# THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. V .-- No. 107.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1866.

BOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

# THE EMMBARDMENT OF VALPARAISO.

Another Account by an Eye-Witness-Interesting Details of the Affair-Incidents of the Bombardment-Foreign Loss very Meavy-That of the Chilings Insignificant, Stc.

At seven o'clock A. M. on the 31st of March the English frigates Sullej and Leander left their anchorage and disappeared in a southerly direc-tion but soon after reappeared at the entrance of the bay and took position among the numerous prize ships and transports of the enemy, opposite Vina del Mar, where the supply ship Nercus and the Devastation were anchored. The French supply ship Egerie was anchored at the same place. The ships of the American squadron were the last which left their suchorage in the bay. The obvious slowness of their movements showed but too clearly the unwillingness and the disgust of the American naval officers. Only at the last moment, and when the hour for the consummation of the disgraceful deed had strived, the American men-of-war began to steer for the northwestern part of the bay where they took position in the rear of th

The ships of the Spaniards were now undispured masters of the anchorage; only the two fleating docks and the boats which had been sunk remainen, besides a few towboats. Slowly the Spanish ships began to move to their places -the Numancia, Resolucion, Villa de Madrid, Bianca, Vencedora, Paquele de Maute, and the descatch boat or the Numanana had their steam up. The Berenguela and the other smaller craft remained at anchor among the groups of prize vessels. A little before eight o'clock the Nu mancia steamed slowly and ma estically across the harbor; she stopped at a distance of a mile from the shore, and at ten minutes before eight fired the two gans which were to serve as a last warning, since the bombardment of the city was to begin an hour later. At the same moment the flag of Chili on the Fort. San Antonio was raised to the summit of the flagstaff. On the hills thousands of spectators stood breathlessly expecting the solemn and terrible

At eight minutes past 9 A. M. the Blanca opened are on the Custom House with the shoat "Long live the Queen!" tollowed immediately after by the Vilea de Madrid. It seems that this honor had been shown to the heroes of the fight of Abtao as a reward for taking a small Chillan steamer. But with such a convenient target as the warehouses of Valparaiso, only four hundred metres distant, the Spaniards fired much better than they did at Abaso. Almost every second a dense cloud of duss appeared above the roots and walls, showing the effect of well-aimed missiles. The solid shot from the rifled guns of the Villa de Madrid penetrated the air with a terrible whiching sound. Occasionally we could see white smoke, and soon after flames, caused by the explosion of shells; h wever, many of these missiles burst in the air, in the water, or on the sides of the hills.

About this time the Bianca began to open fire on the Bolsa (Exchange), and the Intendencia on the Government and other neighboring buildings. Here, however, the firing was not kept up with the same jury as was noticeable in the bombardment of the Government warehouses, the artillery barracks and the flagstaff. A pasionate jury against the national emblem of Chili seemed to fill the breasts of the Spaniards. Hollow, contcal, and solid shot literally hailed down on it; but all in vain. Meanwhile the R solution opened fire on the railroad station, or rather, so imperfect was the aim, on the Fau-bourg Baron, inhabited densely by thousands. Barcaleel, the commander of the Resolucion, fired broadside after broadside in this direction, covering the poorhouse, as well as many public and private dwellings, with a storm of iron. Although protected by a white flag, the haspital still bears the traces of Barcalcel's bravality. Not less glo-rious was the task soon after undertaken by the cloop Vencedora. Taking her position quite near to the Caile de Cabo, she ned lessurely at the elegant private villas signated along the shore, especially at Mr. Edwards' house. this she began firing at the Molo, the Government buildings and the houses in the streets Cochrane and Planchada. Every five minutes a white column of smoke appeared on the Vencedora, and towards the end of the firing from her forty-eight and thirty-two pounders (rifled) was rather accurate and effective. At such a short distance it was indeed quite impossible not to hit the mark at every shot. The balls whistied through the air and through the Exchange and the houses of Senor Agniar and the neighboring buildings as if the solid walls nad been so much thin paper. But this was not all. Smoke began to appear in dense masses at the north corner of the third division of Custom House buildings. The firmes burst out shortly before noon; columns of black smoke hid the buildings completely. Still the Villa de Ment id and the Reson continued to fire on the warenomes and the arsenal with undim nished energy. A shell from the Vencedora set fire to the bathing estaulishment near the Hotel de la Union, and the flames quickly related this hot-I and were communicated to the street- Cuchrane and Planchada. Up to the last moment of the bombard-

upon the devoted city with the most terrible and latel regularity.

The flag in front of the artillery barracks still waved triumphantly. All efforts to bring it down tailed. A solid shot fell quite near to the flagstaff, and a shell burst over it, but that was all that the Spaniards were able to accomplish in the fight, which lasted three hours.

ment the shot of the Vencedora hailed down

At eight minutes after 12 o'clock the Numancia gave the signal to "cease uring," and in the same moment the ships gree selent and took their course by their flag-ship. The thousands of spectators bastened down from the hil's into the city to extinguish the bres and see the extent of the damage.

property destroyed there has been lost a million dollars belonging to foreigners, in most cases the accumulation of long years of hard labor and unremitting exertions, - N. Y. Herald.

The Monitor "Monadneck" and the

Spanish Irou-Clad "Namancia." Washington, May 3.—It is known that Com-modore Rodgers, in his official report of the bombardment of Valparaiso, savs:—"I was abso-lutely certain that in not less than thirty seconds, and not more than thirty minutes, th Monadnock, herself entirely unscratched, would leave only the mastheads of the Numancia above water," etc. From the description of the Spanish ve sel Numancia, previously received in this city, it is known that she is between three and four buildred feet long, and draws twice as much water as the Menadnock. She is eight times as high out of water, and one hundred feet longer than the Monodnock; cost twice as much money in gold as the latter did in paper, has ten times as many guns, and her daily expenses four times as much. Her armor is only half the thickness of that of the Monadnock. The Numancia was built in Scotland, and is the best type of the English iron-clads. The impression is she was originally built for the Confederate service. All the vessel of the Monadnock class were designed at the Navy Department, and built at our own Govern-

AN UNFOUNDED RUMOR .- A rumor is being circulated that Lieutenant General Grant has said that Congress must increase the army, as he could not get along without more troops.
The error of this statement will be apparent when the well-known tact is remembered that the reorganization of the army was effected entirely in accordance with the views of General Grant; nor has the Lieutenant-General expressed himself on any occasion as dissatisfied with the present strength of the army.

# CHOLERA IN NEW YORK.

The Case in Mulberry Street and that in Ninety-third street - Somarkable Scatement of Mr. Jenkins-Report from the Bospital Ship

Mrs. Mary Cole, of No. 115 Mulberry street, whose sickness of cholera was mentioned in yesterday morning's Times, was alive last evening, but not expected to recover. She was attacked by distributa, with vomiting, on Wednesday morning, and her illness becoming severe and painful, she summoned a physician. Dr. Gomes, of the Sixth Ward Dispensary, attended her, and nnning her suffering from enoters, he immediately communicates the intelligence to the officers of the Board of Healtn.

Dr. Harris hastened to the couch of the patient, and having verified the case as one of undoubted cholera, instructed Drs. Smith and Southwick, of Bellevue Hospital, to attend the woman during the night, and ordered that the house be thoroughly ventilated, and that car-bonic acid and salts of iron be employed as disinfectants. Dr. Harris made a second visit to the place yesterday morning, and found the woman easier, the cramps having ceased to annoy her. Last evening Mrs. Coyle was alive, but no hopes of her recovery were entertained.

Mrs. Coyle is a matize of Ireland, aged about 35 years. Her husband is a seaman, and arrived

home from a voyage on We Inesday night. She moved into the apartments where she lingers on May-day, and urst busied herself in cleaning and whitewashing the place; and it is probable that excessive exertion threw her into cholera. The house is a rear tenement-house of the largest class, and is tenan ed by about one bundred persons.

Sanitary Superintendent Dalton has not deemed it prudent to remove the uninfected tenants of the house to the Battery Barracks, as there are vacant rooms in the building, into which families can move while their apartments are being ventilated and cleansed. Mrs. Coyle's two little children have been taken away by their relatives; but other occupants of the house have been permuted to remain.

STATEMENT OF MR. BERNARD JENKINS. Mr. Jenkins, husband of the woman wao died on Tuesday in Ninety-turd street, near Third avenue, called at the Times office yes erday, and said that long ago he buried in his lots, to the depth of eighteen inches, all excrementions matter on his premises; and that it is not true that Mrs. Jenkins handled or had anything to do with fifth in his rear yard prior to the at ack which took her off. Mr. Jenkins adds that his wife was subject to vertigo while nursing her children, and he believes that she did not die of cholern. He says that so far from having any water in the cellar of his house, as has been reported, the cellar is percecily dry, and has been so a long time; and instead of five families, only three dwelt in the building. He indignantly demes the assertion that the place is dirty, and asserts that he has painted and whitewashed the premises within a month. Mr. Jenkins also makes a remarkable statement concerning the conduct of an allepathic physician who met a homocopathic physician in his house, the substance of which is that the latter was doing quite well when the former entered, and that the allovathic physician, with a curse, kiesed over the medicine of the homosopathist,

MEASURES TAKEN BY THE HEALTH OFFICERS. Residents of the neighborhood have demanded the demolition of Mr. Jenkins' house, but Dr. Dalton thinks that thorough clearsing and fumigation will answer, and he has caused the cleaning and jumigation to be made. The families have been com-Battery quartered at the Barracks, there to be kept until their late abode shall have been made at for habitation. Four families-in all, twenty-three personsare quartered in the barracks, and they are represented as being cheerful and well cared for. They are not kept as in prison, but they are all required to be within the enclosure be fore 8 o'clock in the evening. No person is permitted to take any uninspected bundle into or from the Battery inclosure.

and generally misbehaved himself. Mr. Jenkins

has lett in the Times office the names of the per-

Drs. Harris and Dalton believe that if they are, hereafter, promptly noticed of cholera cases, they can check the disease in its incipient stages; but in case of the prevalence of diarrhoea they fear a panic among the innabi-tants of tenement-houses—a panic which may be more disastrous than even the much-dreader cholera. Much difficulty has been experienced in securing good female narses who have fear of cholera. Application has been made to the various mission societies; but many of the nurses whom they recommended are not fitted

PRO J THE LOWER BAY.

The following is the latest from the Lower Total number of cases on board the Hospital-ship Fa con, May 2......101 New cases.....

glain have rone to the city.
D. H. Bissell, Deputy Health Officer.
May 3, 1866.

The application of the cabin passengers of the Virginia and England for permission to land, was referred by the Board of Health to the Port Physician, and at the meeting yesterday of officers of Quarantine, Emigration, and Health, permission was granted. The passengers accordingly came up yesterday afternoon.

The application which the Quarantine Com-mission recently made to the War Department for authority to use the point of Sandy Hook for the erection of temporary hospital buildings, did not contemplate the landing of cholera patients there, the intention being, rather, to disembark uninjected passengers, and treat the sick on board hospital ships. A Committe of Conference had been appointed by the authorities of New Jersey, and it is hoped that this committee and our health officers may arrange a plan for the adjustment of New York and New Jersey quarantine disputes .- N. Y. Times.

# The Fenians.

STEPHENS TO BE FUT ON TRIAL-THE SENATE SESSION OF TO MORROW-GRAND REVIVAL IN JERSBY CITY.

Yesterday the Fenians of the city were canvassing the proposition of the Manhattan Centres to try Stephens for complicity in the malfeasance for which they have just ousted O'Mahony. They claim that O'Mahony would have never bled them so tearfully had it not been for Stephens, who cloaked and abetted him. So copious have been the Manhattan contributions that the circles here are said to be exhausted, many of their families being entirely laid bare to the attacks of dire poverty. The feeling is intense, and all sorts of threats, and executions reverberate through the Irish community of

ANOTHER MEETING OF THE SENATE will be held in this city to-merrow. This is supposed to be the winding up conclave. The Sena-torial gentlemen have arranged domestic matters, and now come or, some to take hold of the administrative department, and others to shoulder the musket.—New York Herald.

CATTLE DISEASE IN THE SOUTH .- The Memphis (Tenn.) Argus reports that a colic is carrying off the mules in that section by thousands. The disease was at first confined to the low river country, but it now extends to the upland farms as well, and is attributed by the Argus to the use of Northern-grewn corn.

# LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Vnited States District Court.—James Old-wander.— he United States vs. John Buchanan, David Smith, George Hoimes Thomas L. wndes, Richard Lowndes, Gottleib Sumpff John Fletschman James Orr, Charles R. charceon, and Thomas Johnson. In this case a hearing was had this marning on a virt of babeas corpus. The defendings were committed a few days ago by United States Commissioner Aubres H. Smith on a charge of resistant the United state harshall in the service.

such the United states harsbut in the service a certain process resues out of this Court.

It appears that on the 26th uit. Deputy Marshall sharkey and another officer, havened devian sub-Sharkey and another officer, having a ceria n subpoint in equity and a wittof injunction issued out of
the Court in the case of Goodgear et a. vs. Malee
and Goodgear et al. vs. Smith and others to be
served on he defendants the em, proceeded to a cactory near Avondaic, Chester county, to serve them
There he was not only resisted out attacked and
beaten while endeavoring to discharge his dules.
On returnity and reporting these facts, a varrant
of arrest was issued against the parties and the
United States Marshal and his deputies and several
police officers proceeded to Chester county to serve
it. The service of this warrant was also resisted, but
the Marshal and the officers forced the door of the
factory and succeeded in arresting the detendants.

factory and succeeded in arresting the detendants. The test mony in the case is the same as was given before the United States Commissioner, a low days ago, and reported then in our columns. The hearthe had not concluded when we closed our report.
The United stat's District Atto ney, Charles Gilpin, and resistant United Stat's District Attorney John k valuation appeared for the Government, and always tharles I, Bo sail, Daniel Doughorty, and Joan P O'Ngill for the defendants.

A Strange Case.

PERSISTENT ATTACKS ON A DEPENDENCES WOMAN-A SERIES OF MURDEROUS ASSAULTS-A MYSTE-HIOUS CHARACTER.

In yesterday's EVENING TELEGRAPH we pub lined a scort account of a vil angus and cowards as aut on a married lady named Hannah ada as, who resides in Fourkrod street. Frankford, wherein it was stated that some unknown party on Wednesday evening last threw a quantity of white powder of an injurious character into the face of the fady in question, severely in-juring her about the face and eves. Our reporter has made an investigation into the circu asiances surrounding the care, and the following singular

surrounding the care, and the following singular particulars have be n developed:

Als. Adams has been married about ten years to Mr. Thomas Adams, who is at present the driver of the Lecatur Steam Fire Engine Company of Frankford, and was formerly employed by the Fitth and Sixth street sPassenger Railway Company. They are both quiet respectable p. op.e., and well thought of by all their acquaintances.

by all their acquaintances.

It appears that, about five years since, a man It appears that, about five years since, a man dressed in a many overcoat, and who apparently took precautions to prevent his tace from seing distinctly seen knocked at the door of Mr. Adams residence after dark, and handed Mrs. Adams what purported to be an order for the sum or \$20 fine order was aloned Thomas Adams, and stated that as he had not time to come home, to give the required sum to the hears. sum to the bearer.

he had not time to come home, to give the required sum to the bearer.

Mrs. Adams examined the note, and told her sister that, as her husband could not write, she doubted the authenticity of the note. The man was evidently prepared for this, for he pointed to a cross on the margin of the paper, and aid that Mr. Adams had paced his mark there. After some further parey the money was handed over, and the man left. It was discovered on the arrival nome of Mr. Adams that the note was a forgery.

Noth up e se was seen of the man for about three months, when he knocked at the door one evening during Mr. Adams' absence, and as soon as Mrs. Adams opened the same sine recognized him, and charged him wan fleeding her out of the \$20 of a conce commenced a violent as suit on her, knocking her down and otherwise maltroating her.

I utning the struggle Mrs. Adams succeeded in administering to her assailant a pietty severe sick, which so cleabed him hat he best a hasty retreat. I his was the last seen or heard of the mysterious character for a long time, when one evening he again knocked at the door during Mr. Adams' absence and Mrs. Adams, thenking something vrong, would not answer it he then left, but the next morning Mrs. Adams found under the door a note, which read as follows, and which we publish verbation et illeratim: weich read as follows, and waich we publish ver butim et literatim :-

"excuse this paper Tom for your money is most gone i thought i would write you a tew lines before i left these parts to leave you know i was going but it i can lay hands on your wife i will run a dagger through her neart or poison her infernal eyes from their sockets, that for Larkins the first eyes from their sockets, that for Larkins the first thing he knows he will be aying in ashes I am off to night on the fron horse but I may call on you again. Find me if you can—I have as many friends

This was the last of the fellow until July 22 1834. when Mrs. Adams received a note of a ver threat-ening character, breathing revenge, and stating that he intended to murder her, etc. Lieutenan somers was then consulted, and the police put on his track, but the strictest search failed to find out his whereabouts, or any clue to who the dangerou

The fellow appeared to know that the police were after him, for he addressed a note to Lieutenant Somers of a very insulting character, calling him a l sorts of names, and delying him to find out his On the 23d of September following he went again

to airs Adams' residence and while she was unsuspec ug v engaged in putting some chickens in a op her tomentor sudden y appeared from behind the free, and sruck her a vio ent blow, knecking he down. He then proceeded to throw a bag over her head, and tyrus a rope around her neck dragged her some distance to a coal pile, and left her there for doad. Mrs. Adams was conscious enough, how-ever, to hear him say as he left, "I have finished that job now.

Mrs. Adams was missed, and after a search she was round in-ensible, lying near the coal pile as descrited. Medical attendance was procured, and

descrited. Medical attendance was procured, and in course of time she recovered.

The scoundrel again absented himself until last Wednesday, when he attempted to carry out his threat of putting Mrs. Adams' eyes out.

She had just gone out of the house to call in the children, when the fellow made his appearance again behind the ience, and threw a quantity of white powder in her face, injuring her as described. The unfortunate lady is suffering very much from tus last attack, and it is doubtful if she will ever recover the use of her ever. Some of the powder got on her the use of her ever. the use of hir eyes. Some of the powder got on her tongue, and it commenced to swell. It has not yet been lound out what the powder used by the villa in

Herman Plate was charged with arson in burning a cigar store No 510 South street, with intent to defraud the Kensington Insurance Company. At hal past twelve o'clock, A. M., March 28, the fire was discovered. The store, that is, house and stock, was insured for \$1000. On the morning of the 28th. desendant went to the insurance office and de-

He was at a saloon on South street, till twenty minutes after 12 o cloos and then went across the s re t to his boarding house. The adv of the house heard some one come in at that time, who, she supposed, was the detendant. She cid not see him or so ak to him; but, when the alarm was given, she went to his room to awave him and found him ascep. There has yet been no positive evidence as to his guilt. Still on triat.

WASHINGTON (VA.) COLLEGE-ELECTION OF Professors.—A meeting of the Board of Trustees o Washington College, of which General Lee is 'resident, was neld at Lexington, Va., on the 26th of April, for the purpose of electing additional professors. The Richmond Dispatch says the following are the elections to the several

Chairs:—
Natural Philosophy.—Professor Richard S. McCulon, late Chier of the Confederate Nitre and Mimog Bureau and but recently released from a long and pain of imprisonment in Fort Pulaski

pain of imprisonment in Fort Pulaski
Mental and Moral Science—Rev. James A. Lefevre, of Baltimore. This sent eman, is well known
as a Presbyterian clerg man of ability and learning.
Applied Mathematics—Colone. William Allen, of
Aususta county, formerly chief ordnauce officer of
the 2d Army Coros, and since the close of the war
Pres dent of the National Bank of Stainton.
Modern Languages—Professor Elward S. Joynes,
of "William and dary" College.
Three assistant professors were then elected, as
follows;—La in—Captain Charles P. Brady. Greek
—Colonel John W. Melidy, Mathematics—H. F.
Estil.

QUARTETTES. - We learn that one day last week a lady residing in the western section of the city presented her husband with four chil-dren at one birth. They are reported as doing well, and said to be of time size and appearance.

This is a most extraordinary case, and may be questioned by some persons, but our information

is from a source entitled to every reliance.- Richmond Times,

# THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Special Despatches to The Evening Telegraph WASHINGTON, May 4.

Ningara Canat. The Niagara Falts Canal scheme evinces but little strength in the Senate.

Treasury Business. In April, 24,113 military accounts were settled by the Second Auditor of the Treasury Depart.

Washington Postal Affairs. There are 100,000 letters delivered through the city of Washington monthly, and 60,000 to 70,000 collected per month.

Alexander H. Stephens is expected back here next week to counsel

with his triends upon the reconstruction policy of the President, and the political course of the Democ:atic party, to which he is now devotedly

Freed People in Alexandria

The reports of the intelligence Office for Freedmen in Alexandria, for April, show that 241 applications have been made for servants. 146 freed people have applied for employment, and 164 were furnished with employment, and \$136 was received as fees for making con-

### Treasury Accounts.

The amount involved in the settlement of accounts in the Sixth Auditor's Office of the Treasury Department during the month of April, including foreign mails, was \$1,978,480. During the same period the Fourth Auditor's Office adjusted 3044 naval prize claims, involving \$8,494,751.

## Military Personal.

An order directing Brevet Brigadler-General James H. Wilson, of the Engineer Corps, to report to the Engineer of the defenses of Delaware river and bay as his assistant, has been confirmed by the War Department. Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. Hoag, of the 4th United States Colored Troops, has been ordered to General Howard for assignment to duty in the Freedmen's Bureau.

General Haucock's Military Board, now examining breech-loading rifles for the pur-

pose of substituting a new model for the Springfield muzzle-loading rifle, are rapidly drawing their labors to a close. Thus far nearly fifty patterns have been examined, and the best of them are now being tested on strength, penetration. range, and accuracy. All inventors, in order to secure an examination of their respective patents, must present them previous to May 21, as none will be inspected after that date, The report will then be made up, and probably be completed by June 1.

The Details of the Public Debt.

The following is a condensed summary of the public debt of the United States on the 1st inst., as compared with the previous monthly statement of April 1:-

PUBLIC DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES, MAY 1, 1666.

LOBITO DEPT OF THE CR	True, or wred.	MAY 1, 1000.
	April 1, 1866,	May 1, 1830
Original 5 20s	8514.180,500	S511 750 60
5-20s, new, 1864	100 000,000	100,000.00
5 20s, ne.v, 1865	65.175 500	71 003 50
6 per cents., 1881	283 7 5 650	283 744 15
5 year courts 10 40	171 219,100	
5 per cents , 10 40s		171,219,10
Old 6 per cents	18 328 592	18 823,593
Old 5 per cents	27,022 020	27.022 00
Total gold-bearing	\$1,186,285,842	81.183,092,84
7 30 per cents		\$816 512,65
Compound legal tenders.	172,012.141	167,012,14
b per cent legal tenders	0.641.000	
	8 543 900	6,036 90
6 per cent certificat s 6 per cent stock to Pacific		62 620,000
Road	4,634,000	4.684 000
Total currency-bearing	81 064,455,041	\$1,054,815,69
Decesits on interest	121 751 970	181.497,85
Gold concerts no inverse		
Gold deposits, no interest.	9.665.760	9,086,420
Total on deposit	\$131 417 730	8140 534 278
Casa in Treasury	122 147 881	137 987 029
D flerence against Trea-		
sury	89 269 749	82,547,244
	go 200, (10	04,021,249
Greenbacks	8422.749 252	8415 164 81
Fractional Currency	28,005 452	28 192,017
Past que notes and bonds	930,680	877 78
		011 10
Total free of interest.	8451,685 884	8444.284,06
Total public debt	92,705.646.516	82 689 689 841
Decrease since April 1	6,023,484	25 956,67
*On Hand. In gold	862,069,701	May 1 1896.
In envener	602,000,701	876.676,407
In currency	60,077,680	61 310,62
Total as above	\$122,147,381	\$137 987,028
The changes in the	statement sin	oce Auril I
are:-		
Decrease Greenbacks	***********	87,534 984
In Compound Legal fend	lors.	5 000 000

In compound Legal Fenders....
In rive per cent Legal Tenders....
Decrease is Net Difference against Den Past due No es and Bonds..... 

The public debt reached its maximum on the schedule of the 31st of August last, when the total stood, \$2,757,781,190; present total, \$2,689,689,842; net reduction in eight months,

The public debt stood, on the 1st of October last, at the close of the first quarter of the cur rent fiscal year, \$2,745,061,844. As against April 1, 1866, \$2,689,689,842. Decrease since October 1. \$55,372.002.

The Secretary estimated that for the second third, and fourth quarters of the fiscal year (say up to the 30th of June, 1866), his revenues would fall short of the demands upon the Trea sury by \$112,194,947. At the end of seven months of this term of nine months, he finds

m in excess \$56,372,002. The present statement and its most gratifying de reace in the grand total of the public debt, go very far to confirm the opinion which we have heretofore repeatedly expressed, that in another fiscal year, or say in the next fourteen months to June 30, 1867, the interest-bearing debt of the United States can be, ought to be, and we sincerely hope will be brought within two thousand millions of dollars, and this being once consolidated into the uniform thirty years five|per cent. stock, as designed by the bill reportedly esterday, will reduce the annual charge upon the Customs Revenue for interest to one hundred millions.

Treasury Receipts.

The month of May opens weil for the internal revenues. The Treasury has received \$4,873,880 in the first three days. Mr. Sherman's thirty five year five per cent. loan bill is freely canvassed in all quarters, and favorable opinion as to its practicability and success is rapidly increasing. A strong evidence of this is seen in the rapid appreciation of Ten-forties. There is a strong probability of the passage of the bill.

Internal Revenue Decision. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue to-day rendered the following decision in regard to licenses and incomes:-

licenses and incomes:—

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4, 1866—The use of Form 11; was suggested by frequent losses which resulted from delay in returning the annual list. Many persons, who have pand for their licenses at the time of making their applications, were subsequently found to be insolvent, or to have died or absconded. Tax-payers are as much interested as the Goversment that licenses shall be de ivered as soon as possible after the first of May as they will be thue rnabled to exhibit such licenses when required. It was therefore prescribed that applications for its uses hould in all cases be returned promptly to the Collector accompanied by lists thereof, in duplicate, on Form 11;. The attention of Assessors and Collectors is therefore now specifically called to the instructions contained in Series II, No. 1, relative to applications for hecenses, and they will be expected to tuly comply, as Form 87 cannot be used until after the annual list is advertised. A notice form, No 100 should be served when homeses are ready for delivery. To incid tate the prompt and early collection of the income tax, assessors, when they have received a sufficient number of returns, of the correctness of which they are sausfied, may transmit to the Collector of Form 28 the assessments made on such returns. But no return which is questioned, nor any assessment made by the Assistant Assessor in the absence of a return, should be reported until after appeals have been heard. On receipt of such advance sheet the collector will serve notice on Form No 101. The assessments thus transmitted in advance sheet the collector will serve notice on the annual list, and be receipted for on that list. The appeals shound be advertised and the law compiled with in all respects as it advance sheets had not been forwarded. It will be borne in mind that distributed in the content of th with in all respects as if savance sheets had not been forwarded. It will be borne in mind that dis-traint cannot be made for either beense or income taxes untilaffer the complete annual list has been returned and agreerised. Forms Nos. 100 and 101 are now in the hands of the printer, and orders the refor will very shortly be filled.

Delegation from Texas.

Just before the adjournment of the late Texas State Constitutional Convention, a resolution was adopted which appointed four of its mem. bers, Mesers. J. W. Henderson, R. H. Laue, J. A. Porter, and John Hancock, a committee to visit Washington, and lay before the President the result of the deliberation of the Convention. These delegates arrived here and called upon the President yesterday, and laid before Mr. Johnson the official copies of the ordinances adopted by the Convention, declaring the Ordinance of Secresion nutl and void, repudiating the Rebel debt, giving freedmen the right to testify in Courts, etc. etc. The delegates expressed their gratitude to Mr. Johnson for his efforts to restore the Umon, and his patriotic administration of the executive affairs of the Government, and they proclaimed their unbounded confidence in his integrity and firmness in the right. The President thanked the delegates for this manifestation of confidence, and said he felt truly gratified that the State of Texas had accepted the situation, and had so promptly and unequivocally embraced in her organic law the liberal, just, and necessary features just recited. He hoped the time was near at hand when the State would be represented in Congress by good and loyal men.

# FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Excursion to Annapolis—Political Dif-ferences, Etc Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, May 4.- The members of the American Medical Association are on a grand excursion to-day to Annapolis, and will pay their respects to Governor Swann. Mayor Chapman and the City Councils accompany them. There is a decided contest at present between the two wings of the Union party here, but the

From Cincinnati.

Congressional party will evidently triumph.

CINCINNATI, May 4.- The new residence o Henry Varrig, at Clitton, was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is \$4000. The fire is believed to have been the work of an incendiary

# Political News.

IOWA CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES. - Congress man Hubbard announces himself as a candidate or renomination in the Sixth District of Iowa. There is every prospect for a nice fight in the Fifth District for the nomination. The radical cluque at Desmoines are doing all they can to def eat John A. Kasson, the present member.

JOHNSON CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION IN IN-DIANA .- The Democrats and Johnson men of the burnt district," in Indiana, have fused on the nomination for Congressman, and hold a joint convention on the 10th of next month. Judge Kilgore is named as the propable nominee to make the race against Julian.

MAJOR-GENERAL SHIELDS ON THE ISSUES OF THE DAY. - Major-General James Shields addressed a mass meeting of the citizens of Livingston county, Missouri, on April 9th. He took hatic ground against the radicals and their policy, and vigorously defended President John-

Onio Union State Convention .- A call for On o Union State Convention, to be held at columbus, June 20, for the nomination of candates for Secretary of State and Judge opreme Court, was made on Wednesday last by he Union Committee.

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR KENTUCKY .-President Johnson has appointed Colonel B. H. Pristow to the position of United States District ttorney for Kentucky, in place of Josaua Tevis, resigned.

INDIANA CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES. - Hon. D. W. Voorhees declines being a candidate for Con-gress in the Seventh District. Judge Hauns or Judge Claypool will probably be the candidate or the position in that district.

IOWA DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION. - The Io va Democratic State Central Committee have esignated the 6th of June as the time for bolding the Democratic State Convention for

MA LE SUGAR, -The "sugaring season" being now over, the accounts from all quarters state that the yield has been unprecedented. The quality is also better than ordinary—the farmers having improved on the old modes of manufac-turing the article.

CANADIAN CONFEDERACY.—The Halifax Sun says that the Government in the Nova Scotia Legislature pressed the Confederation scheme to an early vote, on the ground that the papers of the province were openly preaching sedition.

INSURANCE IN BOSTON - During the past year the insurance companies of Boston have redu the rates of insurance on the average twenty per

# FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE EVENING THE BORAPH, }

Friday, May 4, 1866. There was more disposition to operate in Stocks this morning, and prices were firmer. Railroad shares are the most active on the list. Reading sold largely at from 53;@54, the latter rate an advance of 4; Philadelphia and Erie at 334@334, the latter rate an advance of #; Camden and Amboy at 1214, an advance of 1; Pennsylvania Railroad at 531, no change; Catawissa preferred at 302@301, a slight advance; and Northern Central at 44%, no change, 35 was bid for Little Schuylkill; 613 for Lehigh Valley; 28 for Elmira common, and 41 for preferred do.

Government bonds are in better demand at an sdvauce. 5-20s sold at 102@1024; 6s of 1881 at 1081; 7:30s at 102; and 10-40s at 9546696. State and City loans are unchanged. Pennsylvania 5s sold at 88, and new City 6s at 961@961. City Passenger Railroad shares are in feir lemand. Girard College sold at 264; and Thir-

teenth and Fifteenth at 19@191. 75 was bid for Second and Third; 40 for Fifth and Sixth; 524 for Tenth and Eleventh; 53 for Chesnut and Walnut; S64 for Hestonville; and 35 for Union.

In Bank shares there is nothing doing, 140 was bid for First National; 206 for North America; 28 for Mechanics'; 95 for Kensington; 51 for Penn Township; 30 for Manufacturers' and Mechanics'; 60 for City; and 61 for Corn Ex-

Canal shares are firmly held at full prices. Schuylkill Navigation preferred sold at 35@351. a slight advance. 27# was bid for common do: 115 for Morris Canal preferred; 54 for Lehigh Navigation; 15# for Susquebanna Canal; 51 for Delaware Division; and 611 for Wyoming Val-

-The New York Times this morning says:"The Government list was very strong and buoyant yesterday, in view of the contemplated issue at not less than par, of a 5 per cent, coin-bearing consolidated stock, exclusively for funding purposes, and of the probability of an early general exchange, on the basis of par, of the outstanding Ten-forty year 5 per cent. bonds, for bonds of the new issue, very large purchases of Ten-forties have been made within a day or two. As the short date obligations of the Government come under the control of the Treasury Department, and are redeemed or exchanged for the 5 per cent. consolidated stock, as provided for by the funding measure introduced by Senator Sherman, with the saction of Secretary McCulloch, the 1881 bonds will be the only six per cent. coin-bearing stock of the United States remaining in the market. As such, this stock must command a premium propertioned to the rate of interest which it carries and to the permanency of the investment. The Five-twent es were decidedly stronger, and not offered any way freely, as the confidence by holders was increased by the very favorable reception of the funding projects, which were generally regarded as eminently calculated to promote the public credit."

-The New York Tribune this morning says: "Money is easy at 4@5 per cent., and is steadily tending towards lower rates. The payment of the May coupon gives employment to money, and the return of 5-20s from Europe has not been without effect in sustaining the rate of interest. After a few days these disturbing causes will cease to operate, and call loans be rates favor the seller. Prime bills sell at 64@7, and good at 71@9 per cent."

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street. \$6000 Pa R 1stnit 6s. 100 \$6000 Reading 6s, 44. 891 100 ab Girardt ol. 261 100 ab Phil & Erie. 332 100 sh do. 361 000 sh do. 583 240 sh do. 583 360 sh do. 583 PHILAD'A GOLD EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

HARPER, DURNEY & Co. quote as tollows :--Messrs. DeHaven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, make the following quotations of

the rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M. :-otes:—
June, 1864. 11]
July, 1864. 10]
August, 1864. 10]
October, 1864. 10]
Dec., 1894. 8]
May 1895. 56
August 1895. 41 August, 1865 ... Sept., 1865.... October, 1865....

-The Coal tonnage on the Schuyikill Navigation for the week ending May 3, 1866, was: -Corresponding week last year.....

Increase for the week...... 16 611 65 Philadelphia Trade Report. FRIDAY, May 4 .- The Flour Market continues as

firm as ever, but there is not much doing, and prices have an upward tendency. The only sales repor ed were a few hundred parrels for the supply of the home consumers at \$7@8 P bbl for superfine; \$8@9 for extras; \$10 mil for Northwestern extra family, the latter rate for fancy; \$10.50@12 for Peonsylvania and Ohio de do.; and \$18@16 for fancy brands, according to quality. A small lot of Kye Flour was discosed of at \$5.25. No transactions in Cora Meat

The receipts of Wheat continue exceedingly small, and there is an active semand for prime at full prices. Small sales of red at \$2.50@2.65 for good and choice. White may be quoted at \$2.70@2.95. Rive is seiling at \$86.@31 for Pennsylvania. The offerings of Corn are ver small, and the article is in good demand at a further advance. Sales of \$200 bushels vellow, affoat and in store at \$5.088c. The market is nearly bare of Oats, and they are wanted. Small sales were made at 60.002c. the former for Small sales were made at 60@62c. the former for Pennsylvania, and the latter for light Delaware. In Barley and Malt no change. Nothing doing in Clover or Timothy Seed. Flaxseed sells slowly at \$2.70@2.75.

Whisky moves sluggiably, with small sales at \$2.25@2.25 for Pennsylvania; and \$2.27@2.28 for Ohle.