mandamus, there must be a specific legal right; and
2d. That there must accompany this the want of a specific legal remedy. He added that "it is an insuperable obstacle to this application that the law has provided for Mr. Corkrin an adequate remedy."

The same rule has been applied in Rex vs. Customs (6 Nevill & Manning, 828); Rex ys. Erle (2 Barr, 1197); Rex vs. Jeyes (6 Nevill & Manning, 101); Regina vs. Pansford (7 Jar., 767, 12 Law Jul., N. S., 313); Regina vs. Railway Company (13 Law Jul., N. S., 257); and in numerons other cases in England and the United States, referred to in the opinion in S., 257); and in numerous other cases in England and the United States, referred to in the opinion in Com. ex rel. Walton vs. Lyndail. Indeed, this may be regarded as text law, and bound by it, this rule is discharged.

THE HARVARD CREW.

Their Reception in London English Bonts and Bontmen Good Condition of the Men Tack Hopes and Prospects.

In view of the coming international rowing contest, this correspondence from London to the Boston T unscript will be read with interest:-

At the boat-houses the crew were met by Sir Anbrey Paul and Mr. Goulston, the President of the I ondon Rowing Club, who welcomed them very heartily and immediately had the boats placed in excellent quarters, and conducted the men to their own rooms at the lim, which they begged the crew to consider as their own during their stay in England. This club has also made the crew honorary members of the club, and have shown them every possible attention and kindness. Whatever thing they hear any of the party express a desire for, however triling, is immediately procured and placed at his disposal.

ENGLISH UNIVERSITY MEN.

In marked contrast to this is the conduct of the Oxford and Cambridge men. Not only have they not met the Harvards personally, but they have not even sent any representative to greet them on their arrival in England, a short note from Mr. Tinne being the only communication they have received, and this received on Fricay, requesting a day to be appointed soon for arranging the date of the race. Not such is the conduct of the Landon Club. The gentlemen of this club are an exceedingly fine looking set of men.

CONDITION OF THE BOATS, CONDITION OF THE BOATS.

Thursday morning the jacket was taken off of the Eliot shell, and the workman of L. R. C. has put on a coat of French polish, and now that it is done she is perfectly beautiful. No one could look at her for moment without expressing his admiration, Her bearings are perfect, and everything about her is a model. The English gentlemen who have seen her pronounce her the most beautiful thing they have ever seen, and Mr. Searle, whose name is familiar to those acquainted with boating matters as the "starter" in the University races, himself a boat builder, yesterday pronounced her as good a boat as can be built; and this, coming from a gentleman whose object in coming to Putney was to sell the crew a boat, is no slight compliment.

ENGLISH BOATS.

ENGLISH BOATS, The English boats differ from ours in some parteniars, which the race is likely to decide. White we have been lengthening our boats so that a four-our is over fifty feet long, they have been shortening, so that theirs is only as-out forty-two feet. Then, too, the English boats are built more in the form of a semi-circle amidships, while ours, by being more lattened, we believe have greater carrying power. They seem to be a little inconsistent in the matter of They seem to be a little inconsistent in the matter of length of hoats, for they have longer and finer single sculis than we have at home; and why, if it is better for these to be carried out to the true point of the bearings, is it not equally good for the four oars? Our hoats underweigh theirs considerably, and our rudder-gear is decidedly better. They expressed their surprise at the length of our rudders, they being about three times as long as their own. This, of course, is necessary in turning a stake, but in a straight race if is likely to be equally advantageous, for the beat gets change of direction with less rosistance to the water with a long rudder than with a hort one, which has to be jammed hard down. But the chaif difference is the length of boats, and if we are wrong in our ideas it will be soon apparent; but as the shed lies in the house now, she quite instilless the enlogy of the janitor of the building;—"She's as a wine rea as a picter, and a credit to the man what as a picter, and a credit to the man what

Whatever our notions were as to the uselessness of a coxswain before arriving in Putney, one put of a coxswain before arriving in Putney, one pull over the coarse dispelled them, and convinced all that a coxswain was an absolute necessity; for even could the river be cleared of beats on the race day, it would be impossible to practise beforehand, the river being so full of steamers and barges at this place, and he would be a remarkable bow our who could learn the course and keep it so as not to lose anything, even if he rowed it every day for months. On the day of the race, however, all traffic is to be saspended for two hours, and the track kept clear, and everything is to be done to insure fair play. The tide runs even stronger than was expected, and is of immense assistance, and readily explains the quick time made by crews over this course.

THE CONTESTANTS THE CONTESTANTS

Of course, little judgment can be formed as to success in the race. The Oxford men are hard at work about diffeen miles further up the river, and though they tell us that such a one is nothing more than a "int boy" in Pickwick, and another can't pull his weight, each believes as much as he pleases, and grinds away at his work as hard as ever. The men have made a very faverable impression on those who have seen them. "You're a good lot," say that have seen them "You're a good lot," say the "and if you can row as well as you look, you have a great chance to win." Nothing as yet has been de-termined as to the time. The men are rapidly gettermined as to the time. The life are rapidly get-ting into good form, though they have not yet been out together in the boat. They get their work, how-ever, and training diet, but they will probably not begin their regular pulling till the are settled in their house, which they take possession of on Monday next.

CURIOSITY OF THE NATIVES, Correspondence of the Boston Journal.

Correspondence of the Boston Journal.

The crew was the object of much curious attention on the way down the line, and especially at the Liverpool station. There a crowd gathered, and was evidently amazed at the lightness and elegance of the boats. "Most extraordinary," said one. "Could lift it off with one and," cried another. "They can't row in those things, yo kno!!" "No style to them," said another. The boats were outer as much lightness to keep concealed in their carriage, although now and then some ambitious crowds would persist in crowdthen some ambitious crowds would persist in crowd ing to the windows to see them. CONDITION OF THE CREW.

A very general remark in Putney among carsmen his evening is that the Harvards are the hardest-ocking crew they ever saw. They are black and sunburnt, evidently used to pulling the mid-day oar as well as at quiet eventide. The Oxford men do not seem as capable of standing the sun's force upon their heads and backs as do these sturdy-nerved Americans. No man has suffered at all by the voy-age, and as soon as the first day or two of lassitude has passed, which always succeeds a sea voyage, they will be in just as good frim as when they left New York. Their practice will commence at once, and the oars will be dipped twice daily, from about I A. M. to noon, and then later, towards sunset.

THE GREAT FIRE.

Comments on it by the "World." The leading Democratic journal of New York takes be opportunity, in commenting on the recent fire in this city, to pitch into and lay out the governmental administration and its "minions" in most unincrited terms. This is the way it speaks:—

The destruction by fire of the United States bonded warehouse in Philadelphia, containing 40,000 barrels of whisky and other goods valued at ten or eleven millions of dollars, entails upon several firms in that city immense losses. In New York, as well as in Philadelphia, the most destructive fires which have occurred during the last two years have had their origin in bonded warehouses, and in almost every instance if appears that the fire resulted from careless or incompetent supervision, such as would not be tolerated by any private business firm in the management of its own interests. "The interest weight of whisky stored in the south end of the building, directly over the engine-room," says the account of the building to give way, thus letting the whisky down into the engine-room. In an Instant the fire spread through all the six stories." asiant the fire spread through all the six stories. A risk so palpable might easily have been foreseen d would never have been incurred by superintendent conscious of jealous watchful-ss and devoted to the interests of his superiors. it is this instance the deputy was a United States of the this instance the deputy was a United States official, responsible only to a political administration which puts its pets in effice not for the interests of he people, but of the party. When an official receives an appointment with: "Steck there, friend, till out are wanted"—for instance, to help on the election in 1872!—naturally he may consider himself as ettled, regardless of anything more than the mere offin of his duty. And thus it comes about that merhants goods in bonded warehouses, like the peoples rights and interests generally, are no safer in e wrights and interests generally, are no safer in a cardless clutch of this government than if they erre legally subject to confiscation. As to the loss of the national treasury from the Philadelphia fire. what is a few millions' worth in the estimation of our

The Largest Wire Cable.

The largest wire-rope cable in the country, being 5878 feet in length, was turned out at Roebling's mill, Trenton, on Thursday. The Gaz-tie says it is to be taked on an inclined plane at Solomon's Gap, on the Lehigh and Susquehanna Ratiroad, to draw heavy coal trains over the mountains. In making wire rope, it used to require what is usually called a rope-walk, at least hair a mile in length. But by an invention of Mr. Roebling, the walk is dispensed with, and the rope is twisted in the middle.

Geometry in the Chinese language is the clence of "The so much," or, in other words,

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Grand Gathering of the Germans o the West-The Commercial Enterprises of St. Louis-The Tennessee Election-Johnson's Chances for the Senatorship-Sure of Success Political Situation in Ohio-Affairsin Cuba.

Financial and Commercial

FROM THE WEST.

Grand Gathering of Germans in Chicago-Summary Closing of Gambling Saloons The Impurity of the Chicago River. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 7-9A.M.-Several Turber societies arrived here last night to take part in the seventeenth annual festival, which commences in this city this morning. It is estimated that 40,000 Turners will be present. Preparations have been made on the most elaborate scale, and the event promises to be the grandest gathering of Germans ever convened on the continent.

All the gambling houses of this city have been closed by order of the Superintendent of Police, who notified them that a continuance of operations would subject them to summary arrest and punishment.

The Board of Health to day made an excursion on the river to inspect its condition, and endeavor to devise means for the relief of its foul condition. The stream was found to be in a horribly filthy condition, and to contain a loathsome mass of putrifying substances.

The Tennessee Election Johnson Sure for the United States Senatorship - The Legislature. Depatch to The Evening Telegraph.

KNOXVILLE, Aug. 7.—The returns yesterday show the election of 25 of the 25 East Tennesses members to be for Johnson for Senator. His election is now considered certain by his friends, and they are jubilant. Not a Senter Republican has been elected so far as heard from. Middle and West Tennessee make the Legislature threefourths conservative. The feeling here among conservatives is jubilant, but liberal and magnanimous. The Republicans feel that they have been betrayed, but will stand firm and battle against all odds.

Exodus of Germans—The Dram-shop Collectors—Commercial Enterprise, Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

St. Louis, Aug. 7 .- Over lifteen hundred persons left here for Chicago last evening to attend the Turners' festival.

The new route via Vandalia and Illinois Central to Chicago was formally inaugurated to-day. The Dram-shop Collectors' report for the past month shows that nearly \$100,000 worth of liquors were sold here during that period. The heaviest sales of any house were by Jacob

Christ, \$4200. A large grain elevator has just been completed Warrensburg at a cost of \$12 000

The Political Situation-Will Rosecrans Accept ?-A Question Which Puzzles Both Par-Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Columbus, O., Aug. 7, ... Gossips were speculating last night as to the effect of the anticipated refusal of Rosecrans to accept the nomination. They assert that a recent convert to Democracy, is a candidate for Representative from Franklin county, and who claims the credit of Rosecrans nomination, will be left in an embarrassing predicament, as he gave his Democratic friends assurance, at the time of the 7th of July convention, that letters had been received from Rosecrans which in effect authorized the use of his name. Prominent Democrats express themselves satisfied that Rosecrans will not accept.

Republicans express the apprehension that after all Rosecrans will refuse to be a candidate. On the other hand, it is asserted by Democrats that a delegation of army officers have gone from Washington in the interest of the radicals to induce Rosecrans not to accept. Owing to the prevailing dissatisfaction in regard to the regular Democratic nominees for the Legislature in this county, it seems probable that opposition will be concentrated on an independent ticket. Hon, Samuel Galloway and Peter Ambrose are prominently mentioned in this connection as representatives. Captain Kayde is spoken of as an independent candidate for Treasurer. He is a strong man, and would make a good officer.

The Textile Exposition. CINCINNATI, Aug. 7.—The purchasers at the exposition of textiles sale are principally wholesale dealers, and the prices brought are satisfactory to both parties. It is thought the whole lot will be closed to-day.

Viewers of the Eclipse. A steamboat load of excursionists go down the Ohio to-day, to reach the locality for witnessing the total eclipse of the sun.

FROM NEW ENGLAND

The Murder of Mrs. Katie Hobbs

Desputch to The Evening Telegraph. Boston, Aug. 7.—The evidence before the coroner's jury connected with the death of Mrs. Katie Hobbs, who was shot by Major White, has yet failed to reveal the motive which prompted the prisoner to commit the deed, and it is probable that the matter will continue a mystery. White, however, says he will explain all at the proper time, when such developments may be expected.

Last night the accomplished daughter of Professor A. Molyneaux Heath, of Harvard University, was led to the altar by Fred. Douglass, Jr., son of the colored orator. A grand reception came off in the evening.

The "Outs" Between Lingard and Stetson. The last dramatic sensation here is the closing of the Theatre Comique, occasioned by a difficulty between Lingard and Stetson, who had proposed to take the establishment together, the former to have the entire management and superintendence of alterations. Stetson has countermanded all orders given by Lingard, and the latter returned the compliment, when the former closed the theatre without any ceremony, and put a keeper in. The result is that the breaking of the contract throws the theatre into the hands of Lingard, who will go on with the improvements, and open it as first intended.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Admiral Hoff to Return Home.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Despatches were recently sent from the Navy Department to Rear-Admiral Hoff, commanding our squadron in Cuban waters, ordering him on their receipt to leave the squadron in command of the senior officer next in command, and proceed with his flagship, the Albany, to Portsmouth, N. H. It is therefore probable Admiral Hoff will be at home within a few days.

The National Union League. The National Union League.

The National Executive Committee of the Union League of America, which usually convenes in New York, will meet at the Union League Club House, in Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 11th, at 2 P. M. Provision will be made for the election in Mississippi and Texas. Delegates from these States have arrived.

The Expected Visit of the Empress Eugenie. It is understood that, in the event of the Empress Eugenie making a tour to this country, the Navy Department will be advised by the commanding officer of the United States squadron in Europe in time to make preparations for her reception. The French fleet to convey the Empress across the Atlantic will in that event e escorted by Rear-Admiral Radford in his flagship, the Franklin.

FROM CUBA.

Mails Detained at Santiago-Inhuman Arrests -Hunt After a Missing Spanish Expedition Descritors to the Patriots.

HAVANA, August 4, via Key West, August 6. Intelligence from Santiago de Cuba to the 30th ultimo reports that the authorities there have seized the American mail which was to leave for the United States via Havana. Prominent citicens who had been released from confinement have been again arrested by order of Count Valmaseda and sent to Manzanillo, despite the fact that some of them are dangerously sick. These are compelled to travel by land to Bayamo, where military courts are the only tribunals. Three hundred soldiers, under Colonel Quiros, all that remain of the Reina regiment, had arrived at Santiago de Cuba. They form part of an expedition which is to be sent in search of Colonel Torrero and 250 Spanish soldiers, who have not been heard from for some time, and lears are entertained for their safety. Sixteen clunteers of the mobilized force, stationed on the Victoria farm, deserted and went over to the insurgents. The negroes on the various estates are suffering from want of food, and are becoming troublesome. Cholera has broken out among the Spanish detachments stationed on the plantations.

FROM NEW YORK.

Fire on Long Island.

New York, Aug. 7 .- A fire at Columbusville, long Island, last night, destroyed three buildings, comprising the drying-rooms, paint shops, and carpenter shops of the oil-cloth factory of Allen Sampson & Son. The loss is \$100.0

Obituary.

SACO, Maine, Aug. 7 .- The Hon. Philip Eastman, a leading member of the New York bar, and one of our most respected citizens, died of neart disease last night.

The Weather at the Sea-side.

The following was the state of the weather at the sca-side at 9 o'clock this morning:-Long Branch, wind northwest, clear, 60. Atlantic City, wind northwest, clear, 62.

Cape May, wind north, clear, 63, FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quotations. LONDON, Aug. 7—A. M.—Consols for money, 92%; or account, 93; five-twenties, quiet and steady at 3½; Erie, 19%; Ulinois Central, 94%.

PARIS, Aug. 7—A. M.—The Bourse opened firm; Rentes, 73f. 10c.
LIVERPOOL, Aug. 7—A. M.—Cotton firm; uplands, 12½d.; Orleans, 136.13½d. The sales to-day will reach 12,000 bales. Red Western wheat, 9s. 7d. Cotton at Havre closed buoyant last night, both after and on the same. adoat and on the spot.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-I P. M. Glendenning, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following: Pacific Mail Steam... 851

N. Y. Cent. R.......210 Ph. and Rea. R..... 97

Of the 58,943 males arrested last year by the police in New York city for violation of law, 32,700 were single. Of the 21,589 females arrested, 13,144 were single. This makes a total of single over married persons arrested of 11,106. This fact, together with many others of like character, might prove to Mr. Emerson that "marriage is not an open question."

FINANCE AND COMMERCE. OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.)

Saturday, August 7, 1869. \(\)
We notice to-day a brisk demand for currency, chiefly from merchants and business men, which is a good feature invariably, especially when money is in good supply. The rates, under all the circum-stances, cannot be complained of. The supply at the banks is not very ample, though steadily increasing, whilst capital is in good requisition for the purposes of business. With these leading features of the market, 6 per cent. on call loans, with good collaterais, is reasonable, and these terms now rule at the bank counters. The absence of any speculative de-mand is the real cause of this, rather than an ampie supply of funds. Prime mercantile paper is taken in moderate amounts by the banks at 7 per cent., but outside rates between 7,59 per cent. Gold opened strong and continued firm up to noon.

Opening sales at 136%, closing at 136%. In Governments the market was unusually quiet, with a slight downward tendency in prices. The Stock market was very quiet, but prices generally were without change. Sales of Pennsylvania 6s, first series, at 103, and do, war loan at 100. City 6s again advanced and sold at 102 3003% for the

elling at 48%; Pennsylvania Railroad was quiet t 56%; and Lehigh Valley Railroad at 57; 122 was old for Camden and Amboy Railroad; 42% for Little schuylkii Railroad; 35 for North Pennsylvania Rail- 37% for Catawissa Ballroad preferred; and for Philadelphia and Eric Raliroad. Canal shares were inactive. 26% was offered for chigh Navigation, Coal shares were neglected. 51; was bid for New

In Bank and Passenger Railway stocks nothing PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

ork and Middle; 5 ; for Shamokin; and 5 for St.

\$300 Pa 6s, 1 se. . . 104 \$200 Pa 6s, 1 se. . . 104

100 sh Read R ... 48 % 100 sh Read R ... 45 % 100 do ... 45 % 200 sh N Y&M. .. 10 5 3 % 2 sh Cam & A.Sc. 45 % 3 do ... 45 % 2 sh Cam & Am R.122 100 sh Cata & R.122 100 sh Cata & R.122

-NARE & LADNER, Bankers, report th's norming's

JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 1244/@125; 5-20s of 1802, 125@125%; do., 1864, 125%@124; do., Nov., 1865, 123%@124; do., Nov., 1865, 123%@122%; do., 1867, 122%@122%; do., 1867, 122%@122%; do., 1867, 122%@122%; do., 1867, 126%@126%; do., 1867, 126%@126%; do., 1867, 126%@126%; do., 1867, 126%@126%; do., 1867, 186

116; Pacifics, 111½@111½. Gold, 136½.

MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:

—U. S. 68 of 1881, 124½@124½; do. 1862, 124½@125½; do. 1864, 123½@123½; do. 1865, 123½@123½; do. 1865, new, 122½@122½; do. 1867, new, 122½@122½; do. 1868, 122½@122½; do. 58, 10-408, 115½@115½; U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Cy., 111½@111½; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 19½; Gold, 136½@136½; Silver, 130@132.

THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

The following extracts show the state of the New ork money market yesterday:-

From the Herald. "With the exception of the stock market, which exhibited moderate animation, the markets in Wall street to day were exceedingly dull and devoid of interest. Money continues to be in free supply, with more offerings on Governments than there is any call for even at as low a figure as five per cent, the ruling rate on good collaterals being six per cent. Discounts continue to range between seven and nine per cent, with the bulk of business between these figures.

ligures.

"Gold opened at 1363, advanced to 13636, reacted to 136 shortly after noon, recovering soon, however, to 136 s, at which figure it remained steady up to the adjournment of the board, in an exceedingly quiet market. Subsequently, upon the statement of engagements having been made for heavy shipments of specie to-morrow, amounting it is said, to \$464,000, there was a shade more activity, and the price rallied to 136%, at which figure it stood at the close of business. The disbursements of coin interest to-day amount to \$74.34.

mount to \$14,245.
"From 5% to 6%c. per cent, were paid for carrying before Clearing Trouse time, and subsequently 4

per cent.
"Foreign exchange is firmer upon a less supply
of commercial bills and additional caution in accepting those offered, consequent upon the recent
failure. Prime bankers', sixty days, has advanced

"The Government market was quiet throughout the day, with light offerings, and a practical decline in prices, referrable principally to this dullness. Prominent houses report a continued inquiry for cur-rency sixes, with offers to exchange five-twentles for these bonds. A leading query in an evening paper recently in regard to the amount of first mortgage bonds issued by the Pacific Railroad companies under that clause of the new law authorizing such issue, which empowered them to "issue, respectively, their bonds to the extent of one hundred miles in advance of a continuous completed line of construction,' has called forth a card from the financial agreets of the of a continuous completed line of construction,' has called forth a card—rom the financial agents of the Central Pacific road. It is therein stated, in regard to that road,' that no such bonds have been issued in advance of the completed line of their road,' and, further, 'that the aggregate of first mortgage bonds issued as less than the amount authorized under the law, and less than the amount of Government six per cent. bonds issued to them. When the loan was withdrawn from the Market in April last the company had on hand, and still have, a large amount of bonds unsold.' Importations by foreign bankers of small amounts of ten-forties and 'Sis are reported, the former probably induced by the offer of the Secretary to exchange for five-twenties. At 5 o'clock the market closed steady.'

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, Aug. 7.—The Flour market remains quiet, and in the absence of any demand for shipment, only a few hundred barrels were taken by

ment, only a few hundred barrels were taken by the home consumers in lots, at \$5.50.65.75 for superine; \$5.50.65.75 for extras; \$6.25.67.50; for lowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family; \$6.25.68 7.25 for Pennsylvania do.; \$6.75.67.50 for Onlo do.; and \$8.50.60 to for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour sells at \$6.25 \(\frac{1}{2}\) bibl.

There is not much activity in the Wheat market, but prices are unchanged. Sales of 1000 bushels red at \$1.45.6152, and 4000 bushels new Delaware do, at \$1.62. Rye ranges from \$1.20.61.25 \(\frac{1}{2}\) bushel for Western. Corn is less active but higher; sales of yellow at \$1.16.61.17, and Western mixed at \$1.18.60.116. Oats are steady, with sales of Western at 74.675c.; Pennsylvania new and old at 53.673c., and 46c75c, : Pennsylvania new and old at 536c78 Southern at 58660c. Nothing doing in Barley or

Bark-In the absence of sales, we quote No. 1 Whisky is held at \$1-29 @ gallon, tax paid.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages,

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
FORTHERS MONROE, AUGUST 7.—Arrived at quarantine, schr Francis Satterly, from Sagua, for orders. In the Roads, brig Mary Rice, from Richmond for Rio.
New York, August 7.—Arrived, steamships Union, from Bommen, and Belloma, from London.

(Bu Atlantic Cubte,
QUEENSTOWN, August 7.—Arrived, steamship Cuba, from Acw York.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIAAUGUST 7. STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Steamship Faulta, Brooks, New York, John F. Ohl,
Steamship Norfolk, Platt, Richmond via Norfolk, W. P.
Clyde & Co.
Steamer G. H. Stout, Ford, Georgetown and Alexandria,

Clyde & Co.

Steamer G. H. Stout, Ford, Georgetown and Alexandria,
W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer Bristol, Wallace, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Barque Woodland, Lunt, Cork or Falmouth fororders,
Feter Wright & Sons.

Barque Isaac R. Davis, Kand, Trieste, Workman & Co.

Br barque Khea, Sylvia, McKenzie, Rotterdam, G. C.

Van Horn.

Brig Elizabeth, Ames, Sagua la Grande, J. E. Bazley&Co.

Schr Anna Fyrick, Stevens, Provincetown, do.

Schr E. F. Crowell, Howes, Provincetown, do.

Schr E. F. Crowell, Howes, Provincetown, do.

Schr Chas. Cooper, Nickerson, Harwichport, do.

Schr S. B. Wheeler, Eloyd, Boston, Borda, Keller & Nutting.

Schr S. E. Corson, Corson, Boston, Schr S. E. Corson, Corson, Boston,
Schr F. Merwin, Bruner, Providence,
Schr Wm G. Bartlett, Bartlett, Apponang,
Schr H. T. Hedges, Franklin, Chelsea,
Schr E. J. Pickup, Bowen, Washington,
Schr E. B. Endieott, Endicott, Salem,
Schr E. B. Endieott, Endicott, Salem,
Schr Chas, H. Gifford, Gifford, Bridgeton,
Schr Chas, H. Gifford, Gifford, Bridgeton,
Schr Henrietta Simmons, Godfrey, Salem,
Schr Georgie Deering, Willard, Portland,
Tng Commodore, Wilson, Havre-de-Grace, W. P. Clyde &

Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, W. P. Clyde & Co. ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Aries, Wiley, 48 hours from Boston, with made, to H. Winsor & Co. Passed in the bay, barques Assenta, from Alicante: Ada, from New York; briggs Minnie Miller, from St. John, N. B.; Frontier, from schrift, M. A. McCann, from Havana; L. B. Wheeler, from Gardiner, Me. and two brigs, names unknown.

Steamer New York, Jones, 28 hours from Georgetown via Alexandria, with made, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer E. C. Biddle, McChe, 24 hours from New York, with made, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer E. C. Biddle, McChe, 24 hours from New York, with made, to W. P. Clyde & Co. Spen brig Ataloyador, Gibernan, 14 days from Matane, with ballast, etc., to A. Merino
Schr Clyde, Gage, from Boston, with ice to Penn Ice Co.
Schr Mary F. Long, Hardy, from Boston, with ice to Penn lee Co.

Schr Little Bock, Richmond, 6 days from Norfolk, with shingles to Henry Croskey.

Schr Flight, Stone, 5 days from James river, with lumber to Collins & Co.

Schr Stonesse Richards, 2 days from New London with Success, Richards, 3 days from New Lendon, with Landen & Bro. r Henry Nart. Brackett, 7 days from Saco, with ice nickerbocher loc Co. r Cohaset, Gibbs, 5 days from New Bedford, with box boards to captain.
Schr W. B. Darling, Baxter, 6 days from Gardiner, with
ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr Ella F. Growell. Howes, 4 days from Provincetown,
with mdse, to Crowell & Collins.
Tug Hudson, Nicholson, from Baltimore, with a tow of
barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Fairy Queen, Perkine, from Havre-de-Grace, with a
tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Correspondence of The Econing Pelegraph.

EASTON & MOMAHON'S BULLETIN. EASTON & McMahon'S Bulletin.

New York Office, August 6.—Nine barges leave in tow to night for Baltimore, light.

Baltimore Branch Office, August 6.—The following barges leave in tow to night, eastward:

G. P. Hier; M. S. Wilcox, E. C. Potter; Mary Healey; D. W. C. Fox; W. C. Gillespie; Marthu Lamb; Clinton; and Princeton, all with coal, for New York.

Pelladelphia Branch Office, August 7.—Barge N. Bottsford left this marning, with grain, for New York.

La S. C.

MEMORANDA.
Schr Ellen Holgate, Golding, benne, at Pantego, N. C.;
31st ult, in 36 hours from the Capes of the Delaware.
Schr D. E. Wolfe, Dole, for Philadelphia, was at Hatteras Inlet 31st ult.
Schr Florence Rogers, Rogers, bence, at Boston 4th Inst.
Schr Florence Rogers, Brooks, for Philadelphia, sailed from Newport 4th inst.
Schr Lucy Church, Adams, from Nantucket for Philadelphia, at New Bedford 5th Inst.
Schr J. B. Myers, Elwood, hence, at Providence 5th Inst.
Schr J. B. Myers, Elwood, hence, at Providence 5th Inst.
Schr J. B. Borden, Wrightington, from Fall River fog Philadelphia, sailed from Newport 4th inst.
Schr Lady Elgin, hence, at Newport P. M. 5th Inst.
Schr J. J. Barrell, Perry, hence, at Washington, D. C.;
5th inst.