

The Herald.

CARLISLE, PA. Friday, June 30, 1865.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE IN CUBA.—It has already been stated that John C. Breckinridge had arrived in Cuba in company with Col. Taylor Wood, formerly commander of the Tallahassee; Col. Wilson, one of Jeff. Davis' late aids, three rebel soldiers and a colored servant. They were with the exception of Wood, about sixty miles from Jeff. Davis when he was captured, but managed to elude the Union troops, and traveled across the States of Georgia and Florida to the coast, where they secured a small boat and put to sea, arriving at Cardenas on the 11th instant, after three days and nights passed almost entirely without eating or sleeping. Wood was with Davis when he was captured, but managed to escape. At Cardenas they were surrounded and received marked attention from the Spanish Governor and his staff. They were subsequently transported to Havana, where they were expected to remain for some time. The rebel Gen. Slaughter, lately in command at Brownsville, Texas, was also in Havana, having arrived on board a steamer from Matanzas.

FROM EUROPE.—Additional foreign news from the continent has been received. President Johnson's Amnesty Proclamation has been received in England, and has been discussed in all the English papers. The New York Herald paper denounces the amnesty, and says that it will bring about the execution of the French Republic in the French Legislature. The French Republic, it is alleged, is to be put on trial at Paris. It is hoped that this will at least be deferred until they have been put upon their trial and convicted.

REBEL IGNORANCE. In a speech recently made at Lowell, Mass., General Butler is reported to have said that only one in eight of ten thousand rebel prisoners whose muster-out lists he saw was able to sign his own name. The fact is extremely interesting and instructive. No letter argument has been made of the relieving effect of slavery on the white population whom it touches; no stronger argument in behalf of systematic public education as an essential to republican liberty and free government; no more convincing proof that the rebellion was managed by the craft of a few, and carried out by working on the ignorance and prejudices of the mass, than this. The rebel army, which we had captured fighting against its own best good as well as ours, could have known more than the garbled and false reports set afloat for the war. They could not read and so relied on what they heard. They heard the lies of false designing men, and their very ignorance magnified the influence of the utterance. The rebellion was not the voluntary, educated action of a free people, but the product of their lives and of the cost of ignorance and prosperity, but of those who played upon their ignorance and credulity and incited them to evil.

The former home and family of Henry Clay. A correspondence from the Cincinnati Commercial tells a melancholy story of Ashley, the late home of Henry Clay, and gives the history of his descendants. The old homestead of Henry Clay, it seems, is now occupied by the family of Hon. Thomas Clay, one of his sons, and present Minister to one of the South American Governments. It is owned by the heirs of James B. Clay, who will be remembered, died in Canada about a year ago. The house in which Mr. Clay lived when at home, was torn down some years since by James, and a magnificent structure erected on its site, and there is nothing now about the place to remind one of him who once owned and honored it, except the family buggy in which the old man and his wife used to drive about, and the oak tree in front of the house, beneath which he used to sit and talk with his family and friends.

Restoration. Progress toward a Peace Basis.—Trade Restrictions. West of the Mississippi. BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Coming Fourth of July. The recommendation of Governor Corwin that special prizes should be taken to observe and celebrate the coming Fourth of July, has been adopted by the Government of a number of other States. We see that even a few Southern journals recommend its careful observance in the South, because it commemorates an event in which all Americans can sincerely rejoice. There is yet another reason why unusual honors should be paid to the approaching Anniversary of our National Independence. It is the final question on which, in spirit and in truth, in the North and in the South, and all over the land, we can give a cordial and unreserved endorsement to the doctrines of the great charter of American Freedom. For the first time we proclaim our approval of the declaration that "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" are "inalienable rights of man," without reference to race or color.

Protections

Our manufacturers are most apt to languish and suffer from sudden political changes; but, as is natural, their depression almost invariably entails great loss upon farmers and merchants—reducing the price of the former and threatening with bankruptcy the latter. A reliable system of protection, that would be founded upon such a solid and enduring basis as would inspire universal confidence, and render it certain that a fair chance would be given to all our own work on our own soil, would do us good beyond measure, in this, less than half a century, by far, the greatest manufacturing country in the world, and thus ensure prosperity to all our other interests. Much has already been done. We have passed the preliminary stages of skill in the inventive genius, or in natural advantages for the production of all kinds of manufactures of iron, steel, cotton and wool. We have learned most of the secrets of European manufacturers, and have taught them how to make steamboats, telegraphs, reaping machines, and lightning presses. It requires but a very superficial view of a few of our cotton or woolen mills, machine-shops, foundries, forges and furnaces, to satisfy the most incredulous of the wondrous skill of the American artisan. All they need is a fair chance to outstrip the best establishments of the Old World in every department.

Death of Hon. William Wilkins. The Pittsburgh Gazette, of Saturday last, announces the death of HON. WILLIAM WILKINS, of Allegheny county, who died at his residence, "Homewood," at 4 o'clock on Friday morning last, in the eighty-sixth year of his age. Judge Wilkins was one of the oldest, ablest and most distinguished citizens of this State. He was born in the year 1779, and was admitted to the bar of Allegheny county in 1801. He had about twenty-five years of successful practice at the bar, and was highly successful in his important positions of honor and trust. In 1820 he was appointed President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and was fourth in the line of President Judges of that Court, having been preceded by Judges George Wallace, Alex. Addison, and Samuel Roberts.

ORDER OF THE PROCESSION. At the ceremony of laying the Corner Stone of the Soldiers' National Cemetery, at Gettysburg, July 4, 1865.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA REBELS. The interview between the South Carolina rebels and the President yesterday was a deeply impressive scene. The gentlemen not only with the unimpeachable honesty and impartiality of Mr. Johnson, but with a determination to follow out the course of duty clearly indicated by the events of the past few years. He was particularly cordial in his conversation with the gentleman who Slavery had been wiped out by the action of the late insurgents, and that the State of things must first be acknowledged before the States would be admitted to the Union. The delegates apparently found the plain common-sense arguments of the President unanswerable, and left seemingly convinced that Andrew Johnson, while disposed to do full justice to the people of the late rebellion, was not inclined to make any concessions in favor of an institution universally acknowledged to be dead without any hope of future resurrection.

Reconstruction. The South Carolinians and the President.—State Words by the Chief Magistrate.—Conditions to the Admission of the Palmetto State.—The Abolition of Slavery.—Who Shall be Governed? Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.

Andrew Johnson

Andrew Johnson. By the President, W. HUNTER, Acting Secretary of State.

There are now one thousand two hundred and ninety-six national banks in operation. There are now about 30,000 more troops of the Army of the Potomac to be mustered out and sent home. New York city is said to contain 150,000 Germans. Of these 43,000 are Jews, 46,000 are Roman Catholics, and 61,000 are Protestants. There must be a good many apian voters in the United States, as \$852,323 worth of the sugar was imported during the year of the South Carolina rebellion.

REBELS IN CUBA. The South Carolinians and the President.—State Words by the Chief Magistrate.—Conditions to the Admission of the Palmetto State.—The Abolition of Slavery.—Who Shall be Governed? Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.

The Coming Fourth of July. The recommendation of Governor Corwin that special prizes should be taken to observe and celebrate the coming Fourth of July, has been adopted by the Government of a number of other States. We see that even a few Southern journals recommend its careful observance in the South, because it commemorates an event in which all Americans can sincerely rejoice.

Andrew Johnson

Andrew Johnson. By the President, W. HUNTER, Acting Secretary of State.

There are now one thousand two hundred and ninety-six national banks in operation. There are now about 30,000 more troops of the Army of the Potomac to be mustered out and sent home. New York city is said to contain 150,000 Germans. Of these 43,000 are Jews, 46,000 are Roman Catholics, and 61,000 are Protestants. There must be a good many apian voters in the United States, as \$852,323 worth of the sugar was imported during the year of the South Carolina rebellion.

REBELS IN CUBA. The South Carolinians and the President.—State Words by the Chief Magistrate.—Conditions to the Admission of the Palmetto State.—The Abolition of Slavery.—Who Shall be Governed? Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.

The Coming Fourth of July. The recommendation of Governor Corwin that special prizes should be taken to observe and celebrate the coming Fourth of July, has been adopted by the Government of a number of other States. We see that even a few Southern journals recommend its careful observance in the South, because it commemorates an event in which all Americans can sincerely rejoice.

Andrew Johnson

Andrew Johnson. By the President, W. HUNTER, Acting Secretary of State.

There are now one thousand two hundred and ninety-six national banks in operation. There are now about 30,000 more troops of the Army of the Potomac to be mustered out and sent home. New York city is said to contain 150,000 Germans. Of these 43,000 are Jews, 46,000 are Roman Catholics, and 61,000 are Protestants. There must be a good many apian voters in the United States, as \$852,323 worth of the sugar was imported during the year of the South Carolina rebellion.

REBELS IN CUBA. The South Carolinians and the President.—State Words by the Chief Magistrate.—Conditions to the Admission of the Palmetto State.—The Abolition of Slavery.—Who Shall be Governed? Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.

The Coming Fourth of July. The recommendation of Governor Corwin that special prizes should be taken to observe and celebrate the coming Fourth of July, has been adopted by the Government of a number of other States. We see that even a few Southern journals recommend its careful observance in the South, because it commemorates an event in which all Americans can sincerely rejoice.

Reconstruction

The South Carolinians and the President.—State Words by the Chief Magistrate.—Conditions to the Admission of the Palmetto State.—The Abolition of Slavery.—Who Shall be Governed? Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.

There are now one thousand two hundred and ninety-six national banks in operation. There are now about 30,000 more troops of the Army of the Potomac to be mustered out and sent home. New York city is said to contain 150,000 Germans. Of these 43,000 are Jews, 46,000 are Roman Catholics, and 61,000 are Protestants. There must be a good many apian voters in the United States, as \$852,323 worth of the sugar was imported during the year of the South Carolina rebellion.

REBELS IN CUBA. The South Carolinians and the President.—State Words by the Chief Magistrate.—Conditions to the Admission of the Palmetto State.—The Abolition of Slavery.—Who Shall be Governed? Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.

The Coming Fourth of July. The recommendation of Governor Corwin that special prizes should be taken to observe and celebrate the coming Fourth of July, has been adopted by the Government of a number of other States. We see that even a few Southern journals recommend its careful observance in the South, because it commemorates an event in which all Americans can sincerely rejoice.

Andrew Johnson

Andrew Johnson. By the President, W. HUNTER, Acting Secretary of State.

There are now one thousand two hundred and ninety-six national banks in operation. There are now about 30,000 more troops of the Army of the Potomac to be mustered out and sent home. New York city is said to contain 150,000 Germans. Of these 43,000 are Jews, 46,000 are Roman Catholics, and 61,000 are Protestants. There must be a good many apian voters in the United States, as \$852,323 worth of the sugar was imported during the year of the South Carolina rebellion.

REBELS IN CUBA. The South Carolinians and the President.—State Words by the Chief Magistrate.—Conditions to the Admission of the Palmetto State.—The Abolition of Slavery.—Who Shall be Governed? Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.

The Coming Fourth of July. The recommendation of Governor Corwin that special prizes should be taken to observe and celebrate the coming Fourth of July, has been adopted by the Government of a number of other States. We see that even a few Southern journals recommend its careful observance in the South, because it commemorates an event in which all Americans can sincerely rejoice.

Andrew Johnson

Andrew Johnson. By the President, W. HUNTER, Acting Secretary of State.

There are now one thousand two hundred and ninety-six national banks in operation. There are now about 30,000 more troops of the Army of the Potomac to be mustered out and sent home. New York city is said to contain 150,000 Germans. Of these 43,000 are Jews, 46,000 are Roman Catholics, and 61,000 are Protestants. There must be a good many apian voters in the United States, as \$852,323 worth of the sugar was imported during the year of the South Carolina rebellion.

REBELS IN CUBA. The South Carolinians and the President.—State Words by the Chief Magistrate.—Conditions to the Admission of the Palmetto State.—The Abolition of Slavery.—Who Shall be Governed? Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.

The Coming Fourth of July. The recommendation of Governor Corwin that special prizes should be taken to observe and celebrate the coming Fourth of July, has been adopted by the Government of a number of other States. We see that even a few Southern journals recommend its careful observance in the South, because it commemorates an event in which all Americans can sincerely rejoice.

Andrew Johnson

Andrew Johnson. By the President, W. HUNTER, Acting Secretary of State.

There are now one thousand two hundred and ninety-six national banks in operation. There are now about 30,000 more troops of the Army of the Potomac to be mustered out and sent home. New York city is said to contain 150,000 Germans. Of these 43,000 are Jews, 46,000 are Roman Catholics, and 61,000 are Protestants. There must be a good many apian voters in the United States, as \$852,323 worth of the sugar was imported during the year of the South Carolina rebellion.

REBELS IN CUBA. The South Carolinians and the President.—State Words by the Chief Magistrate.—Conditions to the Admission of the Palmetto State.—The Abolition of Slavery.—Who Shall be Governed? Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.

The Coming Fourth of July. The recommendation of Governor Corwin that special prizes should be taken to observe and celebrate the coming Fourth of July, has been adopted by the Government of a number of other States. We see that even a few Southern journals recommend its careful observance in the South, because it commemorates an event in which all Americans can sincerely rejoice.