# THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH.-PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1860

# Evening Telegraph

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### FR'DAY, MARCH 30, 1866.

#### The United States Sonatorship and the Course of J. M. Scoveh

UP to yesterday Mr. JAMES M. SCOVEL, O Camden, occupied an enviable pocition in the eyes of the citizens of both New Jersey and our own State. When people spoke of him they talked of him as a rising man-a man of ability, honesty," and one whose doctrines were consistent with the views of the popular mind. They thought him a man of principle, and there was no position in his native State to which he might not have hopefully aspired. But, truly, no one knows what a day may bring forth. The man who yesterday was universally honored for his probity, his fidelity, his principles, to-day appears in a light in which one could only wish his bitterest enemy to be seen. His offense may be summed up in the simple assertion that he bolted. To a man not versed in politics, and one who is not a strict partisan, there may appear no crime so very heinous in such behavior; but if the matter is examined in the proper light, no one can fail to feel contempt for the man who for extraneous reasons will adopt such a course as that selected by Mr. SCOVEL. He was chosen by the people of Camden because of his avowed adherence to the doctrines of the Republican party. He was elected by them as their standard-bearer, and when he succeeded in defeating his opponent the declaration went forth that Camden had lent her power to strengthen the Union party. Had he hinted that when he visited the capital he would vote with the Democrats in opposition to his brother Republicans, there can be no question but that he would never have been sent to represent our neighbors over the river.

When he accepted of their nomination he pledged himself, by his action to act, on all purely political questions, on purely party grounds. Yet how has he fu!filled that pledge? When the fate of the most important bill ever introduced into the United States Senate depends upon the arrival of a Senator from New Jersey, and when the Union men desired to reap the advantage they had gained in carrying the State, and throw the fruits of the victory in the party scale, JAMES M. SCOVEL voted with the Copperhead members, and by his vote indefinitely postponed the choice of a gentleman to the vacant position, which, but for his defection, would have been filled immediately, and the Senator have been already on his way to the capital. What reason does he assign for thus violating all the agreements of the past, thus forfeiting his word, and losing all that the hardfought battle in Camden had gained the party? He says he is opposed to a certain man who may get the nomination. That has nothing whatever to do with the case. It was his duty to support whoever received the caucus nomination. Had he entered that body and striven to secure the success of his candidate. he would have done his whole duty. Surely the party was not bound to defer to him as to who should be their choice. Again, he says that he believes Mr. J. P. STOCKTON was entitled to his seat. The United States Senate has decided otherwise, and it was Mr. SCOVEL's business to fill the vacancy so far as in his power lay. But why dwell on these petty excuses? They are merely the alleged causes. They are merely pretenses. So far as we can see, his conduct can only be imputed to a desire to secure the position for himself. We have had a similar instance in our city government a few years since. when a gentleman would vote only for his brother-in-law for clerk, and the similarity of the cases suggests the probability of there being a personal ambition in Mr. SCOVEL's action. If he hopes to bring the party to terms by such a course, he will be disappointed. We beg the members rather to let the vacancy remain unfilled than choose a man who would take such an untair advantage of the difficulties of the party. Although it may delay the election of a Republican, it cannot secure the choice of a Democrat; and the conduct of Mr. SCOVEL will only result to his own disgrace, without succeeding in any of his ambitious aims, or carrying out any of his dishonorable schemes.

have the healthful condition of our city in charge. He says that we do not apply the labor of cleansing at the right points. We are careful to keep the broad business avenues, such as Market and Broad streets, in fine order, while the narrow, confined byways alleys, and courts are filled with all mauner of uncleanness. He affirms that in the wider streets the action of the currents of the air is to raise and disperse the noxious vapors as rapid'y as they are formed, and little or no danger is to be apprehended from such localities; but in dark, murky, crooked alleys, where every species of corruption festers and rots, there are no balmy breezes to bear away the malaria that scatters death to all around. It is from these contres that contagious and epidemic diseases spread, rendering great cities vast Golgothas. It is of the utmost importance that these plague spots and lazar-houses should be thoroughly in-

spected, and, if possible, purified. In some of the streets down town there are filthy dens where crime, vice, destitution, want, hunger, and shame have driven hundreds into miserable garrets and cellars, where their condition is infinitely worse than that of the swine-When disease breaks out in such localities it is beyond the power of the most skilfal leech to stay its course. The very air they breathe is laden with death, and it is to such localities as these that the cleansing operations should be most especially devoted. A thorough ablution of the down-town alleys is very much needed just now, for some of them are very offensive to the olfactory organs. Tom Hood asserts that he recognized seventy distinct smells in the city of Cologne; and Bedford, St. Mary, and Little Pine streets are nearly as rich in the multiplication of their odors.

The Board of Health should seize the present opportune moment, when our city is comparatively free from disease, and while labor is plenty, to urge upon our City Coancils the necessity of proper measures to keep us free from calamity and death. A moderate sum of money judiciously expended just now may save millions of treasure and many valuable lives. To wait until the demon is at our gates, and then, driven by panic, rush into all manner of needless and improvident expenditure, is simply to be "penuy wise and pound foolish." The work ought to be set about immediately, and when the plan is perfected it should be placed in the hands of intelligent executive officers, with sufficient means at their disposal to do the work efficiently and thoroughly. With proper prudential precautions there is no good reason why the health of our city should not remain during the summer in as good a condition as it is at present.

#### The Sabbath Law.

WE congratulate our readers on the action taken by the State Legislature yesterday on the proposition to amend the Sabbath law The resolution, as finally amended, read as tollows :--

"Resolved. That the laws of the Commonwealth in recard to the first day of the week, called the Lord's Duy, be not so altered as to allow the running of sircer cars on that

This was adopted by a vote of twenty-

## THE VETO MESSAGE.

Possible Failure of the Senate to Pass the Civil Rights Bill Over the Veto. Special Despatch to New York Herald.

Special Despatch to New York Heraid, WASHINGTON, March 29.—The probable result of the vote on the veto of the Civil Rights bill is still the great topic here. The radicals have ceased their crowing about being able to over-tide the veto, and have found that the postpone-ment of the vote has seriously damaged their chances for passing the bill over the veto. It is now generally conceded that the necessary two-thirds yote cannot be second in the Senate if thirds vote cannot be secured in the Senate if Senator Dixon is able to be present, which at present appears certain.

His presence will secure seventeen votes for sustaining the veto, there being only fifty with a full Senate after Stockton's and Foot's successors are elected. There is no hope for the radicals, except in the sickness of two of the other side. There is, therefore, less interest taken to-day in the result of the action of the New Jersey Legislature. It is important, how-ever, as the present disability of two conserva-Senators throws a doubt on their being able to be present.

The best judges of the position of affairs here consider that there is no doubt of the result, and that the velo will be sustained in the Senate. The Pre-ident was in great doubt yesterday, but has no fear of the result to day. The whole affair has taken a different turn to day, and there is a strong probability that one of the most promi nent Senators who voted to override the veto of the Freedman's Bureau will be found on the President's side when this vote is taken. A considerable delegation of radical New

Yorkers arrived in the city yesterday and to-day in the hope of contributing in some way to the parsing of the Civil Rights bill over the President's veto. Prominent among them are some old commercial triends of Senator Morgan, who are not without hope of influencing him to abardon his support of the Administration, and add his voice and vote to the radical phalanx. It was confidently asserted on the street this merning that they would succeed in winning hum back to the radical ranks. But this evening tells a different tale. Nothing can move him, and the besiegers have abandoned the under taking.

Some capital was also undertaken to be manu-factured by circulating the report that Mr. Willlam Orton, now here, was also in deadly oppo-sition to the yeto. Mr. Orton has been a Presidential detender in Union leagues and elsewhere since his retirement from the Internal Revenue Bureau, and if he could be brought to openly oppose Mr. Johnson in this crisis it was consi dered as at least one point scored in the game of intimidation sought to be practised on such as were thought to be weakened or undecided. There is thus far no evidence that Mr. Orton has lent himself to such uses.

The most reliable expression now is that there is no doubt that the Prendent's veto will be sustained in the Senate. Seventcen Secators are certain, and if Senator Wright, of New Jersey, is able to be here there will be eighteen. The postponement of the vote has insured the defeat of the radicals and secured the success of the President in the Senate certain.

Will Cases.

IS SLAVERY IN AMERICA AT AN END? From the Boston Traveller, March 28.

Before the full bench of the Supreme Judicial Court yesterday, there was a hearing in the mat-ter of the late Francis Jackson's wul. The dcceased, by will, left a fund to create a sentiment to put an end to American slavery. That object having been accomplished the case now comes up for construction, whether, the object of the trust having ceased to exist, the heirs at law do not become entitled to it, or whether the doctrine cypres shall be applied and the Court say that the funds shall be appropriated to some charity more or less intimately connected with for the construction mays that they were never in more need of aid than now; that though they have been freed they need assistance to bring them up to the rights they are entitled to.

WILL OF PROFESSOR BECK. The will of the late Professor Eeck, of Harvard College, has been admitted to probate. There are no public bequests. His large estate is left to his daughter.

SPECIAL NOTICES.	E. R. LEE,	113 PRICE & WOOD, 1
[See the Second Page for additional Special Notices,]	No. 43 North EIGHTH Street,	and the second second second second second
SEMINARY OF ST. CHARLES BOR-	CLOSING OUT STOCK PEIOR TO ALTERATIONS	N. NINTH STREET, ABOVE ARCH,
THE COUNCE STONE of the New Seminary of St. Charles Borromso will be	OF STORE,	Have just opened a new lot fast color Calicos cents a yard.
On WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, April 4, At 5 o'clock.	Great Inducements to Furchasers.	Best quality American Callcoos, 18; cents a ya
Addresses will be made by THE RICHT REW. BISHOP WOOD, THE BEV. MICHAEL O'CONNOR, S. J.	JUST OPEN, NEW AND BICH STYLE PARASOLS.	Best makes Bleached and Unbleached Muslin Heavy Bleached Muslins, 25, 28, 83, 85, 87; az
THE VERY REV. DR O'HARA, V. G.,	JOUVIN KID GLOVES.	cents. Unbleached Muslins, 18, 23, 25 and 23 cents,
Most of the Reverend Clersy of the Diocess will be present.	CHOICE SHADE SPIING KID GLOVES. 600 YARDS BLACK GROUND IRON BAREGES.	Pillow Case and Sheeting Muslins.
A SPUCIAL EXCURSION TRAIN	6000 YARDS HOYLE'S WARRANTED ENGLISH PRINTS,	Table Linens, Napkins and Towels. Scotch Diaper, by the plece or yard.
the Merke, Street Bridge, on Weenesday Attendor, April 4, at 2 o'clock, for the grounds of the New Seminary, and whit return to Philadeiphia at half-	2000 YARDS NEAT PLAID MOHAIES, Bargains. ELEGANT LLAMA FOINTE SHAWLS, at reduced	Hucksback Towelling, by the yard.
prst 4 o'clock. Excursion Tickets, 25 cents. Can be had at any of the Uburches 2 30 5t	HANDSOME VALENCIENNE TRIMMED HDEFS.	WHITE GOODS!
FENIANS, ATTENTION ! A BEAUTI-	(Beal), at reduced prices. IMITATION Do.	WHITE GOODS.
	A JOB LOT NEW LACE COLLARS. THE GABRIELLE HOOP SKIRT.	White Marseilles, 50, 75, 90 and 81-12}. Cambrio, Jaconet, Nainsook and Swiss Muslin
tive.comprising likencesci rom lie of Siephens Luby, O'Lear, Mulcahey, O'Connor, Roantree, Rickham, O'Donovan (Rosa), together with a mostimile of the bonds of the L. h Republic now published and for sale. Every Ferlan should have one. Single coples	THE GABRIELLE HOOP SKIEL. An entirely new adjustment, especially adapted for gored	Nainsook Stripe and Plaid Muslins, Cambrie Plaid Muslins,
triers recommended with the money will ecceive promot	dresses, to be had only at E. LEE'S. No 43 N. EIGETH Street.	Plaid, Stripe and Dotted Swiss Muslins,
at.envion. Bingle copies sent notipoid. Copyright recured. Address W. C. BLELOCH, BOX 340 Post Office. 330 3t Or No. 28 S. SEVENTH Street, Phila.	A GENERAL REDUCTION IN STOCK, AT	Marseilles, Lancaster, and Honeycomb Quilts Just opened, a new lot of Poil de Chevre, 25
	E. R. LEE'S, 3 39 fstn 3t No. 43 N. EIGHTH Street.	a yard. Ladice' and Gents' Hosiery and Gloves.
CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY'S	DREIFUSS & BELSINGER,	Ladies' Buff and White Gloves, Ladies' English Silk Gloves,
OFFICE, BORDENTOWN March 28, 1886, NOTICEThe Annual Mesting of the Stockholders of the CAMDEN AND AMBOY BALLBOAD AND		Children's Lisle and Berlin Thread Gloves.
TRANSPORTATION COMPANY will be held at the Company's office in RORDENTOWN on SATURDAY.	No. 49 North EIGHTH Street,	Ladies' and Misses' Hoop Skirts. Ladies' and Gents' Linen Hdkfs.
the 25th of April, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., for the election o seven Directors, to serve for the ensuing year. • AMUEL J, BAYARD, Secretary.	Have just opened a complete stock of SPRING GOODS,	Gents' Neck-mes, Shirt Fronts, and Suspende A new lot of handsome Bonnet Ribbons.
POST OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, PA.	CONSISTING OF LACES, EMBROIDERIES, AND	PRICE & WOOD.
The Mails for HAVANA, per steamer SCARS AND STEIPES, will be closed at this office on BATURDAY	FANCY GOODS.	No. 113 N. NINTH Street, above A
MOENING, 3ist instant, at 5 o'clock. 1t C. A. WALBORN, Portmaster.	500 pieces plain and striped Jacousts, the newest styles. Shirred and Tuckel Muslins, which we are offering at	N. B. Will remove to the N. W. corner Eight Fribert streets about the last of April.
STILL ANOTHER	low prices. 500 dozon Hemsinched Handkerchlefs, at old prices. 25, 37, 40, and 50 cents.	CHEAP MUSLIN
~	A full assortment of the newest design LACE COL- LAAS and COLLARETIES, from 37 cents up to \$10.	CARDENT MOSLER
GREAT TRIUMPH	GLOYES-GLOVES. A complete line of JOUVIN KID GLOVES, to which	PILLOW MUSLINS, AT 31 CENTS.
FOR THE	we invite attention, which we offer at low figures. GABRIELLE SKIRTS.	
EVANS & WATSON	GABRIFILE SKIRTS. The nawest, most desirable, and sights Skins now	YARD WIDE MUSLINS, AT 25 CENTS.
SAFE.	TUCKED SKIRTING, a cheap and desirable article	WIDE SHEETING, \$1.00.
DAL L.	for ladies' wear. \$30	FINE SHIRTINGS, 35 CENTS.
READ THE FOLLOWING :-	TEMPLE OF FASHION	YARD WIDE UNBLEACHED, 25 CENTS.
PHILADELPHIA, March 27, 1863.	Importations for the Spring and Summer of 1866.	and the second
MESSES EVANS & WATLON :- Gents:-Early this morning our three-story steam	MRS. M. A. BINDER,	YARD WIDE EXTRA HEAVY UNBLEAC
saw and plauleg mill was entirely destroyed by fir. The Safe we pumchesed of you in 1839 was severely	No. 1031 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA,	28 CENTS.
tested. Upon opening it, we found the books, papers-	Paris Patterns in Tissue Paper, for Ladies' and Chil-	YARD WIDE CHINTZES, 25 CENTS.
money, e.c., were ent'rely preferved and unin used; so much so, that we shall CONTINUE TIERD DATIT USE.	shall be alsound to have you call and manact my start	
This is an additional proof of the superior and complete protection of your improved inside-doon Safes, and we	and it think you will find it the most choice and elegant assortment to select from My facilities for obtaining the most desirable novel los of the European market are now unsurpassed and slipments per n-arly every steamer and freshness and variety to the collection.	i and a second
feel that they deserve the most liberal patronage. Yours, very truly,	are now unsurpassed and supments per n-arly every steamer add ireshness and variety to the collection. The most desirable styles of Ornaments, Buttons, Laces.	LINEN GOODS.
ERADY, SHAFFER & CO. Within the pest (we weeks this is the second Safe of	Fringes Cords, Tassels, Velvet Ribbons, Beltins, Patent	LINEA GOODS.
our manufacture which has been severaly tented by fire.	vators, Pads, Hoop Skirts of our own and Madame Demores's make. Stamping Braiding and Embroider-	LINEN SHEETINGS, \$1.50.
in both instances the contents being entirely preserved. We call the attention of all desiring a PERVICE protect	Le iles turnish ng their rich and costly ma'erials may	-4 TABLE DAMASK, \$1.00.
tion estinst fire to our justly colebrated Fire Procisates, which have never falled to preserve their con-	in the most prompt and efficient manner, at the lowest	te da la mobra de la contra de la productiva de la productiva de la productiva de la productiva de la productiv
tents. Fire and Burglar-Proof Sales, for Bank, Mercan- tile, or Dwelling house use, guaranteed iree from daup-	Curting and Basting at the shortest notice. Sets of Patterns now ready for Merchants and Dress-	3-4 LOOM DAMASE, \$1-00.
ness. We sell at prices lower than other makers.	makers. All the Fashion Books for sale. MRS, M. A. BINDER, 3 15 Im No. 1031 CHESNUT Street Philadeiphia.	8-4 UNBLEACHED DAMASK, 75 CENTS
S CO Srip) EVANS & WATSON,	OPENING OF	7-4 UNBLEACHED DAMASE, 65 CENTS
No. 16 South FOURTH Street.	FRENCH BONNETS, FLOWERS, FRAMES,	100 DOZEN NAPKINS, \$2.65.
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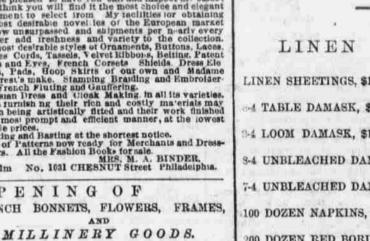
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GEORGE W. MILES.

MISS C. O'BYRNE,

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No. 911 CHESNUT STREET.

200 DOZEN RED BORDERED TOWELS, \$3.00.

J. C. STRAWBRIDGE & CO., [1 2 8mrp

We publish on our first page to-day an editorial from the Daily Gazette of Trenton, the State organ of the party, which gives a good idea of the centiments of the Unionists of New Jersey.

#### Street Cleansing.

WE observe that the new contractors of street cleaning have commenced his work in earnest, and are making decided improvements in the general appearance of our streets. We are gratified to observe this energetic commencement of a good work. 'There is great need for caution and care during the coming summer. The pestilence is on its march, and we know not at what moment we may be in the grasp of the destroyer. It is true that the most perfect sanitary and quarantine measures have not always served to stay the progress of disease, but cleanliness both in municipal and individual affairs will go far to mitigate the violence and obstinacy of the attacks. A remark made in private conversation by one of our most eminent Philadelphia physicians, is worthy of attention by those who

three yeas to seven nays. So decided an expression of legislative sentiment in favor of preserving the sanctity of the Lord's day must afford the right-thinking and right-feeling portion of this community infinite satisfaction, and it may also encourage the hope that the effort to establish in Philadelphia a French Sunday is, so far at least as the Legislature is concerned, finally killed. It is, nevertheless, proposed to submit to the vote of the people of this city the question whether or not Sunday travel on the intramural passenger railways shall be allowed. It is by no means certain that the proposition in this form will meet with the favor of the State Assembly. But if it should, then the friends of a Christian Sabbath will have to do all that they may properly do, to prevent that being done by popular suffrage which the Representatives of the entire Commonwealth have refused to legalize. In the meanwhile let them feel encoaraged to go forward in the good work with all needful earnestness and energy, by the success they have thus far achieved, and trust the cause of morality, religion, and social order to the virtue and good sense of the people.

INVESTIGATE THE GAS WORKS. - The people of our city will yield a heariy endorsement to the action of the Select Council yes terday, when, on motion of Colonel JAMES PAGE, it was resolved to appoint a special committee of five, with power to investigate the management of the Gas Works. There has been for some time a continual expression of doubt in regard to the fact whether the parties having control of the works were regulating them in a proper manner. The action of Councils will tend to do away with all this feeling of uneasiness and distrust. If the Eoard of Trustces have properly governed the matters given into their hands, then the examination will only redound to their credit; and they should not only be willing, but should absolutely court investigation. If they have misapplied their power, then it is a duty which the Councils owe to our citizens to see that such actions be immediately exposed and the evil corrected. There is no department under our city Government which is not open to investigation, and we can see no reason why the Gas trust should be a secret concern. There are no mystaries to be revealed. We suppose that the manufacture of gas is not like that oijthe mysterious "Greek fire." the means of its formation being necessarily concealed. The object of the resolution

of Colonel PAGE, which was ably supported by Councilman GRAY, is to examine the finances, and not the chemistry of the Board, and we see no good reason why any should object to such an action.

cording to a dubious tradition, John Smith's life was saved by the fair Pocahontas, is said to have been sold to Colovel North, of Massachu-setts, for \$26,000.-Richmond Dispatch.

-In a vet s concluenties rist in Worcester, Mass., on Saturday Las, the police were worsted.

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