A. K. RHEEM, J. A. DUNBAR, Editors & Propr's

CARLISLE, PA. Friday Morning, April 9, 1869.

Meeting of the Republican Cour A meeting of the Republican Stand-

ing Committee will be held in Rhoem' SATURDAY APRIL 17TH., 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M. A full attend-

ance is requested. A. K. RHEEM, Chairman. Carlisle April 6th. 1869.

CONFIRMED .- The appointment of GEORGE BERGNER, Esq., Proprietor of the Harrisburg Telegraph, as Posts master of Harrisburg, has been confirmed by the United States Senate. We trust Mr. B. will wear his new honors modestly.

COLLECTOR. - William M. Balid. Esq., of Reading, has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the (Copper-Johnson) by some four hun-Berks county District. Mr. Baird was dred majority. Thus has treason to formerely a citizen of Carlisle, where party and decency met its just and he has many friends and acquaintances, who will hear of his appointment with went heavily Democratic two years unfeigned pleasure. He is a man of ago. To day, they are redeemed !ability and a sterling Republican.

GRINNEL, the new Collector of the port of New York, declares that "every man in the custom-house has as good a right as he himself has to hold what opinions he pleases in politics." When this principle is enforced among all the subordinates in the employ of the Government, we will have a higher grade of intellect among public ser vants than that now displayed.

SENATOR WILSON'S DOW Boundy bill provides that hereafter all claims shall be paid direct to the claimant or his heirs, and not to an agent or attorney. This bill is intended to prevent further frauds on the part of unserupulous men, who have achieved an unenviable notoriety in the "bounty busis this amendment, and the State having ness." It is to be hoped that Senator Wilson's bill will receive a speedy they felt confident that they would be passage and become a law.

Secretary Boutwell has caused a fluttering among his female employees State Squate, fourteen Republicaus to by requiring them to give their names, seven Domocrats, and in the lower residences by whose influence they House, one hundred and thirty-two were appointed, and whether they have Republicans to one bundred and six a father, mother, sister, or brother Democrats. And in this connection it also employed in the department, the is to be remembered that heretofore Secretary having determined that no Connecticut has twice refused to adopt two of one family shall be kept in office | the sontiments of political equality to

On Saturday a bill was introduced into the United States Senate to repeal silence in that State at least the prelating to slavery. It was objected to by Senator Davis, who only the day say we, thanks to the progress of in before refused an introduction to Lt. Governor Dunn, of Louisiana, oneaccount of his color. But Davis represents Kentucky. Bigotry is consistent only in its forgetfulness of the present and adherence to the dreamy whims of the past.

The Democratic State Central Committee met in Harrisburg on Tuesday week and decided to hold their next State Convention on the 14th of July. Cass and Packer are the prom- deeds, to economize in the administranent contestants for the honor of being besten for Governor Gen Haucock. it is said, has been approached and solicited to consent to be a candidate, but he does not seem dispused to train under Coffee-Pot Wallace's programme. Let them trot out Cass, the rail- by their houest efforts towards re- opinion ought not to be filled, to nomroad king.

THE First Assistant Postmaster Gen eral, Hon. GEORGE EARLE, is a native of Maryland, is an undoubted Republican, was for many years the law partner of Postmaster General Cresswell. is a lawyer of considerable experience, and possésses great exécutive ability. He was for several years Clerk of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and represented Cecil county in the Free State Convention of 1864, of which body he was one of its ablest members He some time since retired from active political life, devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits. As we have before stated, no more honest or upright gentleman could be appointed to this position than Mr. Earle.

Six hundred and six officers of the army in the infantry corps have been temporarily retired by the recent consolidation of the regiments of that arm of the service. Gen. Negley has introduced into the House, and will press a bill for the muster out within sixty days of not less than three hundred of these gentlemen. The annual pay and allowances of these officers would amount to about \$450,000, so that Gen. Negley's bill is by no means a small item in the way of retrenchment. By the way, it is noticeable how very largely the measures of economical reform of late have originated with and been carried through by the ex-officers of the army.

Ir is estimated, writes a Washingto such part as we may assign them! ton correspondent, that there are claims over an hundred millions of dollars, and she has had no trouble, nor has and certain. Most of these are from the Southern or she ever asked any aid from the Gen-Border States. Some are for cotton, eral Government, He remarks that others are for merchandise, others for steamboats, and others for property utter incapacity and hopelessness of made use of by the army during the war. All of these claims are being prosecuted with great vigor, and the side of the indefinable line which difact that the lobbyists advance hun- vides us from British America, there money to be paid. One young lady ern side of the line, which divides us nor write; and who chews tobacco, has Alaska the Russian Government have a claim of \$265,000 for cotton alleged never had any difficulty with the Inflows on the frontier.

are sure of success.

Connecticut Redeemed! For the past two years the "Wooden Nutmeg State" has been going Demoratic by majorities varying from nine undred to two thousand. On last Monday the State election was held, and the Republican State officers were all elected by majorities reaching from our to eight hundred. In the last longress we had but one Representative, the Democracy having three .-This year the case is reversed. The Republicans have succeeded in electing liree members while the Democracy have elected but one, and that one, Barnum, was elected by the pure force of money. What is exceedingly gratifying in this Congressional result is, that two of the Democratic candidates,

those in the first and second Districts, received upon this subject, was the final were Johnsonized Republicans, and agreement upon the amended law by vere no less personages than James the Conference Committees of the two Dixon, late Senator, and James F. Bab-Houses. "The rumor, however, that President GRANT would veto their amended act again raised their droophies were defeated by their true Repubing spirits, and once more in imaginaican opponents respectively, as follows, tion did they picture to themselves the pleasing prospect of an open rupture, to wit : In the first District, Strong, (Repub.) defeats Dixon; (Copper-John similar to that of Johnson's, between Congress and the President. But again son) by a majority of some eight hundred, and in the second District, S. W. have they suffered deep and bitter dis-Kellog (Republican) defeats Babcock, appointment. Not only has the President signed the amended bill, thus making it the law of the land, but under its provisions has commenced a nerited reward. Both these districts slaughter of Johnsonized Republican and Copperhead-rebel office holders that to them is fearful and terrible to Thanks to the progress of intelligence behold. The amendments to the old and political evangelization. law are all in the first and second sec-The main issue which the Democ tions, and for the information of our caders we give them below, in place acy forced upon the Republicans in of any extended comments of our own

this campaign was that of universal

suffrage, as proposed in the fifteenth

Constitutional Amendment, now pend

ng before the different State Legisla-

ures. They have most persistently

and unfairly-argued that, although the

gone Democratic for the past two years

all, while to-day she endorses the doc-

trine with a majority that will forever

· The Legislature

Military History," which, in its in-

ception and progress, is really satis

factory. By this bill, which has already

passed the House, and will undoubted-

y pass the Senate, a saving is effected

of \$1 50 on twenty thousand copies,

and \$2 15 on five thousand copies. No

small item - Under the provisions of

the new contract, this bulky work will

be printed for the State at precisely

the rates which it would be published

by or for a private citizen, thus reliev-

ing the transaction of the "job" feature

which has of late been so inseparable

an incident of all public · business.

This bill, too, it is pleasant to know,

originated not with any contractor, but

on the personal motion of Mr. Webb;

prompted by a simple desire to save to

the State, and as the publishing will

be undertaken by one of the largest

and most responsible firms of Phila-

delphia, we have a guarantee of good

and reliable work, which is not ofter

THE INDIANS .- General Butler, i

that he proposes to treat the Indians

our soil, with a right of occupancy only

as wards of the nation, as denizens of age of which they frequently boast by

gotten by the State.—Press.

and the first of t

treuchment.

The próvisions are as follow: Constitution of the United States prozides for the means of amendment nov That the first and second sections of proposed, nevertheless, were the questhe act, entitled "An act regulating theion left to the direct vote of the people tenure of certain civil offices," passed they would repudiate it by an over-March 2, 1869," be and the same are whelming majority Now, what is the hereby repealed, and in liqu of said reresult? The Legislature of Connecpealed sections the following are heretient, being the first one to be elected by enacted:

sufficient be it to know that the honest

Republicans of both Houses and the

ents, and, are busily engaged in re-

toring to office honest and competent

President have sanctioned the amend-

The New Tenure-of-Office Law.

The amended Tenure-of-Office bill

has finally passed both Houses of Con-

gress, been signed by the President,

nd it is now a law. Thus the pro-

onged contest between the majorities

respectively in the House and the Sen-

ate, and the reported opposition of the

President to the old law, which for a

long time filled the breast of the eyer-

hopeful but ever-disappointed Democ

racy with fond expectations of a divi-

a portion of it siding with the Presi-

dent and the balance of them declaring

opon war upon him, is settled to the

satisfaction of the country, and the re

newed disappointment of our oppon-

ents. The first damper their hopes

sion in the great Republican party-

whose duty it would be to pass upon Sec. 1. Be it enacted, de, That very person holding any civil office to which he has been, or hereafter may be appointed by and with the advice and able to elect enough Democr ts to deconsent of the Senate, and who shall feat its passage by that State The have become duly qualified to act contest closes with this result : In the therein, shall be entitled to hold such office during the term for which he shall have been appointed, unless sooner removed by and with the advice and con sent of the Senate, or by the appoint ment, with the like advice and consent, of a successor in his place, except as herein otherwise provided.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted

That during any recess of the Senate,:

the President hereby is empowered in the only law-on the statute books re- judiced and jaundiced prattle of the his discretion to suspend any civil officer appointed by and with the advice enemies of Right and Justice. Again. and consent of the Senate, except Judges of the United States Court, untelligence and political evangelization. til the end of the next session of the Senate, and to designate some suitable While there is much in the conduct person, subject to be removed in his of the present Legislature which is discretion, or by the resignation of leserves condemnation, it is unjust to suspended officer in the mean time, condermy wholesale. In several very and such person so designated shall important matters the majority of both | take the oaths, and give the bonds re-Houses have shown a commendable quired by law to be taken and given degree of care for the public interests, by the suspended officer, and shall, and an cornest desire, endorsed by during the time he performs his duties, be entitled to the salary and emolution of the affairs of the Commonwealth. ments of such officer, no part of which Many members, too, as for instance shall belong to the officer suspended; Senator Billingfelt and Representa- and it shall be the duty of the Presitives Nicholson and Webb, and others | dent, within thirty days after the comwhose names we cannot at this moment mencement of every session of the Senrecalf, have wen an enviable distinction ate, except for any office which in his inate persons to fill all vacancies in Senator Billingfelt's bill, as reportoffice which exist prior to the meeting ed, cutting down expenses, will reduce, of the Senate, whether temporarily by thousands of dollars, the current ap filled or not, and so in the place of all propriations. Again, the fifteen hun- officers suspended; and if the Senate, tred dollar salary bill was killed by a during such session, shall refuse to adlarge majority when the final vote vise and consent to an appointment in came. And now we have a bill to re- the place of such suspended officer,

> Senate for said office. Ohio -- The Amendment, The reason why the "Democratic" egislature of Ohio besitates so long to act on the suffrage amendment, either to ratify or reject it; is plausibly suggested by the Pittsburgh Dispatch. That honorable body is deliberating with itself whether the amendment would not be a good card to enable the party to win the fall elections with. If the amendment be now rejected, the question will be decided, the election will turn on other issues, and the Democrats will very likely be defeated. But if it be pompously "left to the people," the Democracy will both have he credit of deferring a grave question to the popular judgment, and will have ı "grievance," a rallying cry around which to assemble and consolidate the prejudice of the State, for the campaign against the Republicans. This is why our astute neighbors pause on the brink letter to the Chicago Tribune, says

of the Rubicon. They show the cour-

keeping within their entrenched camp,

fearing to move out of it in any direc

as practicable to said session of the

Massachusetts-has-always-treated-the tion: Brave fellows, truly-but nothagainst the Government amounting to Indians within her borders in that way, ing can save them, their doom is fixed THE Senate of the United States nothing can demonstrate the fact of the Colombia has refused to approve the Treaty concluded between the United States and the Colombian Government our Indian system—or rather want of for the opening of a canal across the system-than to say, on the Northern Isthmus. The arguments of the com mittee which reported against the treadreds of dollars to the claimants, is has never been a war, or a freaty, or a ty were very insignificant; the main evidence that they at least expect the substantial substidy; and on the South argument being evidently that they de. sired a larger sum of money. The from Alabama, who can neither read from Mexico, the same is true; and in foreign residents in Panama have re- itants of a country to give up their alcoived the vote of the Senate with legiance to their native land, and to great disentisfaction, and many claim acquire citizenship in the country to for the State of Panama the right to which they may emigrate. The Royal to have been burned by a raiding party dians, but no sooner do we raise our for the State of Panama the right to while in transit to our lines. Some of flag than there is trouble, the Indians take the matter, into their own hands, in favor of recognizing naturalization the claims are very far-fetched, but all and whites at loggerheads, and blood and enter into direct negotiation on the as alignating British subjects from their subject.

Gen. Cass and the Rebellion. The correspondence, which we pub-

ish to-day, between Gen. Cass and Mr. Buchanan, dated in December. 1860, is interesting mainly for the light throws on the character of the Demperatic Administration of that day. Jen. Cass was undoubtedly a patriot at heart; he had served the country confirmation in the monthly statement efficiently in many positions of grave of the Public Debt. The debt has esponsibility; and it may be supposed | been reduced over two millions and a that his military training led him to half, in spite of the issue of nearly three revolt at the idea of exposing the forts. in Charleston harbor to capture withon for their out making a decent provisi defence under the fing of the Union. And vet Gen. Cass here appears on ecord, and will go down to posterity, as an adherent of the doctrine that our Government had no constitutional authority. He concurred fully in the general principles of the non-coercion beory-so-disgracefully counciated in tion of some four millions more. Thus,

Mr. Buchanan's message of December, from the course he recommended of strengthening our defences in Charleston harbor, seeing that he did not propose to do anything by force toward and give us a happy conjunction of quelling the rebellion. He may have elements favorable to the Public Crethought that such firm demonstrations dit. The situation is auspicious and the Cabinet, that additional would overawe the insurgents and induce then to give up their treasonable designs-that is, would accomplish the | to appreciate the credit of the Governpacific purposes which it appears Mr. Buchanan hoped to attain by doing nothing. The rebels, however, were not to be moved by such sugar-plum tactics when they saw both of these veteran Democratic leaders, supposed to represent the entire party at the sired. Then, the business of the coun- immediately removing the Custom North, pledged to acquiesce in their intended rupture of the Union. These views of General Cass were doubtless Y. Tribune. known, through private channels of information, to the controlling rebel spirits at the time, but it would have been better for his reputation in history if this letter had never been published It is just, however, that the

of the rebellion. THE House Committee on Foreign Relations have determined to report the "joint resolution of sympathy with the people of the Island of Cuba," in- really to be upheld and encouraged by troduced some time ago by Mr. Banks It reads as follows:

fullest light should be thrown on the

tale relation of men and parties in the

opening scenes of the memorable drama

That-the people of the United States declare their sympathy with the peo sorts of dire things while he occupied ple of the Island of Cuba in their patternessee with his Rebel troops. The final vote was 25 years to 10 pays. dence and to establish a republican form of government, guaranteeing the personal liberty and the equal political ights of all the people, and that Congress will give its constitutional sup- fact that when the test came, a number ort to the President of the U. States vhenever he may acem it expedient to ecognize the independence and sovereiguty of such republican government.

This is substantially the same resontion as that of Henry Clay, in 1821, the position could have been selected. by which South American Republics vere recognized. '* THE Controller of the Currency sug- The press of the country, almost unigests to Congress the propriety of sub-

tuting bonds at four per cent. for those bearing six per cent, now lodged have urged upon the Senate its confirn the Treasury to secure the circula- mation. The vote shows that the portions of the country for an increase of the circulation, the Controller estimates that the additional amount of bonds, required for securing another \$50,000,000 of currency, might be issued, and the total amount of interest paid would still be \$2,190,152 less than | sink in forgetfulness the rebellion, when paid upon the six per cents, now held by the Treasury. By way of further inducement, the Controller points out that the increased issue of bonds could be sold for legal tender notes, to row. This is well, if its work shall the extent of over \$60,000,000 to be then be done; if not, not And one

cancelled AN UNLUCKY BOLTER. - It seems has failed of re-election. When it is time that they did it; it is more than considered that nobody bolted from the time that Congress gave them the opduce expenses in the publication of the then and not otherwise, the President shall nominate another person as soon sists. The miscalculation of this un lot on the Test Oath and State Disfortunate bolter will have a wholesome franchisement, which are specially obeffect. It will make the Democrats of jected to. Why not? What need of second time, as they have threatened without giving Virginia a chauce to to do. Each fellow will be afraid to resume her place in the Union. tempt Providence and the people again, lest he might be left in the lurch. Consequently, we think when the Legislature meets again, which it will do this month, there will be no bolting, and they could not breathe the, to them, consequently the Fifteenth Amendment | detested air in which the Star Spangled will be ratified.

UNITED STATES ARMY PAY .- It appears from a communication sent to States, with a magnanimity almost un-Congress by the Secretary of War. that, unless otherwise provided by law, to furnish free transportation, on a the existing rates of pay of enlisted men Government vessel, to any citizens of of the army will cease from and after the United States who may now be date a return will be made to the rates a humiliation there hot-headed sons of fixed prior to the late war, which was the South have thus subjected themfor privates of cavalry, \$12 per month, selves. How much better to have reand privates of infantry, \$11, instead mained upon their native soil and acof \$16_per_month, as now-allowed to cepted the situation after Gen. Lee's both of these classes. On this ques- surrender. tion, the Paymaster General thinks that the present rates of pay should be allowed until the end of the current enlistment at least, while Gen. Sherman says in a note that he does not believe that Congress wishes to reduce the pay of privates, and recommends that Congress be asked to pass a joint resolution extending the time for the reduction for one or two years longer.

England, like Germany, is ready to acknowledge the right of all inhabers have just made a report allegiance to England.

Buchanan's Cabinet. SECRETARY CASS'S LETTER OF RESIG

Secretary of the Treasury, concerning NATION. WASHINGTON, March 30 .- The his ability to anticipate payment of resident sent to the Senate to-day, in interest or principal on considerable ompliance with a resolution of that sums of our bonds, and the abundance body, the following letter of Secretary of money for the ordinary operations Cass, giving his reasons for resigning as a member of President Buchanan's of the Department, find a pleasing

Sin-The alarming crisis in our millions of bonds to the Pacific Rail | National affairs has engaged your erious consideration, and in your reroads. Thus, aside from this extraorcent message you have expressed to dinary expenditure, which is to be Congress, and through Congress to the stonned within another month, the accountry, the views fraught with the tual reduction of the debt proper dur- most momentous consequences, which ing the past month amounted to five are now presented to and a half millions; while the present eral principles laid down in that mes condition of the Treasury is such that sage I fully concur, and I appreciate right to subdue a rebellion against its. if this statement had been delayed four with warm sympathy its patriotic apor five days, after Mr. McCulloch's peals and suggestions. What measfashion, it might have shown a reductres it is competent and proper for the
Executive to adopt under existing circumstances-is-a-subject-whichour debt is diminishing, our receipts ceived your most careful attention, and are increasing, and, under the hones with the anxious hope, as I well know It is impossible to conjecture what Administration we are to have, will from having participated in the delibgreat benefit General Cass anticipated still more largely increase; while sin-feeling may be speedily restored to this ultaneously the extraordinary outlays agitated and divided confederacy. In required by the construction of the Pacific Railroads approach their close,

The Public Debt.

The hopeful expressions of the new

Longstreet's Confirmation

ber. Still, that it was a victory for

the General, cannot be questioned .-

some points which I deem of vital importance it has been my misfortune to differ from you. It has been my decided opinion, which for some time past I have urged at various meetings of cheering. Who now can fail to see should be sent to re-inforce the forts the path to Resumption? Continue n the harbor of Charleston, with a view to their better defense should they he attacked, and that an armed vessel ment, collect its revenue and stop its should likewise be ordered there, to expenditures by such means as are aid, if necessary, in the defense; and obviously in the easy reach of the Ad-also, should if be required, in the collection of the Revenue; and it is yet ministration; and the time is at hand my opinion that these measures should be adopted without the least delay. I when we can sell for gold a long bond at low interest in any quantities de- have likewise urged the expediency of House at Charleston to one of the try comes back once more to a solid basis, for Resumption is achieved .- N. rangements for the collection of duties

there, by having a Collector and other so that when the office may become The Senate has finally confirmed vacant the proper authority may be | was my own entirely; and, on Satur the nomination of Gen. LONGSTREET there to collect the duties on the part day, I asked for Mr. Perkins to be of the United States. I continue to as Surveyor of the Port of New Orthink that these arrangements should leans. It was only after a hard and While the right be immediately made. prolonged fight, that his friends—they and responsibility of deciding belongs who believe in a total oblivion of the to you, it is very desirable at this perlate war-succeeded in securing the lious juncture there should be, as far vote in his favor. The Southern Sen. as possible, unanimity in your councils, with a view to safe and efficient ators were very generally for him, asaction. I have therefore, felt it my serting that his confirmation would duty to tender my resignation of the carry the conviction to the South, that office of Secretary of State, and to ask persons once rebels, now loyal, were your permission to retire from that really to be uplied and encouraged by the members of your Cabinet which I Congress. The most telling raid upon have enjoyed during almost four years, him was, perhaps, made by Governor | without the occurrence of a single in-Brownlow, who charged him with all cident to interrupt the personal inter-Brownlow, who charged him with all cluent to interrupe the policy existed. shoulders, the heaviest portion and sorts of dire things while he occupied | Course which has so happily existed. | shoulders, the heaviest portion and | Leannot close this letter without boar | my wife the feet. ing my testimony of the zealous and final vote was 25 yeas to 10 nays. carnest devotion to the best interests This result would, of course, be very of the country with which, during flattering to Gen. Longstreet and his term of unexampled trials and troubles, champions, were it not tempered by the you have sought to discharge the dufiet that when the test came, a number ties of your high station. Thanking you for the kindness and confidence of the Northern Senators, not liking to you have not ceased to manifest toward oppose themselves to the President's me, and with the expression of my warmest regards both for yourself and nomination, though they still believed the gentlemen of your Cabinet. I am. a better and a more acceptable man for Sir, with great respect, your obedient withdrew themselves from the Cham-

LEWIS CASS. To the President of the United States The following is the reply of Presi-

WASHINGTON, D. D., versally in their comments upon the Sin-I have received your resignation of the office of Secretary of State with surprise and regret. After we tion of the National Banks. And, in popular opinion has been respected had passed through nearly the whole new of the urgent calls from many Perhaps, all things taken into consid- term of the administration with mutual eration notwithstanding the many and and cordial friendship and regard, I cherished the earnest hope that nothgrave reasons forbidding the confirmaing might occur to disturb our official tion, the Senate has done well. The relations until its end You have de South could ask no clearer assurance cided different, and I have no right to than this case of General Longstreet complain. I must express my gratifiaffords—that the North is willing to cation at your concurrence with the sink in forgetfulness the rehellion, when message, and your appreciation witl once certain that the ex-Rebels are warm sympathy of its patriotic appeals really, honestly and truly Union men. and suggestions. This I value very highly, and I rejoice that we concur i the opinion that Congress does not CONGRESS means to adjourn to-mor possess the power under the Constitution to coerce a State by force of arms to remain in the confederacy. The of its duties that will not bear postquestion on which we unfortunately differ is that of ordering a detachment ponement, is that of enabling the people of Virginia to vote themselves back of the navy to Charleston, and is cor that at least one of the Indiana bolters into the Union if they will. It is high rectly stated in your letter of resigna tion. I do not intend to argue the question. Sufficient to say that your remarks upon the subject were heard Indiana Legislature but those who felt portunity. The plan submitted to the by myself and the Cabinet with all the sure of re election, the fact that the President on Saturday by a Commit. respect due to your high position, you constituents of one of the resigning tee of leading Virginians seems to us long experience, and your unblemished members went back on him, makes it exceedingly well digested. Let the difficult- to see wherein the "great people vote at once on the proposed under existing circumstances of adopt-Democratic victory" in this affair con- new Constitution, with a separate bal- ing such a measure. The Secretaries of War and of the Navy, through whom the orders must have issued to rein force the ports, did not concur in your views; and while the whole responsi the Indiana Legislature think twice delay or long debate? We pray the bility for the refusal rested upon my before adopting the resigning tactics a Republicans in Congress not to adjourn self, they were the members of the Cabinet directly interested. You may have judged correctly on this important question, and your opinion is entitled to grave consideration; but under my nvictions of duty, and believing as

oso or to know well what she wants

The future government of the country

as determined by the new constitution

revolution found her.

WANT TO COME HOME.—The selfexiled Southerners who left the coundo that no present necessity exists for try after the war, because they thought a resort to force for the protection o the public property, it was impossible for me to have risked a collission at arms in the harbor of Charleston, and Banner floated, are now anxious to get thereby have defeated the reasonable back, and in order to facilitate their hopes which I cherish of the final trireturn, the Government of the United umph of the Constitution and the Union. I have only to add that you paralleled, has directed Admiral Davis will take with you into retirement my heartfelt wishes that the evening o your days may be prosperous and happy. Very respectfully yours, the 20th of August next, and after that voluntary exiles in Brazil. To what To the Hon. Lewis Cass. SPAIN AND MONARCHY.-The rev olution which has been in progress fo

some months in Spain, and which on account of its comparative bloodless ness has called forth not a little admiration, does not appear after all to hav accomplished much. Isabella and her THE Japanese celebrate their introfavorite have been got rid of, and the clerical party has been humbled; but duction to civilization with as many that, if it be good, is about all the good which has been accomplished. Montommotions as accompanied the change that in Germany or France, and the to that in Germany or France, and the pensier may prove himself a wiser and result is still in the clouds. The Mi-better ruler than Isabella; tyranny of kado has just married, and been roast the army may be more beneficial to ed out of his residence into flight. The | Spain than the tyranny of the Church but we must wait to see. We wer island of Yesso, one of the largest, has not without hope, for a time, that the been taken possession of by a military impulse of the first vigorous effor force, and a provisional government would have carried Spain forward into formed in opposition to the Mikado. the freer religion of republicanism; but the result has been somewhat dis And it is stated that this rebellion is ppointing. The first spurt over, Spain rapidly gaining power. oos not appear to have much of a pur

On Tuesday last, the Republi an County Convention of Fulton county nominated JOHN B. ORSENA as a delegate to the State Convention, with is thus to be left very much as the instructions to vote for GRARY.

Twitchell who was found guilty of nurdering his mother-in-law, Mrs. Hill and has been sentenced to be hanged by the neck, has made the following ery absurd and very improbable con-

I went to my room on the night of the murder and instead of going to DEPARTMENT OF STATE, } bed I laid down on the lounge, and fell asleep. My wife was in bed at the December 12, 1860.

time. I was roused by her repeated calls, and ran down to the dining-room, where [found her much excited, saving "] have had a quarrel with mother killed her."

TWITCHELL.

at last we threw the body of Mrs. Hill out of the window to make it look as if she fell out: I went down stairs and washed my hands and, face at the hy-I then went to my room undressed and went to bed : my wife came up. afterwards and got into bed, where we staid until Sarah Campbell rung the

I do not know whether she said

(save me !" or "help me hide it !" but

bell: I think we were in bed ten or to the eternal God that night that I would never reveal it; bur I cannot I am sorry that I have said "I knew nothing of it;" but I did it with the yow in my mind, and to save my wife. I now make these disclosures that I

may have peace with God: Signed. George S. Twichell, Jr." In presence of Rev. George Bringhurst and WilliamB. Perkins.

He-Explains His Last confession From the Philadelphia Inquirer of Tuesday. George S. Twitchell, Jr., sentenced to be hung next Thursday for the mur-der of Mrs. E. Hill, was visited yesterday afternoon by two gentlemen, to whom he made the following statement. in explanation of his recent confession made to the Rev. George Bringhurs forts in port, and also of making ar- and Mr. Perkins, Superintendential the prison:

is the statement made on Satu officers ready to act when necessary, day of your own composition, and with out any influence whatever? A. I present, along with Mr. Bringhurst, at

the reading of it. Q. Did you, on any occasion, ever before know Mrs. Twitchell to leave her bed after retiring? A. Yes; have known Mrs. Twitchell frequently to leave the room, and also have known her to be gone some times for over an hour, and converse with Mrs. Hill .--But on this evening in question, I fel fust asleep on the lounge, and cannot say whether she left the room or not Q. How do you account for the blood on your shirt and person? A. All I can say to that is, that in lifting up the body to throw it out of the win dow I caught hold of the head and

Q. Was Mrs. Hill dead when yo threw ber out of the window? A. As far as I am able to judge, Mrs. Hill was dead when I lifted up the body Q. Where was Mrs. Twitchell when she called you? A. She was in the entry at the end of the staircase lead

ng into the room Q. Can you account for the poker A. I cannot. I knew the yard? nothing of a poker, until after our ar

Twitchell here added-"I did not entertain the slightest idea that my statement would alter my situation, as far as the law went, but made it have entire peace with my God, and didinot think it would be published until after my execution. My reasons -that I fully expected my wife to come forward and state all and not cave me to perform the unpleasant duty; but her absenting herself from me, and her actions so unnatural to me and in such a position, has compelled me to come forward and state all knew, which I did on Saturday. would state also, gentlemen, .that these statements can be said by my wife to want foundation and are incorrect, et her come forward and deny them.

HARRISBURG, Par, April 6 .- The letermination to interfere with the execution of Twitchell or Gerald Eaton. The belief here is that both will b

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Canada has 1100 lunatics. Cincinnatti taxes dogs \$5 each. Cheap

The St. Louis druggists have organize or social purposes, and give balls. Accounts from the oil regions say that l operations are paying better than ever

The Grand Army of the Republic num bers 3000 posts, and a membership exceeding \$400,000.

A southern minister thinks the forbid-len fruit which Eve are and gave of to Adam was tobacco. The total loss by fires in New York las month was \$427,750, an increase of \$154-000; over the losses during February.

Five thousand men have been employed n the Michigan lumber regions the nawinter, at an average salary of \$30 per month. It is said that there was but one man in

New Castle Lawrence county, who did not want to be mayor of that new city and-he is meane. . A disreputable Yale student has bee assing himself off in England as essor of that institution, and victin himself off in. England as a pro

The Troy Times says Carl Schurz in troduced into the tenure-of-office debate the somewhat novel element of practical good sense and political sagneity.

A Connecticut rogue stole a horse and carriage, and then borrowed money of the Litchfield county sheriff to pay the exense of pursuing an imaginary A bill is now before the Arkansas Sonito prohibiting the sale of intoxicating iquors in quantities less than five gallons, cept upon the prescription of a physi-

A great many business men have adoptnd a rule never to give complimentary ti-tles, such as "Hon." "Esq." or "Mr."; bolioving that they's are useless, meaning-less and in all respects played out. The majority of the Second Adventist

Springfield, Massachusetts, agreed on the general doctrine of the second coming of Ohrist, soon, but concluded to give up trying to fix the time. The bodies of -two murdered person wore recently exhumed in Lebanon Ills., and a crowd of 200 persons were made to march by singly and touch the bodies, in expectation that when touched by the guilty one the blood would flow afresh. It didn't flow.

Some personal friends of Secretary Stancome personal triends of Secretary Stantan propose to present him with a sum of money as a testimonial of regard for his great services and sympathy in his present, and it is feared permanent less of health. For this purpose a subscription has been put in circulation in Washington.

It is said that since Grant has shows his preference for Quakers to manage In-dian affairs, all the Indian ring politicians have suddenly become possessed of broad have suddenly become posiessed of broad brim hate and drab coats. But the trock won't go down. Grant will life their hate and display the cheat.

It is stated that, in a single departmen of the Treasury, there were fifty-six per-sons who had leave of absence and did no work during one-abtire month. Of course Governor Boutwell is not disposed to pro-long the resign of such expensive super-

Joseph B. Boyd, who was arrested and imprisoned some time ago, at the instance of the Farmers' Netional Bank at Baltimore, on the charge of attempting to pass a forged check upon said bank, and who was subsequently released, has brought suit-for twenty-five thousand dollars against eaid bank for defamation.

A late trial of the California steat plough in San Francisco was pronounced a success. The machine moved about the usual speed of a horse, cutting earth six nches deep, casting weeds on one side and eaving the ground the same as if dug with a spade. A numerrous attendance of farmers and others witnessed the trial The total number of miles run by all ted States the past year was fully 160,-000,000 miles. The average cost per mile of these trains was \$1,75.~ The average receipts per mile were about \$2,50, or say \$400,000,000; The net earnings, con quently, were seventy-five cents per mile or \$120,000,000.—Western Railroad Ga-

An exchange reports a case where, for ty years ago, a charming girl of sixteen married an old gentleman for his money under the confident expectation that he would soon die and leave her a woulthy young widow. Last week the disappointed bride died in the 56th year of her age, leaving a husband at the advanced age of 100, and four children to mourn her loss. Elisha W. Haynes, Jr., a Boston milk selling an adulterated article. It appeared that it was his daily custom after taking off all the cream, to put the milk into a cooler, together with water, salt and burnt sugar, and after well mixing the ingredients he would fill up the cans place them in the ice chest and the next morning bring the compound into the city and supply his customers with 'pure milk

PERSONALS.

Senator Morton is very ill Beecher's income last year was \$21,175. Commissioner Delano is said to be over

General Sickles has been tendered thusision to Mexico. Andrew Johnson is swinging round the Senator Grimes goes to Europe

A young lady of Mobile is to marry ron in Paris and a fortune of \$6.00 road Company have engaged General Butler to fight Fisk.

Marshall O. Roberts has presented the Central Park, New Yook, a colo statue of Columbus.

The late Judge Bates, of Missouri, is aid to have left little, property. A wife and eight children survive him. Bishop Huntington, the new Episons Bishop of Syracuse, N. Y., has presented with a \$25,000 house. Thackeray, it is said, could write the Lord's Priver in a legible hand on a bit of paper not bigger than a sixpence.

The Senate, on Saturday, confirmed the comination of General Longstreet, to be collecter at New Orleans, by a vote of 25 General W. A. Gorman, a veteran o

wo Wars, an ex-member of Congress, an ex-Governor and all that, is now running or city attorney of St. Paul. A Miss Mariana Thompson of Mt

he neighboring towns meanwhile. O. D. Cheney, principal of the public school in Bradford, New Hampshire, has been fined ten dollars and costs for unpercifully punishing a twolyc-year old scholar.

Representative H. L. Dawes has not au the appointment of Justice of the Su-preme Court of Massachusetts, tendered nim by the Governor.

A convict who escaped from the Indiana penitentiary last summer, has written to the warden from Minnesota that he is out of money, sick and very anxious to

Large numbers of Northern men are preparing to visit the South during the ming summer, among whom we notice County Sward, Sonator Sprague, Thurlow Weed, John W. Forney, Hor ace Greeley, John Russell Young, and The sergeant-at-arms of the Louisian

Legislature is so slightly colored that he was ordered out of the colored gallery of he New Orleans Academy of Music. few nights ago on the ground that he was a white man. The usher could not have seen a Democratic member of the Ohio legislature, or the "admixture" would have been "visible" - Chicago Post

Charles Snowden Fairfax died on Sun-lay, at. Barnum's Hotel Baltimore, aged forty years. He was chairman of the Calidelegation to the last Der National Convention, and had been five years clerk of the Supreme Court of that State. He was the descendant of the last Lord Fairfax, and entitled to the distinc ion of tenth lord had he claimed the posi

Capt. Geo. Brooks, a full-bloaded negro who, as master of the James M. Water-bury, with a Black crew, has just returned from a successful voyage to the coast of Africa, is the first man of his race who ever received a certificate from the Ame ican Shipmasters' Association that be is enpable and approved shipmaster. A movement has been started to present him a first-class chronometer—as a token of

good will. ROBBERY.

The Beneficial Saving Fund Soci ety's Building, at Twelfth and Chestnut Sts. Phila. Entered by Rob-

Over\$800,000 in United States

One of the most bold and daring rol beries ever committed in Philadelphia was perpetrated on Sunday morning, at the office of "The Beneficial Saving Fund So ciety, southwest corner of Tweltth and Chestnut streets." The watchman leid about six o'clock to attend church, after which he went home, where he remaine until late in the afternoon, when he was informed that the establishment had been entered.

THE LOCATION OF THE BUILTING Contiguous to the 'building in' which the Saving Rund have their office, is a large four-story structure on Twelfth street; the upper stories of which are used as a billiard select and meeting rooms, the lower or first floor being occupied for stores. The ontrance adjoins the rear portion of the office, which is a small alley, into which a window cpeus provided with butters covered with iron, and fastened with an iron bar.

THE DISCOVERY OF THE ROBBERY. The proprietor of the billiard saloon visited his place at a late bour in the af lock he discerned that he could not open the door. Thinking that something was wrong, he went around to the entrance of the building on Chestnut street and ascended to the upper story, which communicated with the editics on Twelfth street. Descending the stairs, he found that the shutters of the window had been forced one, and on looking in any that forced open, and on looking in saw that the office floor was covered with papers. He at once hastened for the watchman, who notified some of the officers of the Ba-ving Fund, and the fact of the nobber-

The following list will show the loss sustained by the Saving Fund Society, which reaches about \$800,000:
\$50,000 State Ponnsylvania 6s.
\$125,000 Philadelphia City Loan. 377 000 United States 5-20s. \$33,000 Pennsylvania War Loan. \$10,000 New Jorsey o per cont coupons, \$20,000 Delaware o per cont loan. \$98,000 United States 5:20s. \$4,000 Pittsburg 6 per cent coupons.

\$82,000 Alleghany County 5 per cent. \$1,000 Camden Oo Consolidated Mort gage. \$40,000 Long Island Railroad bonds. \$3,200 Schuylkill Navigation bonds. \$15,000 Penn. Railroad 6 per cent. 552,000 United States bonds, 1881. \$25,000 Krie bonds. 12,000 in cash, \$4000.of which was

rivate deposit.

There were about 3,000 depositors, a very largo, number of whom were poor, hard-working people, who as they received their wages, placed its there, feeling that it was perfectly safe, and they were receiving interest upon their scanty savings. Upon these individuals the loss will be most keenly felt, as their all was confided to the institution. The frequent level to the institution. The treasurer loses about \$40,000, which is a large amount about \$40,000, which is a large amount to be entrusted to a saving fund. A large number of mortgages were not carried away, as they would be of little value to the thieves. The tin boxes of the depositors were broken open; and their contents examined; the envelopes and papers which contained the securities baving been left lying scattered about Much time. lying scattered about. Much time must have been occupied in cleaning out—the place, and several persons were doubtless eigniced in the transaction. The plander ould require several bags in which to carry it away, and the mystery is how could it be done without being observed when the streets were filled with people?

HOW IT WAS DONE. e cannot be the slightest doubt but that the thieves knew the time the watch-man was in the habit of leaving the place n the morning, and during the previous evening the timber was secreted by them in the alley on Twelfth street. They watched until he left, and as soon as he was out of sight they commenced their operations," having grerything in readifies and well understanding the job in hand.

HARRISBURG, March 31st, 1869: MESSRS EDITORS - Presuming that the caders of your widely circulated paper feel an interest in the proceedings of the law-making power at the State Capitol I will note a few items that may be of inter est to them.

To the close observer the present House f Ropresentatives is a very remarkable or n many respects. It is not distinguished or a great degree of talent but it is distinguished for the lack of dignity and decorum of its members. The disorder and uproar so frequently manifested on the floor of the House, strikes every visitor in entering the ball of the House of Representatives There must be some cause for the disorder and the fault lies somewhere, and it is due to the members themselves, their own self-respect and the credit of the Commonwealth, they represent that they mend their ways and do business as business men should do their business. One thing is observable as well as creditable to the members, there is a feeling of kindness and of friendship manifested between them that is very pleasant that makes a sojourn mong them quite agreeable. They are a good jolly set of fellows, and to witness some of their pranks and frolies it is just as good as a monkey show.

Most of the members are new and inearienced, still there are quite a number of old stagers here who understand the managing of "little jobs". These gentlemen are generally from the city and as a matter of course do not apply to members from the interior counties

There are some very clever gentlemen the House of Representatives, but none of very marked ability. On the Republican side of the House, Messrs Strang and Herr are the only members who runk ac fair debaters, on the Democratic side of tine House, Mesers Playford, McCollough and Cornman rank as the most able. It may not be out of place to say a word about your member Mr Cornman. As a matter! of course Cumberland county must be represented by a Democrat, and continue so until the Democratic party becomes more enlightened and patriotic in their democracy, for it is a striking fact that so soon as a member of that party rises superior to prejudice and becomes enlighter upon the principles of enlightened governents as understood by the progressive spirit of the age, he leaves his party and seeks association with the more progressive Republican party. Well as Cumberland county must be represented by a Democrat we feel that your citizens are fortunate in having so liberal and gentlemanly a representative as Mr. Cornman. In politics, as a matter of course, he acts and votes with his party, but as a Representative bedeals as fairly and honorably with his Republidan constituents as any man could do. And here among his fellow-members on the Republican side of the House, he commands universal respect. As a Republican all we have to say is that if your county must be represented by a Democrasi we trust that that party will renominate him, for it is so refreshing to have fellowship with so gentlemanly a political oppo-ALLEGHENY

Town and County Matters.

Spring .- This delightful and poetic season for which, after the continued cold, dreary days of winter, we look with so much interest and anxiety, is evidently now knocking at our very doors. The bluebird and a number of other feathered songsters have already been with us for several weeks, and a few days ago we saw number of golden-winged birds winging their way in the direction of our groves and orchards. These are said to be certain and reliable harbingers of pleasant and mild weather. Their voices already a waken the morning with their sweet warblings and fill the trees around our dwellings

with life and hope.

The past winter has been unusually mild and open, so much so, indeed, that our ice dealers who did not take the advantage of the first hard freeze in the early part of the season; now find themselves minus the necessary quantity to supply their ousomers during the warm days of summers: We would be willing to forego something and put up with a few inconveniences to have spring come at once, for we fee that the change would be beneficial ? more than one sense of the word. The open winter has not been conducive to the general health of the people. Cou ghs and colds have an almost universal circulation. They are the natural offspring of close, damp weather, which a have been usually provalent for some time past. A settled spring, with its clear skies and balmy airs, its bright so n, and its budding trees and flowers, wer ald soon expel these from the system, and restore clearness and freedom to the bet d and lungs. Besides this wo long to be act a late bour in the act this wo long to be to the carth again open tornoon, and on placing the kay in the lock be discerned that he could not open and the grass and the grass and grain spring up in all their vernal beauty. There is something in these so peculiarly attractive that our hearts le ap at the thought of their coming . They I il the soul with love and adoration to the Giver of all good, who thus bount full y provides for us while here, and progures, at the same time, our own glori ous resurrection after the winter of death is ended, and the spring of eternal life shall unfold its leaves and flowers.

RELIGIOUS .- REV. J. F. MCCLELL-LAN, the new Paster of the Emohy Methodist Church, will preach on Sabbath morning and evening next to his charge. The Reverend gentleman comes into our midst with a fine reputation as a minister, and we have no doubt, that by his eloquence and his industry he will succeed in building up a large congregation