THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL V .-- No. 81.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1866.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

THE CHOLERA

Deprived of its Horrors by Purifying and Enriching the Blood.

NOW IS THE TIME TO USE A PREVENTIVE

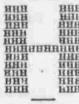
There is Mone Equal to Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla.

THE CHOLERA

is defective vitalization of the blood, and when the blood ones its LIFE GIVING POWER,

it causes relaxation of the contractile power of the blood vessels of the body, and the intestines open their myriad blood vessels, and all the albuminous or flesh-making material passes of from the bowels.

PURE AND HEALTHY BLOOD RESISTS DISEASE,



IN THE SPRING MONTES the system naturally andergoes a change, and HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY ONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA in assistant of the greatest value. BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.



IT ERADICATES ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE DISEASES of the THRUAT, NOSE, EYES, EYELIDS, S(ALP and SKIN, which so disfigure the appearance, PURGING the evil effects of mercury and removing all taints. the remnants of DISEASE, hereditary or otherwise, and is taken by ADULTS and CHILDRES with postect SAFETY.



Net a few of the worst disorders that affect mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect Helmbold's Compound Extract of Sarssparilla it cleanses and removates the blood, instills the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the bumors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the blood.

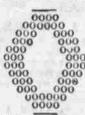


Scrofulous, mercurial, and syphilitic diseases destroy whatever part they may attack. Thousands die aunually from protracted diseases of this class, and from the abuse of mercury. Visit any hospital, asylum, and prisons, and satisfy yourself of the truthulness of this assertion. The system best resists the inroads of these diseases by a judicious combination of Tonics.

Helmbold's flighly concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla is a Tonic of the greatest value—arresting the most involvente disease after the glands are destroyed, and the bones already affected. This is the testimony of thousands who have used and prescribed it for the last 16 years.



AN INTERESTING LETTER is published in th AN INTERESTING LETTER is published in the Medico-Chirurgical Review, on the subject of the extract of Sarsaparalia in venereal affections, by Benjamin Travers, F. R. S., etc. Speaking of Syphilis, and discases arising from the excess of mercury, he states, "That no remeay is equal to the extract of Sarsaparalia; its power is extraordanary, mere so than any other drug I am acquaintea with. Bus in the stretcast sense a tonic, with this invaluable attribute, that it is a plicable to a state of the system so sunken and yet so irritable as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable or injuricus."



TWO TABLESPOONSFUL of the Extract of Sarsa parilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbor Diet Drink, and one bottie is equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made The decoction is exceeding troublesome, as it is necessary to prepare it resh every day, and the syrup is still more objectionable, as it is weaker than the decoction. more objectionable, as it is weaker than the decoction; or a find saturated with sugar is succeptible of helding in solution much less extractive matter than water alone, and the symp is otherwise objectionable for the patient is frequently nauseated, and his stomach surfeited, by the large proportion of sugar he is obliged to take with each dose of barsaparila, and which is of no use whatever, except to keep the decoction from spoiling. Here the advantages and superfority of the Fluid Extract in a comparative view are strikingly many



Helmbold's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Ridney Disease. Helmbold's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Rheumatism. Helmbold's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Urinary Diseases. Helmbold's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Gravel. Helmbold's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Strictures. Helmbold's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Dropsy. For the diseases named above and for Weaknesses and Pains in the Back, Female Complaints and Disorders. arising from excesses of any kind, it is invaluable.



THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and are also in very general use in all the State HOSPITALS and PUBLIC SANITARY INSTITUTIONS throughout the land, as well as in private practice, and are considered as mvaluable remedies.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Principal Depot. RELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 504 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
AND No. 164 S. TENIH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Sold by Druggists every where.

PEWARE OF COURTERFEITS, 34

POLITICAL WORLD.

THE STRUGGLE IN NEW JERSEY.

Nomination of Mr. Cattell-How it is Received-The People Incensed Against Scovel-His Continued Harlequin-ade, Etc. Etc.

Special Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph. TRENTON, N. J., April 3, 1866.

Harlequin Scovel's Erratic Conduct. The singularly ill-timed and inappropriate speech of President Scovel, in the New Jersey Senate yesterday morning, is the subject of universal remark here. A simple statement of his views and a moderate explanation of the position which he occupies would not have been out of place, but a savage onslaught upon the per sonal character of Mr. Cattell was so mal apropos that even the Democracy are slow to justify it. Mr. Scovel, in a highly dramatic and sophomorical style, thanked God that his family had never prospered during the continuance of a civil war, nor had he ever owed his wealth and position to the influence of a Corn Exchange.

The charge generally made against Mr. Scovel is that he owes his position as State Senator mainly to the influence, and perhaps to the means, of the very man that he is not only opposing, but actually maligning. His opponents are bound into an organized opposition to him, which is strengthened by a belief that his present position is one of base ingratitude. It is not within the range of possibility that the Republicans can come over to the support of any one suggested by Scovel. The general remark is that Scovel's man must be as bad as Scovel himself, and his suggesting a name is, in the present temper of the Senate, equivalent to

Doubtless any of the men he mentions would be satisfactory to the party if Scovel would withdraw his patronage and support; but with that dead weight attached, they never can keep their heads above water. An intimation that any individual is satisfactory to him is his political death-warrant. It is perfectly manifest that the Democracy, aided by Scovel, who is professedly a rampant radical, only hope to cause delay. They have no actual power to act, but they are so situated that they can keep others from doing anything. The sharp practice of yesterday afternoon, when the Senate adjourned for want of a quorum before the clock had struck three, is proot of their intention to make time by fair means or by four. Mr. Scovel, in answer to an objection that it was not quite three P. M., stated that it was after three by his watch, a phenomenon that can easily be accounted for on philosophical principles.

It is scarcely possible to conceive the feeling in regard to Scovel's course throughout the State. Great numbers of the prominent Republicans are here in constant consultation, and their verdict is unanimous in regard to the course of the President of the Senate. The tollowing series of resolutions, which were freely distributed in the Senate Chamber yesterday morning, will indicate the feeling in other parts

At a regular meeting of the "Old North Council, Newark, N. J., held on the evening of March 30, 1866, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted :-

Resolved, 1. That we view with deep regret the action of James M. Scovel in attempting to control the Legislature in relation to the choice of United States Senator by refusing to go into a joint meeting unless some person be nominated agreeable to

Resolved, 2 That by the course the Senator is pursuing he forfeits the esteem and confidence he may have won by his services in the Republican Union ranks, and if he persists therein, he should be indignantly excelled from the party.

Resolved, 3. That rather than submit to his dictation the Legislature would be justified in adjourning without making an appointment, and thereby re-

touking his insufferable arrogance.

Resolved, 4. That the foregoing resolutions be printed, and that a copy be forthwith delivered to each Union member of the Legislature, and to James M. Scovel.

J. W. Force, President.

J. W. FORCE, President.
WILLIAM MCBETH, Vice-President.
GEORGE W. TOMPKINS, Secretary.

From present appearances it is not likely that a vote for Senator will be reached for several days. Both parties are obstinate, and are byino means disposed to compromise or in any way back out from their present position. Every species of political trickery is being resorted to; and as both parties consider the result of the utmost importance, we may feel assured that the

NEW JERSEY POLITICS.

The Dead-Lock Still Maintained-The Resolution to go into Joint Meeting Again Defeated - Senator Scovel's Speech Before the Senate-Proceedings of the Republican Caucus Last Night-Mr. Cattell Nominated for United States

TRENTON, April 3 .- In the Senate, after the routine business was disposed of, a motion was made to go into joint session for the purpose of electing a Sena-tor. Mr. Scovel left the President's chair and after the reading of the resolutions, was recognized by the President protem., and spoke as follows:

SENATOR SCOVEL'S SPEECH. The plausible Jesuit who presides over the State Gazette has decorated me again with his censure. He is assisted by the eminent gentleman who, with out my vote, would not now be Secretary of the Senate.

Here is the charge to which I make haste to an-"The beginning and end of all acuteness in this unprincipled movement of his (scovel) is contained either in his thirst for power or money. We confess that it is uncertain which of these may influence him. The fact of his sudden visit to Washington indicates the latter; but the following from the Philadelphia EVENING TRLEGRAPH points to the former:—
"'Did not Mr. James M. Scovel produce this morn-

"'Did not Mr. James M. Scovel produce this morning, on the boat in which he crossed the Delaware river, a letter direct from Andrew Johnson, signed by the President, in which he (the President) promised to give Scovel any position under the Government, provided he could secure the election of a conservative from Jersey, or prevent the choice of a radical? Did not Scovel show the letter to a gentleman from Atlanta City?

radical? Did not Scovel show the letter to a gentle-man from Atlantic City?'
"'Does not this form an explanation of the strange conduct, or the 'eccentric behavior,' of the honor-able gentleman? We say emphatically that it does. That such a letter was exhibited, and that the solu-tion of Mr. Scovel's conduct appears probable in this light, we openly assert. We can prove what we announce. But we must now leave the gentleman to his conscience and his constituents.'.'

By the morning's mail I received the following letter from which I quote:—
"ATLANTIC CITY, Saturday, March Sl.—Hon. J.
M. Scovel.—Dear bur:—I see in The Telegraph some person has been good enough to inform the editor of something I said in the city after I left you. In defending yon, I said to a man that was coming down on you pretty sharp, that I reckoned you knew what you was at. * * * It appears from the article in The Felegraph that the man I spoke to went right to the editor and reported not what I to d him. for I did not say you showed me a letter from the Preside: t as stated in the editorial of The Telegraph this evening, but precisely as you told me, and as above stated. I was asked by another man that knows I and you are particular irlends, whether I was your friend yet? I told nim you knew better than I did what was for the best. I say the editor cannot prove by me what he said in his paper. What I said to that man referred to was dony in defending you, but has been construed against you. I am, dear sir, very respectfully, your friend,

This, Mr. President, settles that point, and the

This, Mr. President, settles that point, and the little Jesuit would better try again. I would be silent under these charges of corruption and venality, of meanness and selfishness, were therenot those silent under these charges of corruption and venality, of meanness and selfishness, were theremot those to whom my reputation is dear, and who are dear to me. Well, what has been my record? Was not all right, and did I sbrink, in 1860, 1861, 1862, or 1864? Was I not ever found, during the dark days of the Rebellion, on the side of my country, upholding the honor and dignity of her flag? Where, then, were those virtuous opponents, these rich contractors; these meh who, under special permits granted by Secretary Chase, were coining money on the Corn Exchange and out of contracts, why no one knew, and they did not know themselves which side they were on. Now you ask me am I ready to go into joint session. Mr. President, let me but repeat what I have said again and again. Whenever the party will name their man—a man suitable for the position and acceptable to the people of New Jersey—I will cheerfully go into joint session, but so help me tood I will not go in before. (Applause and hisses.)

Senator —: Mr. President, I shall insist that the lobbies be cleared if this interruption is made a second time. No Senator deserves to be thus interrupted.

Senator —:: I think the persons in the lobby have

Senator —: I think the persons in the lobby nave behaved very well. The matter has occurred but

once.

Mr. Scovel, resuming—I notice that some of the peeple laugh at this. They are the ones who claim that I am dictating to my peers. Why, I do not wish to dictate. But I would ask, are we so poor in great men, in wealth. In territory, that we can find but one fit to go to the United States Senate? Are we, am I, as a Senator of this State, to or dictated to by a man who happens to have made money. we, am I, as a Senator of this State, to be dictated to by a man who happens to have made money out of contracts, while I have made none? I don't want the position. I would ten thousand times rather see Mr. Field or Mr. Gregory there than to go myself, and the party has only to indicate the name of some of these true and honest men to prove the sincerity of my declaration. I think I occupy a moral position here, and not the reak of tabletter. and not the rock of Gibraltar is more strong than I My family, thank God, never flourished during a time of civil war, if others did; but, thank God,

time of civil war, if others did; but, thank God, I had the apportunity in the Lower House and in this honorable body to prove by my vote and my words on what side was ever to be found the representative from Camden county. I have bent to the party yoke in years gone by, I have done it here, and during this session, but I will not do it now.

It my conduct here drives me into political retirement I shall welcome the rest and the peace of my home. I have tried, Sir, for years to preserve that chastity of honor which feels a stain like a wound; and if now, Sir, I should yield to the bribes of my friends, as much despised as the bribes of an enemy, I would trample on my self-respect, and more than this, I would stain the honor of Republicanism in New Jersey and before the world. If I go down in this fight, it will be as the Cumberland went down, with honor untarnished.

Mr. Scovel then took his seat at the President's desk, and the vote was taken and lost by a vote of 10

Air. Scovel then took his seat at the President's desk, and the vote was taken and lost by a vote of 10 ayes to 9 nays—neven ayes being necessary. The lobbies were crowded with speciators eager for the fun, the gallery was thronged with ladies who encouraged the boil orater or their smiles, and for a few moments after the announcement of the vote the most intense excitement prevailed. Business was then responded and nothing fund the way and the second to the prevailed. notion was put and lost with the same vote.
The Senate adjourned at 11.30, and many of the workers went to Philade pain for instruction The claims of Mr. Gregory are actively urg his friends are sanguine of getting Cat ell out of the way. This, in my mind, helps the matter not a bit,

bility. There are many here who affect to sneer at him and ridicule his strength; but it seems undeniable to me that he has the power to keep his opponent out, and it is by no means certain that he wont be able to put himself in. As the evening wears on new developments may be expected, and if any of them are of the least importance I will send them. At present, men and measures are exactly where they were last night, and the death of Senator Wright will only precipitate matters. As stated before, his resignation is ready at any moreous so it will make but lattle difready at any moment, so it will make but little dil

TRENTON, N. J., Tuesday, April 3, 3 I5 o'clock I M.—The Senate, in pursuance of adjournment assembled at three o'clock, but on motion or Mr Robins, Democrat, adjourned till to-morrow morn norms, Democrat, adjourned thi to-morrow morning at pine and a half o'clock. The object or this adjournment was to head off a resolution which the Bagicals proposed to offer, by which a majority of a quoram, instead of a majority of a full House, would be sufficient to concur in the resolution of the Assembly to hold a joint session. Senators Kennedy and Little were still absent—their absence actually giving the Bagicals a regiority of the guerry present. the Radicals a majority of the quorum present To morrow, if these Secators should then be absent the resolution, it is expected, will be presented to the

event that has transpired to night of any importance in regard to the Senatorship is the result of a caucus held by the Republicans at the capital, thirty-nine Assemblymen and Senators being present and 5 absent. After considerable talk and some engineering a vote was taken which resulted as follows:-Cattell, 32 votes; John Fen Eyck, 5; Dayton, 2. Mr Cattell was accordingly nominated to be the candidate of the Republicans. This result puts a joint session off for an indefinite period, perhaps for the

There are all sorts of schemes rumored about nearly every Senator or Assemblyman seeming to have a special plan on the tapis of which he desires to have nothing said in print, at least for the present.

The resignation of Senator William Wright is said to have been fixed, and also that it will be brought before the Legislature to be either accepted

return Stockton to the United States Sonate, and to If the position occupied by Mr. Wright by electing Resolutions approving of the Peace Proclamation

of the President will be offered in the Senate to-morrow, and in the lower House -N, Y, Times.

Blowing Hot and Colds

From the State Gazette, Trenton, N. J. Senator Scovel has put himself in a most undesirable situation by his overweening ambition and impudence. Having raised the storm, he shows his weakness by his utter inability to direct its course, and by his frantic efforts to make tair weather for of originating a profound scheme for the subsersion f the Republican party and the aggrandizement of

Apart from the phrenological fact that persons with narrow heads never control fact that with narrow heads never originate broad and com-prehensive schemes—we think it clear that Mr-Scovel's pians were the simplest and plainest imaginable. The key to this entire movement is found in the success of his perfidy at the opening of the legislative session. He was then allowed to carry his points, and was made President of the Senate. There was no plan in the thing, nor any brilliant achievement accomplished. The dullest Jrain in the world could see that any person who chose to act in an unprincipled manner could accomplish all Scovel aid. We have never heard it intimated that Norcross was a man of brilliant parts, and yet he accom-plished just as much as James M Scovel. The in-genuity of the scheme lay in voting for himself. genuity of the scheme lay in voting for himself.

A weak-tunded person naturally thinks if by a certain means he is able to accomplish one thing, he can by the same means accomplish another. So thought Scovel. He had not the sharpness to appreciate the changes of circumstance which had taken place, and hence thought his old game could be repeated. But perhaps ere this he has learned that sometimes "foois rush in where angels fear to tread!" and it mush the added, show their foolish.

read;" and it might be added, show their foolish ness thereby.

The beginning and end of all acuteness in this unprincipled move ment of his is contained either in his thirst for power or money. We confess that it is uncertain which of these may influence him. The

fact of his sudden visit to Washington indicates the latter; but the following from The Philadelphia Lyen's Telegraph points to the former:—
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But to another proof. The atter weakness and wretched imbocility of this pretender is turther shown by the crazy replies made to our first strictures, in a letter published in The Philadelphia Telegraph and Bulletin. His first detente is that he was "thirty-two years of ago on the leth of January last." What an astounding announcement! Yo gods! we pale with affright! This redoubtable champion of Democracy and Republicanties—this traducer and suppliant tool of President Johnson—this anti-Pro Monopolist—was thirty two years of age on the sixteenth of January has! Why not the leth of 17th? Realiv the leth of January, and especially of last January, should be a national holiday, and the redoubtable James the orator for the occasion for all New Jersey!

"A plurality rule was off-red by a Republican in the joint meeting of the New Jersey Legislature which elected John Stockton Senator."

Really, we were not aware before that Daniel Holsman was a Republican. Perhaps the Hon. James means, that as good a Republican as he "offered," etc.

He is not going "to descend to notice the sinister alusions of the Gazette," and yet he spiashes through a half column in an effort to do this very thing! His final effort is as follows:—

"I am right within the doors of my own conscience and who dares to say then I will not go inte joint meeting for Field, Vandyke, or Gregory? Has any opportunity been offered me!"

We think the doors of his conscience are open ed and shu pretty often. But as to his proposition, we hope it will not be offered him very soon. Let him go into cauc

the following:

"A meeting of the Republican citizens of Camden county, New Jersey, was held at the Court House in Camden on Saturday evening. The meeting was large. Resolutions condemning the course of Scua-tor Scovel and urging the election of Hon A. G. Catteli were passed unanimously. The meeting was not presided over by, nor were any of the officers politicians.

"Later in the evening Mr. Scovel was serenaded at his residence by Democrats, who were subse-

at his residence by Democrats, who were subsequently entertained by him. No speeches were made, but chiers were given for President Johnson, Edgar Cowan and ex-Senator Stockton."

Cowan and ex-Senator Stockton."

It is reported in another paper (we published the account elsewhere), that Mr. Scovel employed this band—but of the serenade and its accompaniments there can be no doubt. Now, what of all this?

It is evident, that no person of well-balanced mind and even ordinary acuteness would place himself in the situation of Senator Scovel. the petty arts employed to keep up a waning reputation are ignoble. The bombast with which he seeks to flood the papers, indicate an unbalanced mind; and the palpably begging spirit of his letters gives evidence of puerlity.

and the palpably begging spirit of his letters gives evidence of puerlity.

In a word, the only manly course possible for this gentleman is to reconsider his course, lay aside his dictatorial spirit, and co-operate with the Emon party. Even the men he nominates condemn his course. The good and true condemn him; hence honesty and right are to him the better pelicy and the proper course. Returning to his daty, there is some chance for him—but a traitor is trusted by none.

A Few Words for Mr. Scovel.

To the Editor of The Evening Telegraph. The entire Republican or loyal press has been outspoken in reference to that flighty, unsertain, recusant representative of our friends over in the Camden district, "Jim Scovel," who begins to find out that, like every predecessor of his in the "vaulting ambition" game, he has flourished just long enough to sharpen the instrument by which mora!

and political suicide is effected. While we sympathise with our friends, we are reminded that they were fully advised as to the known character of the man who courted their em. brace; and they were assured that they would discover, when too late, that they had nourished and warmed into life a viper whose poisoned fangs would prove as fatal as that of the veriest Jersey

After reading the telegraphic accounts from Trenon, as furnished by you yesterday, in respect to the death struggles of the "Spread Eagle," we picked up that faithful mirror of human character-Solomon's edition-and was, more than usual, impresse with the multitude of portraitures, so life-like, of that treacheroustrepresentative (?), as they appear in his relations to the party whom he does not represent. Just look at them :-

"Confidence in an unfaithful man in time o trouble is like a broken tooth and a foot out of joint, "As snow in summer, and as rain in harvest, so honor is not seemly for a tool."

"As a dog returneth to his vomit, so a fool re turneth to his folly."

"Seeest thou a man wise in his own conceit" there is more hope of a fool than of him." "When he speaketh fair, believe him not;

there are seven abominations in his heart." "Though thou should'st brey a fool in a mortar

among wheat with a pestle, yet will not his foolish-Now lot James took at this one, and be admon "He that being oftened reproved, hardeneth his

neck, shall be suddenly destroyed, and that without remedy." That's so. Proceedings of the Senate To-day-Jim

Scovel Makes Another Speech-A Retraction-Another Motion Lost, Etc. Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph.

TRENTON, April 4. - Speaker Scovel took occa sion at an early period of the proceedings of the Senate this morning to retract the words used in his speech yesterday in reference to the Secretary of the Senate, Mr. E. R. Borden, who was supposed to be the author of the article reflecting upon the President of the Senate in the Trenton State Gazette.

Mr. Scovel denied any intention of doing an injustice to any innocent party. He expressed his regret that he had used the expression re-

Mr. Robbins, of Middlesex, rose to a question of privilege, and stated that the charge that Mr. Scovel had prepared the resolution requiring eleven votes to go into joint session was untrue, he (Mr. Robbins) being solely responsible for it. Senator Buckley, of Passaic, offered a resolution that the Legislature adjourn on Friday

next. Adopted. Mr. Buckley, of Passaic, introduced a resolu tion requiring a joint session of the Legisla-ture on to-morrow afternoon. The motion was Nays, 11; yeas, 10. The Senate adjourned at 11 o'clock to meet at 3 this afternoon.

Canada.

New York, April 4.—A special despatch from Toronto says troops are still being sent to the

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to The Evening Telegraph WASHINGTON, April 4.

No Pay for Formey.

An order issued by the State Department forbids the giving of any patronage to "J. W. Forney," without designating either of his papers, here or in Philadelphia.

The Fisheries Question. The question of protecting the rights of American fishermen is already becoming a serious one. Government has despatched two vessels to the fishing grounds, and will probably soon send another. Sir Frederick Bruce has had two or three interviews lately with Mr. Seward on

Freedmen's Aid from England.

Another invoice of goods, amounting in value to \$3900, from the Freedmen's Aid Society of Bradford, England, and consigned to the President of the National Freedmen's Relief Association in New York, has just been received by the Secretary of the Treasury, who has directed their admission into port free of duty,

The Eight Hour Movement in Congress. The House Judiciary Committee agreed today to report to the House in favor of the passage of the bill introduced by Mr. Rogers, of New Jersey, constituting eight hours a day's labor for all working mechanics or laborers employed by or on behalf of the Government.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Presentations of Philadelphians to the Southern Fair-What is thought of the

Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph, BALTIMORE, April 4.- John M. Haffeigh, of Chesnut street, Philadelphia, has furnished a splendid camel's-hair chawl to the Southern Fair. An Egyptian mummy also causes great attraction. Many other donations have been presented by other Philadelphians.

The result of the Connecticut election causes much rejoicing among Unionists, but Democrats and Rebel sympathizers are greatly disap-

From Colorado.

San Francisco, April 3 .- Dates from La Paz, on the Colorado river, to March 30, state that a fight occurred between the Majaves and Yabipias on one side, and the Pintos and Chimaherevis on the other. The former were defeated with the loss of 25 killed and a large number

The mines on the Colorado river are reported as very rich, and the ore is accumulating faster than the trains could remove it.

The reforms introduced by General McDowell into Colorado Territory, while on his visit there, were regarded as beneficial. Governor Cummings and the Secretary of the

Territory were at variance; charges and counter charges were being made against each other, Public opinion in the Territory was strongly in favor of the reconstruction policy of Presi. dent Johnson, and the action of Congress

in opposition to it is being condemned on all From San Francisco.

San Francisco, April 2.-The water at Sacramento is five inches higher than at any previous time this season. The country for hundreds of miles is overflowed.

The State Legislature has passed concurrent resolutions, expressing their appreciation of the services of General McDowell, and asking that he be promoted to the full rank of Major-General in the United States army.

The Legislature will adjourn sine die to-

Arrived-Ships Governor Morton and Cape of

Good Hope, from New York. From China.

San Francisco, April 3 .- The barque Parsee has arrived from Hong Kong. Forty-two per cent, of the British garrison at Hong Kong had died in nine months from some strange disease.

The French brig Jean et Joseph has been captured by pirates near Hong Kong. Arrived-Ship Frindes, and barque Sophie, from Bordeaux. AShanghai dates to January 25 report, the market poorly supplied with black tea, and prices firmer. Green tea steady.

Robbery at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, April 3 .- The robbery of \$7000, a special deposit of United States bonds, from the Third National Bank, has been discovered. The deposit was made last December. The negro porter was arrested and confessed to the robbery. About \$3000 of the money has been

Auction Sale of Coal.

NEW YORK, April 4.—An auction sale of 20,000 tons of Scranton coal took place to-day. The bidding was very spirited, the whole lot being disposed of in ten minutes. The following is the range of prices:-Stove, \$6.65@6.90; Egg, \$6@ 6.30; Grate, \$5.95@6.25; Steamer, \$5.95@6; Lump, \$5.62@5.87; Chesnut, \$5.40@5.50.

Election at St. Louis.

Sr. Louis, April 3.-Incomplete returns indi. cate that the Conservatives have carried their general ticket by two thousand majority, and elected a large majority to both branches of the

Mexico.

New York, April 4 .- Advices from Mexico state that General Ogarzon has proclaimed himself President in Culiacan, under the Constitution of 1857.

Departure of the "Australasian." NEW YORK, April 4. - The steamer Australasian sailed this morning for Liverpool, but took

Markets by Telegraph. New York, April 4.—Cotton is dull at 39c, for Middings. Flour dull; sales of 5000 barrels at unchanged prices. The market for Southern is heavy, with sales of 480 barrels. Canada drooping; 300 barrels sold. Wheat dull for common, with a decliming tendency. Coru dull. Oats advanced lc. Bet steady. Pork baoyant at \$26 12 20 25 for mess. Lard heavy at 16 28 c. Whisky unchanged.

SAN FRANCISCO. April S.—Mining stocks are quiet. Ophir, \$755; Belcher, \$350; Savage, \$875; Chollar Potosi, \$350; Yellow Jacket, \$875; Hale & Norcross, \$660. Legal tenders, 774.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE EVENING THEBGRAPH, ? Wednesday, April 4, 1866.

The Stock Market opened dull this morning, and prices, with one or two exceptions, were unsettled. Government bonds are firmly held. 7.30s sold at 100@1004, and 10-40s at 914. 104 was bid for 5-20s, and 1041 for 6s of 1881.

Railroad shares continue the most active on the list. Philadelphia and Eric sold at 311@ 32, the former rate a decline of 1; North Pennsyivania at 384@39, an advance of 14; Reading at 491@492, the former rate a decline of 4; Pennsylvania Railroad at 56, no change; and Catawissa preferred at 281@29, the former rate a decline of & on the closing price last evening; 1174 was bid for Camden and Amboy; 29 for Little Schuylkill; 52 for Norristown; 542 for Minehill; 62 for Lehigh Valley; 30 for Catawissa common; and 45 for Northern Central.

In City Passenger Railroad shares there is very little doing. Hestonville sold at 44, a decline of 1; 70 was bid for Second and Third; 49 for Fifth and Sixth; 511 for Teath and Eleventh; 194 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 33 for Spruce and Pine; 30 for Green and Coates; 25 for Girard. College; and 30 for Union.

Bank shares are unchanged. Philadelphia sold at 140; 1241 was bid for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 28 for Mechanics'; 76 for Western; 52 for Commonwealth; and 60 for Corn Ex-

Canal shares are firmly held. Schuylkill Navigation preferred sold at 30; Morris Canal common at 681; and Susquehanna Canal at 131; 22 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 115 for Morris Cana! preferred; 46 for Delaware Division; and 58 for Wyoming Valley

Oil shares continue very dull'. Ocean sold at 84, no change; 2 was bid for Maple Shade, and

-The New York Tribune this morning says:-"The Supreme Court of the United States at Washington has affirmed the judgment of Selah Chamberlain against the old La Crosse and Milwaukie Railroad. The judgment is now con-trolled by the St. Paul and Minnesota Company, and the road will probably be sold to satisfy it. Money is more active, but there is a good supply at 6 per cent., and some loans at 5 are left undisturbed. In commercial paper no changes. A few names pass at 7 per cent., but the bulk of sales are at 8@9c., and of ordinary at 10@15 per cent. The business of the city in dry goods, carpets, etc., is reported active, and a large amount of goods is being distributed. In some kinds of cotton goods an advance has been paid,

and a disposition shown to buy freely. -The Secretary of the Treasury yesterday issued a circular to customs officers, in which he states that as a large amount of spirituous liquor is imported into the United States purporting to be medicine, but in reality being but slightly tinetured with essences, they must exercise unusual vigilance in the detection and prevention of such frauds on the revenue, in every instance where such merchandise is entered; and that there must be thorough inspection to satisfy themselves that the liquors thus

tinctured are intended for medicinal use. -The following are the chief changes in the

per cent. Bonds, 5-20s.... per cent. Bonds, Pacific Railroad... 1 year Certin ates of Indehtedness. Dec.
2 year Compound Interest No.es. Dec.
3 year 7 30 Notes. Dec.
United Stares Notes Dec.
Fractional Currency Inc.
Gold Certifica'es of Deposit Dec.
Goid in Treasury Inc.
Currency in Treasury Dec.
Total Debt. Dec.

Total Debt......Dec. rate for short dated paper at the banks is 7 3-10. In the street circles the best double names, with three or four months to run, are easily negotiated at 7@8 per cent, but the lower grades are rather unsalable, at from 9 to 12, and in some instances at 15 per cent. The very lowest rates apply to, certificates of indebtedness, whether long or short."

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street \$350 68 do...lots 84; 1 \$100 City Senew... 91; \$300 do...mm 91; 1 \$1500 U S 10-40s... 91; 1 \$2000 Susq Can bs... 55 11 sh Wimincton... 55; 2 100 sh Fhil & E... 130 32; 1 100 sh do... 33; 3 50 sh N Penna... 38; 1 50 sh N Penna... 38; 1 200 sh Soh N pr is 55 30; 10 sh Morris Cl... 68; 9 sh Penn R.... c 55 100 sh Catawissa pt.. 28 100 sh do....b30 29 do.....b30 29 do.lots.b30 283

PHILAD'A GOLD EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS HARPER, DURNEY & Co. quote as follows :-American Gold. 1271
American Silver, is and is 122
American Silver Dimes and Haif Dimes 118

Philadelphia Trade Report-

WEDNESDAY, April 4 .- The lethargy which has characterized the Flour Market for some time past still continues, but prices remain without essential change. There is no export demand, and only 1100 barrels, principally Northwestern extra family, were disposed of to the home trade at prices ranging from \$6.50@7 25 for superfine; \$7.50@8-25 for extra; \$8.25 @9.25 for Northwestern extra family; \$9@10 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do.; and \$11@15 for fancy lote, according to quality. Rye Flour continues very dull, but prices are steady at \$4.75. No-

thing doing in Corn Meal, and prices are nominal. The market is nearly bare of Wheat, and prime is in demand. Sales of 2000 bushess at \$2 10@2 40 for fair and choice red. Nothing doing in white. Rye commands 90c. Corn is in good demand, but owing to the limited receipts and stocks the transactions. the cars. Oats are in good request, and 2000 bushels sold at 50c. No sales or Barley reported; 1000 bush-

els Barley Malt sold at \$1 40. Cloverseed is in good request, but the market is very poorly supplied. Small sales are reported at \$5.25@6.75 for fair and good. Timothy is very scarce and is in good request at \$1. Flaxseed is selling at \$2.60@2.65. 69 hbds. Quercitron Bark sold at \$29 per ton for No. 1. In Whisky little or nothing doing. Small sales of Pennsylvania at \$2.25@2.28, and Ohio at \$2.27

Arrival of Steamers.

New York, April 4.—The steamer Moro Gustle has arrived from Havana. She brings no news. Also the steamer Raleigh, from New Orleans with the 1st Vermont Cavalry.