

# Daily Evening Bulletin

GIBSON PEACOCK, Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON, Publisher.

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PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1866.

DOUBLE SHEET, THREE CENTS

## EVENING BULLETIN.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.  
THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING,  
307 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

"Evening Bulletin Association."  
GIBSON PEACOCK, Editor.  
ERNEST O. WALLACE,  
F. L. FETHERSTON, Proprietor.  
C. S. ROBERTS, Jr., Francis Wells,  
The Bulletin is served to subscribers in the city at  
the rate of \$2.00 per week, or \$10.00 per month.

### MARRIED.

HAWKINS—PAUL. On the 14th instant, by Rev. Charles E. Murray, Mr. Henry S. Hawkins to Miss Anna L., daughter of the late Wm. K. Paul, all of this city.  
MELICK—SMITH. On the 13th instant, at St. Philip's church, by the Rev. Charles Cooper, Mr. George Melick to Miss Anna M. Smith, daughter of the late John F. Smith, Esq. of this city. No cards.  
MORSE—MORSE. On the 14th instant, by the Rev. W. Taylor, John H. Morse, of New York, to Lizette, daughter of the late William Bets, Esq. of this city.

### DIED.

TATUM. On the 14th instant, John W. Tatum, of Wilmington, Delaware.  
His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday, 18th instant, leaving his late residence, No. 76 French street, Wilmington, at 10 o'clock, P. M.

RYER & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch streets, have  
But Lenses, for Ladies' eyes,  
Crape Spectacles, for do.,  
Faded Spectacles, for do.,  
Light Lenses, new goods.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

### SPARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE

IN  
LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

In addition to the general course of instruction in this department, the following special courses are offered:—  
1. A course in the history and principles of the scientific method, including the history of the various sciences, and the principles of the scientific method.  
2. A course in the history and principles of the scientific method, including the history of the various sciences, and the principles of the scientific method.

### NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

AND GREEN LANE. The undersigned are  
above place, to the residents of Germantown and  
vicinity, at the following low rates, viz:—  
BROOK AND RIVER FOR GERMAN TOWN STATION  
Range, \$1.00  
NUT OR OYSTERS, \$1.00  
Address Box 62, Germantown, Pa.

### HOWARD HOSPITAL.

170  
Lombard street, Dispensary Department.  
All treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously  
to the poor.

### THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS

OF THE  
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY  
will be held at the City of Philadelphia, on  
Monday, the 19th day of July, 1866, at 10 o'clock  
A. M., in the City of Philadelphia.

### ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

Fortieth and  
Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.  
Address Box 62, Germantown, Pa.

### PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMY OF THE

FINE ARTS, PHILADELPHIA, June 18th, 1866.  
An annual meeting of the stockholders held at  
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## SPECIAL NOTICES.

### THE LADY COMMITTEE OF THE

WOMEN'S BOARD OF THE  
REBELLION. The undersigned  
invite the ladies of the city to  
attend the 15th inst. at 10 o'clock  
at the residence of Mrs. J. H. Smith,  
No. 127th Street, Philadelphia.

### NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"The Civil War in America" is the title  
of the first volume of a series of  
illustrated volumes, which has just been  
issued in a very handsome style, by Mr. George  
W. Childs. In the true spirit of the honest  
historian, Mr. Childs has laboriously and  
assiduously collected the material for  
his future work, and waited calmly  
for the war to close before he  
began the task of writing its history. The  
amount of labor involved in such an under-  
taking may be imagined from the fact that  
the author actually traveled twenty thousand  
miles in the prosecution of his personal ex-  
aminations of the various battle-fields  
of the war. The work, of which the first  
volume is now ready for subscribers, and  
which is to be completed in three volumes,  
opens with the Charleston Convention of  
1860, and carries the history of the  
Rebellion down to the first battle of Bull  
Run. Mr. Childs has traced the course of  
events with wonderful minuteness and  
fidelity, and has brought together a mass  
of well-digested documentary and other  
evidence bearing upon every important feature  
of the period of which he treats. Himself  
of undoubted and glowing loyalty, he per-  
mits his patriotism to shine out upon the  
pages of his work, yet holds it in strict  
obeyance to the obligations and responsi-  
bilities of an impartial historian.

In the mechanical execution of this val-  
uable work, the publisher displays the same  
liberal taste that has marked many of his  
former publications. The illustrations of  
this single volume exceed four hundred in  
number, and include a great variety of  
subjects, portraits of distinguished charac-  
ters, views of prominent buildings and  
places, fac-similes of important documents,  
coins, flags, medals, and other interest-  
ing matters. The paper, printing and  
binding are of the best and handsomest  
quality, and the whole work is one of which  
Mr. Childs may be justly proud.

### FACTS AND FIGURES.

The Portland Transcript thinks that "in  
view of the recent assiduous proceedings  
of the Fenian leaders, instead of 'Erin go  
bragh,' they should adopt as their motto,  
'Erin go away!'"

A Concord paper states that the seats in  
the New Hampshire State Capitol, recently  
rebuilt, are "guiltless of upholstery, except  
when covered with Reps."

The circus, clown, is nominated  
as the Johnson candidate to represent the  
Nineteenth District of Pennsylvania. Let  
Rogers tremble for his cap and bells. The  
election of a clown will do for him what  
he is unable to do for himself.

There is a contest at the Soldiers' and  
Sailors' Orphan Fair, in Washington, over  
a gold headed cane, which is to be presented  
to the donor receiving the largest number  
of votes. We wish success could be excluded  
from Congress by law.

Gen. H. P. Bee, writing from Havana  
makes an appeal to the people of Texas in  
behalf of Gen. Magruder, who, with Com-  
modore Maury, has been removed from  
office in Mexico. "He is poor—very poor—  
without means of support, and with his  
family dependent upon his aid. He is a  
man in Texas to assist him. Happy  
Texans! Don't let him speak at once!"

President Johnson has subscribed the  
sum of five thousand dollars toward his  
new Metropolitan M. E. church in Wash-  
ington. We fear there is a little egotism in  
the President—just a little. In his last  
speech he proposed a great national church,  
and now it comes out that he wishes it to  
be called the M. E. Church.

Poor Maury said a very good thing when  
he was present with 3,000 guineas by Eng-  
lish seamen. He said "I will serve it."  
To which, just remark the people  
generally will say Amen.

Grover has a fountain bordered with  
flowers in the audience, and his theatre at  
Washington. The effect must be "truly  
rural." The theatre has a Grover-touch,  
which must enhance the beauty of the scenes.  
The fountain is so arranged as to play in several  
parts.

There is a copperhead contemporary of  
ours that is laboriously proving that it has  
never been secessionist. But one of its  
ablest writers was very anxious to have  
Pennsylvania go with the rebellion. He  
hardly fair to repudiate Harris and endorse  
Reed.

### AMUSEMENTS.

At the Walnut this evening Mr. Edwin  
Booth repeats his unrivalled impersonation  
of Bertuccio, in "The Fool's Revenge." No  
play has been more admirably brought out  
at the Walnut this season; it is full of  
"good parts," and Mr. Booth's acting is  
grand. On Wednesday Mr. Booth's fare-  
well benefit takes place. At the Arch to-  
night Miss Etta Henderson presents a new  
drama, a sequel to the "Ticket-of-Leave  
Man," called "The Ticket-of-Leave Man's  
Wife," she enacting that part, Sam Wil-  
loughby, supported by Owen Marlowe,  
Harry Rivers, L. L. James, Wallis, Hemple,  
Miss E. Price, Mrs. Thayer and Mrs. Cross.  
At the American Madame Tarnish pre-  
sents an engagement, appearing as Val-  
sha, the Slave Queen, in the grand romantic  
three-act drama of that name. Mr. D. E.  
Hailton, a popular young actor from Niblo's  
Theatre, New York city, who has also been  
engaged, will appear as Graff, the Wan-  
derer. There are some grand spectacle  
scenes in this piece, among which we may  
mention the revolt and triumph of the Slave  
Queen, the grand Amazon march and the  
final catastrophe. The ballet of "Ema-  
nuelle," the City of Paris, will be en-  
acted as an afterpiece. Signor Bizio has  
shown close his entertainments at Assembly  
Building. During this week he will appear  
in new premises nightly and on Wed-  
nesday and Saturday evenings.

### Movements of General Grant.

LOUISVILLE, June 16th.—General Grant  
arrived here this morning, and has been  
receiving visitors all day at his rooms in  
the National Hotel, where he was set-  
tled to-night by a large concourse of  
people.

### Obituary.

General Lewis Cass died at Detroit,  
Michigan, yesterday, at the age of eighty-  
three years. He was a native of Exeter,  
New Hampshire, and came of Puritan and  
patriotic stock. He received his early edu-  
cation at the famous Exeter Academy, and  
removed with his parents first to the State  
of Delaware, and then to Marietta, Ohio,  
at Zanesville, in the same State, he became  
a practicing lawyer, and in 1808 he was  
elected to the Legislature. He was  
prominent in helping to break up  
Burr's treasonable Western expedi-  
tion. In 1812, while colonel of  
a regiment of Ohio Volunteers, he served  
under General Hull, and when that Gen-  
eral ingloriously surrendered, he broke his  
sword. The incident afterwards became a  
political "catch." Subsequently General  
Cass became a Brigadier General in the  
regular army, and was appointed Governor  
of the territory of Michigan. In 1814, by a  
treaty with the Indians, he secured peace  
in that region, and removed to Detroit,  
which has since been his home. His sub-  
sequent services as pacificator of the  
aborigines extended through many  
years. In 1831 he became Sec-  
retary of War, during President  
Jackson's term. In 1838 he was sent as  
Minister to France. The adoption of the  
Ashburton treaty led to his resignation.  
On his return to the United States he came  
in favor of the annexation of Texas,  
and for a number of years subsequently  
was one of the most active and violent of  
the Democratic party. He opposed the  
Wilnot proviso, and in his "Nicholson let-  
ter" proposed to leave the question of  
slavery in the States acquired from Mexico  
to the States themselves. In 1848 he was  
the Democratic candidate for President, and  
was defeated by Gen. Taylor. In 1852, he  
was candidate for the Presidential nomina-  
tion, but was defeated by Gen. Pierce. In 1854,  
he opposed Senator Douglas's Kansas-  
Nebraska bill, but subsequently approved it  
on the "Nicholson letter principle" which  
was proposed to be applied to the new States.  
The rise of the Republican party led to his  
defeat as a senator from Michigan soon after.  
In 1857, President Buchanan appointed  
him Secretary of State, and he held that  
office until December 14th, 1860. At this  
date the country was on the verge of the  
great rebellion. Howell Cobb had resigned  
as Secretary of the Treasury, December 10th,  
and on the 14th Gen. Cass followed his ex-  
ample, though on widely different grounds.  
General Cass thought a force should be sent  
to Charleston harbor, to guard the forts  
from capture by the rebels. President Buch-  
anan did not agree with him, and the  
veteran statesman resigned. He has  
since resided at his home in Michi-  
gan. In reviewing his character  
we may state that General Cass was not a  
first class statesman or soldier, but he was  
a good political tactician, a splendid busi-  
ness man (he had amassed a very large for-  
tune) and as a general thing he well under-  
stood the general currents of party feeling  
and public sentiment.

### Dr. J. H. Schenck's

Advice to sufferers from Consumption and  
all pulmonary Diseases, who have been in-  
duced by the advice of their physicians and  
friends to visit Cape May, Saratoga, New-  
port, and in fact any places of summer  
resort to avoid night air, disipation, late  
hours, and in fact, the great inducements  
held out at these places for pleasure at the  
expense of the greatest blessing, health:—  
this returning worse than when they left  
home.

How often persons take cold, and they do  
not know how or what way they have laid  
themselves liable to get it! And then, again,  
they endure the grip, for the simple reason  
that the digestive powers are in a tolerably  
healthy condition. And when they take  
cold, and nature has not the power to  
carry it off. In fact, it is almost impossi-  
ble to take any disease, whether contagious or  
not, when the organs of the liver and  
stomach perform their natural functions.

They should, by all means, as soon as they  
feel they have taken the slightest cold, pre-  
pare a bottle of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup  
and a box of Schenck's Mandrake Pills.  
First take a dose of the pills, and then take  
a wineglassful of the Syrup three times a  
day, or a tablespoonful six or eight times a  
day, and take one Mandrake Pill every  
night or every other night, just enough to  
keep the bowels gently open for a few days;  
this will carry the cold off and leave the sys-  
tem healthy—persons being more apt to take  
cold when they are bilious or when the liver  
and stomach are in a torpid condition. More  
than one-half of the lung diseases proceed  
from a disordered stomach. A coated  
tongue, sick headache, catarrh and ulcerated  
throat, are all caused by a disordered  
stomach, and it does about as much good to  
burn out an ulcerated throat with caustic  
as to scrape the coated tongue with a knife,  
as many are apt to do to keep it clean. The  
result is only temporary; the cause is not

removed. It is an acid or sour stomach  
that ulcerates the throat, and if it continues  
in that condition, it runs close into the  
bronchial tubes, and consumption and death  
follow.

It is generally the case when a person  
takes cold, they are advised to use medicines  
to stop the cough, and which stops the nat-  
ural action of the whole system. The liver  
and stomach become more morbid than  
before, the cold is not carried off, but checked,  
and with every slight change in the weather  
it breaks out again and again, and before  
the person is aware of it, the lungs are a  
mass of sores, and they find they are in  
consumption. Now, if that first cold was  
properly carried off, which Schenck's Pul-  
monic Syrup and Mandrake Pills will do  
(and sometimes the Mandrake Pills alone  
will do it), there would not be one fourth  
the cases of lung diseases there are now.

Consumptives, when you find the disease is  
fast on you, do not stop the cough; for,  
if you do, you are a thorough sealer, and  
never cured, when it was deeply seated, with  
remedies used to stop the cough. The only  
reason why Dr. Schenck is so skilled in  
curing seated consumption, is his Sea Weed  
Tonic and Mandrake Pills cleanse the  
stomach and liver, and create a good appet-  
ite, while the Pulmonic Syrup is ripening  
the matter in the lungs; and by using the  
cheapest kind of food, new and healthy blood  
is made, and frequently the patient is re-  
stored to robust health, and often, too, when  
one lung is nearly gone.

Dr. Schenck can be consulted personally  
at his principal office, 15 North Sixth street,  
corner of Commerce, every Saturday, from  
9 A. M. until 4 P. M.; 32 Bond street, New  
York, every Tuesday, from 9 to 3; 38 Sum-  
mer street, Boston, Mass., every Wednes-  
day, from 9 to 3, and every other Friday, at  
Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. All ad-  
vice free, but for a thorough examination with  
his Respirometer the charge is \$5.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sea  
Weed Tonic, each \$1.50 per bottle, or \$7.50  
the half-dozen; Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per  
box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

## THE CHOLERA AT NEW YORK.

### New Cases Reported in the City.

[From the N. Y. Tribune of this Morning.]  
Four deaths from cholera have been re-  
ported to the Board of Health since the last  
issue of the Tribune. We shall endeavor  
to give the particulars of these cases, giving  
the facts as recorded at the Bureau of Vital  
Statistics.

Mr. Rufus Durkee arrived in the city last  
evening on the morning train, from Renss-  
selaer county, and after breakfast went to  
a friend's house, at No. 127 Waverly place.  
During the evening of that day he wandered  
reclining on a sofa in the parlor, and  
spending some time in Fifth street, which  
Madison square, and finally returning  
through Fourth avenue, Union  
Square, and finally to his place to the  
residence of his friend. He passed the  
night comfortably, arose early, took a light  
breakfast, and started down town. Before  
reaching the city he was violently  
attacked by a profuse diarrhoea, which rapidly  
increased in copiousness and so pro-  
truded him that he was unable to return.  
The cholera seized him in the carriage, and  
driven home, suffering through the night  
distance from uncontrollable rice-water and  
albuminous discharges. At noon the patient  
uttered a cry of collapse from which there  
was no reaction, and at 10 o'clock he  
expired, after an illness of less than 12 hours,  
he died. Mr. Durkee was fully conscious  
until the last moments of his life, and re-  
plied to questions until the very end, and  
utterly exhausted, with the clearness of one  
in perfect health. The house in which Mr.  
Durkee resided was admirably kept, and  
the patient was attended by a physician, who  
kept and clearly reported the progress of  
his habits were good, and there was no in-  
dication of any kind upon his part so far as  
Sanitary precautions could learn. The usual  
precautions for preventing the spread of the  
infection were taken by the family. Disin-  
fectants were thoroughly used, and thus  
there has been no other case reported in  
the neighborhood.

Mrs. Jane McCloy, a widow, 65 years of  
age, died of cholera last Saturday morning,  
at 10 o'clock. She has been in this  
city nearly six years, and resided in a  
filthy, badly-ventilated house, only a few  
hundred yards from that in which Patrick  
Shea died three days previously. Unfor-  
tunately the household inspection was not  
attended by Dr. Harris last Thursday, and  
was arrested before it reached this block, or  
a third case of cholera would have been found.  
The patient died at 10 o'clock on Saturday  
morning, June 16th.

At 9 o'clock on Saturday morning, Robert  
Gilbert, a watchman, living in the foul and  
noxious atmosphere of a basement at No.  
23rd street, was seized with a violent  
diarrhoea, which grew rapidly more copious  
and less controllable. Becoming alarmed,  
he sent for a physician, who found him  
in the height of the disease, and by the reach of  
the hearing art. He died at 4 o'clock on  
Sunday afternoon, after an illness of only seven  
hours. The deceased was a native of  
England, sixty years of age, miserably  
thin in his habits, and habitually a drinker of  
cheap gin. By depriving himself of the nec-  
essaries of life he accumulated a small for-  
tune which he left to a young daughter, the  
Sanitary Superintendent Dalton, who tele-  
graphed the inspector of that district to take  
charge of the body, and to remove it to the  
premises. This was not done, however,  
and yesterday morning, about seventeen  
hours after the demise of this victim of cholera,  
the police sent a telegram to the  
headquarters of the Board of Health for dis-  
infectants.

At 5 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, Lewis  
Crockett, residing at No. 227 West  
Eighteenth st., died of cholera after three  
days' illness. The deceased had been in the  
city but a short time, having recently been  
mustered out of the service, and he re-  
turned early in the war. He had been in  
care and treatment, but they were of no  
avail. His health was somewhat broken by  
cholera as a prisoner of war in Rich-  
mond, and he lived in a neighborhood  
readily visited by cholera during the  
present season.—Mrs. Bell having died of  
cholera a few days previously, only two  
blocks distant.

Intelligence was received at the Bureau of  
Records, on Saturday afternoon, of the ill-  
ness of Mrs. Anna Donna, at No. 1 Oak  
street. The case was reported as cholera,  
but the patient was alive at 5 o'clock last  
evening. The house is exceedingly filthy  
and the neighborhood just such a one as  
cholera would select. This district is in the

hands of the Board of Health and will be  
thoroughly disinfected.

### The Cholera at Quarantine.

The cholera still lingers among the pas-  
sengers by the Peruvian, now on board the  
bulk Illinois, while it has been entirely  
suppressed among those by the Union. On  
Friday the bedding on the Illinois was  
washed, and the steamships Peruvian and  
Union fumigated and whitewashed. Three  
Falcon since last report, namely:—Elli-  
Marie Larsen, aged 25, Denmark; Costine  
Nelson, aged 25, Denmark; Magdalena  
Elsse, aged 66, Austria. A convalescent  
was also transferred to the Saratoga, leav-  
ing 45 under treatment.

## THE FENIAN TROUBLES.

### DEALINGS WITH THE PRISONERS IN CANADA.

### RUMORS OF ANOTHER IN- VASION.

[Correspondence of the New York Herald.]  
MONTREAL, June 16.—The examination  
preliminary to the trial of the Fenian pros-  
ecutors has proceeded to-day, and is now  
being conducted with closed doors by order  
of the government.

The investigation is taking place before  
Magistrate Ernestinger, at the Bedford jail,  
and the result thus far looks in the direc-  
tion of holding and fully committing five-  
teen prisoners for trial. The evidence fully  
shows the commission of the great act of  
the hostile invasion of Canadian soil with a  
determination to subvert the government  
throughout the country, and is now being  
conducted in a calm and temperate man-  
ner.

Three companies of Victoria's, Prince of  
Wales' and Hochelag's Volunteers returned  
from St. John to-day. The Royal Guides  
and several corps were reviewed by Major  
General Lindsay.

MONTREAL, June 17.—The prisoners are  
now confined under a strong guard of the  
25th Regulars, King's Own Borderers, in  
the old block house.

The witnesses are all now nearly arrived,  
and the inquiry is proceeding by trans-  
fer in a room over the Customs House at  
Phillipsburg, a point on Missisquoi bay.

The prisoners are brought into the court  
room handcuffed and are guarded by a  
detachment of the Rifle Brigade, commanded  
by a sergeant, with rifles loaded and cocked.  
Galligan has been positively identified as  
a Fenian with arms in his hands, and who  
has been a British subject. Madden, wound-  
ed twice by a Canadian detective on the  
frontier, is well treated, having a mattress  
in his cell, and a table with a chair.

The prisoners are in good spirits for the  
most part, and are well fed on beef, beer and  
biscuits, but are kept hand-cuffed in both  
prison and court.

The trial itself will take place at Sweet-  
burg, chief city or country seat of Missisquoi  
county, and will be held at the residence of  
the prisoner Galligan, who is a part of  
the evidence against the Fenians.

Reports of all grades continue to be  
received from the Fenian forces in Canada.  
OTTAWA, C. W., June 16.—The Canada  
Gazette announces a long list of military ap-  
pointments. It also contains the names of  
the parties arrested in connection with the  
proclamation of commitment that may be issued  
under suspension of the habeas corpus act.  
News of war in Europe has created a sen-  
sation here, and has been received on account  
of the Fenians. Many people here may have  
some difficulties in consequence.

The municipalities throughout Canada are  
making appropriations for relieving the  
millions of volunteers. The corporation of  
Ottawa has appropriated two thousand dol-  
lars for the purpose.

General Mitchell, the British Command-  
er-in-Chief in North America, left for Eu-  
rope to-day, after having a prolonged con-  
ference with the Adjutant-General.

Major-General Lindsay commands in  
Montreal, while General Doyle has supreme  
command.

General Hope left yesterday to in-  
spect the squadron on the St. Lawrence and  
the lakes. He has inspected the means of  
defending the Ottawa by fortillas.

The Fenian forces have been countermanded,  
and their homes have been countermanded.  
Some of the regulars who form the permanent  
garrison of Ottawa have returned here.

MONTREAL, June 16.—Mr. Joseph Kelley,  
the Tribune correspondent, was to-day dis-  
charged at Freilagsburg after a short ex-  
amination by Mr. Ernestinger, J. F., and  
Mr. T. K. Ramsey, representing the Hon-  
orable General East. He was fully exonerated  
from any share in the late Fenian raid.

The prisoners are confined in a block-  
house under a strong guard of the Rifle  
Brigade, and will be kept there for identifi-  
cation. General Sherman was at Goderich,  
Ontario, yesterday, and was suitably received  
by the Mayor and Council. His visit is re-  
garded with some surprise. It is thought  
to be about some attack upon the west  
of Lake Huron.

Special reports just received at Freilags-  
burg from scouts on the line hint at another  
invasion to-night of the Fenian force. The  
line is picketed by the 4th Rifle Brigade, 7th  
Royal Fusiliers, 25th "King's Own Bor-  
derers," and a battery of Armstrong guns.

The Fenian prisoners were under exami-  
nation to-day, George Crawford, of Slab  
City, has been fully identified as a Fenian  
spy. The names of the other prisoners are  
as follows:

Edward Gilgan, of East Stoughton, Mass.,  
aged 18.  
James Reardon, of Boston, aged 18.  
Edward Carroll, of New York, aged 21.  
Thomas Madden, of North Brigowater,  
Mass., wounded in shoulder and side,  
aged 25.  
Thomas Smith, of Lowell, Mass., aged 23.  
Michael Crowley, of Hyde Park, Mass.,  
aged 25.  
Edgar Rogers, Co. K, 3d U. S. Artillery,  
aged 25.  
Florence McDonnell, Waterbury, Conn.,  
aged 25.

Cornelius Owens, Lynn, Mass., aged 26.  
James Powers, Lawrence, Mass., aged 16.  
James McGowan, Lowell, Mass., aged 15.  
Fenton H. Holmes, Lowell, Mass., aged 17.  
Augustus Merrill, Boston, aged 17.  
George Howard, Boston, aged 16.

The examination will be resumed on  
Wednesday.

ST. ARMAND, June 17.—No movement  
was observed on the line last night. The  
hints of another invasion were caused prob-  
ably by the movements of Fenians from  
Malone to St. Albans. The damages done  
at Pigeon Hill and Slab City (Freilagsburg)  
will probably amount to \$50,000. At the  
examination yesterday a state of war against

Her Majesty was established. The prisoner  
Gilgan was identified as having had arms  
and threatening to shoot several of the in-  
habitants.

### The Release of Mr. Kelley.

Mr. Joseph Kelley, Special Correspondent  
of the Tribune, who was arrested on the  
Vermont border, at the time of Gen. Spaul's  
invasion, sends us the following personal  
dispatch:

ST. ARMAND, Saturday, June 16.—I am  
free. The fourteen Fenian prisoners taken  
in and around Pigeon Hill, are now under-  
going a preliminary examination here,  
which is private. They have also a Fenian  
spy, George Crawford, who is very strong  
evidence against him, it is rumored, will be sent to  
Sweetburg for trial. JOSEPH KELLEY.

## IMPORTATIONS.

Reported at the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.  
CLOTHING—Bark Ann, Elizabeth, 100  
doles 10 to 12; Bark Ann, 10 doles 10 to 12;  
CALABRIEN—Bark Ann, 10 doles 10 to 12;  
Bark Ann, 10 doles 10 to 12.

## MAINE BULLETIN.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.—JUNE 18.  
See Marine Bulletin on Third Page.

### ARRIVED THIS DAY.

Ship General, Ellis, from Liverpool April 19, with  
mail to John B. Pennington.  
Ship Ella S. Thayer, Thompson, from Liverpool May  
7, 7 days.  
Ship Admiral (Hutchinson), Huelop