THE EVENING TELEGRAP

VOL V .-- No. 87.

PHIEADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1866.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

THE CHOLERA

Deprived of its Horrors by Purifying and Enriching the Blood.

NOW INTHETIME TO USE A PREVENTIVE.

There is None Equal to Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla.

THE CHOLERA Is defective whallration of the blood, and when the blood tones its

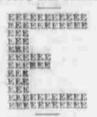
t causes retained of the contractio newer of the office duesars of the cons and the intestines open their myrind blood ressels, and all the altuminous or deal-making material parses of troub the lowest.

PURF AND HEALTHY BLOOD RESISTS DISEASE, and while there may be no occasion for alors, those of impure blood are most liable to suiter.



IN THE SPRING MONTHS the statem naturally undergoes a change, and HILMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FATRACT OF SARSAPARILL, is an aristiant of the grantest value.

OUTFO BLOOM TO THE PALLID CHEEK BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.



IT FHADICATES EMUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE SISEASES OF the THEOAT, NOSE, EYES, EYELIDE, CALP and SEIN, which so disgure the appearance. URGIST the evil effects of marchys and remaying all stuts the remnants of DI-EASE hereditary or other use, and is taken by ADULTS and CHILDREN with erject SAFETY.



Not 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 Ucmpound Extract of Sars'sparita. It cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system and purges out the humors which make disease. It is thought the healthy functions of the body, and expels the flaorders that grow and rankle in the blood.



Scrofulous, mercarial, and syphilitic diseases desired whatever part they may attack. Thousands die annually from protracted diseases of this class, and from nually from protracted diseases of this class, and from the abuse of mercury. Valt any hospital, asy um and prisons, and satisfy yourself of the truththiness of this asser ton. The syst in best resists the imreads of these diseases by a judicious combination of Tonics.

Helmboid's Fighty concentrated Finud Extract Sarsapariths is a Tonic of the steatest value—arresting the most inveterate disease after the glands are destroyed, and the bones arrestly affected. This is the testimony of thousands who have used and prescribed it for the last 16 years.

BEBBBBBB



AN INTERESTING LETTER is published in the Medico-Chirarsical Review, on the subject of the extract of Sarsaparilla in veneral affections, by Benjamin Travers, F. R. S., etc. Speaking or Syphilis, and diseases arising r. on the excess of merousy, he states. That are removed is equal to the excest of Sarsaparilla; its poster is extraordinary mere so than any other drug I am acquainteauth. It is in the stricted sense a lonic, with the innamentale attribute, that it is a plicable to a state of the system so sunken and yet so britable as readers other substances of the tonic class unavoidable or infurious.



TWO TABLESPOONEFUL of the Extract of Satsaparilla sodes to a plat of water, is equal to the Lishon
Diet Drink, and one bottle is squar to a gallon of the
Evrap of ransparint, or the decection as usually made.
The describin is excuseing trouble one, as it is necessary to prepare it tresh every day, and the syrun is sulfimore objectionable, as it is wealter than the decection is
or a sind saturated with sugar is exceptible of hooling
in solution much less extractive unatter than salor
alon, and he syrup is otherwise objectionable for the
patient is frequently naneated, and his accounts narletted, by the israe proportion of sugar he is obliged to
take with each done or ransparil a and which is of more
man whatever, except to keep the descention from spoting. Here the savantages and superiority of the Fanid
Extract in a comparative view are strikingly manifest.



He model's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Ridney Disease. He model's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Rheumatism. Helmbold's EXTRACT SUCHU Cures Urinary Diseases. Helmbold's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Gravel. He model's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Gravel. He model's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Britaines. Helmbold's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Dropas.

For the diseases named above and for Waknesses and Fains in the Rack, Female Complaints and Diseases arising from excesses of any hind, 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 FUBLIC SANIFARY INSTITUTIONS throughout the and, sawell as in private practice, and are considered as invaluable remedies.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Principal Denot. HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND OHEMICAL WAREHOUSE.

NO. 34 BRIOADWAY, NEW YORK,
AND NO. 164 S. TENNIH STREET PHILADELPHIA.
SOLD DRUGGISTS EVERY WHERE.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS, \$14

Important Intelligence from the Frontier.

THE FENIANS MEAN FIGHT

A Large Force at Eastport, Maine, Opposite Campo Bello Island,

THEIR WAR VESSELS IN THE HARBOR

The Garrison on Campo Bello Throwing Up Breastworks.

ONE OF THE BRITISH COAST SQUAD. RON GUNBOATS SENT TO ITS AID.

Canadian Confederation.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Government Abruptly Dissolved and the Partisans Fighting Among Themselves.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

The Fentans at Eastport,

EASTPORT, Maine, April 10-The British war ship FLESTFURT, Maine, April 10—The British war ship Pleiaties arrived here yesterday and went to St. Andrews with the British consul. The United States Marshai is at Maybee's Hotel, as are also prominent Fenjaha. Communication between St. John and the western towns on the British side was destroyed last night by the Fenians. The garrison at Campo Bello has been increased, and was engaged yesterday in throwing my earlywarks.

has been increased, and was engaged yesterday in throwing up earthworks.

The Fenian Convention is now sitting. The hotels and boarding houses are crammed with Femans arrived from New York to-day.

The inhabitants are skedaddling from the other ade of the border and doming here for safety.

Two more English war ships are reported steaming to the northeastern headland of Campo Bello Island.

The Fenian yesses which arrived have a decided.

The Fenian vesses which arrived here a day or two ago, and which are armed with howitzers and twenty bounders, were not allowed to go out of the barbor at twelve o'clock last night, by order of the Custom House Officer The Fenians are confident and cool. Matters are now in stars quo, pending further orders.

Reinforcement of Campo Bello Island. FREDERICKTON, N. B., April 10.—Information regarding the Fencius has been received here of such a nature as to warrant the authorities in placing the frontier in a more effectual state of defense. Last abifp sixty cases of rifles and thirty cases or small arms from Portland to Eastport, Maine, which latter place is opposite Campo Bello. The agent of the steamer rejused to receive the arms, but the man

came on to Eastport.

Troops and the gunboat **Pleiades** have been ordered from St. John to Campe iselo. One company of volunteers left Woodsteck last night, and another starts this evening from this place for St. Andrews.

Arrest of Fenians in Canada,

Tononto, April 10.—Michael Murphy, President of the Hiberalan Society, and five others, were ar-rested auCorawall, while on their way to Porcland, on suspicion of being connected with the Fenian movements. Arms and aumonition were found on them. They will be brought before a magistrate

SECOND DESPATOR I TOKONTO, C. W. April 10 -The arrest of Murphy causes much excitement. Sheehey, the Secretary of the Hiberman Society, has just been arrested and the officers are after other prominent dibernians. A general search is to be instituted for treasonable papers and for arms in Ribernian. Hall and private houses. Parliament will not meet until all the mari-time provinges adopt the Confederation scheme.

(THIRD DESPATCE) Tesonro, C. W., April 10-2 P. M.-A Cornwall despatch just received says the men arrested are michael Murphy, Patrick Cullen, Edward Krys, Mike Shea, Edward Kelly, Mike Morrissey, Dan Harnett, and Thomas Hautin, all of whom were armed to the teeth and well supplied with money, they are all now in Cornwall jail awaiting examination. The excitement here is hourly increasing.

[FOURTHIDESPATCH.]

TORONTO, April 10 -The Leader of this morning FORT HOPE, April 10—100 Letter of this horizon has the following despatch:—
FORT HOPE, April 0.—Michael Murphy and staff left Toronto by this morning's express train for Boston. They were sill fully armed and displayed revolvers train 11 is supposed they are silvented to Lando Rece to Join the army of the Fenian republic. The same paper has a later densited from Lau-custer, savine:—Murphy, liead Centre of the Fe-mase at Toronto, and five others, traveling from Twomto to Portland, were arrested at Cornwall on suspection of leing connected with the expeditionary in venion wants the provinces. Arms in con-riderable quantities and ammurition were found upon them. They will be brought before the magis-tants of Cornwall for examination.

[FIFTH DESPATOR.] Tonoxro, C. W., April 10.—Further arrests are making here of parties suspected o being implicated in Fenian movem nts. hearthes are being made and the authorities are acting with the atmost

[SINTH DESPATCE.] Tononro, April 10,- The excitement is very great ore this atternoon, owner to a general search spected premises. The only contrabands of wound were four revolvers in Shea's house, and usty musket, and two bayonets in Murphy's is the only arrest made in the city. His arrest was caused by an intercepted telegram cautioning him to look out for himself and destroy a certain box. which a diligent search did not discover.

The Government on Sunday received information that about seventy Canadians had left for rorland,

that about seventy Canadians had left for rostland, all armed.

The authorities now believe that there was no raid on New Brunswick intended, but that it was intended that the Portland despatches detaining the departure of the Fernans was dictated by O'Mahony, and that their reported departure was merely to give color to the tehet that New Brunswick was the point aimed at and that under cover of this movement Sweeney or O'Mahony would make a desperate raid upon Canada, probably with the Chicago gunboats, and land his forces. An attack is daily leoked for.

The Cornwall prisoners have retained ex-Attorney-General McDonald to defend them and their preliminary examination comes off to-night or to-morrow morning. Shea is still under guard, and will probably be examined to-morrow.

Opinious of the Canadian Papers on the Invasion.

THE NEWS OF THE ISISH ARMADA. From the Montreal Gazette, April 6. There came two telegrams from New York yesterday atternoon, which are of particular interest if true. One contains a statement, on the authority of the New York Heruld of yesterday, that two Fenian expeditions, consisting of five steamers and 5500

men, had sailed for Bermuda, with intent to seize it. Another (newspaper, statement dwindles that of its separt chall consemporary to smaller proportions, but it will alsee that a Fonish expedition has sailed for the island of Campo Bello, at the entrance of Pessams modely bay, there to establish a foothold, having for its object the capture of New Living wick.

If is difficult to attach credence to these reports yet they are quite circumstantial in their allocations and there has been quite enough to show that this Fenien organization has meast muschief, if the United States authorities have allowed such expedi-tions to sail, what is to be said of their responsibility? What of the promises of which we have heard of

REPORTO GENERAL SWEEREN AND MIL RILLIAN.

Reports have been recently circulated that the Braish West fodis fleet and gone towards Hadina; but, it so, it would be even more readly available to protect the Bermsdas than it would have been if it had not moved eastward. For five or six thousand men to go to Campe Be to Island would be form into the very laws of the hon. The Braish fleet from Halifax would be able to assault them in twenty four hours; and the piratical vessels would stand a good chance of being sunk, while of the deluded followers of Kishan but few could hope to escale with their miserable lives. This second story went on to say that a number of men, in addition to those in the vessels, had cone to Maine, where they were to cross the once disputed from iter; and when the united forces of lands man and scanion got to New Branswick they were to amuse themselves by is using proclamations and setting up From the Toronto Leader, April 5.

scanien got to New Brunswick they were to amuse themselves by is using proclamations and setting usine new, headquarters of Feniannen on the banks of the Passamaquoddy. In the meantime Filbox Hall, in Union Equare would, in the departed glories, remind the visitor of the disused nances of Fontalubleau, St. Germann, and Versailles.

Would it not be a good speculation to exhibit Swomer's inter of dismiscal from the United States service, for absence without leave?" If to this were added a lew of the "fraudulent bonds," who a pair or two of patent leather boots, purchased with the subscriptions of serving maids, and some remains of the ancient furniture of Fenian Hall, the speculation could hardly sait to pay.

from could hardly sail to pay.

This is the ricioulous side of the picture. But if any vessels have sailed there will be a serious side to the matter. Shall we then have a proclamation in layer of neutrality? But the whole story yet

CAMPO BELLO ISLAND AS A PAYING STANDFOINT.

From the Toronto Globe, April 6. Until a fleet were gathered to cover the landing of troops Killian and Koterts mucht rule over this tiny spot of British soil, establish the Irish republic of Campo Bello, issue letters of marque and reprisal and wage war on the commerce of Britan. It is tine that in a tew days the invaders would be ousled; that the island affords not the sightest advantage as a point of attack on the mainland of New Brunswick, and that the Finnegans rule that has a well seize any other small wand among

might just as well seize any other small is and among the hundreds of thousands which own the away of Sritain. But the seizure would make a sensation in New York; Pat and Biddy would not know whether Campo belle was in Ireland or New Bruns-wick, and much be disposed to make further in-estments in bonds of the Irish rejudic to carry on the great war. On the whole, we are inclined to think that the scheme would pay, loosed at from the point of view of the leaders of the Finnegaes. Their ifficulty will be to find enough of fellows willing to risk a haiter to establish an Irish recubite on as is and in the Bay of Fundy. Even the countrymen of Sir Boyle Roche will, we fance, see the only that idea, and keep their necks out of the noose.

CONFEDERATION.

Dissolution of the New Beauswick Gaverament.

FREDERICKTON, April 10.—The Lower House met this afternoon for a tew minuses.

The Atsorney-General announced that the Government members had tendered their resignations and were awaiting a reply. The Governor is expected to send in his answer to-night. In the meantime he has chosen Mr. Wilmat, of the opposition to form a new Government. The excitement is still very great. Several personal encounters have taken place in the streets between the partisans of either side of the question. In one of the most desperate of these last evening blood was freely shed.—

Xec York Becalit.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

A Bich Case of Scau, Mag. - The Beaus and Relies of the Monumental City Exercised, Etc.

pecial Despatch to the Evening Telegraph. BALTIMORE, April 11.-There'is intense excite ment here in fashionable circles growing out o, a series of scandalous anonymous letters, num bering a hundred, written during the past three years (as alleged), by the wite of a prominent official of this city. These letters were sent to her most intimate triends, charging both the hus band and wife with infidelity and infamous crimes. The odium of these letters first fell upon a young and fashionable city beau, who now, to defend his honor, charges the whole affair upon the lady referred to, and now the correspondence is all published in the Baltimore American, but the matter is not yet ad-

Another Fire at Pithole.

PITTSBURG, April 11 .- A fire occurred yesterday afternoon at Pithole. The Titusville Pipe Company's works, including their engines, derricks, tanks, and the adjoining tanks, with nearly 1000 barrels of oil, were destroyed. Loss

The Maiden Murderer.

Bostos, April 11,-The final appeal for a commutation of the death sentence against Edward W. Green, the Malden murderer, was made yesterday to Governor Ballock, and was dealed by him to-day. Green will accordingly be hunged on Friday, April 13.

Sailing of the "China."

Boston, April 11.-The China sailed to day, with one hundred and fifty-three passengers for Liverpool, and twenty-eight for Halifax, and \$50,000 in specie for Halliax.

murderer named Philippe has just been tried in Paris. Crime appears to have been a monamanis with hiE, and taquiry has brought to light not less than sixteen murders committed by him on women; of these, five were in Algo-ria, three in Raly, and eight in France; and all by cutting their throats wito a razor. He dis-clayed a remarkable cynicism, and on entering the office of the examining judge expressed his astonishment that he should not be permitted to

-Colchester, the spiritualist, so called, was arrested in Louisville on Monday, for falling to take out license as a juggler, and for not having a license to give public shows and exhibitions. It will be recollected that he was recently conted at Buffalo of the same offense. M. Mundy, proprietor of the Academy of Music, and Mr. Mabbitt, Colceester's agent, were examined by the court. The latter, in the exami-nation, said that Colchester admitted that his performances were carried on by mechanical means. Colchester made no dissent to this statement of his agent. After the examination, Colchester was allowed to make a statement, which he did. He was examined by the Court, and admitted that he came within the requirements of the act of Congress, and further admitted that he considered himself habie as a juggler. The Commissioner therefore allowed him to take out a houne as a "juggler" and "exhibitor," and will decide whether he shall be held criminally for his omission to take out such license before. The penalty for such nerlect is \$500, and not to exceed one year's eans. Colchester made no dissent to this neglect is \$500, and not to exceed one year's imprisonment for each offense,

EUROPE.

STEAMER "PEREIRE" AT NEW YORK

ONE DAY'S LATER NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF JAMES STEPHENS.

THE AUSTRO-PRUSSIAN IMBROGLIO

AUSTRIA

TURKEY DESIRES PEACE.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

New York, April 11.-The steamer Pereire arrived at this port this morning, from Havre on be 29th ult. It is supposed that Stephens, Head entre F. B., as a passenger,

The steamer Cel.a, from London, has also

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

NEW YORK, April 11,-The steamer Pereire left Hayre on the 29th, and Brest on the 31st ult, She brings Parls papers of the evening of the 30th, from which we obtain the following late

The Provincial Correspondence of Berlin, of the 28th ult., says:-In view of the danger to Prusin from the concentration of Austrian troops, t is supposed that orders have been given which will enable Prussia to successfully resist any

A despatch from Odelberg, March 28th, says a var powder train, composed of six wagons, passed by Oswelczin, Silesia, recently, destined for racovia, and that numerous bodies of troops from Hungary arrived at Leinberg, and were expected at Osweiczin.

A Berlin telegram says that measures touching Silesia were taken at a meeting of the Council

A despatch from Vienna, dated the 28th, pro' cets against the statements of the Prussian jour. nals, and says:-There has been no rendezvous of a corps d'armee, no purchase of horses, and no levy of troops on the part of Austria, and the Imperial Government has omitted tolltake measures which are justified by the language of the Prussian sheets; for it would not necessarily in crease the burdens on its finances.

A telegram from Beyrout states that the Turk. of March, with a view to the pacification of the country.

Duke Nicholas of Leuchtenberg has been appointed Honorary President of the Russian Commission to the Paris Exposition.

ITALY. Protestants Roasted Alive by a Romanist Mob.

From the London Daily News. March 29, We yesterday published the fact that disturbances had taken place at Barietta, a town on the Adriatic coast, containing about two thousand nhabitants, and that some Protestants had lost their lives. The Nazione of Florence now gives the following more ample details:-The ant population were worked on by a priest named Rusgiero, with the object of destroying the Protestants. The result was that three of these unfortunate persons were burned alive, others were thrown out of the win dows, and others beaten to death with clubs. The offices of the sub-prefecture were also attacked by the mob, and all letters and suintiure they confained destroyed. The subprefect was maltreated, and only saved his lite by e-caping to a place of concestment. One of the guards of public security was killed. Two houses were also burned, and many others sacked. The number of persons said to be murdered by the rioters amounts to thirteen. A haste from Turin, and by their assistance order was restored. Many arrests have been made, including several priests and monks. M. Meyer, the Evangelical pastor of Bar-letta, has addressed the following letter to the Corriere delle Marche of Ancona:—"Barletta, March 20.—Yesterday our hall of con-ference was assailed by a swarm of modern Pharisees, led by a priest named Ruggiero Tosticlione, who for several days past has been exciting the populace to excesses against the Protestants. The whole building was set on dre our of our brethren were killed, or, I shou rather say, two of our brethren and two persons who came to their assistance. One of our ministers saved himself by a miracle. I myself escaped over the roofs of the houses. The house of D. C., the wine merchant, was completely burned down; he himself escaped. I write you still concealed in a celiar of my house." letter from Bari, in the Corriere, says t among the persons arrested are four priests, Capuebin monk, six women, and a banker, or whose person was found a list of two hun tre

From New Orleans.

persons destined for "sacrifice."

NEW OBLEANS, April 10,-The Methodist Conference to-day discussed the question of the Episcopal veto,

The members of the Baltimore Conference, commissioned to extend business relations with New Orleans, are received with much favor by our business men. Grand preparations are being made for the

Louisians races to-morrow. The track isfdry, but rough. The report of the Directors of the Jackson Railroad is favorable. They are opposed to the sale of the interests of the road to British bond-

holders. The Carrolton Railroad has been sold to General Beauregard & Co. The company have purchased new cars for a double track.

low this city are being closed. Plaquemine county is flooded. The passage of the Civil Rights bill by the House of Representatives was anticipated, and

their action causes no excitement here.

The flood is passing off, and the crevasses be.

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to The Evening Telegraph, WARRINGTON, April 11. The Tax Bill.

Notwithstanding the many anauthorized statements to the contrary, the Ways and Means Committee have not yet agreed upon any part of the Tax bill, and will not for several days to come; there seems to be a great deal of trouble to get harmonious action upon the details of

Mr. Campbell Not Confirmed. While the Scoate was in Executive session vesterday an attempt was made to get Lewis D. Campbell confirmed as Minister to Mexico, but it failed; and it is not now likely he will be

confirmed.

Frank Blate's Nomination as Collector of Internal Revenue at St. Louis has not yet been acted upon. Mr. Stephens Before the Reconstruction Committee.

Alexander H. Stephens will be called before

the Reconstruction Committee to-day, to testify upon the past and present condition of the

Reopening of Southern Post Offices, During the month of March the Postmaster-General has caused the following Post Offices to be reopened:-In Virginia, 104; North Carolina, 39; West Virginia, 8; Georgia, 40; Tennes see, 22; Mississippi, 5; Delaware, 8; Arkansus, 11; Texas, 26; South Carolina, 4; Louisiana, 9; Total, 247.

The Department has also, in the same period, stablished 139 new offices; 36 have been discontinued, and the names of 25 have been changed. Special Agent Parker, who has supervision of the Virginia mail service, came up yesterday, and eports most favorably on the restoration of sostal facilities in that quarter. Contractors are performing the service regularly, and with sidelity. The Post Offices are well attended to, and the people generally are highly pleased with all the mail arrangements, Information has been received that Augusta, Ga., is again united to Charleston, S. C., by railroad, the track laying having been completed on the 5th instant.

Sensonable Nominations.

The South Carolina Leader, printed at Charleson, and the organ of the freedmen, nominates or President, in 1868, General U. S. Grant: for Vice-President, the Hon. W. D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania. The platform to be loyalty against treason, intelligence against fraorance.

Indian Treaty.

A treaty between the United States and that portion of the Chippewa tribe residing in the state of Minnesota has finally been concluded, providing for their removal from the Lake Superior gold mining district, which is at present overrun with enterprising whites in search of the precious metal.

The Fishing Grounds.

It is understood that the Government has sent one or two armed vessels to the fishing grounds on the coasts of the British Provinces to protect our fishermen there, who have been warned off by the Provincials since the cessation of the Reciprocity Treaty. The British Government has expressed a willingness to allow everything to go on on the basis of the Convention of 1818, or on the basis existing prior to the existence of the Reciprocity Treaty, which enables our vessels to fish anywhere within a marine league of the shore. The matter will be the subject of fresh negotiations, and Mr. Raymond yesterday reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs a resolution of inquiry directed to the President

tooking to that end.

A Four Through the South.

Generals Fullerton and Steedman leave to-day for a tour through the Southern States to report their condition to the President. The latter is of known conservative views,

Colored People's Celebration.

April 16 being the anniversary of the emanci pation of the colored people of the District of Columbia, it is to be celebrated by them with a grand procession. They will have no banners, but a portrait of Abraham Lincoln, and no em blems but the Stars and Stripes. They have invited Senators Wilson, Nye, Trambull, and Summer to address them in mass meeting.

The Freedmen's Bareau. General Strong, sent out some time since by General Howard, on an inspecting tour through the South, reports the affairs of the Bureau as progressing favorably. Nearly all of the freedmen are employed, at good wages, and people generally acquiese in the new system of free labor.

Breech-Loaders.

General Hancock's Examining Board on preech-loading rifles continue to receive new models. Yesterday the examined one invented by Colonel B. H. Jenks, of Philadelphia, which loads and fires 32 rounds per minute, or 100 rounds in three minutes and twenty seconds, which is pronounced by the Board to be the most rapid firing ever achieved.

The Awards.

Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, procured the assage of a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for information as to the disposition of the awards for the arrest of Booth, Harold, and Atzerott. It is understood that the distribution has been made and approved of, The money will be disbursed in a few days by the Secretary of War.

Jeff. Davis.

The House Judiciary Committee have called on the Bureau of Military Justice for information as to the testimony against Jeff. Davis. Among that evidence, which is mainly circumstantial, but of closely fitting links, is an autograph letter of Davis lavoring the assassination of the Presideut, and written by him after Booth had informed him that the plan to kidnap the Prest dent had to be abandoned as impracticable. The records of the secret service of the Confederacy have also been procured by General L. C. Baker, and will throw much light upon many of their mfamous schemes.

General Grant Pays a Fine. General Grant not having reported to Police Headquarters to pay his one for fast driving, a Sergeant of Police yesterday served a warrant on him at his headquarters. The General, after some demurral, acknowledged the service of the warrant and paid the fine.

Why is New Jersey Deprived of a United States Senator?

Not for the purpose of answering this question to any Jerseyman do we propose to discuss the subject, for every man in this State understands precisely why we are deprived of the presence in the United States Senate of the man who should represent us in that body. But persistent efforts will be made to misrepresent the facts of the case, and some of our friends outside of this state may not understand why the Legislature was compelled to adjourn without discharging its constitutionally enjoyeed duty of electing a Senator to succeed Mr. Stockton. I hat the facts may be correctly understood, and the Lutin made clear, that it is the unifortune of the Union party, and not its fault, that New Jersey has a recaut chair in the nasional Senate, we will briefly

Union party, and not its fault, that New Jersey has a secut chair in the nakonal Sepate, we will briefly review the case.

To prevent the election of a Senator, after the vicancy had been duly dee ared to exist, required the concurrence and co-operation of two parties; v.z.:— the Democratic mimbers of the State Senate, ten in number, and James M. Scovel, the President of that body, and a professed Republican. It is not pleasant to be obliged even to mention the name of one so infamous and mean as this fellow Scovel, but in encussing this subject it cannot be avoided. These eleven men in the State Senate, constituting a majority steadily, and to the end, refused to permit a joun meeting for the endoise of a Senator to be and, and this refusal, and this alone, provented the election. In pursums this course, the ten Dimocratic Senators were false to their duly and their oath of office and acted a open defiance of a plain and positive requirement of the Constitution and the law of the State, to which mey had solemily sworn to conform. In provision infit the law was too clear to be evaded—so they holdly defice and disobeyed it. There was not one among them who had require enough for his hour, has duty as a Senator, or his oath, to make him obey the law. I neir attitude is that of a worn emissions deliberately making themselves willful law breakers. Mr. Scovel was not only guilty o, all this, sinning equally with these Democratic Senators in their unconstitutional and revolutionary action, but he has violated his party realty, his obligations to his constitutions, and his columnly plighted word, proved laise to all the professed political principes, and to the great cause of naiversal freedom, and his attitude is that of a base marnie to his personal friends, a traitor to his party, and an and actour, reckless, shameless liar. With these eleven men, stand-

the great cause of neutersal freedom, and his stellude is that of a base ingrate to his personal friends, a traifor to his party, and an audactous, reckless, shanneless liar. With those eleven men, manning firmly together, returned to concur at any time in the resolution for a joint meeting, the Union Souators, and consequently the Union party in the Legislature, could do absolutely nothing; could take no step towards effecting all election of a Scintor, and when thoroughly coaveneed that further effort was wholly assess, they wisely and judiciously resolved to adjourn, and ask the verdict of the people at the polis in November next. Every honorable means was exhausted, every proper excedent fried by the Union party to secure a joint meeting, but without avail. There was no moment when it could have been secured, without consenting to the excusion of a Copperated, or what would have been infinitely worse, the election of James M Scovel. No Deendatic Senator dared to achie date and assent to the nolding of a joint meeting, because it would have certainly been followed by his expulsion from his party. Scovel, after he sold himself, hever for a moment entertained the idea of going into joint meeting to elect any Repnollean the loose and seperal assertious of his willingness to help elect some other man than the chosen candicate of the Union party, were all as false as any whole conduct was base. To prove this, it is only necessary to state the fact that, as late as intrenal evening, he was wated upon and formatily asked if he would vote to on into joint meeting, if the Unionists would withdraw Mr Cattoff and vote for Mr. Freinghuysen, and he promptly said that he "would not." Talk, with such a man, was farle; reliance upon anything that he might say, or promise, was worse than ide To show how desperate and Scovel to defeat he holding of any joint meeting, it is only accessary to state another fact—that, on Tuesday, one Democratic Senator being attempt would be made to rescand the rule requiring eleven votes to pas go into joint meeting, Scovel and the Democra's who were in attendance, the cook in the Senate Chamber having been set forward, and being omptly in their mats, and only four Republican Sensitors being present, instantly adjourned for the day; and they had reso ved and agreed, that in case the Recublicas Sensiors should happen to be on hand they would retire and leave the Senste without a quorum? With cloven such men in a majority in the Senste, our friends can judge how much chance there was of getting into a joint in eting to elect a senaor. Inrough the unexampled and vile treachery of Scovel, the entire control of the matter, so far as to prevent any election, was in the hands of the Democratic Senators and their willing tool Jim Scovel. The Union party is free from any blame or responsibility. Some may say why not have dropped Mr. cattell and taken up some o her candidate? We reply, that Mr. Cattell never stood in the position of cattell and taken up some o her candidate? We reply, that Mr Cattell never stood in the position of obstructing or delaying the election. His mends never assumed any such position for him. Although the undoubted and usanimous choice of the parry, and in every way peculiarly worthy of and entitled to the contion, Mr Cattell generously offered to witheraw at any inquient, if by that means any other sound Union man could be chosen. But there was no such moment, no such opportunity. The Democrats knew that their only safety lay in prevouting any joint meeting being held, and there deuded and loo of Scove to the top of his crazy bent and to the last moment, with the least that he could himself be excited evator, in some way, with their help. They had the resentation of United States Senator Wight in their possession, ready to be presented to Governor Ward, the moment they could effect a trade or which they would be returned as one of the two United States. Senators, and this was the only continued in which they would have consented to a joint meeting. But there was no expression in the Union party to bargain to help elect a Copperhead, and, thank God, no man of the 10 revented.

party to bargain to help elect a Copperhead, and, thank God, no man of the forty-six Hulon members could be bought, fooled, or frictiened. The Democratic half of the Camden and Amboy monopoly breight all their forces to bear, but they could be their seduce nor force a single Republican member from his integrity or his allegiable. Such is a brief history of the way in which New Jersey is deprived at her proper caprisentation in the senate, the Union party cheated for a time of the first truth of its great victory and the becausity forced upon us for another severe and spirited contest with the Copperhead party in the country fall election. The record of the Union party in the country fall election. The record of the Union party in this whole business is a clean and a proud one. We are proud of the consistency, hempess, and integrity displayed by the Uniquists in the Legislature and we go enserintly into the coming conflict, with cutine confidence that the toopie will troble the majority given to the Union ticket at the last "tate election. Five memors of Congress and two United-States Senators of because in make a political issue of greater magnitude than any ever presented to the people of New Jerrey. Let us show that we know how to meet and decide it worthily.—Jersey City Daily Temes, April 9

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, April 11 —Cotton is dull at 36, 37c. Four steady, 6500 tarrels gold; prices unchanced; Southern firmer; 2500 bbls gold, \$3.70 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 50; Canadian heavy; 200 burrols \$7.20 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 10 \(\frac{1}{2} \) Wheat steady, for examing; sales at 10, 25c advance; 30\(\frac{1}{2} \) 25c. Here steady. Fork heavy; Mess \$35 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 100 Lard heavy at 16, 218; White steady, but quiet

New York Cantral 102; Cumberiand pretered 45; Hilmos Central bonds, 101; Michican Southers, 802; New York Central 92; Reading, 102; Hindoon Kiver 106; Canton Company, 55; Missouri 8s, 72; Erra 741; Western Union Telegras h Company, 55; Handed States Compons, 1881, 1043; druto, 1862, 1001; dli 0s, 1864, 1003; Tem-forms, 914; Unibed States Compons, 1881, 1004; Gold, 1776, 1276; Missouri three-tenth, 1004; Gold, 1776, 1276; Missouri Research and States Compons, 1881, 1043; druto, 1862, 1001; dli 0s, 1864, 1003; Tem-forms, 914; Unibed States, 1reasury Seven three-tenth, 1004; Gold, 1276, 1276.

Seven three-tenth, 100; Gold, 1276-127;

New ORLEAMS, April 10.—The Cotton marker is depressed; sales of 1400 bales. Receives 1030 bales; receipts of four days 7000 bales, against 12,000 bales for the corresponding period last week. Exports for the week 10,500 bales. Stock in port 128,000 bales. Swars is in better demand at 14 o.; Nolasses nominal; Flour is quoted at 8737;c.; Carn is active at 824286c; Oars sent at 50262c; Ress Pork is quoted at \$25; nor Mess Bacon, sides, 15/2; Shoulders, 15/2; Tobacco, isar, 472/3c; Sterling Exchange has declined to 130; New York checks per cent alsocunt. Gold 124. Freight on Cotton to New York; c.; in Laverpoon il 1-10629; To Havre 1/211.

-The Worcester Police Court have decided that after the 1st of April, 1866, the turiff on poor drunkards should be raised from \$1 and costs to \$2 and costs, and for second offense \$3 and costs instead of \$2 and costs, as formerly,