Business Notices.

FARM—GARDEN—SPRING WORK.

WHAT to do, WHEN and HOW to do it, are fully set forth in the *American Agriculturist*. Just the thing for every cultivator of even the smallest plot of ground. See advertisement elsewhere.

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CHILDREN'S FANCY HATS.
In obedience to a growing demand for a high order of
DRESS HATS FOR CHILDREN,
we have just opened a new, select, and beautiful assortment of recent importation and manufacture, comprising every desirable description and pattern, and furnished in the most appropriate manner. A general assortment of BOYS' and YOUTHS' HATS and CAPS, LADIES' RIDING HATS, &c., &c.
WARNOCK & Co., Hatters,
No. 519 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.
USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
Manufactured by H. C. SPALDING & Co., No. 48 Cedar-st. Post-Office address, Box No. 3,606.

BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS
Is the best and cheapest article for Dressing, Beautifying, Cleansing, Curling, Preserving and Restoring the Hair.
Ladies, try it. For sale by Druggists and Perfumers.

HUSBAND'S CALCINED MAGNESIA
Is free from unpleasant taste, and three times the strength of the common Calcined Magnesia.
A World's Fair Medal, and four First-Premium Silver Medals, have been awarded it, as being the best in the market. For sale by the Druggists and country storekeepers generally, and by the manufacturer, THOMAS J. HUSBAND, Philadelphia.

Croup and Whooping-Cough are immediately cured by the use of DR. TOBIAS'S VENETIAN LINIMENT. Millions of bottles have been sold. Once try it, and you will never be without it. Price 25 cents. Sold by all the druggists. Depot No. 56 Courtlandt-st.

Rheumatism and Pains in the Limbs are cured quicker by DR. TOBIAS'S LINIMENT than anything else. Thirteen years before the public, and it never has failed. Twenty-five and fifty cents per bottle. Sold by all the druggists. Depot No. 56 Courtlandt-st.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
1860.
ROGERS & RAYMOND, having added to their CENTRAL WAREHOUSE, Nos. 121, 123, and 125 Fulton-st., a BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT at No. 214 Broadway, next door to Barnum's Museum, now ask attention to the magnificent assortment of fashionable SPRING CLOTHING with which they have opened the season in both. The combined assortment forms a stock of dashing, elegantly-cut, and moderately-priced Clothing, which all classes of the public should, for their own sakes, inspect without delay. In the BOYS' CLOTHING department, everything that foreign taste has devised for the present season is included.
ROGERS & RAYMOND.

SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES.

No 2 Sewing-Machine	$100
No. 1 Sewing-Machine	90
The Family Sewing-Machine, A	75
The Family Sewing-Machine	50
Hemming Gauges	4

I. M. SINGER & Co., No. 458 Broadway, N. Y.
No. 150 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

GROVER & BAKER'S NOISELESS
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
THE BEST IN USE.
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.
No. 183 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES.
AN ENTIRE NEW STYLE.
Designed for all manufacturing purposes, noiseless in its operation, very rapid, and capable of every kind of work. It is the best machine ever produced. Price only $110.
I. M. SINGER & Co.,
No. 458 Broadway, N. Y.

EUREKA SEWING-MACHINES.
PRICE $50, COMPLETE. GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.
OFFICE No. 489 BROADWAY.
PARTIES NOT HAVING FULL AMOUNT ACCOMMODATED.
AGENTS WANTED.—Liberal discount allowed. D. J. LEVY, Supt.

FINKLE & LYON'S SEWING-MACHINES received the highest Medal at the Fair of the American Institute, with the highest Premium for fine Sewing-Machine work; also, highest Premium at the Fair of the Franklin Institute, New-Jersey State Fair, &c., &c. Agents Wanted. Office, No. 343 Broadway.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.
"We prefer them for family use."—[Tribune.
"They are the favorites for families."—[Times.
Office, No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

$50. NEW SHUTTLE MACHINE. $50.
THE PARKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY
Introduce to the public their Manufacturing Machine, Shuttle Stitch, high speed, strong and beautiful.
Office, No. 469 Broadway. VERNON & Co.

SOMETHING NEW.—A HEMMER, TUCKER ZELLER, BINDER and GAUGE combined, just patented. Simple hemming any width and thickness of cloth, either side, applied to any sewing-machine by any one in a few minutes.
RETAIL PRICE $5; LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.
Orders by mail supplied postage paid. Complete instructions go with every Hemmer. Send for a circular. Also, UNIVERSAL BOSOM-FOLDER AND SELF-MARKER, for Quilting.
UNIVERSAL HEMMER COMPANY, No. 429 Broadway.

STARR'S
CHEMICALLY PREPARED GLUE,
For Family use. 25 cents per Bottle, with Brush.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
Manufactured and for sale by
STARR GLUE COMPANY, No. 51 Liberty-st.

A GARDEN IN WINTER
can be obtained by planting all the choice Evergreens.
FRUIT IN SUMMER
will grow abundantly on well-selected and well-planted fruit trees.
PLEASANT WALKS
all the growing year can be enjoyed, when the finest deciduous TREES AND SHRUBS
meet the eye and masses of fragrant roses scent the air.
For all these this is the planting season.
HARDY GRAPES for vineyards, and EXOTIC GRAPES for houses should now be chosen.
For Catalogues of all these, and every plant for the garden, lawn, or conservatory, apply at No. 2 Nassau-st., or to
PARSONS & Co., Flushing, L. I.

THE
CHEAPEST
and
LARGEST ENGRAVING EVER PUBLISHED
for $1.
Let all well-wishers of the
GOSPEL CAUSE,
and Parents who desire to promote
THE RELIGIOUS WELFARE
of
THEIR FAMILIES,
Buy the Great Picture
of
CHRIST AND HIS APOSTLES.
SUNDAY-SCHOOL LIBRARY.
THE WAY TO RAISE ONE.
We propose to sell our beautiful Engraving of Christ and his Apostles to Sunday-Schools at a discount, so as to enable them to resell them at the regular retail price; and we have already found that, in a school of a few scholars, sufficient copies have been sold, from the profits of which has been raised a large library of books.
$4 50 will insure six Pictures, postage free.
In offering this work of art at $1 we are convinced that it is within the reach of every Minister of the Gospel.
Twelve cents required to prepay. Address
DAYTON & Co.,
American and European Engraving Warehouse,
No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

HILL'S HAIR DYE, 50 cents, Black or Brown. Depot No. 1 Barclay-st., and sold by all Druggists. Also, Infallible ONGUENT, for the growth and beauty of the Hair. Also, BOUQUET DE RACHEL, a delightful extract for the Handkerchief. Inimitable HAIR-CUTTING at No. 1 Barclay-st.

PARTIES ABOUT REFITTING THEIR HOUSES,
AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY,
are invited to examine our new and extensive Spring Stock of FRENCH CHINA DINNER, TEA, and TOILET SETS. GLASSWARE, SILVER and PLATED WARE, MIRRORS, BRONZES and FANCY GOODS. CHANDELIERS and GAS FIXTURES,
Our stock has never been more complete or attractive than at present, and the prices have been fixed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE FIGURE.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & Co.,
Cor. of Broadway and Broome-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
Of all descriptions; also, SILVER and PLATED WARE, for sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry cleaned and repaired in the best manner, by the finest London and Geneva workmen.

BRIDGEWATER PAINT.—METALLIC COATING OF SILICA, for Roofs, Outside Work, Railroad Bridges, Depots, &c. Contracts for Painting received at Depot, No. 73 Maiden-lane. HICKS & BETTS, Agents.

"STODART PIANOS."
The most reliable Piano, and pronounced by the Profession and over 15,000 families who have them in use, THE BEST INSTRUMENT now made in the United States.
Warerooms, No. 501 Broadway.

CONSUMERS OF SAUCE will please observe that every new Sauce brought before the public seeks to establish itself on the merits of Worcestershire Sauce, thereby giving unwilling testimony to the unrivaled excellence of "LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE."
JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, No. 405 Broadway,
Sole Agents for the United States.

DR. MARSH continues to apply his RADICAL CURE TRUSS with success, in effecting permanent cures of Hernia or Rupture. Ladies waited upon by a female in private rooms. Also, TRUSSES of every kind for permanent retention of Rupture, Bathing Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder-Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Silk Elastic Stockings, Knee-Caps, Anklets, and all surgical appliances scientifically applied, by MARSH & Co., No. 2 Vesey-st., (opposite St. Paul's Church) N. Y.

FAIRBANKS STANDARD SCALES.
MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY
DIFFERENT SIZES AND STYLES.
Adapted to every branch of business where a correct and durable Scale is required. Call and examine, or send for an illustrated circular.
FAIRBANKS & Co.,
No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

FIRE-PROOF SAFES.
STEARNS & MARVIN,
No. 49 MURRAY-ST., N. Y.

REQUISITES
FOR THE TOILET.
MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR DRESSING,
OR
ZYLOBALSAMUM,
Has been acknowledged by ladies and gentlemen of taste the only article worthy to adorn the toilet of the refined. Its beautifying properties are such as to call forth hosts of testimonials from all who use it. It cleanses the scalp, imparts a healthy, lustrous appearance to the hair, and inclines it, however harsh or dry, to remain in any position desired.
Read the following from the Rev. W. R. DOWNS, Howard, New-York:
"Your Zylobalsamum has no superior. It certainly serves to cleanse thoroughly the hair and scalp, to remove any harshness or dryness, and always produces the softness, silkiness, and natural gloss that are requisite to render the human hair perfectly beautiful."
Half-Pint Bottles, price 37½ cents.
MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER
IS NOT A DYE, and will not soil or stain.
The only reliable and harmless preparation that WILL restore gray hair to its original youthful color.
The Rev. J. WEST, No. 6 Washington-place (Pacific-st.), Brooklyn, says:
"I am happy to bear testimony to the value and efficacy of this preparation of Mrs. Allen's, in the most liberal sense, and also thankfully acknowledge the use of it in curing my baldness and grayness."
Be sure to get the genuine, with "Mrs. S. A. Allen" signed in BLACK ink, to the directions, and in RED ink to the outside wrapper.
Circulars and wrappers copyrighted, according to law, and Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER, 355 Broome street, New-York, blown on large bottles.

BEDS! BEDS! BEDS!
Mattresses, Feathers, Cots, Comforters, Blankets, &c.,
Wholesale and Retail.
M. WILLARD, Agent,
No. 394 Hudson st., corner of Houston, N. Y.

GUERNSEY'S BALM is the best external remedy in existence.—It gives immediate and permanent relief in the severest cases of Neuralgia, removes all pain and inflammation from the worst Burn, Scald, or Bruise; 25 cents a bottle. Depot, No. 717 Front-st.

GREAT BARGAINS IN CARPETS.—Splendid English and American Tapestry Brussels, 7/ and 8/; Imp. 3-ply, 8/; superfine Ingrain, 6/; beautiful Ingrains, bright colors, 2/6 to 4/; Oilcloths, 2/, 3/6, and 4/; Sheet Oilcloth, 12 to 18 feet wide, at LANDON'S, No. 314 Hudson-st.

New-York Daily Tribune

MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1860.

Republican National Convention..CHICAGO, May 16.
Republican State Convention.....SYRACUSE, April 18.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty for his good faith.
We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.
Business letters for THE TRIBUNE should in all cases be addressed to HORACE GREELEY & Co.

M. NORTON is our Agent for the sale of THE TRIBUNE in SCRANTON and HYDE PARK, Pa.

The steamer Bavaria arrived at this port yesterday afternoon, bringing one day's later European intelligence, her dates being to the 18th ult. A great demonstration was made at Rome on the 16th ult. in favor of the position taken by the Pope. A letter from Turin states that the question of the annexation of Savoy has been definitively settled between France and Piedmont, and the *Paris Patrie* thinks the negotiations with Sardinia in reference to Tuscany are in a fair way of conclusion. The reign of terror still prevails at Naples. The Swiss protest against the annexation of Savoy to France is published. The Paris correspondent of *The London Times* says it is thought that the Prince Carignan will be Governor-General of Tuscany. A high state of ill feeling toward the Pope is entertained at Paris, and it is said his holiness has issued another circular stronger than the Encyclical on the Romagna affair.

THE PRESIDENCY.

A QUESTION FOR THE TRIBUNE.—Is THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE as firm in its convictions that Edward Bates *could* carry the State of New-York as it is that Wm. H. Seward would *not* carry Pennsylvania? Would it improve the condition of the Opposition to gain Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, and lose New-York? We think this question demands a solution.
[Chester County (Pa.) Times.

—THE TRIBUNE very earnestly discourages such discussions as are invited in the above paragraph. They seem to us untimely and unprofitable. Yet, since we are asked a very pointed question, and there seems no way of evading it without submitting to injustice, we will answer:

I. THE TRIBUNE has expressed *no* "convictions" concerning the choice or vote of Pennsylvania for next President. Such expressions would be neither pertinent nor weighty. The delegates chosen by Pennsylvania to represent her at Chicago are the proper authority on the point mentioned, and we neither know nor have sought to know the opinion of even one of them with regard to the probability of carrying Pennsylvania for Gov. Seward. If they are qualified for their most responsible position—as we do not doubt they are—they are now collecting information as to the chances of carrying their State with Gov. Seward and with every other candidate suggested, and will be very clear of expressing opinions until they shall have collected and weighed all the data on which a conclusive judgment should be founded. When they shall have so concluded, they will doubtless communicate the result, not to us, but to their associates in the Chicago Convention, by whom it will doubtless be received and treated with the consideration due to its importance. Meantime, be it understood, once for all, that we do not assume to speak for Pennsylvania, nor yet for New-Jersey. They will in due time speak for themselves through their respective delegations to Chicago. We do not know what they will say; we *do* know that, whatever it may be, it must not be lightly regarded.

II. As to the vote of New-York, we can speak with some confidence, though with no pretense of authority. Since, however, our opinion is asked, we give it; and its purport is that ANY ONE OF THE STATESMEN WHO HAVE BEEN SUGGESTED AS THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT CAN CARRY IT BY TWENTY THOUSAND MAJORITY. New-York is a back-bone Republican State, and will prove it incontestably next November. Nine-tenths of her Republicans prefer Gov. Seward to any other man, and she will send a unanimous delegation to Chicago to present and urge his claims to the nomination. They will go there backed by thirty-five Electoral Votes, which we regard as perfectly sure for their favorite in case he shall be nominated. But if another nomination shall be judged by the Convention more likely to insure success, it will nowhere be supported more heartily, nor with a more undoubting assurance of success, than in this same State of New-York. Should Mr. Bates be thus designated, there will be less enthusiasm, a less vehement canvass in his behalf, than in that of Gov. Seward; but, on the other hand, thousands who cannot be induced to vote for Gov. Seward, *will* vote for Edward Bates. Whichever of them may be nominated, or whoever else may be nominated at Chicago, is morally certain of the vote of New-York. True, we have only put the majority at Twenty Thousand; but if Mr. Bates should be nominated, and Gen. Webb should make good his oft-repeated threat of bolting, we shall carry the State by more than Thirty Thousand. No ticket that Webb bolted ever failed to succeed in this State, and none ever will. Had he only fulfilled his threat of bolting Fremont, our majority in '56 would have been swelled from Eighty to One Hundred Thousand. One who thinks to advance the prospects of a favorite candidate by threatening to bolt if another should be preferred, is a dead weight to any cause he may undertake.

III. Our querist having given us a problem regarding what "will improve the condition of the Opposition" generally, we will just give him a hint on that point. There is an ordeal to be passed prior to the decision of the Presidential contest, commonly known as the October Elections. On the 9th day of next October, the States of Pennsylvania, Indiana, Iowa and Minnesota hold elections, wherein the two first named (casting Forty Electoral votes) each choose a Governor, Representatives in Congress, and Legislature. Should the Republicans triumph decisively in these two States, the Presidential contest will have been virtually ended. With Douglas beaten at Charleston, the North-West is a unit for our candidates; with Pennsylvania and Indiana gone Republican in October, we shall carry every Free State this side of the Sierra Nevada in November, and by overwhelming majorities; while a clearly adverse result in those States would give us up-hill work thence to the close of the struggle, not in those States only but in others. These are facts so notorious, and based on such abundant experience, that no man is fit for a delegate to a County Convention who does not understand and heed them. While, then, we do not pretend to know what nomination is best for Pennsylvania or Indiana, nor what their delegates may deem expedient, we *do* say that their opinions and wishes must be treated with the gravest consideration. If there be any one who dissents from this view, we would gladly know wherein and why.

THE MEXICAN STEAMERS.

Complete accounts of the capture of the two Mexican steamers have now been received, including the versions of the newspapers of Juarez at Vera Cruz, a telegraphic summary of the protest of Marin, just published in New-Orleans, which will be found on another page of this paper, the official reports of our own officers, and the interested views of those who desire to have their conduct approved by the Government at Washington. The few grains of wheat in all this chaff may be described in short terms. On the 6th of March, about noon, the two steamers commanded by Capt. Marin appeared before the Castle of San Juan, and were challenged to show their colors by a blank cartridge from the fort. The United States steamer Savannah was lying near by, and blew her steam-whistle, and hoisted her colors, as a signal for the steamers to do likewise. No notice was taken of either summons, and they pursued their course, passing by the English, French, and Spanish vessels of war off Sacrificios, down to the common anchorage at Anton Lizardo. If the steamers committed any offense against the usage of nations in not hoisting their colors, why did not Captain Jarvis demand proper redress on the spot, and how happens it that the ships of other nations took no notice whatever of an omission which is so much denounced? Leaving this point, let us come to the real gist of the case. The United States sloop Saratoga, commanded by Commander Turner, left Vera Cruz on the evening of the 6th instant, at 8½ o'clock, under orders from Captain Jarvis to inquire into the character of the steamers. The ship was towed down by the Indianola and Wave, two small steamers in the service of Juarez, though nominally called American, and reached the anchorage at midnight. It is the rule of ships of war not to fly their flags at night. The Mexican steamers, therefore, had not their colors up, and the first summons they received was a shot across the bows from the Saratoga, which was followed by the approach of the Indianola, and a hail from the quarter-deck. Then the Gen. Miramon returned the fire, and the engagement began, in which forty or fifty lives were wantonly sacrificed.

This plain narrative of facts proves that we were the aggressors, and the attempt to fix the onus on the Mexican steamers for provoking a conflict, which we had begun by the first shot, and all the appearance of a hostile mission at midnight, in which the well-known steamers of Juarez figured conspicuously, is a miserable expedient to exculpate our complicity with one of the factions in Mexico, at the expense of truth and honor. The truth is, our Government became possessed of all the correspondence between Miramon and Marin in regard to this expedition, and Juarez had denounced it in advance. As he was unable to intercept it, our ships of war were used for the purpose, and we have been made to play the part of a supple instrument to a Mexican faction all through the affair, in the presence of foreign fleets, the officers of which, as we learn, as well as the Ministers of their Governments at Washington, agree without a dissenting voice that it was a gross and deliberate outrage, without a pretext of justification or a color of right. If Miramon had been backed by England or France, it never would have been attempted. This example may induce the great powers, which have heretofore stood aloof, to take part now; for if the United States, by active intervention, thus proclaims itself the ally of Juarez, why should not they adopt, with equal efficiency, the cause of Miramon? The President has been bent on making war with Mexico, and utterly disregards the means for attaining that end. Let us hope that Congress will take such action in the premises as will put a decisive check upon his reckless and wanton abuse of Executive authority.

STATE LEGISLATION.

Our Legislature has but ten working days left, and so little mischief has yet been consummated, that we begin to entertain joyous hopes that it will adjourn without perfecting a great deal. The Charter Amendment bill for our City is understood to be dead, for which we return fervent thanks. The Health bill will either be so modified or so administered as not to render it a party measure, which is all we ask. If the Police bill is not so adjusted, we shall confidently expect the Governor to take care that the new Board maintains the political equilibrium at present existing. The worst feature of the all but accomplished legislation thus far, is the dabbling in the local feuds of certain Counties—an undertaking sure to result in political damage, while failing to answer the ends contemplated. Such broils can be really settled by the People interested, and by them alone.

As to the proposed City Railroads, we reiterate that new Railroads are needed, and that, so far as the bills now before the Senate are calculated to recompense the Omnibus proprietors for the virtual confiscation of their property which the construction of these Railroads involves, they are just and right. But there is a very general conviction among our citizens that these grants are likely to prove very profitable, and that such profit should accrue to the City Treasury. May we not hope that the Senate will amend the bills so as to satisfy every reasonable expectation on this head?

The Legislature is now brought so squarely face to face with the necessity of practicing the most rigid economy and obliging the Central Railroad to contribute to the State revenues according to the conditions on which it was chartered, or else subjecting the People to most onerous taxation, that we see not how any other than the right course can be taken. A few days, however, must dispel all uncertainty.

EXCOMMUNICATION.

The Papal See, or rather the poor and almost imbecile Pius IX., serving, with the Cardinals as the mouth-piece of the retrogadism of Rome and of Europe, is prepared to hurl the inoffensive thunderbolt of excommunication on the head of Victor Emanuel of Sardinia. The preliminary admonitions have been already put forth, and now the last act of the drama only remains to be performed.

Roman excommunication, in its various stages, is a poor imitation of the Mosaic law, from which it is borrowed. In its application to matters of this world merely, and in its political authority, so to say, it is owing with the inroad of the popes or bishops of Rome into the temporal affairs of the world. Pepin the Short first gave to it the civil sanction, in one of his capitularies. It was subsequently employed from time to time by the popes; but Henry IV. of Germany, who appeared in sack cloth in Canossa before Gregory VII., the Thunderer, was the only monarch who ever bowed to its terrors. All other sovereigns bore it very philosophically, and their historical importance has been rather increased than otherwise by the distinction it gave them. Thus Frederic II. the Hohenstauffen, Philip the Handsome of France, and the excommunicated Tudors, Henry VIII. and Elizabeth, father and daughter, saw their power aggrandized by this sign of papal wrath. The prosperity of the crown, and still more that of the nation, was in all these cases continually enlarged by having excommunicated pilots at the helm.

It might be supposed that at the present day, Rome would feel the ridicule and the danger of resorting to a weapon so rusty and decayed. It is like putting on the armor of Don Quixote against the firearms of modern civilization. Its quixotical inefficiency and powerlessness will render more conspicuous the remarkable deterioration of Rome, the absence of common sense, and the predominance of an arrogant contempt for reason in the existing policy of the Holy See.

Rome and Victor Emanuel have both an example before their eyes in the history of Italy. In 1483 Sixtus IV. excommunicated and interdicted the Venetian Republic. No bell was to be rung, no extreme unction and no sacrament of marriage administered: only christening was permitted. But the Signoria were not in the least frightened or disturbed by the papal bull. The Venetian rulers recalled their minister from Rome; the Council of Ten prevented the introduction of the bull into the Republic; prohibited the curates under the most severe responsibility from putting any bills on their churches; ordered the patriarch and the entire Venetian clergy to deliver unsealed to the government whatever dispatches they might receive; and commanded the priests to administer all the sacraments and to ring the bells as usual. These orders of the civil rulers were punctually and religiously obeyed; and it was Sixtus IV., and not the Republic that burst with rage, and his successor, Innocent VIII., quashed the interdict. All this happened before the time when the Reformation and the diffusion of the inductive philosophy and general culture of the intellect that had taken possession of the civilized world. Now all these channels and conductors of mental electricity are in full action all over Northern and Central Italy.

Even the lower clergy, the curates of parishes in that country are now freed from the predominating influence of Rome. The curates all over Central Italy headed the people at the polls in their recent exercise of the elective franchise. This fact is a turning-point in current history, and indicates, beyond doubt, the political regeneration of the Italians. The clergy have thus revolted against the usurped power of the Popes, and restored ecclesiastical discipline to its genuine, Christian, catholic, primitive limits. They have also at the same time emancipated themselves from the oppression exercised over the priesthood by the Jesuits, those Roman sbirri, who have only in view the strengthening of the absolute Papal power, of which they are the managers. The Jesuits, even in Italy, are strangers—strangers by feeling, and even strangers by nationality. In effectively putting them aside, the Italian clergy have cemented anew the alliance of the Church with the nation, and with the feeling which inspires the people. They have proved that in order to be Catholics it is not necessary to cease to be Italians, and that there is no essential antagonism between the duties of a priest and the impulses of a patriot.

ALLEGANY COUNTY.

Perhaps no party organization in our State ever displayed so little wisdom as does the Republican in legislating upon questions of a local character. The action of the Legislature upon Schuyler County affairs once changed a handsome Republican majority into a minority, and came very near defeating the Republican candidate for Congress in that District at the last Congressional election. Now, Allegany County, one of the great strongholds of Republicanism in Western New-York, is apparently to be made the victim of this misguided and ruinous policy—the Assembly having passed a bill providing for two half-shire towns lying side by side, and two sets of county buildings but six miles apart.

The bill provides that the Supervisor of Angelica, the old county seat, shall appoint three Commissioners, whose duty it shall be to contract for and superintend the reconstruction and repairing of the old Court-House in such manner and according to such specifications and plans as he (the Supervisor) shall deem best for the interests of Allegany County. This bill was put through the Assembly by that system of "log-rolling" which now prevails at Albany to an extent heretofore unheard of, and the same system of tactics is relied upon (with the additional assurance that the interests of the Republican party are to be subserved by the measure) for pushing it through the Senate. How the Republican party and the people of Allegany County regard this scheme may be judged by the fact that an extra session of the Board of Supervisors (seven or eight Republican to one) was recently convened, and adopted resolutions of the most decided character, by the overwhelming vote of 21 to 8, against this, to them, odious measure. The Board also, in pursuance of law, disposed of the old county buildings, and the land on which they are erected, by summary sale—so that, should this bill pass, the Supervisor of Angelica will have to reconstruct and repair the buildings of a private citizen, instead of those of the County of Allegany.

A strong delegation of the representative men of the county were sent to Albany to bear the protest of the Board of Supervisors and the people, and lay before the Legislature the real facts in the case. We understand that every conceivable effort is being used at Albany to force this mischievous scheme through the Senate, and there is reason to fear that these efforts will prove successful.

We think we are not mistaken in saying that it is the opinion of the most active and intelligent Republicans of Allegany County that, should this bill pass, it will produce a local feud in that county which will eclipse anything ever realized in unfortunate Schuyler County; and we shall very likely see the immense Republican majorities heretofore prevailing in that county entirely extinguished. Will Republicans ever learn wisdom by their ruinous mistakes of the past in legislating upon these local questions? We fear not.

There is just one mode of dealing with these local differences, and that is to *refer them to a vote of the People interested*. What Allegany County wants, or should have, we do not pretend to know, and the Legislature is probably no wiser on the point than we are. So of Schuyler County, and all kindred questions. Let the Legislature in every such case authorize a popular vote by ballot, and let the People's will, thus expressed, be done. Nothing else will settle a local difference, because nothing else ought to. There have been bills enough passed about Schuyler County to fill a respectable volume, yet nothing is settled, and nothing will be till the People shall have been heard. Had the first bill passed been "A bill to authorize and enable the People of Schuyler County to determine by ballot the location of their Court-House and Jail," no other would ever have been needed, unless possibly one by the next Legislature confirming the choice of the majority. So with Allegany County: If the People want two Court-Houses, they will have them; if they don't, fifty Legislatures cannot permanently overrule their choice. An act lobbied through at Albany may temporarily do a great deal of political and other mischief; but ultimately the will of the People must prevail. Why not begin where you must leave off?

CONNECTICUT.

THIS IS THE DAY; and, unless we are sorely disappointed, the Republicans of Connecticut will poll a heavier vote than any party ever polled till now—greater even than that for Fremont. We believe their majority will be fully Fifteen Hundred, though there was a heavy naturalization, mainly against them, on Saturday. The State is fully aroused, and each party will do its best. Even a storm, unless a very severe one, will not diminish the aggregate vote more than One Thousand. Should the day be fair, we estimate the total poll at Eighty-two Thousand.

ROGER S. BALDWIN is the leading Republican candidate for Representative in New-Haven. He has filled nearly every responsible post in the State, including that of Governor and that of U. S. Senator, whence he was ejected eight or nine years ago, by a bare majority, to make way for Isaac Toucey, who represented South Carolina instead of Connecticut in voting and working to repeal the Missouri Restriction. Gov. Baldwin will receive more votes than any candidate for Representative ever yet polled in any town of Connecticut, and we trust that he cannot be beaten.

Republicans of Connecticut! we will not ask you to work to-day as men never worked till now. Having mingled with you in the canvass, we know that you will do your whole duty. But if there be one Republican voter in Connecticut now detained in this City or elsewhere than at home, we entreat him to go home and vote without fail. If he cannot afford the expense, we feel very sure that the Republicans of his town will defray it and thank him into the bargain. Do not, we entreat you, let a single vote be lost!

BROOKLYN CHARTER ELECTION.

Following close on the heels of the Connecticut election is the Brooklyn Charter election, which takes place TO-MORROW, Tuesday, the 3d inst. Owing to a division among their opponents, it is morally certain that, if the Republicans of Brooklyn will only turn out in their full force, and vote for their own candidates, the whole Republican City Ticket can be elected. We have heretofore spoken of the importance of this election, and expressed our unqualified approbation of the Republican nominations. Let no Republican fail to vote the entire City Ticket. Each man on it is eminently worthy of support.

We especially warn our Republican readers against spurious tickets, substituting *Driggs* (Tammany Democrat) for FIELD (Republican) as Collector of Taxes and Assessments, and *Graham* (Wood Democrat) for DURYEA (Republican) as Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies. Every Republican voter must examine his ballot before voting, or this fine opportunity for a Republican victory in our sister city may be lost by the mere trickery of false tickets.

We urge, again, every Republican in Brooklyn not to fail to vote at this election, and *to vote early*, and for *none but Republicans*. The cause cannot afford to lose a single vote.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS IN BROOKLYN.

The Republican nominations for Charter Officers, to be voted for to-morrow, are THOMAS W. FIELD for Collector of Taxes and Assessments; JOHN WILLIAMS for Street Commissioner; and JOHN C. DURYEA for Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies.

All these are good and worthy men, possessing the full confidence of the Republicans of Brooklyn. The attacks upon the ticket, made by a pretended Republican, and published in our advertising columns, are, as we learn, without any foundation of fact. The writer is a supporter of Senator Spinola, and has been expelled from the Republican organization for colluding with the enemy. Of course, no reliance can be placed on his statements.

The small faction of Loco-Foco "Know-Nothings" who possess the power in the hold-over American General Committee of Brooklyn, in their desperate determination to defeat the Republicans, and preserve an appearance of strength, for the purposes of a separate organization in the Fall, have nominated Samuel Graham, who is an Irish Hard-Shell, as Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies. Such a nomination can hardly please any consistent American, or give much credit to the party.

But the curious fact about this *consistent* nomination is, the audacity with which not only Americans, but Republicans, are pressed to support this pseudo Irish-American nominee. A moment's reflection ought to convince every one that each Republican vote given for Graham is a suicidal blow at the Republican cause. The pretense that his administration of the office of Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies has been economical, is the grossest sham. He has expended, as appears from his own statement, the enormous sum of $205,846; and this statement, we are informed, does not nearly cover all which should have been charged to his Department. Indeed, if our information is correct, it does not include more than one-third of the actual expenditure.

The Republicans of WESTCHESTER County chose *two* Supervisors in '58, *five* in '59, and *ten* last Tuesday, though we believe they have been counted out of the one in Cortlandt, where Mr. Frost Horton (American and Democrat) claims to have been re-elected over E. D. Fuller, Republican. Rightly stated, the result in this County stands thus:

Republicans.	*Lecompton Democrats.*
Bedford—H. D. Robertson.	*Eastchester*—P. L. McClellan.
Cortlandt—E. D. Fuller *	*Greenburgh*—Chas. W. Little.
Harrison—Samuel Hopper.	*Mt. Pleasant*—I. M. Twitchings.
Lewisboro'—Daniel Hunt.	*Poundridge*—A. H. Lockwood.
North Salem—Jos. L. Sutton.	*Rye*—John E. Marshall.
Newcastle—Dan'l H. Hallock.	*Somers*—Wm. Marshall, jr.
Northcastle—Leeman B. Tripp.	*Scarsdale*—Francis Secor.
Ossining—Nelson H. Baker.	*Westchester*—Abm. Hatfield.
West Farms—Chas. Bathgate.	*White Plains*—J. W. Mills.
Yonkers—Ethan Flagg	*Yorktown*—S. D. Miller.
Haskin Democrats.	
Mamaroneck—Wm. L. Barker.	*Morrisania*—Wm. Cauldwell.
New Rochelle—Thad. Davids.	*Pelham*—Samuel Lippincott.

* Disputed by Frost Horton.

—Even should Frost Horton get the seat for Cortlandt, we believe all the comfort the Democracy will get from *that* Board will not be worth envying them. And the Republicans have not only carried more Supervisors than ever before, but the towns they have carried will throw a majority of the votes next Fall.

THE LATEST NEWS,

RECEIVED BY

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, April 1, 1860.

THE TREATY WITH NEW-GRANADA.

The treaty with New-Granada having been ratified, a Commission will be appointed immediately to adjudicate the claims arising out of the Panama riot in 1856, which were supposed to be greatly exaggerated in some of the official reports prepared for the Department of State. This ratification relieves an apprehended difficulty with that Government.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROTEST.

It is considered somewhat remarkable that the President never protested against the scope of the investigation by the House until he read the testimony given before Messrs. Haskin's and Covode's Committees. All the evidence thus far which, in any way, implicates him with a privity to the use of money in elections, and the distribution of patronage with that object, was reluctantly extorted from his own political friends, and from persons who enjoyed his confidence and intimacy. Some of them have openly boasted of not telling half they knew, and others testified with mental reservations. The charges made by the Administration organs, that Mr. Covode's Committee were investigating without specific aim, are false. Thus far they have addressed themselves exclusively to the allegations contained in the President's Pittsburgh letter, and find them fully sustained by the corruptions of his own Administration. Anonymous letters have been addressed to Mr. Covode, threatening him and Mr. Sherman with assassination, unless they desist from these inquiries.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

Mr. Hatch's report upon the practical operation of the Reciprocity treaty with Canada demonstrates conclusively that it works to the serious injury of our agricultural and other interests. Tariffs have been established since it was made, in contravention of its spirit, which, in his opinion, justify its immediate abrogation. Buffalo, Rochester, Oswego, and other towns, have suffered from the withdrawal of trade. The treaty will expire in 1864, upon two years' notice, unless abrogated before.

THE RIO GRANDE AFFAIR.

The troops which recently crossed the Rio Grande in pursuit of Cortina had no orders at that time, though the War Department had issued instructions to the same effect, which were on the way, when the officers on the spot assumed the responsibility. They, like those at Vera Cruz, seemed to understand the wishes of the Administration.

THE GOVERMENT-PRINTING FRAUDS.

Mr. King's committee will probably close their investigation on Tuesday, unless Mr. Slidell should desire to introduce more irrelevant matter, for the purpose of withdrawing attention from the main facts.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY EXCURSIONISTS.

A large delegation of the Democrats of the New-Jersey Legislature have been on a pleasure trip here at the expense of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, as a compliment to their faithful service at the recent session.

CIRCULATION THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The Republicans have shown their appreciation of the President's Message by circulating a large edition in Connecticut and Rhode Island.

MARSHAL OF INDIANA.

The appointment of the father of Mr. English of the Kansas-Nebraska-bill notoriety, as Marshal of Indiana, has created much