THIRD EDITION |

THE FENIANS

Seizure of Stolen United States Ammunition.

NEW YORK, May 31 .- Eight thousand rounds ammunition have been seized by the United States Marshal on the steamer General Sedawick from Galveston. They were consigned to the Adjutant-General of the Fenian Brotherhood, and are said to have been stolen from the Federal camp in Texas.

[Full particulars of this seizure are given below, -ED. TELEGRAPH.]

a mmunition, Revolvers, Etc., Seized by the United States Marshal on the

Steamer "General Sedgwick." Yesterday. United States Marshal Murray received information that a quantity of ammuni-tion, revolvers, etc., were on board the steamer Ge eral Sedgwick, from Galveston, consigned to the Adjutant-General of the Fenian Brotherhood. The Marson accordingly seized the goods, and subsequently became possessed of certain correspondence, which we give below, leading to the belief that the property had been stolen from one of the Federal camps in Texus.

The following are the letters which came into the Marshal's possession:-GALVESTON, Sunday, May 18—To the Adjutant-Genera F. B.—Sir:—I have great pleasure in for-warding to you eight thousand (8,00) rounds of ammunition, and firty (50) Remingion revolvers, and a lox, marked as follows:—'D. O'sullivan, No. 296 Broadway, New York.' The whole goes by the steamship General Sedgwick, which left this port on the 12ta inst.

very respectfully, your obedient servant. IHOMAS CLARK. GALVESTON, Sunday, May 18.—President Roberts, GALVESTON, Sunday, May 18.—President Roberts, Si:—I arrived in New Orleans after a tedious journey on the cars, occupying a ride of seven data and mights. I had the honor of seeing Dr. William Cleary, who introduced me to the linner Clircle. I explained matters to him as best I could. I assure you the men are very entausiastic, and there is not anything would give them as much pleasure now as to receive that gorious command, "March to avenge your wrongs." This I say and state from personal exterience, and not from heasay.

I found Captain Mot arthy, the gentleman who was in charge of English steamer, who expressed himself ready to exchange Briton's dag for the harp without the crows. He has given up the steamer

without the crown. He has given up the steamer when I arrived in New Orleans, and he told me that he would go back and take coarge of the steamer

when I arrived in New Orients, and he fold me that he would go back and take charge of the steamer again, providing that he received power to act from head, uarters. I telegraphed to you for the aforesaid power on the last instant, and left New Orleans the same morning for Ga veston.

I also telegraphed from Warrington Junction to my friend here at Galveston, and stated to him that we had plenty of "piols" but not a sufficient quantity of "tobaccs;" and begged him, for God's sake, to obtain all he could or 58 catibre; he, however, did not receive my telegram, and therefore nothing was done until my arrival here. I telegraphed to you on Monday, the 8th instant, telling you that I would not do anything here has de of two weeks. There was not any ammunition here of that calibre, but I largely invested in 57 calibre. I shall tell you as near as possible how things worked. Myself and a friend (I might tell you at once, the Necletary) went to the camp to see how things stood; got acquainted with the new sergeant; invited him mee town that night, and the next day I salided out, and took away as much as the Government wagon could carry, and had the stuff deposited in a recure place, twied by a Swiss, a gentiein a recure place, cwoed by a Swiss, a gentio-man who is a great revolutionist. To make matters short, we took off our coats and went to work, got them securely boxed, ourselves being the carpen-ters. Our Secretary marked them all ready for the proper place, and finally left them all ready for the gray. Our hard-working freasurer, to whom a great deal or praise and respect is due, took us out to have a little retreshment, when lo! a messenger came and told us that the things were missed, and that they were after us. Colonel Edis, of the 17th Regulars, and Lieutenant Smith, of the 17th, approached us, and told me they knew it was a good cause, but nevertheless they should do their duty. We saved, however, from the whole the following amount:— Eight thousand rounds and fifty Remington revolvers. We lost Burnside rifles, revolvers, etc., in abundance, and any quantity of ammunition. We invited the officers and gave them a champague sup-They expressed their sympathy with us, and per. They expressed their sympathy with us, and, under the circumstances, we did as well as we could hope to do. They also released the giver from arrest. I shall stop here a week or so, and will try to do at I can in the case. If I do as well as I expect, I shall to on mysell with the articles. i remain yours, traternally, Thomas Clark.

(Signed) THOMAS CLARE.

B.—These things are sent by the steamer General Sedgwick, consigned to D. O'Sullivan, No. 708 Brone. w. New York. The property has been securely stored, and awaits the action of the Government. The box marked "Sullivan" has not yet been opened.—

Financial Report of the O'Mahony Treasurer. We give below the report of the Treasurer of the O'Mabony organization, showing the re-

ceints and expenditures of the Fenian Brother hood, with the official correspondence between James Stephens, the Executive Committee, and the Treasurer, Mr. Griffin. The items of expenditure are not made public. Accompanying the report, Mr. Griffin sends in his resignation New York, May 17.—James Stephens, Esq., C. O I. R.—Dear Sir and Brother:—As you are aware there are various rumors now affoat in the public press and elsewhere, to the effect that large sums of money have been embezzied and otherwise misappropriated by various parties holding office at they headquarters; and it is seential that the whole truth should be known. I court the most rigid investiga-

therefore respectfully ask that an honest, able, and impartial committee of intelligent men be im-mediately appointed by you for the purpose of examining the books containing the receipts and ex-penditures, and all efficial decuments in my possession, for the period commencing the date of my taking office to the present time.

I have the honor to remain, dear sir and brother,

tion of my conduct as Treasurer of the Fennar

Fraternally yours, WILLIAM GRIFFIN, Treasurer F. B EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF MANHATTAN, May 26.—William Griffith, Esq., Treasurer, F. B.—Dear Sir and B other:—We take great pleasure in com-Sir and B other:—We take great pleasure in com-municating to you the fact that, after carrelully ex-amining the books vouchers, and warrants of your department, and the financial management gene-ically attached to your own conduct of business, we stind nothing at all reflecting disadvantageously or icunfavorably upon your character; and we inform grou, as we have already done the Brotherhood, of

tiyon, as we have alrescy done the Brotherhood, of in air conviction that you were one of the very few by howe character stands unimpeached from imputation a or taint. Had the Brotherhood possessed many the gentemen in positions of trust and honor, our lirs to-day would have been far more favorable, m John Rafferty, Chairman; D. A. Sutton, Secre-Hary; Jeremiah H. Creed, John J. McGowan, Thonas Egan, Daniel M. Brosman, Patrick O'Connor, D. C. Manhattan; Patrick Daly, D. C. Manhattan; John J. Duff, D. C. Manhattan; A. A. Griffin, Wilhiam Griffin, Treasurer of the Fenian Brotherhood, in account with the Fenian Brotherhood, in account with the Fenian Brothernood;—

Jau. 29. To amount received from B. D.
Killian per Assist. Treasurer. 812,296-45
Te amount of receipts from all
sources from 29th January to

30th May, 1866. 158,527 08

3,420 01-8165 123 68 Balance paid James Stephens, as per re-

ceipt below-

Received from William Griffin, Esq., Treasurer F. B., the swm of (\$309 \$5) six hundred and ninety-nine dollars eighty five cents for the use of the I. R. JAMES STEPHENS, C. O. I. R.

General Halpin was authorized by me to audit Mr. Griffin's accounts, and the report is highly honorable to Mr. Griffin. My own conviction is that Mr. Griffin has discharged his duty as a faithful honest man.

JAMES STEPHENS, C. O. I R. JAMES STEPHENS, E.Q., C. O. J. R.—Dear Sir and Brother:—i respectfully again tender you my resignation as freasurer of the Fenian Brotherhood, I have the Lonor to remain fraternally yours, WILLIAM GRIFFIN, I reasurer F. B. NEW YORK, May 30, 1866.

DEATH OF GEN. SCOTT.

Preparations for the Funeral-The Coffin - The Body Lying in State-Appearance of the Remains, Etc. Etc.

Roe's Hotel, West Point, May 30.—The remains of General Scott have not yet been removed from the hotel. General Callum is awaiting the arrival of the coffin from New York, which is being constructed by Brown, of Grace church. It has been ascertained that the required length of the coffin for the deceased General's gigantic proportions will be six feet nine inches. It will probably arrive here this evening, and the final arrangement for laying the body in state will be completed. The care taken to preserve the remains has been so far most successful. The face of the General looks to-day even more natural than within a few hours after death. The yellowish tinge of the

skin has almost disappeared.
All is calm and quiet in the building which All is calm and quiet in the building which contains the mortal remains of the great chieftain. No idle curiosity, no gaping crowd disturb the repose which, after many years of active service for his country, Providence has mercifully vouchsafed to him. Like all things human, he has passed away, but, unlike most things human, he will not be forgetten. In every coterie around the Military Academy tongues are busy with stories of his military. tongues are busy with stories of his military life, his gental companionship, his overflowing fund of anecdote (of which the incidents of his own career turnished the rarest and richest subects), his strict disciplinarianism, mollified by a gentle dignity that adorned every action. In this way his memory is recalled by his asse-clates and those who hope to emulate him in the noble protession of which West Point is the

The younger officers speak of him with affectionate recollection of his annual visits to the The older ones, whose associations were more closely linked with his official life, have but lew words to say, except expressions of deep sorrow at the loss of a friend equally beloved and venerated. General Callum speaks of his old time recollections, extending back for many years of confidential intercourse; and while he relates the various incidents of the General's life the tears overflow his eyes and almost choke his voice. He tells of the last social pleasure in which the brave old hero participated—the game of whist he played on Fri-day night last in the room where he now lies in the solemn majesty of death—and how clear his intellect was and how keen his enjoyment, un-conscious then of the dark shadow which, like the skeleton at the Egyptian feast, was present, though unseen, in that pleasant crowd.

The officers on guard, whose names I furnished you yesterday, still remain in discharge of their sad duty, and will continue in attendance upon the corpse until after the funeral on Friday. of the remains is a point in the cemetery situated in the northwest part of the grounds, known here as the German Flats. It is a conspicuous position, and adjoins the graves of the West Point officers who fell in the late war. It is the intention of General Callum, however, to remove the body at a future time to another and more prominent place, where the monument which will undoubtedly be erected can be visible not only from all parts of the national reservation, but also from different points on the Hudson river. It would be an appropriate thing to construct a bronze monument of the guns captured in the Mexican war, which lie on the green pla-

tesu in front of the Academy. Unless the military of New York and the gar-ison of Governor's Island participate in the uneral, there will not be much display at the obsequies on Friday; for the whole military force including the regulars (sappers and miners and a detachment of artillery and cavalry) and the cadets, number only about seven hundred men. Still, full military honors will be accorded to the departed chief. In compliance with the wishes of the family, the religious ceremonies will probably be confined to the regular and impressive burial service of the Episcopal Church with a brief discourse by Professor French, the chaplain who attended General Scott in his ast moments, and administered the sacrament

The General's arrival here on Thursday, the 10th instant, being unheralded, thefusual salute was not fired; but the next morning Genera allum ordered the salute, and when the old hero heard the guns he drew himself up to his full height, looked around proudly, yet sorrowfully, and, as it impressed with the solemnity of the approaching event, said, as it were in soliloquy, the now memorable words, "The last of human glory is passing away."-N. Y. Herald.

Until General Scott's will has been read, don't know but he has there expressed some preference as to the style of his funeral and the location of his grave. There are four beautiful and appropriate spots here, either of which be a capital place for the grave of the General. But the one which strikes me as the best lies just beyond and below the Cadets' Monument. From it we can look up and down the river; it commands a perfect view of the beautiful country across the river, the parade ground, Fort Putnam, the Hotel, and the Acalemic Buildings are in plain sight.

The only difficulty is that at present there are rocks in the way, and a road would have to These are obstacles easily removed: and as doubtless a monument of some nature will be erected, I think we will deposit the remains in the ground temporarily, to be removed when the monument is raised.

of the Post, that of the surgeon in charge of the late Lieutenant-General would naturally be looked for with interest, and we have obtained from Dr. E. J. Marsh, Assistant Surgeon U. S. A., on duty at West Point, the following

MEDICAL DIARY,

kept from the date of General Scott's arrival at West Point, to the day and hour of his death. Thursday, May 10.-General Scott reached the Post Although not sick he was in feeble health; troubled in his urinary organs with slight diarrhea. Surgeon Head, on duty at this Post, attended him from his arrival until the 16th instant, curing which time the General's health was feeble, and his strength gradually failing.

sity failing.
Saturday, May 19.—I was firstcated to attend him Saturday, May 18.—I was urstcalled to attend him on this date. His former vaiet had been dischar, ed, and a new one engaged, who was uande to perform certain outies for the General, which made it necessary for me to attend him. Dr. Head being ill. He was troubled with bronchitis somewhat before he came up the Point, and at this time his throat was sore; it hurt him to swallow, and he needed a garder. He complained at this time of pain is his real. gle. He complained at this time of pain in his right side, and seemed quite sick with fever. There were indications of congestion of the liver. He rallied from this, however, and s ept quite well all night.
Sunday, May 20—General Scott rode out to-day,
but was evidently failing. His appents was poor
and capricious; that is, he are but little, and although never known to suggest a new diet, was ready to accept any made by his attendant.

Monday, May 21—Re had a chill on this date, according to the evidence of his servant, although the General massled upon it that he did not. His throat continued dry and sore; much difficulty in swallowing, and continued to ue the gargle. He had no pain to spesk of, and the diarrhea, with which he was form riv troubled, had ceased. He played whist in the evening, as usual, with Professors Church and Barteti, the General playing dummy on all occasions.

sors Church and Bartlett, the General playing dummy on all occasions.

Finday, May 25.—its skin was discolored to a considerable extent, as it by jauncice. Dr. Lent, of Co d Springs, visited the General with me. For the first time he had his meals sent to his room; continued capricious about his meals and medicine, sometimes he would take them sometimes not; stimulants would be ordered, but they were not always taken. The General drove out, and in the evening p ayed whist as usual, but was too feeble to continue the game and retired earlier than usual, Saturday, May 26 - General condition unchanged.

Saturday, May 26 — General condition unchanged. He drove out in the morning, but was uneasy in the alternoon and night.

Sunday, May 27 — He seemed bright at this time, talked easily, and was quite cheeriul. He laid upon the outside of his bed, cressed as usual. In the day-time he dosed, and at night he slept well, although he venuted in the evening, and sent for the surgeon. I reached his room about 11 P. M., and found him sleeping quietly

aleeping quietly he nday, May 28 - In the morning General Scott te t uneasyjas to his condition, and desired, a con-su tation. I wrote to Professor Van Beuren of New York, and took the etter to the General for ap-proval. By that time he telt better, and concluded proval. By that time he telt better, and concluded had to have the consultation. At night when I visited him I found him with symptoms of a chill, shaky and trembung. There was little coldness of the skin, but a trembung of the mu cles. This passed away in an hour or two. He had no pain, but was very restless. He wanted to be up and down continually, and unsisted upon throwing his limbs out of bed. We managed him exactly as we would a child. He took his milk punch nourishment more regularly. I uesday, May 29—General Scott was too feeble to cridure the fattene of gressing, and for the first endure the fatigue of dressing, and for the first time consented to give up and remain in bed. He refused all nourishment except a little brandy and refused all nourishment except a little brands and water. His mind was perfectly clear, and although he did not talk, on account of the removal of his teeth, he could easily indicate his desires. At 9 30 A. M. I telegraphed to Mrs. How, his daughter, that he was much worse. There was no one in the sick chamber but his two attendants and myself at this time. He was very obstinate, would throw his legs out of bed, and in other ways act peculiarly. Just before 11 o'clock Rev. Dr. French came into the room, and, after a little, read the service to him I think the General recognized us perfectly at that moment. The Doctor then read the prayer for departing spirits, during the reading of which the General breathed his last, so quietly and ca mly that it was impossible to note the exact moment. At this juncture General Callum entered the room, so that the exact grouping about the death-bed consisted of the Superintendabout the death-bed consisted of the Superintend-ent, the Chaplain, the Assistant Surgeon, and the two servants of the deceased.

Dr. Marsh, to whose courtesy we are indebted for the above brief sketch, states also that the General's mind was not only clear, but that his memory was excellent and most retentive, as was indicated by anecdotes which he told concerning events which happened forty years

THE BODY. It was at one time proposed to place the body in the coffin this evening, and in the dead of night remove it the chapel, where Colonel Black and the officers of the guard of honor would watch it during the night, but better counsel prevailed, and those gentlemen keep their sleep-less vigil at the hetel, while the unconscious body of the deceased is gradually growing harder and its color more natural. To morrow morning, "very early in the morning," the body will be removed under guard, accompanied by Maior-General Callum. Rev. Dr. French, and such other officers as may care to swell the cortege,-

THE CHOLERA.

The "Peruvian" Freighted with the Disease-Twenty-eight New Cases at Quarautine, and Thirty-five Deaths During the Passage from Liverpool-Report of the Health Officer and Names of the Dead-Two Cases Yesterday in New York.

The fact that the cholera has been raging vio ently in Germany for some time past has been well known in this city, so that the arrival of two ships on successive days, freighted with the disease, caused very little surprise. Cases have recently been reported here from the Health authorities in London, that occurred among emigrants from Rotterdam and other conti nental cities, and the warnings that the epi demic was on its way to our coast have been unmistakable. The scattering cases that have occurred in the city were merely the vanguard of the enemy, developing his purpose and arousing the officers to such precautions as they

were able to make to prevent his advent, We have not doubted, from the first, that this disease would make its appearance among us h an epidemic form unless it could be thwarted by such measures as the Board of Health might adopt, nor do we doubt it now. The causes for apprehension have grown greatly within a day or two, and we, therefore, more in warning than in fear, this morning, place before our readers such news as we have been able to gather concerning the progress of the disease. We fully believe that, with proper care, most cases of cholera may be cured: and more with the hope of preparing our citizens for those insidious premonitory symptoms which always precede the attack, and to caution them against disregarding its warnings, than from any fear of a large mortality list from the ravages of the epidemic, even if it should occur, we announce the fact that it still exists in the city in scatter-

ing the healthrest season our physicians are called upon occasionally to attend cases that arise purely from local causes. Now, however, when they arise in different parts of the city, while at the same time the disease breaks out spontaneously, as it were, upon almost every emigrant ship that arrives, they are to be regarded in a different light, and every case is necessarily surrounded by a somewhat painful interest. Day before yesterday John Fitzgerald, residing at No. 14 Cherry street, was taken vio lently ill, and yesterday morning he died. His liness lasted scarcely 24 hours, and was accompanied by an unmistakable choleraic diarrhosa The deceased lived in a very insalubrious part of the city, upon the top floor of a rear tenement house, and in all probability lacked that intelligence which might have saved his life it perly directed upon the appearance of the first ymptoms of disease.

The second case is that of a woman named Carrigan, residing at No. 803 Sixth avenue. The case is a mild form of cholera, or a severe one of cholera morbus, and had not fully developed itself when the report was made. It was re garded, however, as sufficiently dangerous to be made known to the Health Officers. The patient resides in the back-room, on the second flo he building, and immediately over a livery stable. In the former case a post-obitum exami nation will probably be held this morning; in the latter, it is possible the life of the patient may

ABBIVAL OF THE "PERUVIAN." The Peruvian, Captain Salmon, arrived a Quarantine, from Liverpool, yesterday after on board, at the time of sailing, 758 passengers, of whom 35 died from cholera during the pas sage. At the time of arrival, there were 28 case on board, all of whom were transferred imme diately to the Hospital Ship, under the charge of the Deputy Health Officer. The following is

Andrew Rasmisson, aged 68, Denmark, diarrhea, Carl Clementsen, aged 23, Norway, cholera, Andrew Fohas, aged 29, Sweden, cholera, Adam Ochrs, aged 54, Germany, cholera, H. B. Ekholm, aged 35, Gottenburg, cholera, Carl W. Ekholm, sged 2 Gottenburg, diarrhea. John B. Esholm, sgedő, wottenburg, che.ers.

Jeseph Burroyne, aged II months Beisian, cholera.
Heis Rasmisson, aged 18 Denmark cholera.
Anna Maria Motherson, aved 8, Denmark, cholera
teresa Veght aved 27, Germany, cholera
Stine Peterson, aged 7, Denmark, cholera.
Istas Nagler, aged 27, Germany, mantton.
Behrist an Mortenson, aged 48, Denmark, cholera.
Mentha Angerstalta, aged 25, Germany, cholera.
Rosma Dobler, aged 23, Germany, cholera.
Rosma Dobler, aged 23, Sweden mara-mus. Rosina Dobier, aged 23, Germany, cholera.

Euryng Osier, aged 23 Sweden, cholera.

Lucius Scierer, aged 24, Sweden, cholera.

Ludwg Oisen aged 1, Sweden, cholera.

Ludwg Oisen aged 1, Sweden, cholera.

Ludwg Oisen aged 1, Dermark, diarrhea.

Henrich Rasmus aged 1, Dermark, diarrhea.

Henrich Rasmus aged 1 Denmark, diarrhea.

Neil Larsen, aged 2 Denmark, diarrhea.

Carl Rasmisson, aged 4 Denmark, diarrhea.

Peter Zahn, aged 65, Germany, cholera.

Carl Brockmuller, aged 23, Prussia, cholera.

Kerstine Holm, aged 57, Sweden, cholera.

Kerstine Holm, aged 25, Sweden, cholera.

Lars Christensen, aged 25, Sweden, cholera.

Joseph Sempke, aged 39, Hanover, cholera.

Anne Oisen, aged 34, Sweden, marasmus.

Hanne Peterson, aged 5, Denmark, cholera.

These deaths generally occurred in from

These deaths generally occurred in from or to two days after the attack. NAMES OF THE SICK ON BOARD THE "UNION." The following letter from Dr. Bissel, of the hospital ship Falcon, was sent to the Health

Officer yesterday:-

Officer yesterday:—
Dr. Swinburne:—I have to report the arrival of the steamship Union, Captain Paimer, from Liverpool May 12, at this station. She sailed with 434 passen gets, and on her arrival here many of them were down with the cholera. The first case occurred on the 18th, in the person of a native of Denmark, who died twelve bours after the attack. Thirty three died on the passage, mostly of cholera. She had thirty-four sick on her arrival here, all of whom were at once transferred to this ship, many in a dying condition. Their names are as follows:—
Neils Fransen, Petro Emilchech,—Herewerh, Hans Ipsen, Andrew Swensen, Mary McGettrich, Bridget Hupper, Barbette Mayer, N. Mayer, Christina Krumbacher, Anna Grefa Swindsen, Bridget Bridget Hupper, Barbette Mayer, N. Mayer, Christina Krumbacher, Anna Grefa Swendsen. Bridget Bealin, Jungen — Petersohn, M. Masstador, Joan Connelly, Emil Bach, Audres Swendsen, August Anderson, A. Anderson, Geter Hausen, P. Jorgen Olsen, — Erichsen, Jens Peterson, Jacob Gottheb, Inva Parson, Inger Parson, Else Jensen, M. Jonsen, and two whose names are not known. The following died May 29:—Neils Fransen, Bridget Bealin; 30th, — Herewerh, and one name unknown.

I have also to report the arrival of the steamship Peruvian, Captain Salmon, from Liverpool, with 758 passengers; 35 died on the passage of cholera, and 28 are now on board sick; they will at once be transferred to the Hospital.

transferred to the Hospital.

THE HOSPITAL SHIP "ILLINOIS" IN NORTH RIVER. The hospital ship Illinois was towed up to and anchored in the North river yesterday, having on board the convalescents of the steamship Virginia.-New York Tribune, to-day.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Special Despatches to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, May 31. European Advices.

Letters just received here from a high authority at Paris, state that Louis Napoleon is earnestly trying to maintain peace in Europe. He wrote a very important letter to the King of Italy, in which he declared himself in the strongest terms against his (the Italian's) wartike policy. The Ambassadors from England and Russia unitedly strive to arrange, in some way, a settlement of the present difficulties. The French Government declared itself ready to act upon the same conciliatory grounds, but took position that it was impossible to assemble any Conference that would be a general one, including representatives from all the European powers, and the German Diet. This was communicated by both the ambassadors from Russia and England to their respective Governments. If they assent, a preliminary conference would be immediately held, composed of France, Russia, and England, at which the questions likely to be submitted to a General Congress would be drafted and considered. This does not absolutely assure a peaceful solution of the threatening European difficulties, yet it is deemed very important, as showing the posture of the French Government, and how it is possible-if not even probable-that at the very verge of war a collision may be averted by the

interference of the neutral powers. Destitution in Alabama.

Governor Parsons, of Alabama, [has addressed a letter to General Howard, urging the necessity of the Bureau increasing its distributions of rations. By a recent census of that State 13 out of 52 counties return 52,521 destitute persons, and he averages the starving poor at 64,000. During the war Alabama lost 40,000 men, over one-half heads of families, and there are 60,000 white widows and orphans. They could raise no crop last year on account of the presence of the armies, and the Legislature at its recent session authorized the is suing of State bonds for the purpose of procuring food, but they have failed to make them negotiable, and the Governor purposes coming North to put them on the market for provisions. The citizens who are able contribute freely, and the mortgaging of farms and crops, to raise food, is almost universal. Feeble women and decrepit old men walk miles to obtain rations, and it is quite customary to meet frantic mothers on the roadside crying, with their starving children. There are 100,000 destitute whites and blacks, and to the 20,000 to which rations were issued daily during May, he urges that the number be increased for June 5000. Their wheat and potato crop, gathered in daily, will give great relief; and, it is believed, the number of rations, after August, can be materially reduced.

Four separate specimens of the new five cent coin have been struck off, and were to-day submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury as samples, from which he will select one for issue. Upon three of them is the head of Washington. Adjournment out of Respect to General

It is expected that both branches of Congress will adjourn to-morrow, to meet again on Monday next, as a mark of respect to the memory of General Scott. All business will be suspended here on Friday.

Movements of James Stephens. NEW YORK, May 31 .- James Stephens, the Fenian chief, will leave for Philadelphia at 2 o'clock this afternoon by the Camden and Amboy Railroad. He will address the citizens at National Hall to-night.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.—General Santa Anna still remains at the residence of Mr. Batz, at Elizabethport, N. J. He is in excellent health and spirits. His commissioners to Washington have returned. On Tuesday last a furnished house was hired for him on Fifth avenue. The General will occupy it in a few days.—New York

SOUTH AMERICA.

Admiral Nunez Leaves Callao in Disgrace-Affairs at Panama-The Alliance Against Spain-Escape of a Thief, Etc. Etc.

NEW YORK, May 31 .- The steamer Costa Rica has arrived, with \$324,500 in gold, from Aspinwall. Among her pastengers is Mr. Nelson, late United States Minister to Chili.

Panama has been kept in a state of excitement by the report of an expected revolution, Nothing had transpired, however.

The Spanish squadron left Callao in disgrace. it is said, for Montevideo. Before his departure Admiral Nunez addressed a communication to the British consul, full of bombast, stating that, having chastised the Peruvians, he now leaves the Pacific; but is ready to return at any time if Feru again becomes insolent,

The trade on the coast was brightening. Gustemala, Salvador, and Costa Rica had de

clined to join the Chili-Peruvian alliance. The U. S. steamer Vanderbilt and monitor Menadnock sailed on the 21st instant for San Francisco.

The convict Bradley, who stole \$15,000 from the safe of the United States paymaster, had escaped from the chain-gang at Panama.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Arrival from Liverpool-A Philadelphian Murdered and Robbed in West Virginia. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, May 31.—The steamer Somerset, of the Baltimore, Philadelphia, New Orleans, and Liverpool line, arrived here at 9 o'clock last night, thirteen days from Liverpool, with nearly two hundred passengers, and a valuable cargo. All well on board, and the vessel was quarantined only a few hours.

A letter from Kanawha, Va., says a welldressed man, supposed to be named George W. Gallup, from Philadelphia, was found murdered on the 25th inst., near that place, and robbed. He was shot through the head.

The Soldiers' Convention in Pittsburg.

HARRISBURG, May 31 .- The following letter was received to-day by Major-General Hartranft: Pennsylvania Bailroad Company, Office of the Vice-President, Philadelphia, May 30.—Hon. J. H. Hartrantt, Harrisburg, Pa.—Sir:—Since last writing you on the subject, it has been de-cided by J. Edgar Thomson, President, that in consideration of the fact that the convention to be held at Pittsburg, on the 5th proximo, is a Soldiers' Convention, free cards will be issued to soldiers' delegates to that Convention. As so on as the tickets are printed they will be forwarded to you. Meanwhile, please let me know what number you will need, and oblige THOMAS A. SCOTT.

General Hartranft will be at the Continental Hotel, on Saturday morning, at 11 o'clock, where all soldiers, delegates to the Pittsburg convention, can apply for the necessary passes to carry th m to and from that assemblage. Pelegates from other counties will apply to Captain William H. Patterson, Auditor-General's office, Har. risburg, who will furnish the necessary passes.

Large Fire at St. Louis-Destruction of Cotton, Flour, and Salt.

Sr. Louis, May 30 .- The storage warehouse of Fireman & Co., on Elm street, between Second and Third, containing 300 bales of cotton, 400 barrels of flour, 1600 barrels of salt, and 200 bales of hay, was burned to night, and all the contents destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$10,000, insured mostly in Eastern companies. The United States bonded warehouse on Third street, connecting in the rear with the burned warehouse, belonging to the same firm, contain ing 5000 barrels of whisky, was also considerably damaged, but the whisky was saved ..

The Swiftest Horse in the World

CINCINNATI, May 31 .- At the Buckeye Race Course, yesterday, the first race, mile heat, best three and five, three entries, was won by Underwood's four year old "Revolver," full weight. Time, second heat, 1'444. This is considered the fastest time on record.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Thursday, May 31, 1866.

The Stock Market was very dull this morning, with the exception of Government bonds, which were the most active on the list, 5-20s sold at 1024@102], a slight advance, and 6s of 1881 at 1001, an advance of 1; 1021 was bid for 7:30s; 96 for 10-40s. City loans are in good demand; the new issue sold at 973.

In Railroad shares there is very little doing. Camden and Amboy sold at 1294, no change; Norristown at 531, no change; and North Pennsylvania at 38; 54] was bid for Pennsylvania Railroad; 391 for Little Schuylkill; 542 for Reading; 564 for Minehill; 614 for Lehigh Valley; 28 for Elmira; 43 for preferred do.; 284 for Catawissa preferred; 31 for Philadelphia and Erie; and 44 for Northern Central.

City Passenger Railroad shares continue dull, 85 was bid for Second and Third; 56 for Tenth and Eleventh; 22 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 11 for Ridge Avenue; 37 for Union; 56 for Chesnut and Walnut; 71 for West Philadelphia; 19 for Hestonville; and 26 for Girard College. Bank shares are in good demand at full

prices, but we hear of no sales. 140 was bid for First National; 140 for Philadelphia; 122 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 292 for Mechanics'; 95 for Kensington; 50 for Penn Township; 52 for Girard; 78 for Western; 30 for Manufacturers' and Mechanics'; 62h for City; 50 for Com monwealth; and 621 for Corn Exchange.

In Canal shares there is nothing doing. 27 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 33} for preferred do.; 53h for Lehigh Navigation; 118 for Morris Canal preferred; 14 for Susquehanna Canal; and 53 for Delaware Division.

Oil shares are more active. 1200 shares Ocean sold at 64, an advance of 4, and a small lot of St. Nicholas at 4.

-The following clause in the new Tax bill, as it passed the House of Representatives yesterday, in relation to the tax on brokers' sales, which is to be made a stamp tax on every memorandum or bill of sale to the amount, oustocks and gold, bills of exchange, of one cent on each \$100 of the amount of the sale or sales:—

That section ninety-nine be amended by strking out all after the enacting clause, and 1 --erting in lieu thereof the following:—I'nat there shall be paid on all sales made by brokers and bankers, whether made for the benefit of others or on their own account, the following taxes and rates of tax, that is to say, upon all sales and contracts for the sale of stocks, bonds, foreign exchange, rold and silver bullion and coin, uncurrent money, oromissory notes or other securities, a tax at the rate of one cent for every hundred dollars of the amound of such sales or contracts; and on all sales and contracts for sale negatiated and made ovany person, firm or commany, not taxed as a broker or balker, of any gold or silver bullion, coin, uncurrent money, premissory notes, stocks, bonds, or other securities, not his or their own property, there shall be paid a tax at the rate of five cents for every hundred dollars of the amount of such sales That section ninety-nine be amended by striking there shall be paid a tax at the rate of five cents for every hundred dollars of the amount of such sales or confracts; and on every sale and confract of sale, as aforesaid, there shall be made and derivered by the seller to the buyer a bill or memorandum of such sale or contract, on which there shall be affixed a lawful stamp or stamps in value equal to the amount of tax on such sale, to be determined by the rate of tax before mentioned; and in computing the amount of the stamp duty or tax in any case herein provided for, any sum less than \$100, or any fractional part of \$100 of value or amount on which tax is computed, shall be accounted as \$100. And every bill or memorandum of sale, or contract of sale, before mentioned, shall show the date thereof, the name of the seller, the amount of the sale or contract, and the matter or thing to which it refers. And any person or persons liable to pay the tax as herein provides, or any one who acts in the matter as avent or broker for such person or persons who shall make any such sale or contract, deliver or receive any stocks, bonds, buller, one sale or contract, deliver or receive any stocks, bonds, bullion, coin, uncurrent money, foreign exchange, promissory notes, or other securities, without a bill or memorandum thereof as herein required, or who shall deliver or receive such bill or memorandum without having the proper stamps affixed thereto, shall corfect and pay to the United States a penalty shall toricit and pay to the United States a penalty of \$500 for each and every off-use where the tax #0 evaded, or attempted to be evaded, does not exceed \$100, and a penalty of \$1000 when such tax shall exceed \$100, which may be recovered with costs of suit in any Court of the United states of competent jurisdiction in the district, at any time within one year after the liability to such penalty shall have been meurred; and one-balf of the penalty recovered shall be awarded by the Court to the person or persons who, in the judgment of the Court, shall have first given the information of the Voldition of the law first given the information of the violation of the law first given the information of the violation of the law for which recovery is had. And the provisions of law in relation to stamped duties in schedule B of the act to which this is an amendment, shall apply to the stamp taxes herein imposed upon sales and contracts of sales made by brokers or bankers, and others as aforesaid. And there shall be paid on all sales by commercial brokers of any goods, wares or mer-chandise a tax of one-twentieth of one per cent, upon the amount of such sales; and at the end of every month, or within ten days thereafter, every every month, or within ten days thereafter, every commercial broker shall make a list or return to the as-istant assessor of the district of the gross amount or such sales as aforesaid for the preceding month, with the amount of tax which has accrued or shall accrue thereon, in form and manner as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Resented scribed by the Commissioner o Internat Revenue, and pay to the collector of tax thereon before the end of the month.

-The New York Herald this morning says:-Money has been in abundant supply to the Stock Money has been in abundant supply to the Stock Exchange, at six per cent., and near the close of business a few balances were loaned to dealers in Government securities at five. The disbursements of the Sub-Freasury continue active, the balance in the bands of the Sub-Treasurer this evening being only \$98,675,586, against \$105,354,495 at the same time yesterday. More than none millions and a quarter of one year certificates have been redeemed thus far in this city, and \$1097,000 of compound interest notes. The interest on the former, maturing in June, July, and August, will cease after to-morrow. In the discount line, firs -c'ass commercial paper passes at \$665\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$

at 6@61 D cent. at 6@6; \$\Phi\$ cent.

The gold market has been steady, and loaus were made either without interest or at 2.23 per cent, for carrying. The opening price was 1883, followed by a fall to 1884, and a recovery to 1883. The closing quotation was 1884. The export be this day's steamer aggregated \$\$ 191 400, of which the Java took \$2, \$676 400; the Trioli \$440,000; and the city. took \$2,676,400; the Tripoli, \$480,000; and the City

of Manchester, \$55,000.

-The New York Tribune this morning says:-Money is steadily increasing in supply to brokers, and at 6@7 P cent. accounts are made up with great tacility in commercial paper the dealings are mode-rate, at 6@6j for best short bills. The payments on account of one-year ceruficates at the Sub-Treasony are quie large, and holders are reminded that in-terest will cease after to-day upon all maturing in June, July, and August. The offer to redeem com-pound notes is not availed of largely as it is the common opinion that these notes will, for the next tour months, be as profitable a mode of investment as can be found.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street FIRST BOARD.

PHILAD'A GOLD EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS. 10 A. M. 189 12 M. 139 11 A. M. 189 1 P. M. 139

HARPER, DURNEY & Co. quote as follows :-Pennsylvania Currency..... New York Exchange..... par. -Messrs, DeHaven & Brother, No. 40 South

Third street, make the following quotations of

the rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M. :-June, 1864. 11; July, 1884. 11; August, 1864. 10; October, 1864. 9; Dec., 1864. 8; May, 1865. 6; August, 1865. 5 Sent. 1865. 4 August, 1865... Sept., 1865... October 1835...

Philadelphia Trade Report.

THURSDAY, May 3L-The Flour Market is devoid of ite, and nothing but the continued light receipts and tooks enab. holders to maintain the present prices, About 1286 barrels were disposed of in lots, for the supply of the home consumers, at prices ranging from \$7:50 26:409 for superfine; \$8.75@16 for extras; \$16@11.26 or Northwestern extra family; \$11@12.00 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do.; and \$15@16 for fancy brands, according te quality. Rye Flour is in demand, and wrices have advanced 25 cents per barrel; sales! of 206 barrels Pennsylvania at \$6.50. In Corn Meal no change no notice.

The receipts and stocks or Wheat continue very small, and prime is in good demand at full brices. Sales of 1000 bushels lair Pennsylvania red at \$2.30@2*55; 1500 bushels spring at \$2.33; and 560 bushels common at \$2.30; white ranges from \$2.75 to \$3. Rye is in good request, and prices have sgain advanced; small sales of Ponnsylvania are reported at \$1.17@1.20. Cern is in steady demand, and the offerings are very small; sales of 2009 bushels yellow at \$5c. afloat, and 30c in store. Oats are unchanged; sales of Pennsylvania and Delaware at 72.676c., and Western at 63656c. Nothing deing in Barley or hasit.

Queroliron Bark is in active request, but the market is About 1260 barrels were disposed of in lots, for the sup-Queroiron Bark is in active request, but the market is almost bare of the article. per ton.
Whisky se is in a small way at \$2-25@2 25 for Penss Ivania, and \$2-28 for Oh'o.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Flour advancing; sales of 12 000 bbis; state at \$7 30@9 85; Oh-o. \$250@14; Western 57 80@9 70; Southern unchanged, sales of 600 bbis; Canada firmer, sales of 400 bols at \$9 15@ \$13 50. Wheat quiet but firm. Corn debined 1 cent under the large supply. Beef steady. Pork heavy at \$30 374@30 50. Lard firm at 19@22; cts. Whisky firm at \$2 27.

firm at \$2.27.

New York, May 31.—Stocks are better Michigan Southers, \$1\frac{1}{2}; New York (Central, \$6\frac{1}{2}; Pennsylvania Coal 41; Reading, \$10\frac{1}{2}; Virritina \$6, \$60; Missouri \$6, \$77; Erie, \$60\frac{1}{2}; Western Union Telegraph Company, \$60\frac{1}{2}; North Carolina \$6 \$2\frac{1}{2}; United States Coupons, \$1862, \$102\frac{1}{2}; United States Coupons, \$1865, \$102\frac{1}{2}; Ten-Forties, \$6\frac{1}{2}. Gold, \$120\frac{1}{2}.

There will be no meeting of the Stock Board to-morrow, in respect to the memory of Lieutenan' General Scott.