CARLISLE, PA. Friday, July 28, 1865.

S.M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 37 Park Row, New York, and on these cities, and are nutherlied to take Advertise and and are nutherlied to take Advertise and and subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

Union State Convention.

A State Convention will be held at Harrisburg on THURSDAY, THE 17TH AUGUST, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of putting in nomination a State Ticket, to be supported by the friends of the Union at the coming October election.
The carnest and zealous labors of a loyal people secured the great victory in 1864, and ande the war, which our enemies denounce ed as a failure, a glorious success in 1865.

Our flag has been maintained-our ene mies destroyed - our Government preserved, and pence re-established. Let every friend, who aided in this result, take measures to be represented in that Convention. must see to it that the fruits of our succes are not lost to the Nation.

Business of vast importance will be pre sented for its consideration, and every trict in the State should be represented. By order of the Union State Central Committ SIMON CAMERON, Chairman.

A. W. BENEDICT, Secretaries. WIEN FORNEY.

The General Land office has receiv ed returns from the St. Peter's office. Min nesots, for the month of June, showing 345 nores of public lands to have been sold for cash. Of Winnebago Indian lands, 3,243, and of Sioux Indian lands, 645 acres. The total cash receipts for the same month amounted to \$10,071 75. There were also taken up for actual settlement, under the Homestead Law, 6,681 acres, and claims for 21,000 more were filed under the Pre-emption Law. William Miller has been appointed Receiver of Public Money for lands subject to sale at Montgomery, Ala., and James Rove to the same position for all similar land at Chillicothe Ohio.

The Secretary of the Interior, in a communication of instructions to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, states that in future | cd by so large a class of their more sensible | dealings with hostile Indians the Interior Department will subordinate its action to the policy and operation of the War Department, and the Commissioner is requested to instruct superintendents and agents to make no deliveries of money or goods to any tribes or bands in hostility to the government, and to suspend all intercourse with them, excepting so far as may be sanctioned

by the officers of the War Department.

THE Commissioner of Internal Revenue is rapidly extending the operation of the In-Ternal Revenue Laws to the insurrectionary States, by the appointment of tax commissioners, assessors and collectors of Revenue in those States. The following appointments have just been made: Robert K. -Smith, Tax Commissioner for the District of Texas; Lucien J. Barnes, Assessor for the First District of Arkansas; Julius Bunemoser, Assessor of the Third District of Louisinna: Joseph E. Webster, Assessor for the Second District of Georgia: R. L. Brooks,

Collector of the Third District of Louisiana. Assessorship of the Third District, N. C_{α} the same commanders and for the same wages slavery and the expense it was to all the they did fight on the same field with them, States to maintain the institution. For this labor Helper invoked the anger of Northern Democrats because it endangered the source of their political power, and the hatred of

THADDELS STEVENS has an original and happy way of performing almost all his acts. Having a vacancy to fill in the U. S. Nav. Academy, he does not forthwith 1 estow the favor on the son of some one of his favorite partizans, but he informs the Board of School Directors of Lancaster city that they shall institute an examination of applicants and the lad who comes up to the qualifications prescribed by the Navy Department is to have the appointment, regard ess whether he be the son of some blatant copperhead or of the best loyal man. In what district in this State has a Democratic Representative cinulated this same example? THE RICHMOND ELECTION .- The intelli-

gence we have received about the election in Richmond last Tuesday week, shows that our apprehensions as to the course which affairs in Virginia were likely to take were not unfounded. Not only has it gone against the strictly Union party, but it seems that the election was allowed to be controlled by secessionists, especially the returned soldiers of LRE's army, Evidently those fellows are disposed to abuse the forbearance with which they have been treated, and to repay its mistaken exercise by over-riding the Union minority. If they are thus permitted to have their own way, the old state of affairs will soon be restored, in which it was unsafe to give utterance to opinions favoring loyalty and freedom? The Union people of that State are much alarmed at the prospect, and invoke the aid of the general government to prevent the State drifting back into the power of their old persecutors.

THE Free State Government of Arpears now to be acquiesced in on all sides. Not one outrage has been committed within the lust two months, or in other words, since the disbanding of the Trans-Mississippi as the war lasted nearly every Democratic Confederate forces. Nearly every county is now organized; as are also the judicial districts. Some of the courts have already taking of our national loans. These fellows been in session, and all of them will shortly be regularly holden. Taxes are being as than the value of our property; that every quietly collected as before the war, and civil process can be executed everywhere through-

Horace Greeley proves conclusively in anable and elaborate article, that the negroes are as fit for suffrage as he is .- Louisville.

sively that the negro is as fit for suffrage as heads to destroy the national credit. he is," he has also proved quite as conclusive. ly that the aforesaid negro is much fitter for something more. When the soldiers were United States, his property was liable under mitted suicide in New Orleans, July 11th, Ohio to one hundred and, ninety-one pely that the aforesaid negro is much fifter for something more. When the seldiers were suffrige than the Editor of the Journal. Do serving their country in the field they desired the confiscation act, and could not thus be by blowing his brains ont with an army retroleum oil companies, with an empty recapital of \$60,895,000.

Well; the soldiers are at last coming home; they considered most fit to conduct affairs at appearance of them are already here. We home. It required some legislation to conthousands of them are already here. We have conversed with scores of them, and on several occasions our sanctum has been filled with them. Many who served with SHER-MAN, and many who served with GRANT, in der the then existing law was unconstitutionmany hard-fought battles, are here, some mi-nus an arm or a leg, but all joyous because of the end of the war, and because once more they are permitted to enjoy the society of the loved ones at home, and to feel that they have no fee to contend with. Do they come menace Democrats, as the shoddvites heped? No, no. They talk like men of sense, are liberal in their views, and patriotic in their sentiments. To a man they are opposed to

ship, and who has been in thearmy for mo

"Waittill the soldiers come home."

assertions and statements are made continu

pose to give some specimens by way of illus

soldiers we were told that the feeling of the

irmy was intensely hostile to the measure

About every Democratic politician in the

cheered them quite lustily when they rein

forced them in a fight, and a few of the De

mocratic persuasion even left white regiments

to accept commissions in black ones. When

for no one but their "old Commander, '-

he Government were fought entirely y

Democrats; but now as it suits better, we

thousands who left home rampant Abolition-

ists." After this experience, our neighbor

must excuse us for saying that we don't be-

the number of their new converts. For

determined to fight the Democracy as earn-

The men who served in our armies hav

who remained at home, aided by their voice

our free Government and es-tablish a des-

taking advantage of a spirit created by the

treasonable utterances of Democratic leaders.

raised insurrections in our principal cities to

armies had to be recalled from the field to

politician exerted himself to the utmost to

told the people that our debt was greater

estly as they supported it heretofore

men hile fighting our protection the right they insist now, all but negroes shall enjoy. filled with bitterness, and ready to It may be that our returned soldiers will pereafter vote and act with a party that denounced the cause for which they fought esisted laws passed to reinforce them while negro-equality; opposed to negroes voting; opposed to thought thieves," and opposed to those heartless rasedly who remained at home truggling with the foes of our country; redicted their failure to overcome their to fill contracts, and pile up magnificent for-tunes at the expense of the soldier and the Government. These are the men, these the raitorous adversaries, and meaner than all else, attempted to deprive them of the rights of citizens, but we must have a little neasures the soldiers are hostile to; and stronger evidence of the fact than the assermark it, they will let their resentment be feit at the proper time and in the proper way. tions of Democratic politicians before we Hereafter they will vote as freemen and as believe it. they please. Many of them remarked to us "we are now out of the army, with no one to threaten us with punishment if we refuse to vote the ticket furnished us; hereafter we

Important Decision---The Bounty

home. It required some legislation to con-

fer this privilege upon them; a Democratic

Court having decided that soldier voting un-

al. This was opposed by the Democracy.

Law Declared Constitutional vote according to our own judgement. That's the way they talk, and, they are is The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in ession at Philadelphia, has just rendered a carnest. Hundreds, thousands, aye, tens of housands, who left home three or four years against the school directors of Indiana counago, rampant Abolitionists, return cured. They have seen enough of abolitionism; have seen enough of abolitionism; ty. The case involved the constitutionality enough of the doings of the leading men of of the act of Assembly of April 25, 1864, that traitorous organization. One man wh under the provisions of which loans for large had been a leading Abolitionist in his townsums of money had been authorized and nethan three years, told us that he was fully gotiated by various cities, counties, boroughs convinced that the sudden manner in which and towns, within the Commonwealth, for the slaves were set at liberty was a most terrible calamity to them. He had witnessed the suffering that had followed, and was horrified. Gradual emancipation, he said. enabling these communities to fill their quomight have worked well, but freeing four tus without the necessity of a draft. The nillions of slaves and turning them loose all question of the constitutionality of this act. at once, thousands of them to perish, was a piece of wickedness that no man with a heart in his bosom could endorse. These were the millions of dollars had been made, was first views of a man of sense—the views of a man raised in this case, and was presented to the who entered the army a bigoted Abolitionist, and who returns to his home a full believer in the principles of the Democratic party. Hereafter he will act with and vote with us. in which the plaintiffs, who were tax-payers, prayed for an injunction to restrain the defendants from borrowing \$5,000 in the name we have waited patiently, and right glad are They are with the Democrats, and the only to procure volunteer enlistments by paying men against whom we hear them hurl their to each volunteer a bounty of \$300, to fill curses are the "loyal thieves" and the nethe quota assigned to the said borough by the gro-equality advocates. Thank God, the last requisition of the President, &c., and therefor by the issue of the bonds of the said We give the above, which is almost the borough, plaintiffs suggesting that the debt entire leader of last week's Volunteer, to of the borough will be greatly increased by show the few soldiers who still adhere to the the loan and their taxes largely augmented. political faith they held when they went into On behalf of the plaintiff, the power of the the service, how sadly they have been desert-Legislature to authorize the mu icipality of thousands, ave, tens of thousands, who left bounties to persons enlisting in the military home three or four years ago, rampant aboservice from that borough, was denied. The litionists, return cured," and "are with the position was, in fact, taken that the Legisla-Democrats." What a tremendous reinforceture, not having the power, the act was unment this will be to the very considerably constitutional and void. Upo hearing, the thinned and wasted ranks of the Democracy. How much must this rejoice the hearts of the Baders of the unterrified. We confess the Supreme Court. It was argued before we Abolitionists are almost frightened out three of the judges during the session of last of any further effort by this stunning announcement, and would be entirely overcome by it were we not fully aware that ally by Democratic journalists that are not very strongly supported by facts. We pro-

at the court, to be held at Harrisburg. After an elaborate and comprehensive argument. The opinion of the majority of the affirming the constitutionality of the law .-The opinion is quite lengthy and fully comprehends all the questions at issue. Mr. ountry had conversed with about every sol-Justice Thompson delivered a dissenting lier in the service, and every soldier had

sworn most lustily that he wouldn't serve if negroe- were enlisted; that our armies would This decision, given by a majority of the sent as at indignity the employment of black men to fight for the same cause, under gality of the bounty bonds issued under the enable them to understand that they will be general act in question-hundreds of thouas themselves; that there certainly would be sands of dollars of which are held by citizens mutiny and disorganization if the measure of this and adjoining counties. These bonds was persisted in. The negroes were employwill henceforth rank among the best securied. The white troops didn't mutiny and ties, and holders who have heretofore been anxious to part with them will no doubt find ready purchasers.

SOUTHERN DEMAND FOR MANUFACTURES.

with us. We had given the soldiers the right | a hint: to vote and now nine out of ten would vote will want it least two hundred thousand dol-Woll the election came off, and except those lars worth of ploughs, and as many more of the various implements necessary for success-tul farming. To these add one hundred the fact that, united, they would constitute Internal Revenue, contained in Seymour's store boxes McClelan didn't get many more votes than he had thousand more for carriages, wagons, &c. Then it will require fifty thousand to supply won victories. We were also told that Aboitionits didn't go to war; that the battles of wooden ware, such as tubs, buckets, pads, barrels, &c., &c., and fifty thousand more to supply candles and soap, while two undred thou and will hardly be sufficient to furnish domination, is it likely they would agree to hear of "hundreds, thousands, ave tens of shoes for our population. Thus it will be seen that we expend nearly a million of dollars for these few articles

Nearly all the states lately in rebellion are lieve a word of this marvellous tale about as ill supplied in this respect as North Caro- alone they are interested pecuniarily, are utlina, and the above enumeration does not every one who went away an Abolitionist comprehend a tithe of the articles needed by and returned a Democrat, at least ten who the southern people, and which they must went away Democrats have returned fully have if it be by the sacrifice of half their landed property, and all their surplus products to obtain the means of purchase .-Never was a fairer field offered for enterprintelligence enough to know who, of those sing agents of manufactures to operate in

and influence the efforts they were making PTTHE NEW YORK correspondent of the in the field for the preservation of the Gov-Rochester Democrat is responsible for the folernment; and they know too, just as well lowing: "Alexander T. Stewart clears one thousand dollars per day, Sabbaths excepted, who were continually giving aid and comfort to the rebellion by their resistance to every all the year round. Cornelius Vanderbilt war measure. The soldiers will remember pleads guilty to double the sum, while Wilwho denounced the war as unnecessary, unliam B. Astor rates his income at four thouconstitutional and wicked; waged not for the sand three hundred and thirty dollars per purpose of restoring the Union but to destroy diem. Sleeping or waking, the latter gentleman finds a three dollar bill dropping inpotism and not to vindicate cur laws and to his hat every minute of the twenty-four perpetuate our liberties. They will not hours. He cannot sit down to talk with his soon forget that when the rebellion was physician without having a little more wealth, staggering from the blows given at Gettysif not health; he cannot unburden his mind for ten minutes without feeling the burden burg and Vicksburg, our northern traitors increasing in his pocket, and he cannot walk Broadway, however the weather may be, without meeting a shower of money. At kansas, organized in March, last year apmost insolent manner. Banks fling their prevent a successful resistance to the condividends at his head; ruthless financiers scription. They will remember that as long beat him with coupons; unpitying and soulless corporations dump their filthy lucre at his door step, and contemptuous bill stickers destroy our national credit and prevent the plaster his house with greenbacks. One might inquire what the fellow has done to merit this treatment, and the only charge that can be brought is that he was a rich est and largest negro traders in the State, This number of plantations will be more Boston horses which work Sundays, do in man's farm was mortgaged to its full value ma 's son, and therefore must suffer."

to carry on this Abolition war; that repudiation was inevitable; that our loans were Bay Judge Durell, of the United States lower than those of the rebels in European Court has delivered his decision in the inmarkets, and that our & vernment was tervention of the Citizens' Bank and c hopelessly insolvent. Thus they ende vored Macuard & Co., in the suit of the United to prevent men from loaning to the Govern-States against John Slidell, for confiscation This is doubtless intended for a hard fling ment while at the same time by their persis- of his real estate in the city of New Orleans. at Mr. Greeley, but in our opinion it hits its tent gambling in gold they almost doubled The Citizens' Bank based its claim on a author much more severely. We believe it the necessary expenditures of the war. The mortgage executed by Mr. Slidell's agents Warren to a friend in Augusta, Ga, that he is pretty generally conceded that Mr. G. has soldiers will remember when they think how in this city, in favor of the Bank for 100, is in his qual summer health; he is perconsiderably more capacity for any thing, long-they-had to wait for their greenbacks 000 francs. Judge Durell decided that such mitted to communicate with no persons hundred thousand, pays about seventeen whiskey drinking excepted, than any one con- and how little they could buy when they had a mortgage was in fraud of the claims of besides those having charge of him. but is nected with the Journal establishment. If them, that their delay and depreciation were the United States, and was intended to re- allowed to read the daily papers and therefore Mr. Greeley "has proved conclu- caused mainly by the efforts of the Copper- serve Mr. Slidell's property from the country books. so that it could not be reached, and that And this talk of soldiers voting suggests Mr, S. being a notorious enemy of the of the United States Engineer corps, com-

From the Pittsburgh Gazette. A HINT TO THE PUBLIC CRED-ITOR.

I observe that the Republican Convention of New Jersey have laid upon the table a resolution offered in regard to negro suffrage in the South. The Ohio Convention is re-The most frivolous pretexts were used to deported to have already done the same thing feat the measure and thus deprive our gallant and the Pennsylvania Convention, judging from its elements, will follow the example unless some steps are taken to prevent it.

This unusual reticence upon the greate of pending questions is but a reflection, how has hesitated to declare the convictions of the Northern people, for no other reason apparently than because it is foured that the n might not be agreeable to those who hold the patronage of the Government in their hands. While, in some instances, it has ventured to whisper a complaint with bated breath, that the President had not hended the loyal negro within his plans of reorganization, it has almost universally forgotten to suggest that while the question is one which belongs exclusively to the people of the loyal States, through their representatives in Congress, and to no one man in the nation, come from a link State he may, although invested with all the executive powers of the Government.

This is conceded by the President himself but yet the work of reorganization goes on decision in the case of Speer and others quietly on his particular plan, and every at rangement is being made to bring the united legations of all these States to the doors o Congress at the opening of the next session That he will feel pledged to support them is taken for granted by all of then expect no less when they come on his invitation and in his particular way. If he does they will be admitted, unless the people, in stead of waiting, will take up the cue in ad the purpose of facilitating the enlistment of vance and bring such an opinion to bear up volunteers by the payment of bounties; thus oresentatives.

The events of the last session, with General Banks at Washington, pressing the admission of the Louisiana members under the under which loans to the amount of many auspices of the Government-and this, too after Congress had asserted its own jurisdiction by the passage of a bill which was not court of Indiana county, by bill in equity, er it is safe to await the assemblage of that

It is, I think, a general conviction aare to be brought back by the same men who we have watted patiently, and right grad are we to see the solutions and to hear them talk. and on behalf of the borough of Blairsville. took them out of the Union, we shall have gained nothing but the enfranchisement of the slave, and shall have put ourselves once more under the feet of the same power from which we had just so happily escaped. The Copperheads know this, and therefore all

approached by a hireling of the Government, or instructed how to vote—Volunteer.

also to restrain them from making payments strongly endorse the plan of the Executive.

Once back, however, what is the first con sequence to ourselves? An immediate renewal of the old coalition upon the basis of a repudiation of the national debt, beginning with a refusal to lay the necessary taxes for the payment of the interest. Taxation is althe overthrow of the Republican party than Blairsville to borrow money and levy taxes the promise of relief, if not the suicidal folly comrades. Why just think of it-"hundreds, for its payment, for the purpose of paying of hurrying back the traitors themselves to assist us in adjusting and settling the accounts of the war? To do this thing would

convict us of incapacity to govern.

Some people may think these fears are idle. If they will look, however, into the leading De ocratic papers of the interior for the last three years, they will find it assertcourt below refused the injunction, and dis- ed again and again that the war was unrightmissed the bill, and the case was brought to eous—that the loans made to carry it on were unlawful and ought not to be paidand that the securities were worthless Is it likely that their Southern brethern-

em, unless wo assume theirs-which would be the conivalent to repudiation?" nent, before the court at Harrisburg, the and that is the seasonable intervention of the case was submitted and held under advise- public creditor. The public securities are to widely diffused that he is now a power in court was delivered by Mr. Justice Agnewal cd. All their hopes and fears are in the dino Convention, where they have the rule. that will dure to whisper a remonstrance And so too with Congress. They would have failed at the last session, if it had enopinion, in which Chief Justice Woodward death—and there is no way of making absolutely sure of securing their fidelity to the throughout the several States, as will

expected to do their duty, or to suffer the direct consequences in the event of failure. ments as follows: Our correspondent "X" points to the probable consequences to our national securities, which is based upon them, should the same old spirit which brought about secession gain'

Southern traitors, because it exposed the McClellan was nominated for President we and wants of the St. to of North Carolina, with the remains of copperheadism in the -In an editorial review of the condition | full ascendancy in the South, and conjoined were exultingly told that the game was up the Newbern Times give our manufacturers North, acquire the control in Congress. The restoration of the party of secession to power in the restored States of the South would greatly reinvigorate and encourage their old allies of the North, and it is folly to ignore Sales of public lands, a very formidable party.

Now suppose that party once more in pow r- 'the Union as it was''-with the Southern leaders in their old position of absolute tax themselves to pay the interest, and ultimately the principal of the Union war debt. while the debts of the Confederacy, in which terly repudiated? Depend upon it, that in that case they will insist that either both shall be paid or both repudiated. But as the double debt would be more than the nation | ing weaties, cc., | Military establishment, could bear, repudiation would be the most protable alternative. Men who can justify reason, and prove to their own satisfaction that it is no crime to break up the Union, will not boggle long at repudiation. That policy, while it could not damage the South in character, and but little in fortune, would plunge the loyal States into irremediable bankruptcy and dishonor-the very thing that our enemies in the South want to see

There are loyal men enough in the South to save it and the nation from this danger to which they are exposed, but the majority of them are not of the approved color. There is the difficulty. It may be that we are shut up to the alternative of choosing between negro suffrage on the one hand and national bankruptcy and financial ruin on the other; or that if we refuse the negro's vote we must take the rebel's debt. It is a serious question, and one that must be met quickly.

accomplished.

THOMAS B. BRYAN, President of the North-western Sanitary Fair at Chicago, 000, goes to the Christian Commission, and Soldiers, Home and Sanitary Commission. MANJAMES HARGROVE. one of the wealthivested some of his property in Confederate bonds, and three days before the surrender of Lee had bought thirty slaves, which, of course, were soon set free and he was pen-

MA. H. STEPHENS writes from Fort nea Major Elfield, a resigned officer

SALES OF THIRD SERIES OF 7 3-10ths, by JAY COOKE, Phila.

From May 15th, 1865 to July 24th.

.....\$4,751,809 .1.748.800..1.851.800..1.916.350 ..1,763,5001.036.150...1,078,600.2.137.100..2.207.850.1.510.900.. SUNDAY .1.051.460.1.010.300...1.513.800 SUNDAY ..3,125,500 ..2,731.60.2.518 30 ..1.663.106SUNDA .2,539,00 .2.056.3001.708,200.2.053, 260SUNDAY .3.273.10..3,106,200..2,863,900.2,815,803. SUNDAY ..2,301,700 2 451 300 ..2,581,000 .2.156.200..3,610,400SUNDAY .3.107.303.015,000.5.251.500..5,471,30a.,6,110,2di 4,103.100 .4,516,50 +10.331,200 . SUNDAY 5 663 50. ..6,501.300 4.251.600.6.275.10s

... sunday. ..10,218,300 \$184,079,250 DEATH OF BISHOP POSTER .- Advices re eived by telegraph convey the sad tiding that the Right Reverend Alonzo Potter, Pro testant Episcopal Bishob of the diocese of Pennsylvania, died in San Francisco, on the Fourth of July. He had gone on the voyage to California, by medical advice, for the benwinter, and was for some time held under advisement; but, they having failed to agree, the case was ordered down for reargument, any portion of the debt incurred in subductions of the debt incurred in subductions. proved by it, but his long and ardnows la bors at home in his diocese had so far un There is but one thing that can save us, dermined his constitution as to make it impossible for him to recover. His death vawhich, however, Assistant Bishop Stevens rection of Washington. And there will be a native of the State of New York, where he was reared, educated and resided until his election to the Episcopate here. Subsci quently his brother was elected Bishop of dured a little longer. To wait on them is New York. No occupant of the position had in a long period, been so universally esteemairness and good temper with which he managed the affairs of the diocese, and his oss will be sincerely regretted by thous-To which the editor of the Gazette com- ands everywhere throughout the State. Under his direction the Eriscopal Church has tained to an extended sphere of Usefulness. Americ . n. July 21st.

THE NATIONAL EXPENDITURES, -The Washington Chronicle gives the following official statement of the receipts and expenditures of the government for the year ending June 30, 1864. The receipts during the year were as follows: \$102.316-152.99

588,333 29 109.741.184 10 475.618 96 49,630,295 38 Miscellaneous 269 751 534 72 Total. Bonds, notes, &c., 1,180,709,452 80

The expenditures during the same time were as follows. Civil Department, \$7,999,683 50 surveys, &c..) 18.332.639 71 Foreign intercours Department of the Interior, (fulfill,

Naval establishment, 85, Public debt (payment of interest redemption of short-time loans, Treasury notes, stamps, curren 484,257,425 72 Total.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS .-Having taken some pains to satisfy ourselves respecting the merits of these new instruments, we are able to speak very confidently in regard to them, and to reccommend them heartily to our readers. We have not

found any difference in the opinious enter- tween Panama and Central American ports. tained of hem by musicians; all value them highly, and all agree that their superiority hanged; but General McDowell has commuto all other instruments of the class, American or foreign, is indisputable .-- New York -The Hon. Benjamin F Flanders, Supervisiary Special Agent of the Treasury Department, turns over to Mr. Conway, Assistant-Commissioner Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands,

State of Louisiana, eighty plantations which publishes a statement, showing that the net are confiscable. These emprace many of missioned officer in the confederate states amount of the proceeds of the Fair up to the finest sugar estates of the Southern this time, is about \$200,000, of which \$50,- country. Mr. Conway, in accordance with the instructions of Major General Howard, the balance will be divided between the chief of this Bureau, is making arrangeacre lots, for freedmen and poor whites. stepped into a store on Bridge street, Lynch- than doubled by acquisitions from the newlyburg, the other day, and placing a pistol to occupied district of the State. Thus by the horse railroads is said to involve a loss of his head, shot himself dead. He had in | plan of the Gov rnment, the old slave aristocracy of this region is about to disappear. msa_London, with a population of two

and half millions, is admirably governed for about twelve millions of dollars a year. Paris, with a population of a million and a half, is kept in perfect order for about tenmillions of dollars per annum. But New York, which has a bopulation of only eight millions of dollars, and is miserably misgov-

nen From the 1st day of January to the

NEWS TTEMS

-The whole number of Union troops now in Texas is stated at 14,000, being parts of Carolina politician, has been pardoned by the Thirteenth and Twenty-fifth Army the President.

-The losses by_the great storm in five or | Philadelphia and Eric Railroad, residing in six counties of Pennsylvania and New Jer- Williamsport, has resigned. sey amount at least to \$600,000.

-The States which elect Governors this fall are Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Ver. | Wednesday, but the reply of Secretary Stanmont, Minnesota, New Jorsey. Ohio. Wis- ton to his application has not been made pubconsin, and Virginia.

-At some of the collieries, in Pennsylvania the price of labor is reduced 40 per cent. | tivator of the vine, at Pauslippa, where he since last year, and at some points a further has inherited from Tsablache a rich and picreduction is insisted upon. -There are 1600 male employees in the Treasury Department at Washington at

present, of which number at least 600 are disabled soldiers. Some 500 female clerks are also employed. -In the year 1860 the United States mails between Washington and Richmond were

carried by fail for \$300 per mile yearly.

For the same service the Post-office Department will hereafter pay but \$200 per mile. - Since March last, about \$165,000,000 have been paid to the army. For several son for pardon. He expresses a determinadays past the amount paid from the Treation to be a good citizen, to obey the laws sury has averaged six and a half million and to use all his influence to sustain the dollars per day. This will continue for some

time to come. The device of the State seal of Virginia has been altered by the new State government. The old device is retained, but the words "Liberty and Union" surmount the Goddess of Liberty, trampling on the fallen

-A Broker at Augustii, Ga., has published a table illustrating the progressive decline of robel currency. At the first issue of confederate notes in 1861, gold was 5 per cent premium. On the 1st of May last, when the final sale was made, it took \$1,2 %of the scrip to buy \$1 in gold.

-The passenger railway in Harrisburg s doing a good business. The Telegraph states that with one car running, over on thousand passengers have been carried over the line as far as fir ished, in one day, making a receipt per diem of over fifty-two

-Two trains going opposite waystried t get by each other on the single track of the Shore Line road at New-Haven on Tuesday Both engines were badly damaged, two cars were smashed and one brakeman was seriously hurt. Loss, \$5,000. Cause, mismanage-

-A Bracelet belonging to the daughter of Hon, F. P. Blair, and valuable as a memento, was carried away when Mr. Blair's house was sacked by the rebels. The article was recently discovered upon the wrist of a young $rac{1}{2}$ are authorized to grant permits for such shiplady attending church at Winchester, Va., | ments, when invoices approved by the Genand restored to its owner. -The mansion of R Barnwell Rhett, one became submitted

the most eminent of South Carolina's · lords of the lash," is now in the possess--The New Hampshire Superior

has decided that an express company delivoring a parcel marked with the cabalistic C. O. D. collect on delivery-may allow person to whom it is consigned reasonable Genoa time to open the package, and determine whether he will receive it or not

-- The season at Niagara is at its height. On Sunday both the principal hotels were filled to their utmost enpacity, and every seat in the reception room was occupied ing to take the rooms of those who s ould fully to endorse the arrest of Emerson Etheleave by the night trains. - An Irish correspondent of the Chicago

Tribune having claimed that four-tifths of the Union army during the late war, were prospered greatly in Pennsylvania, and at- Irish en, that paper declares that a careful inspection of the army rolls will show and of course to our entire financial system, He was about sixty years of age .- North that not exceeding 50,000 men of Irish nativity fought in the Union ranks. Of the whole 1,500,600 names on the rolls, eighty per cent are native born. -A Grove of mammoth trees has been

liscovered in Santa Cruz county California. The largest tree is fifty-four feet in circumference and two hundred and fifty feet high-and the first hundred, feet from the ground without a limb.

-Quite a hurricane prevailed in the neighborhood of Rouseville, Venango county, on Saturday last. Derricks, engine houses, trees, dwelling houses, etc., were blown down, and in one case a large pile of boards ored man to the right of suffrage. were completley blown away. Some of them were found the next day upwards of three miles from their starting point. No lives clock. -The Army of the Shenandoah is virtu-

ally discontinued. The 12th Pennsylvania cerved with applause. A Vice President cavalry have taken their departure for home 7.615,449 87 from Winchester. There are now no troops 690,891,048 66 left in the valley but one year men. The guerillas are represented as having totally disappeared, and the people are diligently employed in raising crops, &c. In a few days more there will probably be no troops left in the valley, except at Winchester. GENERAL McDowel, commanding at San Francisco, has made public the senience of

Pacific, near Panama, by some of our naval officers, on charge of our parts. the military court at that place in the case officers, on charge of attempting to capture to be watched. the American steamer Labrador, running be-They were found guilty and sentenced to be ted the sentence to imprisonment for life in the cases of the leaders, and to ten years in the cases of the remainder -- In the case of Burley, the Lake Erie pirate

Judge Fitch, of Toledo, who presided, delivered a most singular char e to the jury, to the effect in substance that the "confederacy was a government de facto, and that if they found that Burley was a regularly com- saving the country which had adopted themnavy, and that he was acting under orders in making the raid, he was beligerant, and was not guilty of alleged robbery."

tion in tolerance to the rights of alleged robbers, and after some excitement, all were post-poned until after the nominations. THE Philadelphia horses, used to draw the ments to divide up these estates into forty street cars, by resting on Sunday, are able

to perform as much work in six days as nine days. Sunday travel on Mussachusetts The excitement was so high that a member \$150,000 per annum. THE strike of the mines and railroad men in the Lake Superior regions is not yet quelled, but no outbruck has yet occured .--

The presence of the United States steamer Michigan and a body of 'Chicago troops at Marquette will prevent anything of the kind. Tue excuse offered by Cyrus W. Field for the exclusion of all members of the press from the Great Eastern during the laying of the cable is that it would be imposible to prevent the reporters from diverting the attention of the engineer from his important

THE PITTSBURG BAB sent seventy-two, or der's rebellion.

PERSONAL. -Kenneth Rayner, the well known North

-J. D. Potts, "general manager of the

-John T. Ford, through his attorney, made a formal demand for his theater or

- Thalberg has settled down, a quiet cul turesque vineyard.

-Joseph II. Sears, Jay Cooke's agent at Port Royal, S. C., announces that he has already sold seven-thirties to residents of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

-President Johnson has duly con missioned Judge William Marvin to be Provisional Governor of Florida. The proclamation and nsructions are precisely like those in the case of Georgia and other revolted States.

-The Rebel General Roddy has arrived at Cairo, and has applied to President John-Government -The wife of the Rebel Gen. Ewell pro-

seeded to Fort Warren on Wednesday mornng with an order from President Johnson for the release of her husband. In taking the oath of allegiance he was liberated, and both left for the South the same evening. -The Rebel Gens. Kirby Smith, Magru-

ler, Price, Shelby, Douglas and Jackman, and the Robel Govs. Moore, Ailen, Clark and Murragh, with 400 men, officers and two guns, have left Texas for Mexico. -Gen. Thomas has ordered that Emersor

Etheridge be held at Columbus, Ky., until further orders, and not be allowed to converse on political affairs on pain of close confinement. He is now under guard.

-Col. T. P. Shaffner publishes a letter in vhich he says there is no more probability that the new Atlantic cable will be a success han there was that the former one would be He says that it will not be possible to transmit over five words per minute through it and adds, that if even two or three words per minute be transmitted, the conducting power of the cable will be destroyed within nine-

Secretary McCulloch, on Wednesday est, issued orders that hereafter shipments of arms, ammunitions, articles of which ammunition is made, and gray uniforms and gray cloth, may be made to and within the State of Tennessee, and collectors of customs eral commanding the Department of Tennes-

-- The report of Madame Kossuth's death s contradicted, but she is d ngerously ill. just received a Fresh Tierce of Hams on of a colored man. The whole Rhett | the only surviving sister of the late Gover- | New and full assortment Small Irons. estate is likely to pass into the hands of the i nor of Hungary has just come from New York, where she lives, to pay a visit to her brother and suffering sister-in-law. Kossuth, since he became an exile, has lost his mother. New York! and his daughter, buried in

> -- President Johnson has written a letter o Governor Brownlow, giving at greater ength than in his telegraph of the 16th his iews upon the necessity and propriety of maintaining the State government and laws f Tennessee. He had received such infor mation from west Tennessee as caused him

NEW JERSEY POLITICS

Meeting of the Union State Convention. - Em phatic Resolutions Unanimously Adopted.

—Marcus L. Ward Nominated for Gover-

TRENTON, N. J., July 20. The Republican State Convention is very largely attended. The delegates are made up of substantial men. Hon. J. T. Nixon was appointed temporary chairman, and addressed the Convention, urging the sacrifica of all side issues for success.

R. C. Belville, of Mercer, was appointed temporary secretary, and Capt. George Hal sted assistant. Committees on resolutions and rules of organization, &c., were appointed.

A resolution to refer all resolutions on

State and national affairs without debate brought out a strong speech from George Halsted, of Essex, in favor of elevating the col-Afternoon Session.

The Convention re-assembled at two o' The Committee on Permanent Organization reported General Judson Kilpatrick, of Sussex county, as President, which was re-

district completed the organization. Upon taking the chair, General Kilpatick made a stirring speech, which was loudly applauded.

The Committee on Resolutions reported a

eries, as follows:

1st. That the war had not been a failure ccording to the Democratic declaration at Chicago, but had terminated in an honora-

ble peace.
2d. Abraham Lincoln, his memory and services are never to be forgotten.
3d. The Administration of President John-

5th. A long bill of indictment against the Democratic party for its treason and hostility to the war and the country, and its aid nd encouragement to the rebellion. 6th. The Constitutional anti-slavere as

7th. The untold blessings of freedom from slavery.
8th. Gratitude to the army and navy for their valuable services.

9th. Economy promised in State expendi-10th. Thanks to citizens of foreign birth for their aid in suppressing the rebellion, and as its own children.

Mr. George Halsted called for his resolution in reference to the rights of colored men; The Convention was opened for nomination, and, after Marcus L. Ward and A. G.

Cattell had been nominated, a delegate from Bergen nominated General Kilpatrick, which took like wild-fire, and he was nominated by the delegates from several other counties proposed to make the nomination by accla-mation. The friends of the other candidate insisted on a ballot, and the first ballot resulted as follows: Cattell, 265; Ward, 250; Kilpatrick, 149. Second Ballot-Cattell, 190; Ward, 244;

Kilpatrick, 281. Third Ballot-Cattell, 142; Ward, 299 Kilpatrick, 218. A motion to take a recess failed.

Fourth Ballot-Cattell, 148; Kilpatrick, 175; Ward, 849; and Marcus L. Ward was declared the nominee of the party for Gov. ernor of the State, and the remade unanimous.

The resolutions of the Committee were adopted, and Mr. Hulsted's resolution on the rights of the colored people was laid on the

imble.
The State Central Committee was appointmore than one-half its members, into the army during the war to crush the slave-hol
Mr. C. ttell, Mr. Scovel, Mr. Robeson, and FAREWELL ORDER OF GEN.

We are indebted to Capt. E. P. Inhoff for a copy of the following order. Gen. Wilson's command contained about 150 Cumberland County boys who will be glad to read this final congratulatory order: Head-Quarters, Cavalry Corps, M. D. M., Macon, Ga., July 2, 1865,

GENERAL ORDERS)

TO THE OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE CAVAL-RY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE

Your corps has ceased to exist! The rebellion has terminated in the re-establishment of your country upon the basis of nationality and perpetual unity. Your deeds have con tributed a noble part to the glorious result : they have passed into history and need no recital from me. In the nine months during which I have commanded you, I have heard no reprouch upon your conduct, have had no disaster to chronicle!

The glowing memories of Franklin, Nash-ille, West Harpeth, Ebenezer Church, Selma, Montgomery, Columbus, West Point and Macon may well fill your hearts and mine with pride.
You have learned to believe yourselves in-

vincible, and contemplating your honorable deeds, may justly cherish that belief. You may be proud of your splendid discipline no less than your courage, zeal and endurance The noble impulses which have inspired you in the past will be a source of enduring honor in the future. Peace has her victories no less than war. Do not forget that clear heads, honest hearts and stout arms, guided by pure patriotism, are the surest defence of your country in every peril. Upon them depend the substantial progress of your race and order of civilization, as well as the liberty of all mankind.

Let your example in civil life be an in-

tement to industry, good order and enlightenment, while your deeds in war shall ive in the grateful remembrance of your ountrymen. Having discharged every military duty conestly and faithfully, return to your homes

with the nobic sentiment of your martyr President deeply impressed upon every heart With malice against none, and charity for all, st. ive to do the right as God gives you to see the right.

Js. H. WILSON,

EDWARD P. INHOFF Capt. and A. A. A. Gen'l.

own and County Rialiers.

ner Our fellow citizen, General WASH-INGTON L. ELLIOTT is in town on a visit to his family. The General, we believe still mmands his old division in the South

ten. Col. French of the Regular army, son of Gen. B. B French, is at the Carlisle

15-13. The Mt. Holly Springs Hotels are o crowed with boarders that no more can be accommodated, and numbers of applicants, have been compelled to go elsewhere

1007-WM BLAIR & SON Carlisle, have "GEN. GRANT" and "PHIL. SHERI-

DAN," are the names of two large and-powerful freight locomotives, just received by burried at Brussels; two sisters, buried in the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company, The business of the road has increased to such an extent as to render the additional motive power of these two monsters necessary to the carriage of the immense produce of this valley to market. With GRANT and SHERIDAN passing back and forth through our midst every day who could fail to feel secure in li e and property?

Surcine.-We are pained inexpressi-

bly to announce the suicide of WM. M. BEE-TEM, Esq., On Wednesday morning shortly after five o'clock, he arose as was his custom. and spent a short time in the business room of the Bank, writing. Shortly before six o'clock he went to his own room and shaved himself. Nothing more was seen of him until the breakfast hour, which is about halfpast six, when his abscence alarming the familv. search was instituted and his body was found suspended by the neck by a bed cord which was fastened to a rafter in the garret, where he had retired evidently with the deliberate purpose of putting an end to his exstence. When discovered life was entirely extinct, the hands and feet slightly discolored, and a bright red mark around the neck where the rope had nearly imbedded itself The deceased had been laboring under extreme depression of spirits for a week past, which resulted in the temporary insanity during which this most deplorable act was committed. He has been for many years the Cashier and financial manager of the Carlisle Deposit Bank, of which he was also the largest stock holder; and to his upright and intelligent management much of the success and usefulness of that eminent institution is due. His untimely end will prove a decided calamity to our community, who, with the stricken family of the departed, mourn deeply the sad event.

ASHLAND CEMETERY. - The association having in charge the erection of the new "Silent city of the dead," have christened it as above, and are rapidly urging the work forward. The ground has been accurately surveyed and is being laid out in accordance with the tasteful design on exhibition at Mr. Ewing's furniture rooms, It rests now entirely with our citizens whether the cemetery shall be so far completed as to admit of interment at a very early day-say four weeks hence-or shall be permitted to languish for a year or more, for lack of their support and encouragement. mendment must and shall prevail in New That it is to be permanently located upon the present beautiful site is a fixed fact, as already quite a number of lots have been sold; but how soon it is to be adorned and beautified in a becoming manner, depends almost entirely upon the amount of pecuniary encouragement bestowed by our people. It s a singular fact that while the carliest patrons of any enterprise-which, like the one under consideration, is will be a lasting and permanent benefit and blessing to the community, and is certain to prove successfulreap all the advantages of varied selection and low prices, that many persons who must finally become purchasers, procrastinate from time to time until the supply becomes exhausted or the prices so enhanced by speculation, as to double the original cost, as well as retard the enterprize. We hope that the mportance of this matter will be recognized as it deserves and that we may have the gratification of chonicling the early completion of Ashland Cemetery.

WHAT A PITY !- We learn that the family of Judge OULD, late rebel commissioner of exchange, who have been for some time boarding at the Carlisle Springs, left the other day in quite a huffy. The cause of offence was that on the fourth inst., Mr. Woods, the proprietor of the Springs had his house decorated with quite a display of National flags; and since then, at various times the bunting has been floating from the house top. This has been a constant source of an novance to the family of the redoubtable Judge, and the affair culminated finally this