ADDRESS

TO THE

NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED

WHOSE SUFFERINGS HAVE BEEN

Protracted from Hidden Causes

Whose Cases Require Prompt Treatment

RENDER EXISTENCE DESIRABLE.

Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired?

Does a little extra exertion produce palpita-

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-

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

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

it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless

nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and

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-

eant in the company of ladies, and look you and

them right in the face-none of your downcast looks

How many men, from badly cured diseases, have

prought about that state of weakness that has re-

duced the general system so much as to induce al-

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

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

Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are sup-

ported from these sources, and the health and hap-

piness, and that of posterity, depend upon prompt

CORNER FIFTH AVENUE AND TOTH STREET,

(A Heme and School for the Sons of Deceased Sol-

diers.)

N. Y. S. VOL. INSTITUTE,

CENTRAL PARK.

These diseases require the use of a Diuretic.

dyspepsia or liver complaint?

or any other meanness about them.

gave doctored for all but the right one.

matter of how long standing.

use of a reliable remedy.

FIRST EDITION

Political Revelations-What is Foreshadowed. The London Daily News says:—
"A little book has just been published in Italy

The London Daily News says:—

"A little book has just been published in Italy, which contains some private correspondence not without interest. It is the Diary of Admiral Persano, who commanded the Italian fleet at Lissa. Perhaps, if we consider the agitated state of Italy at the present moment, the most interesting portion of the work is that in which details are given of the opinion entertained by the Government in 1860 of General Garibaldi. For among the Republicans it is frequently urged that, notwithstanding his many services, the Government would have been glad at any time to get rid of Garibaldi, so great was their fears of his extremely liberal views. Some private letters from Count Cavour, which Admiral Persano has made boid to print, undoubtedly show that the Government had not a little mistriest of Garibaldi; but, on the other hand, they also snow 'hat whatever their suspicion, it was not enough to hinder them from lending willing aid to him when he was serving the interests of his king.

"One of these letters, a rather ambiguous one' more especially exhibits the vaciliation of the government. First, Count Cavour, writing to the Admiral, says:—'You have done, and will do well in maintaining the most friendly relations with General Garibaldi." But he continues, 'I advise you, nevertheless, not to trust him implicitly, but rather be somewhat reserved. The reason given for this advice is peculiar, if not paltry: 'Remember that Garibaldi has lived several years in America, and still longer in solitude. He has, in consequence, contracted habits of excessive reserve and general mistrust.' Having thus given voice to his doubts, Count Cavour thinks it right to reiterate his confidence in him: 'He is sincere in his affection for the King;' then, checking himself, he finishes the sen-

dence in him: He is sincere in his affection for the king; then, checking himself, he finishes the sen-tence—but he loves him after a fashion of his own. tence—'but he loves him after a fashion of his own.'

"As for the political skill and judgment of Garibaldi, Count Cavour regarded them with contempt,
like wishes to unite Italy, he savs. 'This is good,
but I fear he intends to employ the most perilous
means. However, if only the General is reasonable,
the government of the King must march with him.'
The utility of an alliance with Garibaldi was never
denied, and Cavour concludes as follows:—'I would
not for an instant hesitate to offer my resignation, if
that would facilitate the establishment of perfect
harmony between Garibaldi and the Ministry, on
the condition, however, that he will not commit any
follies.'"

WHOLESALE MURDER.

Fearful Crimes in North Carolina—Confession of Assassins.

For a long time past detectives have been engaged in Jones and Lenour counties, N. C., in ferreting out the perpetrators of the many cold-blooded murders which have there been committed, and their labors have not been in vain. On Tuesday, August 24, eighteen persons were attested in the vicinity of Kinston, and lodged in Newbern jail. Since that time eleven others from the same locality have voluntarily come forward and word officients. untarily come forward and made affidavits to the most startling disclosures. Fearing lest swift pun-ishment for their crimes should overtake them they ishment for their crimes should overtake them they have chosen to reveal all, hoping thus to secure leniency to themselves. In these affidavits they acknow ledge that they have each been cognizant of, or engaged with one or more of the prisoners referred to a taking the lives of nearly forty Union men since the close of the war. They give the particulars of the cold-blooded butchery of the prisoners taken from Kinston jail last spring, and murdered upon the bridge over the Neuse river, near that town.

They swear to the murder of three United States soldiers (colored) who were visiting their friends at self in society as well? Do you pursue your business fidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagsoldiers (colored) who were visiting their friends at Kinston. These soldiers are supposed to have re-turned to their regiment, and are doubtless reported have but little appetite, and you attribute this to turned to their regiment, and are doubtless reported on the roll of the latter as deserters. There have probably been more than two hundred horses and mules stolen in Lenoir and adjoining counties since the war, and these affidavits account for the greater proportion of them. These men all profess to be Democrats and members of the Ku-Klux Klan, now known as the Constitutional Unien Guards (C. U. G. s). They implicate in their statements many of the most prominent Democrats of that section. The C. U. G. is a widespread organization, extending not only through North Carolina but many other southern States. No less than four leading Republicans of Newbern had been designated to be killed by members of this same Lenoir county band of C. by members of this same Lenoir county band of C. I., G.'s, before their arrest. The prisoners are now awaiting examination by the Circuit Judge.

THE SOUTH,

Charleston and Its Business Prospects. The Charleston Courier of the 1st inst. says:—"The increasing strength of our financial status, the cheering condition, comparatively, in which many of our panks, heretofore prostrate, have recently shown themselves to be, the renewal or our business rela-tions with many of our important ante bellum connections, the establishment and energetic develop ment of many new branches of industrial pursuit, as instanced in our Phosphate Companies—the lift-ing up into something of its former magnitude of our great jobbing business, as instanced in the ac-tivity of Hayne, East Bay, and Meeting streets, and the general determination of our business people and apitalists to remove every obstruction to, and to afford every facility for making Charleston eligible and preferable as a centre of business-all make our hearts beat warmly, in view of a full and enriching tide of prosperity gathering cheeringly before us. "Careful researches warrant us in assuming, as a just approximation, the following statement of the probable value of exports that will pass through this point during the coming season:-Cotton, uplands, 300,000 bales, at \$100 per

otton, Sea Islands, 15,000 bales, at \$200 Phosphates, 30,000 tons..... Naval stores, 75,000 barrels. umber and timper, 20,000,000 feet Domestics and yarns, 15,000 bales.

HIGHLY USELESS.

The British War Vessel Inconstant.

ions and slight build make her vibrations very great

sions and slight build make her viorations very great when going at full speed, rendering it difficult to fire a good shot, particularly from her chase guns, without earing the engines. Building such ships as the Inconstant is extravagant foily, and I understand there are two more ships building like her. We have yet to know the effect produced on the ship berealt when the first her mainless when the ship

herself when she dres her maindeck guns togethe or in quick succession. If she is only an experiment

then I say she is a very costly one (her cost of build-ing being £210,000), and so much the more as she is, as a man-of-war, a perfect failure."

Its Control in the West.

In official circles vesterday a startling rumor was corrent. It was said that reliable information had been received to the effect that the New York and

Erie Railroad Company had bought up a majority of the stock of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad and would hereafter have the controlling interest.

It has been known for some time that several par

ties were engaged in buying this stock, and it was supposed that all were acting as agents for som

supposed that all were acting as agents for some great monopoly, but the party was not known.

If the report be true, the Erie road now controls a great central ine from the Atlantic ocean to the Missouri river, embracing New York and Erie, Buffalo and Erie, Lake Shore, Cleveland and Toledo, Toledo, Wabash and Western, and Hannibal and St. Joseph Raliroads. The power of this combination will be immense. What effect it will have upon St. Joseph remains to be seen, but gentlemen who are well posted are disposed to regard it favorably. It may be surmised that the St. Joseph and Denver City Raliroad will be effected, and that immediate steps will be taken to push it on towards the Pacific, as it will be an important connecting link between the

will be an important connecting link between the

awd occans.

From the St. Joseph Union, Aug. 31.

DR. H. T. HELMBOLD:-"I am glad to see, by the Times of this day, that 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 the Inconstant is to form one of the Channel fleet that is going to sea under the personal inspection of the First Lord of the Admiralty, and hope he will be able to satisfy himself on a point which has puzzled me and many other naval officers who Superintendent and Matron of Boarding-Schools and have seen the Inconstant, viz., of what use she is as a man-of-war? She is of above 4000 tons, and carries ten 18-ton guns on her main deck, and Superintendent and annoyance. Thanking Asylums a great amount of annoyance. Thanking you on behalf of the children, and hoping others you on benan and carries ten is-ton guns on her main deck, and an iron-clad, which is understood to mean a ship that is impenetrable to shot or shell, except at short range; but the truth is, her scantling is so slight, and she is so weakly built, that grape shot would go clean through her, and shot or shell would penetrate her sides at any distance with the greatest case and therefore any custost side to carry a multiple to carry a mu General Superintendent and Director. GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,) ease, and therefore any gunboat able to carry a gun of the same calibre and range as her own, and suffi-cient speed, could destroy her. Her great dimen-

MB, H. T. HELMBOLD :-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., T. H. B. STENHOUSE,
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 to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere,

None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD,

THE PHILADELPHIA FORGERIES.

Arrest of one of the Alleged City Warrant Forgers in New York-How he was Dis-covered. From the New York World of this morning. During last spring and summer a large number of Philadelphia merchants and brokers were victimized by an ingenious forger of city warrants, which sud-denly made their appearance in the market from some unknown source. The warrants were exact fac-similes of the genuine warrants, being printed in particular imitation of the genuine docu-ments and the filling in was done in a very skilled. printed in particular imitation of the genuine docu-ments, and the filling in was done in a very skiful and businesslike manner. So ingenious was the frand, and so well executed were the forgeries, that before the nature of the paper could be ascertained between \$18,000 and \$20,000 of the fraudulent issue was in circulation. The warrants were all drawn on the bounty fund of Philadelphia, and the forge-ries were for sums ranging from \$50 to \$100 each. No trace of the successful forgers could be ob-tained, and the Philadelphia authorities became alarmed as the forged warrants came pouring in tained, and the Philadelphia authorities became alarmed as the forged warrants came pouring in to the treasurer of that city. During the month of July last a young man named — Gussen, who had been spending some months at Cape May, stopping at one of the fashionable hotels, and apparently with unlimited means, was drowned while bathing. The remains of the unfortunate young man were soon after washed ashere, and the coroner took charge of them, as well as the effects of deceased. On his trunk being opened the first, clue to the Philadelphia forzeries wen as the energy of deceased. On as trains of the opened the first clue to the Philadelphia forzories was obtained, for there were found several of the blank warrants ready for filling up and signing. The coroner telegraphed to the Philadelphia authorities, and several of the victimized Philadelphians went to Cape May and at once identified the deceased as the may from whom they had mixchased the went to Cape May and at once identified the deceased as the man from whom they had purchased the forged warrants. The body of Gussen was taken to Phiadelphia and buried by his friends. In the trunk of the deceased forger was found a photograph of a young man who was known as Martin Gray, a companion of deceased. On seeing this photograph, it was recognized as that of the person from whom a number of the forged warrants had been purchased. As Gray halled from this city, Chief Kelso, of the detective force, was notified, and the photograph was sent on to that official. The case was given in charge of Detectives Farley and Eustace, who learned that Gray had left the city and was "sporting" about at the watering places, and was "sporting" about at the watering places, and was "sporting" about at the watering places, and was heard of at Saratoga and other places of public resort. A few days ago he returned to this city and yesterday afternoon was arrested by Messrs. Farley and Eustace, in Broadway, near Fourteenth street. He was taken to the Central Office and locked up. Chief Keiso at one telegraphed to the authorities of the Quaker City, who replied by telegraph, requesting the Chief to hold on to the accused, and stating that an officer would be despatched at once with a requisition from Governor Geary for his rendition. Gray is a young man of good education and excellent address. He dresses in the most fashionable style, and is one of the genus "sport" so prevalent in New York. Gray is merely an alias, his proper name being Martin Lindenborn, although he was known in this city as Leland. He was a clerk in the office of Henry L. Clinton several years ago, and was at that time a promising and rising young man. He is locked up at Police Headquarters to await the action

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Brewster. The Court sat this merning to finish up the business of the August term. There was a full attendance of lawyer District Attorneys Sheppard, Hagert, and Dechert bein within the bar, but there was quite a slim audience present. Four prisoners were in the dock, the most notice able of whom was Jimmie Haggerty. APPLICATION FOR HAGGERTY'S DISCHARGE,

able of whom was Jimmie Haggerty.

APPLICATION FOR HAGGERTY'S DISCHARGE.

This well-known prisoner was brought up to-day in order to be present at the making of an application for his discharge under the two term rule of the act of 1969, 4th section. His counsel, Mr. Brooke, stated that on the last day of the April sessions, 1869, the prisoner surrendered himself into custody to be tried upon certain bills of indictment then pending against him; since which time he has lain in prison without trial under these charges, though he has made no request for a continuance, but on the contrary, has repeatedly asked that he might be tried. These lasts he deemed amply sufficient, under the existing laws, to entitle him to his release.

Mr. Sneppard replied to the records of this Court showed that the Commonwealth had made strenuous efforts to secure the attendance of her witnesses, which efforts failed, and in consequence thereof a motion for continuance was made are granted, thus relieving the Commonwealth of all suspilion of laches and taxing from the prisoner the benefit of the two term rule. Moreover, he was of opinion that the prisoner's motion was premature, for this, the fourth of the modified terms, had not yet expired, and his Honor could not judically know that yet ere the rising of the Court at the end of the term the prisoner might be tried; and therefore he thought the prisoner might be tried; and therefore he thought the prisoner might be tried; and therefore he thought the prisoner might be tried; and therefore he thought the prisoner might be tried; and therefore he thought the prisoner might be tried; and therefore he thought the prisoner might be tried; and therefore he thought the prisoner might be tried; and therefore he thought the harder of this application would be on Monday next.

But over and above these greants, he desired to make an independent application for the Countinon was also have the country. As he understoon the primary rules of law in regard to conditional grants, and his was the deci

to the Penitentiary under the sentence contained in the record.

Mr. Brooke insisted that the question properly before the Court was the one raised by the prisoner's petition for discharge upon habeas corpus, and that should be fally disposed of before Mr. Sheppard's or parte motion was taken up. But, with regard to that motion, he desired to make a few remarks. In the first case there was no proof before the Court that the James Haggerty, whose trial, conviction, sentence, and pardon had been spoken of, was the James Haggerty in the dock, and without such proof this man could not be affected by these records. In the second place the momenta Governor grants a pardon the grantee is at once released, free from any restraint more than is imposed upon other citizens, and such a thing as a conditional pardon was unknown to our Constitution or statute laws, and

released, free from any restraint more than is imposed upon other citizens, and such a thing as a conditional pardon was unknown to our Constitution or statute laws, and a Governor had no right to make such a pardon. Now the object of the two-term rule was to protect the prisoner from the negligence and malice of ovil-disposed prosecutors; and though the Commonwealth had been guilty of laches, yet if the plea of inability to procure the attendance of witnesses were to held good for one period of four months, it might with equal force be allowed for a year; and whether the cause be aches or not, the unjustifiable hardship upon the prisoner was the same. The decisions of the courts and the worus of the act itself made it compulsory upon a judge to grant the application for discharge after a four months' failure to try by the Commonwealth, no delay having been caused by the defendant.

Assistant District Attorney Hagert said that the very pith of the Court's decision must be found in the very section read by Mr. Brooke, that the object of this law was to protect prisoners against the negligence and malice of prosecutors. Certainly ne such cause of complaint existed in this case, for it was well known that the Commonwealth had everted herself to the utmost to bring about the trial of Haggerty. He had been a fugitive from justice, and after having evaded the process of the law for months, at length surrendered himself into cautody, the witnesses for the prosecution naving in the meantime fled the jurisdiction.

At the conclusion of the discussion, his Honor sald that many of the questions presented to him were novel and would therefore require consideration. He thought, however, the District Attorney's mot on for a rule should be granted returnable next Saturday, the prisoner in the meantime remaining in custody, and also that ome proof of the prisoner's identity with the person mentiones in the records offered by the District Attorney's mot on for a rule should be granted returnable next Saturday, the prisoner in t

Two assessors of the Fourth ward were before the court in consequence of an application by the City Solicitor for advice from the Court as to whether they were not bound to return to the City Commissioner thair division transcripts as required by the Registry law.

The assessors were directed to state their difficulty, which appeared to be that they could not agree as to the names put down by each, and, therefore, would not subscribe their names to the correctness of the transcripts. His Honor instructed them that they should subscribe to the names they did agree to and return them, but they could omit those they did not agree to, leaving the omitted persons to their remedies under the act. REGISTRY DIFFICULTY.

A PARAGRAPH appeared in the World Thursday, based on an Associated Press despatch from Montreal, to the effect that Hon. John Rose was to resign the position of Finance Minister for Canada and take charge of a new banking house started in London by Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. We learn on the best authority that this despatch was erroneous, in so far as it related to Jay Cooke & Co. Mr. Rose will resign the Canadian Treasury, but it will be to join the already established banking-house in London of Messrs, L. P. Morton, Bliss & Co. We believe we are correct in adding that Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. have no intention at present of establishing a house in London, their present business of over \$300,000,000 yearly in bonds alone being about as much as they can manage.-N. Y. World of this morning.

-The Democratic eye of Ohio is wide with amazement that Rosecrans, in his brief note of declination, said not a word about the resolu tions which the nominating convention, after so much profune labor, constructed.

SECOND EDITION FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

The Inceediary Fire at Cape May-Resumption in the Coal Regions-The Illness of Secretary Rawlins and Sepator Fessenden - Affairs in Baltimore.

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

FROM THE COAL REGIONS.

Preparations for Resamption in the Delaware and Hadson Works.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WILKESBARRE, Sept. 4.-Influenced by the ction of the Hyde Park men, the miners and laborers employed along the line of the Delaware and Hudson Works held a special meeting vesterday at Providence, and adopted a resolu tion favoring resumption at the earliest possible date, on the terms of the compromise, which allows them the same wages as paid to the Pennsylvania and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western miners. A notice to this effect was issued to all the miners, and the action of the meeting was communicated to Mr. Weston, Saperintendent of the Coal Department, who is actively engaged in making preparations for a general resumption of work on Monday next.

FROM NEW ENGLAND. Death of the Hon, Bradbury Bartlett.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 4 .- Hon. Bradbury Bartlett, of Nottingham, was found dead in his bed yesterday. He was 87 years of age, one of the old judges of the Court of Common Pleas, and a descendant of the Bartletts and Cilleys of the Revolution.

The Health of Secretary Fessenden. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 4 .- William Pitt Fesenden rallied this morning, and there are slight hopes of his recovery.

FROM CAPE MAY.

The Late Disaster—The Fire the Work of an Incendiary—Reward Offered. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

CAPE MAY, Sept. 4 .- The investigation into the origin of the recent destructive conflagration at this place, which has been made by Mayor Miller, shows conclusively that the fire was the work of an incendiary. A reward of \$5000 has been offered for the detection of the person who did the mischief.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Sporting in the Monumental City. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Baltimore, Sept. 4 .- A great race comes off o-day between the yachts Robert J. Banks, alled after Mayor Banks, and Sallie Brewster. The grand contest this afternoon between the Maryland Champion Base-ball Club and the Haymakers causes intense interest. There is much betting on both sides. The crowd in attendance will be immense.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Secretary Rawlins' Health. Despatch to the Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Secretary Rawlins nealth to-day is in an improving condition. Although he has been very low, his physicians think he will soon be able to attend to his offirial duties.

FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quotations. By the Angle-American Cable.

London, Sept. 4—11:15 A. M.—Consois, 92 for money and account. Erle, 23%.

JIVERFOOL, Sept. 4—11:15 A. M.—Cotton dull; uplands, 13%@13%0.; Orleans, 13%d. The sales to-day will reach 6000 bales,

LONDON, Sept. 4—A. M.—The weather continues rair, and the crops are being gathered in good con-lition. Sugar, 40s.@40s. 6d., on the spot. Linsced NI, £31 108. LONDON, Sept. 4—11 A. M.—5-208 of 1862, 83½; of 865, old, 83½; and of 1867, 82½. 10-408, 76. Illinois LIVERFOOL, Sept. 4-11 A. M.-Corn, 30s. 6d. Other articles opened unchanged.

Sea-Side Weather Report. SEPT. 4, 9 A. M .- Cape May, S. W., 63, clear.

FROM NEW YORK.

The Stock and Gold Markets.

respatch to The Evening Telegraph. NEW YORK, Sept. 4 .- Money rates at 7 per cent. or The interest of the street is entirely concenrated on gold, in which the heavy bull movement ready mentioned still continues. The market sened at 136%, advanced to 137%, and again fell of 185%. It is thought that the clique is now selli-g in order to create a short interest, after which sey propose to raise the premium. As they have drive control of the market, it is feared that their perations will cause a great stringency in money, and affect the stock market. Governments are weak, with a falling-off-all round. The stock market is also weak and irregular. There seems to be a grong disposition to sell. The steamship Percire

nok out \$61,000 in specie.

The New York Stock Market. New York, Sept. 4.— Stocks Weak. Money. 007 per cent. G000, 136. 5-208, 1862, coupon, 1221; do. 1864, do., 122; do. 1865, do., 122; do. 00. new, 120%; do. 1867, 121; do. 1868, 120%; 122; do. 1864, do., 122; do. 1865, do., 122; do. oo. new, 120%; do. 1867, 121; do. 1868, 120%; lo-408, 111%; Virginia sixes, new, 56; Missouri sixes, 87; Canton Co., 55; Cumberland preferred, 31%; New York Central, 204%; Erie, 34; Reading, 96%; liudson River, 184; Michigan Central, 130; Michigan Southern, 104%; Illinois Central, 137; Cieveland and Pittsburg, 107%; Chicago and Rock Island, 114%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 187%; Western Union Telegraph, 37%. Telegraph, 373. Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore Preduce Market.

Baltimore, Sept. 4.—Cotton quiet and no stock here; nominally 34%c. Flour less active: Howard street superfine, \$6:66.95; do. extra, \$6:50:67-75; do. family, \$8:39; City Mills superfine, \$6:66:50; do. extra, \$6:50:67-75; do. family, \$8:25:610:50; Western superfine, \$6:66:25; do. extra, \$6:50:67-75; do. family, \$7:50:8.25. Wheat active and demand fair; prime to choice red. \$1:55:61:45; fair, \$1:40:61:50. Corn firm; white, \$1:19:61:21; yellow, \$1:16:61:19. Oats firm at 60:6:62. Rye dull at \$1:10:61:16. Mess Pork quiet at \$34:50. Bacon firm and advancing; rib sides, 19:4c.; clear do., 19:4:6:20c.; shoulders, 16:4c. Hams, 24:6:25c. Lard quiet at 20:6:21c. Whisky flat; small sales at \$1:13%. ales at \$1'13%. A Million Dollar Suit.

A Million Bollar Suit.

Yesterday Mr. Andrew Whiteley, in his own behalf, entered suit against S. S. Fisher, Commissioner of Patents. Mr. Whiteley in his declaration sets forin that in various patent cases in which he was assignee of Gage, Weeks, Haines and others for improvements in harvesters, etc., he obtained certain orders of Judge Fisher, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, directing the Commissioner of Patents to take certain evidence as to provide District of Columbia, directing the Commissioner of Patents to take certain evidence as to noveity; to reissue certain patents; to ante-date others, etc.; that in consequence of the Commissioner's proceedings, or want of proceedings, etc., in the matter, he has been compelled to lose time, opportunities of making money, etc., and to employ counsel, etc., by reason of which he is a large loser; for this cause he brings suit, laying his damages at one million accluars. — is commission accuracy is of evening.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH,

Saturday, Sept. 4, 1899. (
The activity and excitement in the New York Go of Room yesterday, which had the effect of sending up gold two per cent., are entirely due to the operators on Wall street, as no reason exists for such a moveon Wall street, as no reason exists for such a movement outside the ring. Our exports of specie during the last few weeks have been unusually light, the market being greatly relieved by the renewed activity in our foreign trade. We do not object so much to the advance in the gold premium, as this will prove of advantage both to farmers and shippers, as well as, indirectly, to the entire country, but these spasmodic changes tend to disarrange values regulated invariably by the market price of gold and thus beget uneasiness and uncertainty which more than counterbalance any possible benefit to accrue to producers. Under these circumstances, it is greatly to be regretted that these gamblers cannot be reached by some effective course of legislation.

to be regretted that these gamblers cannot be reached by some effective course of legislation.

The current rates both for loans and discounts remain without material change.

Gold continues under "bull" influences in New York, and the sales to-day opened at 135%, advanced subsequently to 137%, and closed at 135%.

Government stocks were dull and prices were weak.

The Stock market was quiet, but prices were with-

The Stock market was quiet, but prices were without essential change. State loans were but little sought after. The first series sold at 194%, and the war loan at 100%.

Reading Railroad was quiet but steady at 48%; Pennsylvania Railroad was taken in a small way at 570057%; Catawissa Railroad preferred at 38%; and Philadelphia and Erie Railroad at 30%. 122 was bid for Camden and Ambov Railroad; 53% for Minehill Railroad; 36 for North Pennsylvania Railroad; and 15 for Catawissa Railroad common.

5 for Catawissa Railroad common. In Coul, Canal, Bank, and Passenger Railway chares no saics were reported. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

\$1000 Leh Con l.... \$2

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

—U. S. 68 of 1881, 122 @122 ; do. 1862, 122 @123; do. 1864, 122 @122 ; do. 1865, 122 @122 ; do. 1865, new, 120 %@121; do. 1867, new do. 121@121 ; do. 1865, new, 120 %@121; do. 58, 10 -408, 111 %@111 %; U. S. 50 Year 6 per cent. Cv., 110 %@110 %; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 19 %; Gold, 185 %@136; Silver, 130@132,

JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities as follows:—U. S. 68 of 1861, 122 %@122 %; do., Nov., 1865, 122 %@122 %; do., July, 1865, 120 %@120 %; do. Nov., 1865, 120 %@121 %; do., 1864, 122 @122 %; do., Nov., 1865, 120 %@121 %; do., 1868, 120 %@121; 10 -408, 111 %@111 %; Currency 68, 110 %@111. Gold, 137 %.

—Nark & Ladner, Bankers, report this morning's

137% 1146 " 137 1150 " 136% 1155 " 136 12 00 M ... Amount of coal transported over the Hunting-don and Broad Top Railroad for the week ending Sept. 2, 1869, and since January 1, 1869;— Previously. Tous. 230,585 158,978 Increase..... 722 71,607

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, September 4.—The Flour market remains quiet, but prices are well sustained. There is no demand for shipment, and the home consumers operate with caution, only purchasing 800@700 barrels at \$5.25@5.50 for superine; \$5.50@6 for extras; \$6.50@7.75 for lowa, Wisconsin, and Minne-sota extra family; \$6.25@7.25 for Pennsylvania do. do.; \$6.75@7.75 for Onio do. do.; and \$8@10 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour sells at

There is less demand for Wheat, and prices are not sustained. Sales of 2000 bushels Pennsylvania and Delaware red at \$1.55@1.60; 20,000 bushels Western do, on private terms, and 1000 bushels Kentucky white at \$1.70. Rye is held at \$1.13@1.15 @ bushel for Western, and one lot at \$1.18. Corn is firm at the recent advance. Sales of 4000 bushels yellow at \$1.20 and Western mixed at \$1.17@1.18. Oats are unchanged. Sales of 5000 bushels new Southern and Pennsylvania at 54@60c. Nothing doing in Barley or Mait.

Bark,-In the absence of sales we quote No. Que reitron at \$35 \overline{a} ton.

Whisky.—A small lot of !ron-bound Western sold at \$1.26 @ gallon.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-1 P. M. Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New ork house the following:— i. Y. Central R. 203% Western Union Tele, 37 i. Y. and Eric R. . . . 33% Toledo & Wabash R. . 82%

Y. and Eric R. 33% Toledo & Wabash R. 82% and Rea. R. 96% Mil. and St. Paul R. c 78% ich. S. and N. I. R. 104 Mil. and St. Paul R. p. 87% Mil. and St. Paul R. p. 87% c, and Pitt. R. 10716 Adams Express. 5
tl. and N. W. com. 82% Wells, Fargo. 1
tl. and N. W. pref. 914 United State 6
tl. and R. L. R. 1144 Gold 13 Cle. and Pitt. R.. Wells, Fargo..... 153 Patt., Ft. Way. & Ch. 87% | Market irregular.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages,

(By Anglo-American Cable.)
(QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 4—Arrived, steamships Pennsylvania and Hammonia, from New York. PORT OF PHILADELPHIASEPT. 4 STATE OF THURMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH CLEARED THIS MORNING. teamship Norfolk, Platt, Richmond via Norfolk, W. P.

Steamship Norfolk, Platt, Richmond via Norfolk, W. P.
Clyde & Co.
Steamer G. H. Stout, Ford, Washington and Alexandria,
W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamship Fanita, Brooks, New York, John F. Ohl.
Schr Ed. Wooten, Young, Bridgeport, Scott, Walter & Co.
Schr Ed. Wooten, Young, Bridgeport, Scott, Walter & Co.
Schr Ida Jayne, Jayne, Bridgeport,
do.
Schr L J. Heverly, Meredith, Norfolk,
Schr Reading RR. No. 44, New Havon,
Tug Hudson, Nicholson, Baltimore, with a tow of barges,
W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Commodore, Wilson, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of
barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.
Steamer R. Willing, Cundiff, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mass, to A. Groves, Jr.
Steamship Aries, Wiley, 48 hours from Boston, with nase, to H. Winsor & Co. Passed, in the Bay, barque disc. to H. Winsor & Co. Passed, in the Bay, barque igin, from London; brigs Lowis Clark, from Providence tta M. Tucker, from Portland; Walter Howes, Abbi-

Rigin, from London: brigs Lewis Clark, from Providence; Rtta M. Tucker, from Portland; Watter Howes, Abbie Watson, and two other brigs, names unknown.

Steamer New York, Jones, from Washington and Alex andria, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer Chester, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Ulyde & Co.

N. G. barque Meridian, Lenz 40 days from Bremen, with mdse. to Harjes & Co.

Schr E. S. Raynor, Hutchinson, from Rockland Lake, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr Searsville, Chase. 6 days from Boston, with moss and linseed to J. B. Stevenson & Son.

Schr Mary D. Ireland, Ireland, 5 days from Boston, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr Essex, Nicholson, from New York.

Schr Elmon Bacon, Crossbath, from Providence,
Schr Rending RR. No. 34, Burke, from New Haven.

Schr Almira Wooley, Keen, from Gloucester,
Schr Almira Wooley, Keen, from Gloucester,
Schr Almira Wooley, Keen, from Boston.

Schr M. E. Coyne, Facemyer, from Boston.

Schr Annie, Johnson, from New London, Ot.

Schr Hamburg, Weston, from Middletown,
Schr Annie, Johnson, from Boston.

Schr B. & M. D. Scull, Seymore, from Boston.

Schr E. I., Smith, Smith, from Boston.

Schr E. C. Gates, Freemont, from Providence,
Schr J. Stockham, Price, from Wareham.

Schr W. F. Burden, Adams, from Providence.

Schr Brandywine, Adams, from Providence.

Schr Brandywine, Adams, from Providence,
Schr Br

MEMORANDA. Steamship Brunette, Freeman, hence, arrived at New

York yesterday.
Schrs Sinalca. Steel; Everglade, Leland; and Champion,
Clark, hence, at Boston 3d inst.
Schr Helen Mar, Nickerson, for Philadelphia, cleared
at Boston 3d inst.
Schr Hannibal, Cox, for Philadelphia, sailed from Banger ist inst.
Schr B. H. Wilson, Harris, for Philadelphia, sailed from
New Bedford 2d inst.
Schr Pannic Blake, Potter, hence, below Providence

FOURTH EDITION

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

Reported Resignation of the Hon. James W. Grimes, Senator from Iowa-The Motive Assigned.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Plon-Plon's Recent Speech-The Burlingame Treaty-Prince Kung Satisfied-The Byron Scandal.

FROM THE WEST.

Reported Resignation of Senator James W. Grimes, of Iown.

Despatch to The Econing Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—The Trionne of this city says editorially this morning:—"We learn by a private letter from Paris that the Hon. James W. Grimes, of lowa, has resigned his seat in the United States senate, to take effect December 1, and that he will not return to this country until next year. His health is somewhat improved, but not sufficiently to enable him to resume his public duties at Washington at the next session of Congress, and being up. ton at the next session of Congress, and being un-willing that his State should lose her proper repre-sentation at Washington to wait upon his permanent recovery, he has transmitted his resignation to Governor Morrill. His term of office expires on March 4, 1871. The election of his successor for the unexpired term will devolve upon the Legislature, which meets during the coming winter."

FROM EUROPE.

The Burlingame Teaty. By the Anglo-American Cable,

LONDON, Sept. 4 .- The Morning Post says Burlingame has received a despatch from Prince Kung expressing entire satisfaction with the treaty, and announcing that the ratifications would shortly be

The Throne of Spain. Madrid, Sept. 4.—The Imparcial of this city says that the chances of the Duke of Genoa are the best for the throne of Spain. It urges the Cortes to fix his majority at sixteen years.

LONDON, Sept 4.—William Howitt writes to the Daily Neist to-day on the Byron scandal, saying that there is little doubt but that the altered conduct of Lady Byron towards her husband was the result of her father's representation, backed up by some odious story. He traces the conduct of the wife in buying up her husband's memoir and destroying it, and asks if the evidence of a party destroying the evidence of an opponent can be accepted. The same act of depriving Byron of an opportunity for self-justification deprived his wife of the right to advance the first charge. The writer feels certain that this will be the ultimate verdict of the public. The Byron Senudal.

The French Emperor. Paris, Sept. 4.—The Emperor will not go to the camp at Chalons to-day, as before reported.

Plou-Plon's Recent Speech. Pion-Pion's Recent Speech.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The Imperialist journals of Paris express great discontent at Prince Napoleon's speech, and deciare that he went too far. The general opinion, however, is that the Prince displayed great ability and a liberal spirit.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 4.—The imports of cotton from all parts have been unprecedentedly heavy for the past few days.

English View of Canadian Matters.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The Morning Post has an editorial on Canadian matters, in which the writer says:—
The consolidation and development of Canada are at hand. Immigration is increasing the government is active, and their relations with the United States are in a fair way of improving. People and money are the great desiderata. Let Canada show that these country will be found supporting and invigorating the new in a better manner than in supplying her with inadequate garrisons.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Destructive Fire in Portsmouth.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 4—This morning Wat.
Sheafe's block on Market street, was badly damaged by fire. It had been burglarized previously, and the fire was set in the cellar. An attempt was made to tap Mayor Jones' safe in the upper part of the building. One money drawer was stolen. In the store below the loss of Mayor Frank Jones is \$4000; Wm. Sheaff, \$1500; W. C. Newton, \$600; C. G. Pickard \$2000. The destruction by the fire at O'Sullivan's hat factory last night involves

a loss of \$30,000, mostly insured in New York.

The Circus Murder. The Times of Friday contained the report of the circumstances of the brutal murder of William Lake, the veteran circus manager, at Granby, Missouri, by a ruffian named Jake Kilyon. Yesterday morning Kilyon was found in a skiff moored near St. Charles by Officer Charles G. Johnson, city marshal of St. by Officer Charles G. Johnson, city marshal of St. Charles, who recognized him from the description published in the *Times*. The murderer had come down the Missouri in a skiff, and, fatigued with his extraordinary efforts to escape, had laid down and fallen asleep, in which condition he was found. After being properly secured he was closely questioned, and gave several contradictory accounts concerning and gave several contradictory accounts concerning his movements for a week past, which fully justified the marshal in nolding him. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Johnson waited on the chief of police in this city, who telegraphed to the authorities at Granby. He will start to-day with his prisoner for the scene of the murder, where it is probable that he will meet

with swift and deserved punishment.—St. Louis Times An Unmitigated Sell.

A Berlin correspondent, writing on the 19th ult., describes a number of velocipede feats which aston-ished the stolid Berlinites, and concludes by speak-

ished the stolid Berlinites, and concludes by speaking of "one great sell" as follows:

"And now for the second feat, which is not so
much one of velocipedism as one of raising the
wind. Large posters announced last week that
Malmstrom, a Swedish velocipedist, would drive
his machine along a tight rope ninety feet from
the ground. On Sunday afternoon a few hundred
people paid their money for the best places to see
this wonderful performance, which was to take people paid their money for the best places to see this wonderful performance, which was to take place near the Alsen Brucke, and a few thousand others looked on from outside. The exhibition that followed was certainly a bold one, not from a velocipedistic point of view, but as an attempt to swindle the Berlin people with such an arrant piece of humbug. Attached to the velocipede was a sort of pendulum, weighted with about five or six hundredweight, which made it almost physically impossible for the machine to diverge from its vertical

"To make the chances of an accident still more improbable, there were iron bers at each side as a sort of balustrade, so that under no circumstances could the machine fall over altogether. It was then drawn along the slightly inclined rope at an elevation of about thirty feet, by five or six men, by means of cords, and then allowed to descend slowly with the bold velocipedist upon it. The people were so enraged at the imposition that had been practised upon them, that the exhibition was received with groans and yells, and the police had the greatest difficulty to saving the principal actor from being lynched on the spot. A little rioting followed, in the course of which one unfortunate young man was mistaken for the real offender, and experienced some very rough treatment. Eventually, however, a small party of soldiers was called in to assist the police, and quiet was restored without any serious injury to life or limb."

NEW PASSENGER PAILBOAD LINE .- The Second and Third Streets Railway Company will start on Monday next a new line of green cars from Berks street, directly opposite the North Pennsylvania Railroad depot, running every few minutes to the Exchange. This will be a great accommodation to many persons living on the line of the North Pennsylvania road, who are engaged in business on the sylvania read, who are engaged in business on the Delaware front of the city.

(For additional Deaths see fifth page.) McCAUSLAND. On the 3d inst. ELIZABETH Wil-SON, youngest daughter of the late Alex and Alice ScCausland.
Funeral from the residence of her brother in law, Hugh Craig, No. 1725 Arch street, Tursday after 2000, at 3 evolucies.