

National Republican.

Washington City, D. C. W. J. MURTAGH & CO., PUBLISHERS. S. P. HANSCOM, EDITOR.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1866. We are requested to announce that the ladies of THE PRESIDENT'S household will not receive this afternoon.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

The lamentations of the Washington organ of the radicals, upon being invited to discontinue the "Chronicle" furnished to the State Department for the Legations, were touching in the extreme. Such a wringing of hands and such effusion of tears have hardly been witnessed since the immaculate TROTTER had occasion to use his veteran handkerchief. We have no doubt that the apostle of unadulterated radicalism, and the champion of the downtrodden black race in the District of Columbia, (for he is "nunc" with regard to his colored brethren in Pennsylvania,) feels wronged and outraged by being deprived of the little patronage and distinguished honor of holding an official relation to the first department of the American Government. To touch this paragon of unselfish patriotism in the pocket is to wound him in very truth. While free and unstrained discussion of public questions is the undoubted right of the citizen, and the unbridled freedom of the public press is a time-honored and valuable American privilege, we cannot see with what consistency the Government is expected to employ as its official organ the most abusive, the most unscrupulous, the most unprincipled paper in this land.

It is not only permitted, but it is wholly indifferent to the daily slanders upon the Administration, which is faithfully carrying out the policy which for years the Chronicle, aided by a short-hand Government paid reporter, deluged its columns with almost sickening commendations; but when it comes to the point of being represented abroad by one who conceives it to be his mission to malign and belie it at home, it would seem to be somewhat inconsistent. The instincts of a gentleman, or the high-bred notions of a man of honor would teach any person that when in the mistaken line of duty it is considered necessary to libel the Executive and the Government, it is the height of meanness to receive tribute from the source it attacks. But vilification and venality are too closely wedded in the malignant spirit of the Chronicle for any manly or high-toned sentiment to flourish.

It is a matter of congratulation for this country that the embassy of the nation, its ministers, its consuls, its charges, and all others who hold their seal in other lands, upon opening the mails which come from the capital, will no longer find double-headed articles containing glaring falsehoods and savage assaults upon the head of the nation; the most contemptuous and infamous misrepresentations of the Secretary of State; the most distorted views of the popular elections; and the most prejudicial and partisan pictures of the condition of affairs. The dignity of this country requires that truth and not a bilious party schedule should go forth to impress and instruct our Legations. Take, for instance, the Connecticut election. Our officials abroad naturally desire to know what views were involved in the canvass. During that campaign the principal Union leaders of that State made a direct personal appeal to the Chronicle to stop its unjust abuse of THE PRESIDENT, and its false statements with reference to that election, as they were being used by the enemies of the Union party with terrible effect against it. One of the most efficient and eloquent occupants of the stump in that State, one who, by his gallantry in the army and his power of logic and vigor of statement, did as much as any single man to effect the result, and who openly avowed his adherence to Mr. JOHNSON'S policy, has told us that the Chronicle articles were the heaviest load that HAYLEY men had to carry; and that if an open fight had been made against President JOHNSON'S position, Connecticut would have been swept like a hurricane for him. The Palladium, an influential Union organ, and second to none in that State, distinctly asserts that by avoiding any controversy between Congress and THE PRESIDENT, the election was saved by the friends of the latter. Yet the Chronicle, knowing all the facts, deliberately claims the election as a triumph vindication of radical principles as a successful attempt of the people "to crush" THE PRESIDENT, and as a popular rebuke to the Presidential policy.

Barring the morality of sustaining from the public funds any miscreant who is so utterly impervious to truth, we ask if it is wise, it is decent to use the treasure of the country to send such an infamous catalogue of lies to foreign nations, to mislead our servants? Nothing is more essential to our representatives abroad than proper information respecting the actual condition of that portion of the country lately in insurrection. If that condition is not all that loyal men could wish, it is certainly as gratifying as any we could expect with our knowledge of human nature. No one but an idiot would expect from a people whose armies have been vanquished, whose dreams have been disappointed, and whose wealth has been nearly lost in an unsuccessful struggle for independence, an extraordinary rejoicing over their defeat, or a rapturous embrace of their conquerors. A universal acquiescence in the position, a universal acquiescence in the changes which war has occasioned; and complete submission to the authority of the National Government is all that sane men could ask. This state of affairs does exist. The laws are obeyed, labor is generally employed, and free institutions are not only established but are acceptable; industrial, commercial and political relations, save in one instance, are being restored; the sublime work of reconciliation is advancing; the temper of the public mind is improving; and upon the whole the situation of southern affairs is such that we may well congratulate ourselves that the day of genuine harmony and fraternity cannot long be postponed. But take up the Chronicle any day, and its columns reek with

most inglorious accounts of whippings, murders, resistance—until one absent from the scene would suppose that rebellion had just begun. Every trivial fact is exaggerated; each individual act of folly is magnified; the local disturbances are all paraded, and while an undue prominence is given to every indiscretion that may be committed among a population of twelve millions of people, no effort is spared to lash the public mind into a state of fury, and fire the northern heart with hatred and revenge.

We believe that the act of the Secretary of State in ceasing its official relations with a common berater, and an organ that thrives on the mischief it can make, will be hailed as eminently wise and judicious.

THE FENIAN AND CAMPO BELLO.

Some very exciting dispatches are being sent over the wires from Eastport, Me., in regard to the Fenian movement. KILLIAN and SIKKORY are holding meetings at that place, and some of the young fellows there are "joining" for the fun of the thing. Yesterday morning the telegraph informed us that "British steamers were constantly" at Eastport, and that the "Americans were wild" in consequence of British gunboats opening their gun ports. People were moving into Eastport from Campo Bello to get out of danger, and two British steamers had gone seventy miles up the river (St. Croix) to St. Andrews, &c. This latter paper is, by the way, situated only fourteen miles up the river from Eastport.

Campo Bello is an island about eight miles long, directly opposite Eastport, and forming the ocean shore of the harbor. It is inhabited by about one thousand people, many of whom are Americans who reside there for fishing and seafaring purposes. It was never fortified, and was for many years the residence of Admiral OWEN, of the British navy. A miniature naval station was also kept there by the English, and the place affords good harborage for any number of vessels.

OUR DISPATCHES.

At quarter after one this morning we received a dispatch of about one hundred and fifty words from Philadelphia, announcing that a company of two hundred gentlemen, representing certain interests named in Philadelphia, paid a visit to a certain manufactory and witnessed a certain process, and afterwards partook of a dinner. We do not object to the advertisement of the business referred to in the dispatch, nor to the fact stated that "the company partook of a splendid entertainment;" but we do object to the unnecessary delay exhibited every night in sending us dispatches at midnight and after-midnight, which transpired during the day and early evening. Will the agent of the Associated Press do us the favor to forward his dispatches a little earlier?

COLLECTORSHIP OF NEW YORK.

As a relief to the minds of many anxious friends of numerous candidates who will be appointed Collector of New York, we will announce as a fact within our knowledge that the above-named office has not been filled.

THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN.

Our weekly issue, now ready for delivery at the counting room of the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, 511 Ninth street, is filled with interesting reading matter, consisting of speeches, articles upon the political questions of the day, congressional proceedings, miscellaneous paragraphs, and poetry. It will be furnished in wrappers for mailing on application as above.

PERSONAL.

HON. MR. SYTHIE, President of the Fourth National Bank, New York city, and Judge Davis, of New York city, both candidates for the collectorship of New York, arrived here yesterday, and had interviews with the President.

GEN. B. F. BUTLER arrived at the Kirkwood last evening.

CLEMENT L. VALLANDIGHAM, of Dayton, Ohio, and President Roberts, of the Fenian brotherhood, arrived in town last night.

MR. GEO. FREMONT, the eminent American banker in London, will visit this country about the first of May.

REV. DR. HARVEY D. KITCHELL, of Chicago, has accepted the presidency of Middlebury College, Vermont, to which he was recently elected. He will begin his duties at the commencement of the next collegiate year.

GOV. HAMILTON, of Texas, it is said, declines to be a candidate for the office he now fills by military appointment. His main reason is that he is poor and without a home, and cannot afford to spare four years of his life in official duties, while his family are in urgent need of his labor.

REV. K. A. WALKER, late pastor of the Old South Church in Worcester, Massachusetts, died at Marquette, Michigan, on Tuesday. He had been in declining health for some months.

JOHN WARD and Charles H. Potter are on trial before the Supreme Court of Vermont, sitting at Burlington, for the murder of Mrs. Griswold, in Williston, on the morning of August 28, 1865. The evidence against them is circumstantial in its character.

DAVID D. LEINKE, of West Boylston, aged 67 years, was found drowned in Salisbury pond, in Worcester, on Tuesday.

Immigration into Baltimore. The Commissioner of Immigration, in a letter to the House Committee on Commerce, says of the necessity of an immigration office in Baltimore: "Baltimore, a central harbor on the Atlantic coast, has now a direct line of steamships to Europe, and presents to the immigrant superior advantages for travel to the West, South and border States, as will be seen from the tables attached to the report of the Commissioner. The arrivals of immigrants in past years at this port have been considerable, and to those who recognize in the abolition of slavery a cause of future prosperity of the South, and the necessity for introducing into the Southern States a loyal element, the expediency of the bill as recommended for the ports of New Orleans and Baltimore for the protection of immigrants and the encouragement of immigration, must be specially apparent."

Howard Institute and Home. Mr. LEWIS, on Wednesday introduced a bill having for its object the instruction of freedmen of his District in the industrial practice of life, and the establishment of a temporary home for such freedmen as may, from sickness, misfortune, age, or infirmity require temporary care and relief. The incorporators of the home are Messrs JAMES M. EDWARDS, SAYLES J. BOWEN, CORDIAL STUBBS, AUGUSTUS CROFTON, JOHN R. ELYAN, and LEWIS D. BISHOP. It is to be supported by charitable contributions, donations, and bequests.

SIR HUGH HENRY ROSE, the new commander-in-chief of the British army in Ireland, has seen hard service in India, and is the man who led the Sepoy leaders from the month of his capture.

THE MOVEMENT OF THE FENIANS.

Although many of the dispatches about the movements of the Fenians originate with interested parties and are very much exaggerated, yet we are assured that all the reports respecting the present action of the Fenians in the East are not without some good foundation. The Government is watchful, however, and will not permit any combination of men, for any purpose whatever, to entangle us in new and unnecessary difficulties with friendly Powers.

ANATOMIC CHOLERA.

That the cholera, in its most virulent form, has been reported at Key West, with a degree of uncertainty, and it is now reported at Halifax, on board a quarantine steamer, which is said to have a hundred and sixty cases. These last are said to be only ship fever—a pestilence that is as deadly as cholera at short range, but which does not, like the Asiatic cholera, spread over a whole continent when it has once obtained a foothold. There is talk of a genuine case of cholera in New York city, but all these reports that seem day it must not only to Havana, but diffuse some other cities with fearful rapidity. Upon the shores of Nisich and D Street, half a stone's throw from our office window, thirteen died of it, and in various quarters where poverty and filth were prevalent. Our city has a much larger population than it had at that time, and in many localities the conditions favorable to great mortality during the prevalence of the epidemic are infinitely worse than ever before. The neatness of the canal has increased in depth, volume, and frequency. One day it must not only to Havana, but diffuse some other cities with fearful rapidity. Upon the shores of Nisich and D Street, half a stone's throw from our office window, thirteen died of it, and in various quarters where poverty and filth were prevalent. Our city has a much larger population than it had at that time, and in many localities the conditions favorable to great mortality during the prevalence of the epidemic are infinitely worse than ever before.

Washington will not escape the scourge unless all natural laws are to be suspended in this District during the cholera season. During the previous visit of this scourge to New York, it swept over a city of one million of people. Upon the shores of Nisich and D Street, half a stone's throw from our office window, thirteen died of it, and in various quarters where poverty and filth were prevalent. Our city has a much larger population than it had at that time, and in many localities the conditions favorable to great mortality during the prevalence of the epidemic are infinitely worse than ever before.

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The Directors of the Charleston and Savannah Railroad have had a meeting and declared their corporation insolvent.

The War Department estimate for the building of the ship canal from Fort Miffler, Baltimore, to the mouth of the Patuxent, is \$2,107,000.

The New York papers record the marriage on the 10th of Mr. Norman Ward, the famous canoe maker, to Miss Mary Carlin, a sister of Wm. J. Florence.

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REPORTS from all parts of Vermont say that the prospects for a large sugar crop were never better than they are at this season. The Woodstock Standard says the best quality of syrup is freely offered in that vicinity at \$1.25 per gallon, while in other sections it is quoted at a still lower figure, and sugar at corresponding rates.

PRIVATE MILES O'REILLY'S new volume, which Carleton will publish in a few days, has, for a comic book, the singular title of "Baked Meats of the Funeral," and proposes to stir up the dry bones of many prominent people. Mr. Carleton will at the same time issue the strangely interesting novel by Victor Hugo, entitled "Jargal," and Madame Le Ver's gossip volume, "Souvenirs of Travel."

The contracts between the Post Office Department and the Union Passenger Railway Company, of Philadelphia, have been signed. The company will place boxes for the reception of letters in each of its cars, and a delivery at the post office will be made on the arrival of each car at Seventh and Ninth and Chesnut streets. The Sunday cars will commence running the first of next month.

The Hingham (Mass.) Journal has an account of an amusing episode which occurred at the recent annual town meeting of Hull. It appears that certain persons indulged in their accustomed habit of smoking during the progress of business, which the moderator objected to as being improper and out of place. Accordingly the matter was put to a vote, which it was found that the smokers were sustained. No sooner was this decision made than the cigars, merchandise, briar-wood, and sundries, which they had quietly laid away, and a general "light-up" was the result.

A FENIAN applied at Gardner's photographic gallery a few days ago for the terms at which a family group could be depicted, the group to consist of seven—himself, his wife and five children. Having arranged the price and time for sitting, he made his appearance next day, with his wife and two children, whereupon Mr. Amidon, the chief clerk of the reception room, said: "My dear sir, you are to have seven persons in the group; where are the three other children?" "Oh, they are dead, but I've the ambrotypes of 'em in my pocket (pulling them from his pocket) and you can put them in the picture all the same."

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Pen, Pen and Scissors.

There are forty female convicts in the Illinois penitentiary. HENRY WARD BEECHER is over fifty years of age; Fanny Fern is fifty.

The Empress of France has reformed, and will dress herself less expensively. CHICAGO is talking about public baths as a sanitary measure.

WILD GESE have made their appearance in Nova Scotia in large numbers. A GIRL in New York took arsenic to improve her complexion, but it caused the blood to settle under her nails.

BRAC HICKMAN doubts whether under the civil rights bill whisky can be banished from the Capitol. "TALK of etherial Spring," says Mr. Quilp, quite smartly. "I sell it 'spherical.'" Boston Post.

The Bank of California is about to increase its capital five millions of dollars. Its present capital is two millions.

The Keans have been compelled to relinquish their Boston engagement on account of Mr. Keane's illness with inflammation of the throat.

QUICKSILVER has gone up ten cents per pound on account of the hot water into which the miners have got in the Almaden mines.

The liquor law decision of the Supreme Court has had the effect to stop the sale measurably in all parts of Massachusetts.

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THE DEPARTMENTS.

The following correspondence has been received at the Department of State: DEPARTMENT OF STATE, ARRIVED, March 15, 1866.

To His Excellency, the Governor of Antwerp: Sir: Having been this morning informed that the cattle plague has recently broken out with much violence in your Province, especially in the neighborhood of this city, knowing that this formidable cattle disease is a subject of much interest to all countries holding international communication, I am anxious to communicate to your Government any facts relating to its nature, progress or measures of arrest, which may prove valuable in the contingency of its Trans-Atlantic development.

As I am anxious to communicate only well substantiated facts, may I beg you to favor me with a statement whether the disease has really broken out as I have been informed; to what extent it has progressed; and what measures you have found most effectual in preventing its spread.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, JOHN WILSON, United States Consul, Antwerp, Belgium, March 14, 1866.

Mr. CORREY: According to the desire expressed in your letter of the 11th inst., I have the honor to transmit you a copy of a pamphlet on the "Cattle Plague," containing the regulations in force upon the subject in Belgium. I also enclose a copy of the law of the 7th of February last, and of the Royal and Ministerial decrees, as well as the instructions issued to the veterinary surgeons. The cattle plague, to which you refer in your note, had not been observed in the Province of Antwerp since the 2d of February, but has just broken out again. It appeared at the same time in three different parishes, viz: Antwerp, Stamsud and Maxten.

In the two first localities the disease was supposed by the sacrifice of four animals. In the last it became necessary to sacrifice all the animals to the number of one hundred and thirty-six, in the stables of a distiller at Maxten. The veterinary surgeons state that on examination of the bodies after death they found fifty-two animals affected by the disease. This outbreak has now been stamped out, and every precautionary measure has been taken to remove any danger which may result therefrom.

Respectfully, Mr. CORREY, the assurance of my very distinguished consideration, The Governor, CHIKO PENA, To JOHN WILSON, Esq., United States Consul, Antwerp.

Application for Freedmen's Labor. The Intelligence office for Freedmen at Alexandria, Virginia, through its Superintendent, reports to the Assistant Commissioner that during the ten days ending on the 10th instant, the number of applications for servants were 45; number of freed persons for situations 11; number of freed persons furnished with employment 48; amount received as fees for contracts, \$37.50; expended for revenue and postage stamps \$2.

Property Restored. Brigadier General Charles H. Howard, the Assistant Commissioner of Freedmen's affairs for the District of Columbia, has issued an order releasing from all control of the Bureau to Mrs. Maria Syphax, colored, seventeen acres from the "Arlington" estate, situated in Alexandria county, Va., the same being to be the legal owner of the same, said tract of land having been gained by an undisturbed possession for a period of upwards of thirty years.

Sale of Government Live Stock. The reports of the sales of animals received at the Quartermaster General's Office up to the date of April 11, show sales since May 1, 1865, of 107,713 horses, and 103,432 mules; total 212,183 animals; for which the Government has received the sum of \$14,021.12.

Post Office Department. The following orders were issued yesterday: Foreign Mails.—To-morrow, the 14th instant, mails will leave New York as follows: For Europe, via Palermo and Havre; German States, via Hamburg; and Ireland, via Queenstown. Correspondence should be mailed from this city, not later than the postal car which leaves this evening.

POST OFFICE APPOINTMENTS. Virginia Establishments.—Abyville, Mecklenburg county, David P. Pool, postmaster. Staunton, Mecklenburg county, Lewis Boyden, postmaster.

Recaptured.—Stafford's Store, Stafford county, James D. Harrison, postmaster, vice R. L. Cooper. Lewis' Store, Spotsylvania county, Miss Hannah Isaman, postmistress, vice John T. Day. Tye's Store, Spotsylvania county, Ann M. Dutton, postmistress, vice T. W. Conner.

Warwick Court House, Warwick county, Thos. E. Milsted, postmaster, vice M. Wale. Reopen Harris, Louisa county.—Change title and name of Harris, postmaster, vice Martha Bosley, postmistress, vice Thomas Harris. At Rehoboth, Lunenburg county, appoint Mrs. Cornelia A. Marable, postmistress, vice Wm. L. Smith.

At New Market, Shenandoah county, appoint Mrs. West Virginia.—Establish Waugh's Mills, Broke county, and appoint James Waugh, postmaster. Appoint Mrs. Charles J. Hyde, postmistress, Clay County, and appoint E. B. Wheeler, who has left the county.

Appoint J. D. Martin, postmaster, Peel Tree, Buchanan county, and appoint H. S. Scott, postmaster, office at New Market. Appoint Mrs. Ann M. Neel, postmistress, Berkeley Springs, Morgan county, vice Sarah C. Wheat, resigned.

North Carolina.—An office is established at Kingsboro, Edgecombe county, and Jonathan T. Longborn appointed postmaster. Reopen Morrisville, Wake county, and appoint W. G. Clark, postmaster, vice S. M. Meritt. Reopen Moseley Hall, Lenoir county, and appoint Sarah A. Barrier, postmistress, vice D. A. Murphy.

Reopen Reopen Vernon, Rowan county, G. M. White, postmaster, vice J. L. Nichols. Hickory Flat, Cherokee county, David Freedland, postmaster, vice H. McCombie. Appoint Mrs. Annie T. Group, postmistress, Camden, Wilcox county, vice W. C. Ashkette, resigned.

Peter Lyon, postmaster, Macon, Macon county, vice H. C. Dugger, failed to bond. Reopen Assumption, Assumption parish, La., and appoint Dr. J. T. Ford postmaster, vice W. T. Carrier.

Shelburne county, Vermont, appoint Sheffield Depot, Warren county, Webb Horton, postmaster. West Hickory, Venango county, Pa., Henry W. Chipman, postmaster.

At Old Point Comfort, Va., Timothy Sullivan is appointed to convey mails from the steamboat Terrier, and the postoffice, vice Warren B. Chase. At Newbern, N. C., W. L. Kilburn is appointed mail messenger, to convey mails as often as necessary between postoffice at Newbern, N. C., and the steamboat and railroad depots.

Contracts were ordered as follows: North Carolina.—Leakville to Statesville, with George H. Harty. Mississippi.—With Charles Wells, of Brandon, for service on route 7073—Brandon to Williamsburg.

Georgia.—With Francis A. Campbell, once a week service between Lexington and Elberton. With E. S. Candler, service from Valdosta, Ga., to Beville, Fla.

With J. B. Hightower, for service from Stockbridge to Jones town and back once a week. We notice that a New York paper states that a new contract has been let on the overland route, starting from the eastern terminus of the Union Pacific railroad. Such is not the fact. No contract has been advertised or let. The paragraph alluded to probably had its truth from the fact that the Holiday Overland Mail and Express Company have stocked the road from Topeka, Kansas, to the Smoky Hill route to Denver City, Colorado Territory, and will be prepared by the 15th instant to transport passengers, express matter, and should the Department demand it, the United States mail, this route opening gives three daily lines across the continent, starting from Alabaster, Kansas, Omaha, Nebraska Territory, and from Topeka; all run by the enterprising Mr. Ben. Holladay.

Theatrical.

ITALIAN OPERA.—Borgia is a classical name. Around it cluster some of the darkest tragedies of history. This name adds its representation does not alone fit the drama, but the smoothly flowing and sympathetic music of Donizetti pervades all its light and dark shades. It is not to be wondered at, then, that a full and enthusiastic house greeted last night's representation by Meli Strakosky's really talented troupe, of the opera—Lucresia Borgia.

Those who were so fortunate as to be present were amply repaid. The appliances of the "Washington Theatre" are not all that could be desired. The scenery is imperfect and the stage furniture is somewhat limited, and we thought we detected something of rickholl on the countenances of some of the company, the Signor Erandi, and Madam, Madame Pauli Strakosky, when the curtain rose and displayed the substantial but not gaudy banquetting table. Nevertheless the opera was a decided success. Operatic managers and singers don't carry a better or stage furniture about with them, and it is the fault only of the citizens of Washington that we are compelled to listen to the sweet notes of Ghilini, and the charming melody of Pauli Strakosky, and the full chorus, singing some of the songs, with the finished singing of Erandi, in such a well selected apology for a theatre as the "Washington."

The third scene of the first act, which commences with the solo of Lucresia, (Madam Ghilini), "Oh, how beautiful," and concludes with the duet between the Duchess and Genaro, (Signor Erandi), was one of the finest pieces of acting and singing we have witnessed for a long time. So was the scene, "Woe to the man who drinks the poison, with the cry of 'Woe!' He cries, and Madam Ghilini truly inspiriting. It was the despair of the hearty music it received, and the Royal tribute which greeted it was entirely appropriate. We must not omit to allude to the Drinking Song, in the last act, of Madame Pauli Strakosky. It was full of melody, and it was sung with taste, and with that extreme ease which so strongly marks the efforts of this charming and talented artist.

On the whole we think one safe in saying that no better representation of an Italian opera has been witnessed in this city for a long time, and we would not the lower of good singing, and excellent finished singing, that this troupe, which Meli Str