### IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Defeat of the French and Austrians The Imperialists Outgeneralled Capture of General Douay's Command-The Liberals Occupy Saltillo-Other Liberal Triumphs The Position of the Imperial Troops, Etc.

BROWNSVILLE, March 20.—The French General Dousy, who was marching from San Luis Potosi with a command of 1500 troops towards Monterey, on his arrival at Saitillo received information that on the list of March, Colone, Briant, of the French army, was to be attacked in Parras by the Liberal forces under Colone, Previous and Colone, Versal army, was to be attracted in Parras by the Liberal forces under Colonel Trevino and Colonel Viezea; he then made a movement towards that place to protect it, but by the time he had made half of the way, Brant had been attracted by the Liberal forces above mentioned in Parras, giving them the result that Brisht was leftleft, and the whole of his men, but four—they being hear 200 troops. Donay still moved on towards Parras, but the Liberals left a small garrison in the place and made a forced march with most of their forces, and placed themselves in with most of their forces, and placed themselves in the rear of tenera. Donay, entring off his retreat to Saltillo, without his knowing 1. They then at-tacked him on the 5-h nast, and captured the whole of his iorces and some munitions of war-killing a few of the French soldiers that were covering Douny's rear, the Liberal loss being of no conse-

In the interior States of Mexico there has been two or three magnificent triumphs acquired by the Liberals and heavy consequences to the so-called

Empire of Mexico.

In the State of Zacatecas the Liberals are organising troops with great success, ceneral Cadena being the chief leader in that State.

The Republican General Corona is now holding the most portion of the States of Sonora and Sinaloa

with an army of 3000, and is now moving towards Mazatian to take possession of that place. The following is the position of the French traitor troops in the frontier States:—General Mejia occupies S atamoras with over 2000 troops—most of them traitors. In Monterey there are a little over 2000 men under the command of the French General Douny. In the State of Tamnulipas towards Cludad Victoris, the French General Du Pin has about 800

The following is the position of the Republican forces:—In Reynosa ('amaultons) Colone: Canales has about 800 men. In the State of New Loon General Escobedo has, in the town of Lihares, 600 men. Colonel Trevino, in the State of Coahuila, has 800 men, and Viczea 400 men. In San Fernando (Tamaulipas) Generals Garza and Cortinas have 700 men together. General Rivera and Colonel Martinez, with 500 cavality, are between Solado and Matchusia.—San Luis Fotosi.

husia.—San Laus Potosi.

Colonel Gomez, commanding 250 traitors, was in Parras, an important city in Coalunia, and near Saltillo, capital or the same State. Colonel Briant, at the head of 800 French, was about to arrive at Parras, and before his arrival he sent a note to Gomez, com-bining an attack against Colonel Trovino, a patriot officer under Escobedo's command. Trevino inter-cepted this note, and took notice of the proposed combination. Trevino then marched upon Gomez first, whose men were quite defeated; and second against the French, who were entirely destroyed. Colonel Briant was killed in the fight. This report is expet.

is exact.

They say that after these events Salitilo was occupled by Trevmo, Naranjo, and Viczea. It is also said that General Aureliano Rivera attacked the rearguard of General Douay, at El catado, a place between Salitilo and San Luis Po osi, and defeated 250 Austrians.—New Orleans Times.

Reported Successes of the Imperialists-Importation of "Asiatic Laborer"-Immigration from the Late Rebel States-Treaty Between Maximilian and the Burbide Family.

We have received late files of the Mexican Times, from which we make the following extracts:-

BEPUBLICANS DEPEATED AT PARRAS. Lieutenant-Colonel Trevino and the Sub-Prefect Campos, heading some Impernal troops, routed com-pletery, on the 12th of February, 600 dissidents in the

reighborhood of Parras.
The details of this yieldry were as follows:—As at Uranpain the enemy first approved battle, but he was paid for this audaency by a bloody defeat. The forces on both sides were nearly equal—the enemy having about 500 men and two pieces of artillery. The action commenced by a fire of muskets from the dissidents posted on the heights of Cannella.

The Imperialists responded by a charge of lance and bay onet which the enemy could not resist. He fled in disorder, abandoning on the battle-field his two pieces of critilery, four caissons of munitions, and 40 dead. The pursuit continued as far as the middle of the village, where the enemy attempted to raity, but were finally routed by the bravery of the Imperial lorces. Some 200 head of cattle which had been sto en from adjacent hadendas were captured. Our was joss 10 killed and 13 wounded-that of the

ASIATIC COLONIZATION COMPANY, This enterprise is sustained by a capital of 2,000,000, represented by 20,000 shares of \$1000 each, he plans of the Company have met the approval of his Majesty's Government, as indicated by a decree dated 10th December, 1865, viz.:—

"Article 1. Permission is granted D. Manuel B. de Cunha Reis, with exclusive privilege for two years, for the introduction into the Empire of workmen

"Having heard our Council of Ministers,

"Article 2. The undertaking is styled Astatle Company of Colonization.

Article S The cald Company will conduct its operations in accordance with the provisions of a con-tract annexed to this decree.
"Our Ministers of Fomento, Marine, and Finance

are charged with the milliment of this contract in those respects which concern each respectively. "MAXIMILIAN." IMMIGRATION.

During the mouth of February the following number and nationality of emigrants arrived in

Men. Wemen.
Mexicans.... 60
French.... 76 2 Belglans.... 2 Germans. ... 4 Danes. . . . . French..... 76 Spaniards.... 44 Americans.... 500 40 Swiss..... 1 8 Poles..... 42 Austriaus.... 

From the Mexican Times of March 10, Within the past week, three vessels arriving at Vera Crus, from different United States ports, brought out quite a number of emigrauts. I am unable to give the exact number, but have obtained a lust of 104 men, women, and the dren, nearly all of whom are setting in the colony of Cordova. heads of families have come to procure lands before bringing their families.

SLORET TREATY MADE BETWEEN HIS MAJESTY AND THE SON OF THE LIBERATOR, D. AGUSTIN ITUR-

His Majesty, the Emperor, wishing to honor the memory of the Liberator, D. Agustin Hurb de in consequence of the first right he had to the mattade of the nation, and his sons desiring to further the noble object of his Majesty, by the order of the Emperor, the Minister of Foreign Affirs, M. F. Ramirez, and charged with the Ministry of State, and Mr. Agustin, Mr. Angel, and Mr. Cosme, and Miss Josephine Hurbide, arranged together the following:

1. His Majesty will give a high position to the two His Majersy will give a high position to the two grandsons of the Emperor. D. Augustin y D. Salva-dor as well as to his daughter, I on Josephine

2. Their Majesties will provide the means for the education of the grandsons of the Emperor Augustin, suited to their rank, as well as also their maint prance and that of Dona Josephine Iturbide. 3. As a mark of special protection, his Majesty wishes to constitute himself their tutor and guardian, and to name Dona Josephine co-tutrix. 4. D. Augustin, angel, and Augustin Coame Iturbide promise in their names as well as in the name of Da Sabina, and their legitimate descendants, never to return to the Empire, without previous authorization from the Sovereign or the Regency.

6. The Government of his Majesty would pay from the Treasury of the State to the Augustine, Augustine. the Ireasury of the State to D. Augustine, Augul, Augustine, Cosme, Da. Josephine, and Da. Sabina Iturbide, the sum of \$30,000 down, and \$120,000 in drafts on Paris, payable \$50,000 down, and \$120,000 in drafts on Paris, payable \$50,000 the 15th of December of the present year, and \$60,000 the 15th of February, 1850—making a total of \$150,000 en account of what is due them by the nation. 6. The Government assures, and it is responsible

for the accounts of the family of the Liberator, turbide.
7. The Government of his Majesty will give proper orders to secure all pensions to D. Augustin Angel, Augustin Cosme, Da. Josephine and Da. Sabina Iturbide which they now enjoy. These pensions will be read pursuable and property of the pensions will be read pursuable and persons the pensions will be read pursuable and persons the pensions will be read pursuable and persons the pensions will be read pursuable and pensions and pensions are pensions are pensions and pensions are pensions and pensions are pensions and pensions are pensions are pensions and pensions are pensions at the pensions are pensions are pensions and pensions are pensions are pensions at the pensions are pensions and pensions are pensions are pensions and pensions are pensions ar

Angel, Augustin Cosme, Da. Josephine and Da. Sabna Iturbide which they now enjoy. These pensions will be paid puncinally and without discount at their place of residence or the nearest place to it having commercial relations with Mexico.

S. The Government of his Majesty concedes to D. Augustin, Angel, Augustin Cosme and Da. Sabina Iturbide an income or \$6000 et the first, \$5100 to the second—that income going to the wice of D. Angel in case of his death, and \$1524 to the two others. Orders will be given for the prompt payment of these sums, and in accordance with the preceding article fixing the pensions.

The faith of which the present treaty has been tigned in duplicate at the Imperial residence of Chapultapee, the 9th of September, 1805.

By order of his Imperial Majesty.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, charged with the Figures of Figures of

The letter of Madame Alicia G. Rurbide to her Majesty the Empress:

Madam:—My brother Augustus has sent to Mr.
Castillo to give to his Majesty the Emperor some
little cannons, which, as family souvenirs, will have
a value for my son when he has grown to manhood.
I also send my portrait with one of the child's, and
permit me, madam, to say that I have not received
those of your Majestes, which I desire so much. I
forgot to recommend to your Majesty the nurse. She
has raised the child, and you can place great confihas raised the child, and you can place great confi-dence in her. Having placed my adored child under the protection of your Majestles, I must, madam. offer you my sentiments of thankininess and friend ship, with which I have the henor to be your Majes-ty's lumble servant. ALICIA G DE ITURBIDE. To her Majesty the Empress Charlotte. MEXICO, 12th September, 1865.

### IMPORTANT FROM ST. DOMINGO.

A Revolution Against President Bacz Inaugurated-Revolt in the Towns of Cebao, San Cristobal, Los Matas, Santiago, and Others-Prompt Action by Bacz and His Congress-The Rebeis Defeated and Demoralized - General Cabral Asking Leave to Quit the Conutry, Etc.

HAYANA, March 28.—The steamship Vera Cruz, Captain Murray, from Vera Cruz on the 23d ult. via Havana on the 28th, arrived at this port last night. The Spanish steamer Pahayo, from St. Domingo on the 18th unst., arrived here yester-

day. I give you an abstract:The Governor of the province of St. Domingo and given notice to all persons able to bear arms to report themselves, so that the Government

The National Congress was installed on the 8th, the election for President having resulted in layor of Valentin Ramirez Bacz; the Vice-President chosen being M. Curiel. The House d Representatives had no quorum that day,

The following is a record of what has been done in Congress:—On the 8th the President issued his message; on the 9th the reports of the Secretaries of State were read before a full House, and the respective committees were appointed to report thereon, as well as to frame a reply to the message; on the 10th Congress re-ceived another message from the President, stating that public order had been disturbed on the southern frontiers, and that the disturbance were becoming of a serious nature. He further pointed out the impossibility for him to dietate the steps or the necessary means to remedy the evil, in view of the limited action to which the

actual compact confined him. Congress inmediately named a committee to investigate and tase matters of so much importance into consideration, and called in the help of various cluzens to aid them in their labors. Or the 11th the committee gave in their report On the 12th two decrees were promulgated—one declaring the provinces of Azua and St. Domingo in a state of siege, and anthorizing the President to incur the necessary expenditure for the other sanctioning an extraordinary issue of Treasury notes by the Board of Credit (Junta de Credito) to the extent of one hundred thousand dollars, in the same form and with the same guarantees as were conceded by the decree o the Protectorate of the 28th of October, 1865, to be placed at his disposal. On the 13th there no session. The 14th was principally occur pied with the report presented by the Committee on Justice and Public Instruction, which committee was composed of Me srs. Guzman, Her rera, and Concha.

THE CABRAL REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT. From private letters we learn that the revolutionists call for the downfall of Basz and the ap pointment of General Cabral. The towns of Cibas, San Cristobal, Los Matas, Santiago, and two or three more had revolted, all headed by a certain Carlos Hedon, who, being encouraged by the Haytiens, were anxious to make war on the Dominicans and annex 5t. Domingo to Hayti. frontier there had been encounters

between the troops of both countries.

President Baez, who in all this recognizes the and of Gelfrard, bad sent a note inviting him to establish a diplomatic negotiation between one Cabinet and the other, should Geffrard be so

A son-in-law of Baez, whom the President had sent to fight the insurgents, went over to their side at the cry of "Down with Baez !" Santiago de los Caballeros was in the power of

the insurgents. A certain Del Monte and a priest, sent to pacify the revolutionists, were

DEFEAT OF THE INSURGENTS. Bacz had given a blow to his enemies in San

Cristobal by defeating them and making one hundred and seventy prisoners, and he then sent some armed men to reinforce the frontier. Generals Echavarrie and Curiel, besides a pri vate individual, were harbored by the British Consulate, although it was not stated why. They had applied for their passports to leave

the country.

The Tiempo of the 15th says:—Public order has nearly been restored. Government has die tated certain measures to quell the movement on the 13th troops arrived from Monte grande to garrison the place and sustain the ictual Government. The battalions of Seybi aed other eastern points are expected every moment, and we believe that the insurrection which broke out in the jurisdiction of San Cris tobal will be confined to that small section There are men dally coming in from the revolu tionary ranks, to which they had been decoved by surprise. They declare their submission to the Government, and their desire that order may be restored,—N. Y. Herald.

## LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

DISERICT COURT-Judge Sharswood. - Richard Smethurst vs. George W. Ford and Sarah Ford. An action of electment. Verdict for defendant. DISTRICT COURT-Judge Stroud.-Brown va Eaitimore and Philadelphia Steamboat Com Before reported. Verdict for plaintiff for \$134.85.

William McLaughlin vs. Thomas Stewart. An action to recover for work and labor done. Ver-dict for plaintiff for \$1081-50.

Strike Among the Colliers. POTISVILLE, April 3.-There have been strikes to-day among a few of the colliers near St. Clair, but nowhere else, as yet,

Arrival of a Steamer. New York, April 3 .- The steamer Tripoli has arrived from Liverpool. Her news is anticipated.

-Fifty-four cases of suicide have been ported in this country within the last fortnight.

# THIRD EDITION

# POLITICAL WORLD.

Senatorial Squabble in New Jersey

The Legislature in Session-Plans of Politicians-A. C. Cattell-His Chances of Election-"Harlequin Jim Scovel," Etc. Etc.

Special Despatches to The Evening Telegraph.

Meeting of the Legislature. TERNTON, N. J., April 3 .- The New Jersey Legislature convened last evening, having adjourned to that time on last Friday. The exciting topic was the vote in the Senate in regard to going into joint session for the purpose of electing a United States Senator, vice John P. Stockton, ousted by vote of the Senate. The strange position assumed by James M. Scovel, of Camden county. President of the New Jersey Senate, has created the most intense excitement throughout the State, and, as a consequence, the prominent men of all parties and sections have congregated in the Capital to watch proceedings. The Republicans are bitter in their denunciation of Scovel, and are laboring earnestly to bring about an election at the earliest possible moment. Scovel holds the deciding vote, and knowing his power, is disposed to use it to his own advantage. He stands in the anomalous position of having the ability to delay action without having a party at his back. He was originally a Democrat, but for the past four years has professed to be an intense radical. The Democracy cannot trust him because he has deserted their ranks, and the Republicans are outraged because he hinders the election of a Senator at a moment when he is most needed. Thus Scovel is the target of two fires, and whichever party wins he is politically rulned. That he feels the delicacy of his position is painfully evident. He makes an ineffectual effort to appear composed, but his nervous agitation is evident to every one who knows him. His personal appearance is a tacit acknowledgment of the troubles of his brain. There can be but little doubt that his van! zing ambition looked to a seat in the United States Senate for himself, and that all his protestations in favor of an unqualified radical were simply buncombe. Yesterday afternoon was devoted to caucussing and comparing notes, and as each party act with extreme caution, it is impossible to discover the plans of either. From the most reliable information that we can obtain, we are inclined to think that the Democrats will vote solidly for Stockton, while the Republican party have several names before them from which to chose. At the present moment, A. G. Cattell, of Camden, is the most prominent candidate, and if a vote should be taken immediately, would, in all probability, be elected. What turn affairs may take to-day, it is impossible to conjecture There is an infinite quantity of wire-pulling going on, and the result depends very much upon the shrewdness of the operators. The result, however, is inevitable. The Republicans have a clear majority of thirteen on joint ballot-exclusive of Scovel's vote-and the election of a Republican is certain. The two bodies held a session last night, but nothing but general business was transacted. The all-absorbing subject - the Senatorial question - was not touched. It is thought that the question will be brought before the Senate to-day, and the ex-

#### J. M. G. SECOND DESPATCH.

TRENTON, N. J., April 3 .- The political caliron is still seething. Last night was occupied by meetings of committees and caucusses. The Democrats feel hopelessness of their cause, and seem disposed to end the contest by going into joint session.

Caucussing Last Night.

citement is hourly increasing. Upon the action

of the New Jersey Legislature most important

consequences hinge, and the whole country feels

a deep interest in the action of the body.

Poor Scovel. Harlequin Scovel is without personal influence, his position giving him the only advantage. The Republicans are united in a deter-

mination not to submit to Scovel's dictation.

Mr. Cattell's Chances. The friends of Hon. A. G. Cattell are sanguine, and believe if a vote is taken to-day he will be triumphantly elected. There have been large arrivals of prominent politicians during last night. The question of a Joint Convention will probably be brought before the Senate to-day. Both parties are watching each other narrowly for the purpose of discovering plans. J. M. G.

#### [THIRD DESPATCH.] Joint Convention-Explanation from Mr.

Scovel. TRENTON, April 3 .- Mr. Ludlow, of Cumber land, called up the resolution to go into joint session, when Mr. Scovel took occasion to address the Senate upon his position in regard to this matter. He was still opposed to the resolution, and would remain in opposition until a candidate satisfactory to the Republican party was selected by the caucus. He referred parficularly to the attacks of the Trenton Gazette.

That Letter from Andrew Johnson. He explained that his visit to Washington, about which so much had been said, was for the purpose of consulting the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the United States Senate. He rend a letter from Robert B. Leeds, of Atlan tic City, denying that he (Scovel) had ever exhibited a letter from President Johnson in regard to the Senatorial question, as charged against him in THE EVENING TELEGRAPH. He pointed to his record in the Assembly and Senate as the proof of his soundness as a Republican. He denounced the meeting held at Camden on Saturday night, terming it a Star Chamber proceeding.

He felt that he had discharged his whole duty, and would return to private life, when his term and 530 for New Orleans.

of office expired in that belief. He felt as stong in his position as the rock of Gibraltar,

Personal Attacks upon Cattelli In the course of his speech he made a number of personal allusions to Mr. Cattell and his past history. He announced that he could not bend to the yoke of party, forced upon him, without a feeling of dishonor. (Hisses in the lobby.) He closed by saying, that if he went down in this struggle it would be like the Cumberland, with the flag flying.

End of To-day's Farce. The motion to go into Joint Convention was lost by a vote of ten to nine. Another motion to go into joint session at 3 o'clock P. M. to-day was lost-ten to nine.

[FOURTH DESPATCH.]

The Other Side-Mr. Scovel Unselfish. TRENTON, April 3 .- Soon after the meeting of the Senate this morning, the question of a joint session for the election of a United States Senator came up. Mr. Scovel insisted on his original position, and declared himself not 'a candidate, but ready to support any of those he had named. He urged instant action, and denied any desire to dictate a policy to any body. He exhibited deep feeling, and was lis tened to with profound attention, the galleries an d lobbies being crowded,

That Letter.

He read a letter from Mr. Leeds of Atlantic City, who, in said letter, denied ever giving any information as stated in THE EVENING TELE-GRAPH, relative to a letter or letters from President Johnson. The motion for a joint-meeting was lost, but it is thought a compromise will be effected to-day.

[FIFTH DESPATCH.] The Senate Adjourned-The Feeling, Etc. TRENTON, April 3-12 M .- The Senate has adjourned until 3 P. M. Both parties are in council maturing their schemes. Scovel's determination to remain contumacious causes great indignation. His attack upon Mr. Cattell is being loudly condemned. The general be, liet is that the election of Senator will be delayed for several days. Two Senators are nb-

#### [BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.] The New Jersey Legislature.

The Ton, April 3.—This morning the resolu-tion came up to go into joint meeting. Senator Scovel addressed the Senate at length,

declaring that he could not surrender his posi-tion without dishonor, and would adhere to it The vote was taken and the resolution was

lost. The vote in favor of going into Convention was 10, and against it 9; two Senators being abcent who would have voted against the resolution. (Note.—By a previous resolution of the Senate a majority of the whole number of votes is necessary to go into a Joint Convention.) There were hisses in the lobby and considerable excitement on the announcement of this

Mr. Scovel's speech was particularly severe upon Mr. Cattell and Mr. Robeson, of Camden, denouncing them as having flourished and grown rich on the sufferings of the people in the ecent civil war. He offered to vote for any man who entertained the same views he did. He was not urging his own election. He did not want the

#### tation of any party clique. THE STRUGGLE IN CONNECTICUT.

position, but he never would submit to the dic-

Election of General Hawley Governor-Triumph of the Radical Republicans,

From the New York Tribune, Editorial, of this morning.

All last evening our despatches and returns from sundry quarters, and our absence of advices from others, combined to give Connecticut to the adversary by about 1000 majority. The hor-rible majority rolled up for English in New Haven—the large ditto concocted in Hartford— the reported results in Danbury, Litchield, New London, Stonington, etc.-all conspired to render the election of General Hawley morally

But some of these reports were mistaken or exaggerated; while the familiar fact that the towns wherein signal changes have been made are first heard from, leaving those which have gone as usual to jog along more slowly, has received a new illustration; so that it now (1) A. M.) looks as though General Hawley had peen elected by a small majority; and such i the tenor of our latest despatches. Still, the rote is so close that a different result is possible: the majority not being over 500 either way in a poll of fully 90,000.

As to the rest of the Republican ticket, we see no reason to doubt that every man is elected, while we are sure that the Legislature is strongly right in both branches, insuring the return of the Hon. Lamyette S. Foster, or another of like faith and works, to the United States Senate for six years from the 4th of March

This victory has been won against a combination of adverse influences such as cannot occur twice in twenty years. Mr. English was a very copular candidate: the outside official influence heavily against General Hawley; but the main discouragement was that fatal, treacherous failure of the Republicans of Connecticut to place their State squarely on the platform of equal rights and impartial freedom in the suffrage election last September. It was the thousand majority then given for the Jeff. Davis and Jack Rogers' notion of a "white man's Govthat so nearly weighed us down terday. Let us trust that we have had the last

of that culpable folly.

Large, Since the above was put in type, we have the gratifying assurance that General Hawey has been elected. Governor by a majority approaching 1000 votes.

### Election at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 3 .- At the municipal election yesterday, the Union ticket was elected by three thousand majority. Twelve Union men, five Democrats, and one Independent candidate were elected to City Council.

Election at Dayton, Ohio.

DAYTON, Ohio, April 2 .- The Union ticket is

elected by 300 majority, except the Mayor, the Democratic candidate for that office being elected by a small majority. Fire in Boston.

Boston, April 3 .- A fire occurred last night at Nos. 164 and 166 Devonshire street, principally confined the sixth-story of the building. D. C. Griswold, dry-goods dealer, occupying the lower floors, suffered \$7000 loss by water, mostly in-

The Western Cotton Market. Carro, April 2 .- 1650 bales of cotton passed here for Cincinnati last week, 340 bales for St. Louis, 320 for Evansville, 350 for New Albany,

### WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, April 3.

Mr. De Bow's Testimony. D. De Bow, a literary Bohemlan of Rebel notoriety, testified to-day before the Recon' struction Committee. He states as his conviction that the cotton crop in the South this year will not exceed 1,500,000 bales, and that the old stock of cotton is substantially exhausted.

Military Claims Settled. The Second Controller of the Treasury in

March last settled military claims involving the sum of \$66,548,319. Flag for New Orleans. Dr. Reddie, of New Orleans, arrived in town to-day, bringing with him the first Union flag

by General Butler. Dr. Reddie donates this flag o the Government, among whose archives it

raised by residents of that city after its capture

Tribute to Military Mou. General Grant, in General Orders to-day, in innouncing the death of General Seth Williams and Colonel Theodore S. Eowers, lately his Ad utant-General, pays an eloqueat tribute to their memories as men and soldiers; and directs that all officers of the Adjutant-General's De partment wear the usual badge of mourning for

The Civil Rights Bill.

Owing to the absence of so many Senators resterday, it was considered best to postpone the discussion on the Civil Rights bill until Wednesday; and the vote will be taken on Thursday afternoon. Senator Wright arrived here to-night, to the astonishment of every one He is suffering from a gathering of water on the heart, and is somewhat easier to-day, though liable to die at any time. He came against the advice of his physician, and at the earnest socicitation of his political friends, who have concluded to make one more grand rally to try and sustain the veto. Should Wright be able to go to the Senate when the vote is taken, and Dixon recover sufficiently by Thursday to be carried to the Senate, they can poll 16 votes, requiring 32 to carry the bill. Of this number, including the successor of Senator Foot, who will undoubledly be here in time, the radicals can rely on 33. It they get a Senator from New Jersey, which is not now probable, the vote will stand 34 to 16. Should the President get one more man, it cannot be carried until Colorado is admitted, which makes it 34 or 35 to 17. The President's friends claim Senator Lane, of Kansas, but as he voted against sustaining the veto of the Freedman's Bureau bill, and as he has geveral times declared he would not change his vote on the Civil Rights bill, it is not deemed probable he will stultify himself by voting with the Democrats. But a few days make so many changes that one can hardly tell what will be the prospect by the time the vote is taken. All present indications are for the passage of the bill over the veto.

#### PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. Senate.

HARRISBURG, April 3 .- Mr. Bigbam read a supportation Company,
Mr. White offered a joint resolution relative to the

qualization of bount Mr Randall read a bill incorporating the Philadelphia Transportation Company
Mr. Hall, one incorporating the Huntingdon and
Fernsylvania Railrond Company; passed.
Mr. Ridgway read one incorporating the American

Botler Insurance Company; also incorporating the Philadelphia Browers' Association,

House of Representatives. The following bills were considered:—Exempting St. Vincent School from taxation; passed. Admitting children from schools of Hebrew Education Society into the High School, when properly qualified; passed. Authorizing Bishop Wood to sell certain real estate; passed. An act authorizing the Cleveland and Mahoning Raffroad to extend its untrom Georgetown to Pittsburg was passed to third reading and laid over.

Mr. Watt introduced an act to incorporate the

Operative Plasterers' Mutual Protective Uni which, on motion of Mr. Ruddiman, was passed. Mr. Quigley introduced an act to discharge the may of Philadelphia from her indebtedness to the ommonwealth.

Mr. Sterner read a bill increasing the capital stock

of the I ombard and South street Railway.

Mr. Wallace one incorporating the Germanto vu College Company; also, a supplement to the Wissakickon, Roxborough and Plymouth Railway. An act relative to Reading Passenger Railway Company being considered, Mr. McKee, of Allegheny, moved an amendment, that no person should be ex-cincted from the cars on account of color. Agreed to The Philadelphians voting aye were Messrs. Dayle, lace. Those voting nay were Messrs. Adair, Don-nelly, Hood, Josephs, Ruddiman, Sierner, and Quigley. Absent, Messrs. Ghegan, Kerns, Subers, and Watt, De Haven, Freeborn, Lee, Marks, Thomas, and Wal

### The Fire in the Oil Region.

PITTSBUBG, April 3, - Among the wells de troyed by the late fire on the Hyde & Egbert farm were the Coquette No. 34, Olive Branch, Hollister, Eagle, Jersey, and Maple Shade. The heaviest losers are W. H. Haldeman, 4000 barrels of oil in tanks and barrels, and 2000 empty barrels; Haldeman & Hasson, 3000 barrels of oii in tanks, insured; Miller & Edwards, 325 barrels of oil in boats on the creek; J. P. Coates, 1000 barrels in tanks, insured in the Home Company, New Haven, Corn.; Captain Watterson lost seven or eight boats and barges, valued at about \$4000; J. R. Frick lost 3000 barrels of oil, mostly in tanks; he also owned the Pittsburg House, a large hotel, and a wareroom, which were destroyed. His loss altogether is about \$20,000. He had \$3800 insurance on the hotel in an Eastern company. The Coquette Well company lost 12,000 barrels of oil in tanks.

#### From Havana - Slave Insurrections-Heavy Detaications.

HAVANA, March 26.-Since Wednesday night there have been reports of negro insurrections on Oviedo's plantations; also on an estate of Martin Hernandez, and on two others near Bolondson. The Government sent this morning a cavalry force, and infantry is now preparing to go to the scene. Little danger is to be apprehended

of a general insurrection at present. A large defalcation has been discovered in the Military Treasury, and the Intendant, Don Joaquin Galvez, and Don Vincent Rodriguez, have been condemned to pay \$2,562,294.10. There are also large deficits in the Custom

House and other departments. . The U. S. gunboat Mackinaw has been in port several days, and leaves to-morrow for St. Thomas.

### FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, ? Tuesday, April 3, 1866,

There was a fair degree of activity in the Stock Market this morning, though prices generaily show no material alteration.

Philadelphia and Eric opened strong at 324. but subsequently fell of to 314, at which it stood at the opening of Second Board. In the other rallways there was little said. Reading sold at 50; Catawissa preferred at 28f; and the common stock at 30; Minehill at 56; and Philadelphia and Erie at 32. For Lehigh Valley 624 was bid; for Northern Central, 444; Camden and Amboy, 1184; Little Schuylkill, 284; and Norristown, 52.

Government bonds were held firmly. Coupons 1881, sold at 105; and August 7.30s at 100#; for the June and July issue of 7:30s 1004 was bid, 100; asked. State securities were unchanged, and for City 6s there was a steady demand. The rest of the list was generally weak.

The following bids were reported for Canal shares: 214 for Schuylkill Navigation common; 294 for preferred; 52 for Lebigh; 1144 for Morris preferred; 2) for Union Canal common; and 4 for do, preferred; 441 for Delaware Division; and 58 for Wyoming Valley. In Bank stocks there was nothing said, 23

being bid for Mechanics', and 124 for Farmers' and Mechanics

Passenger Railroad securities were generally quiet, and there were no sales at First Board. Hestonville was held at 46, with 45 bid; 30 was bid for Union Passenger Railroad; 121 for Seven-teenth and Nineteenth; 194 for Thirleenth and Fifteenth; and 51 for Tenth and Eleventh.

-The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railway have just issued their annual report, which shows their earnings during the year 1865 at \$8,409,062, the expenses being \$5,205,515, and the net income \$3,283,546. In addition to this sum the income shows the amount received from the sale of 11,221 shares of stock to have been \$1,192,000, miscallargous \$24,215.

been \$1,122,000; miscellaneous, \$34,311. -The present movements of foreign commerce show a balance of exchanges in our avor, and account for the almost total cessation of the shipments of specis. Although the exports are confined in an unusual extent to cotton, there being at the ports no important surplus of Northern produce for exportation, yet the shipments of that staple are more than sufficient to make up the deliciency of other commodities. By a collection of the latest details of the exports of cotton at Southern ports, the New York Commercial Advertiser is enabled to present the following comparison of exports and imports for four weeks of March:-

ports, for same period and at same value 5,000,000 

10g March 31..... 26 283.160 Excess of exports..... \$2,760,831 PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

FIRST BOARD. \$500 City 6s, old... \$71 100 sh Ca \$2000 do.. new is 91 100 sh \$1000 U S 7 d0s.. Aug100 100 sh 0 sh do..... 82 0 sh do..... b30 32 0 sh Read.....lots 50 11 sh Penna R.... 552 287 sh do.... lots. 56 PHILAD'A GOLD EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS. 

-Statement of deposits and coinage at the Mint of the United States, Philadelphia, during the month of March, 1866:-Gold deposits........... Silver deposits and purchases...... Total deposits.... \$959,852-27

COINAGE EXECUTED. GOLD, Fine bars..... 4,414 92 Total.....76,685 81 587 917 92

Fine bars.,.... 405 54 Total.....65,207 832 898-54 COPPER. One cent pieces......500,000 85,000 00 7,600 00 11 780 00

RECAPITULATION, \$1,587,914 92 32,895 54 24,830 00 Total No. of pieces. . 1,412,892 81,595,148 46

\$24,889 00

Philadelphia Trade Report. TUESDAY, April 3 .- The dulness which has charneterized the Flour Market for some time past still continues, but prices remain without essential change. The sales comprise about 1200 barrels, mostly to the trade, at prices ranging from \$6 to \$7 for low grades and good superfine; \$8 to \$8 50 for extras; 88 50@9 25 for Northwestern extra family; \$9@10.00 for Pernsylvania and Ohio do. do.; and \$11:215 00 for fancy brands, according to quality. Itye Flour is very dulf, but we continue to quote at \$4.75. Prices of Corn Meal are nominal.

The Market is very poorly supplied with Wheat, and prime is in demand, but common quality is not wanted. Sales of 2500 bushels fair and choice red at \$2 10@2 40. There is no white here. Hye commands 90c., but there is nothing doing. The market is nearly hare of Corn. and it is in good demand at a further advance; sales of 2000 bushels veltow at 71@74c in store and affeat. 2000 bushels Oats sold at 50c in store. In Parley and Mait nothing doing. Cloverseed is in active request, but the offerings are very small; sales of 500 bushels fair and choice at \$5.50@6 25. Limothy is very scarce and wanted We quote at \$3.75@\$4. 150 bushels Faxseed sold at \$2.50@2.70. at \$2 10@2 40. There is no white here.

at \$2.60@2.70.

The Prevision Market is very quiet, and the only essential change to notice is in Reef Hams, which have decimed \$1.50 P bbl Whisky is dell, with small sales at 32 25@2 26 for Pennsylvania, and 22 28 for Ohio.

Markets by Telegraph.

New York, April 8 —Cotton is duli and drooping; sales at 40c. for Middlings. Four duil; sales of 5000 barrels, including 450 barrels of Southern and 300 barrels of Canadian. Wheat dull; common heavy. Corn quiet; sales of 18 500 bushels; mixed is uncharged. Beef stoady. Pork steady at \$25 for Mess, Lard unchanged. Whisky dull and unchanged.