TERMS OF THE GLOBE. TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Correspondence Between General Grant and President Johnson.

ding to these terms. Our prices for the printing of Blanks, Haudbills, etc. orresonably low.

Washington, February 4, 1868 The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the War Department, closing with the following

War Department, Feb. 4, 1868-SIR In answer to the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 8th ult., I transmit herewith copies furnished me by General Grant of the correspondence between him and the President relating to the Secretary of War, which he reports to be all the corres-pondence he had with the President on

office, or the Cabinet meeting. What is written admits of no misunderstanding. In view of the misrepresentations referred to it will be well to state the facts in the case. Some time after I assumed the duties of Secretary of War ad interim the President asked my views as to the course Mr. Stanton would have to pursue, in case the Senate should not concur in his suspension, to obtain possession of this office. My reply was, in substance, that Mr. Stanton would have to appeal to the Courts to reinstate him, illustrating my posi-tion by citing the grounds I had taken in the case of the Baltimore Police Commissioners. In that case I did not doubt the technical right of Gov. Swann to remove the old Commissioners and appoint their successors. As the old Executive. Commissioners refused to give up, however, I contended that no resource was left out to appeal to the Courts. Finding that the President was desirous of keeping Mr. Stanton out of otfice, whether sustained in the suspension or not, I stated I had not looked Son, President of the United States.

Headquarters Army of the United to ask you, as I was compelled to ask of your predecessor in the War Department, a letter of resignation, or to son, President of the United States—

Retion, I would have been compelled to ask you, as I was compelled to ask of your predecessor in the War Department, a letter of resignation, or to resort to the more disagreeable expewas left but to appeal to the Courts. particularly into the Tenure of Office Sin :- I have the honor to acknowlbill, but that what I had stated was a edge the return of my note of the 24th general principle, and if I should change subject of Mr. Stanton's suspension, af. of the Department. While his authorter some conversation with Lieutenant ity to the War Department is not General Sherman and some members countermanded it will be satisfactory of my staff, in which I stated the law evidence to me that any orders issued that I intended to inform the President. I went to the President for the sole purpose of making this decision known, and I did make it so known. In this I fulfilled the promise made in our last preceeding conversa-tion on the subject. The President, however, instead of accepting my view of the requirements of the tenure of office bill, contended he had suspended Mr. Stanton under authority given by







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-PERSEVERE.-

TERMS, \$2,00 a year in advance.

HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1868. VOL. XXIII.

NO. 31.

the subject. I have had no correspondence with the President since the 12th of August last. After the action of the Senate on his alleged reasons for my suspension from the office of Secretary of War, I have resumed the duties of that office as required by the act of Congress, and have continued to discharge them without any personal or controlled and the subject. I have had no correspondence with the President since the 12th of August last. After the action of the Senate in his alleged reasons for my suspension from the office of Secretary of War, ad interim, and the duties of that office as required by the act of Congress, and have continued to discharge them without any personal or last of the War personal or last of the subject. I have been apparent to you state that by Mr. Stanton's reindent as Secretary of War, ad interim, and the should therefore know, after your appointment as Secretary of War ad interim, and that it was to provent such an appointment as Secretary of War ad interim, and the should therefore know, with the head of the War Department to you that had not this must of the Hard of the War Department to for the purpose of enabling you to get rid of Mr. Stanton by my witholding it from him in opposition to the law, or, not doing so mysolf, and not for the purpose of enabling you to get rid of Mr. Stanton by witholding it from him in opposition to the law, or, not doing so mysolf, and not for the purpose of enabling you to get rid of Mr. Stanton by witholding it from him in opposition to the law, or, not doing so mysolf, and not for the purpose of enabling you to get rid of Mr. Stanton by witholding it from him in opposition to the law, or, not doing so mysolf, and not for the purpose of enabling you to get rid of Mr. Stanton by witholding it from him in opposition to the law, or, not doing so mysolf, and not for the purpose of enabling without any possible, and not for the purpose of enabling and not for the purpose of enabling with the appointment as Secretary of War, ad interim, and that it

resort to the more disagreeable experent. On the 17th I caused it to be particularly into the Tenure of Office bill, but that what I had stated was a general principle, and if I should change my mind in this particular case I would be stated as a constant of the first of the War Department assumed to be inform him of the fact. Subsequently, on reading the Tenure of Office bill issued by order of the President, unclosely, I found I could not, without less such order is known by me to be was urged in your name and it was best being a could be the could violation of law, refuse to vacate the authorized by the Executive, and in said that his selection would save office of Secretary of War the moment | reply thereto to say that I am inform- ther embarrassment. I did not think simple recital of facts. Mr. Stanton was reinstated by the ed by the Secretary of War that he that in the selection of a Cabinet offi-Senate, even though the President or. has not received from the Executive | cer I shoul be trammelled by such condered me to retain it, (which he never did.) Taking this view of the subject, and learning on Saturday, the 11th ipst, that the Senate had taken up the lipst, that the Senate had taken up the termined upon a course which I deem learn the steps you would take, should the possession of the War Department left me no discretion as to my action should Mr. Stanton be reinstated, and tion of the President are authorized by your action been in conformation with

the Executive. I have the honor to be very respectfully your obedient servant,

I have the henor to be,

the above note:

Jan. 29th, 1868.

Very respectfully, Your obedientserv.'t

The following is the endorsement on

As requested in this communication,

Gen. Grant is instructed in writing not

to obey any order from the War Department assumed to be issued by the direction of the President, unless such

order is known by the General Com-

manding the Armies of the United

U. S. GRANT, General.

Andrew Johnson.

U. S. GRANT, General. Executive Mansion, Jan. 31, 1868.-GENERAL:—I have received your communication of the 28th inst., renowing your request of the 30th, that I should Mr. Staaten under authority given by the Constitution, and that the same authority did not preside his from read to course, and the correct possible of the same and the course, the correct possible of the same and the course, the correct possible of the correct possible Mr. Stanton, my powers as Secretary pursued in the event of the non-concurt the 14th inst. In your account of what action was had, or that I would see and I leave the of War ad interim would cease, and Mr. rence by the Senate in the suspension there occurred you say: "that after you again at any fixed time on the of comment.

1808. His Excellency Andrew Inhand, President of the United States. Since In no wise admitted on the 24th inst., I requested you to the 24th inst., I requested you to the 24th inst., I requested you to the correctness of the President of the United States. Since In no Wise admitted on the 24th inst., I requested you to the correctness of the President of the United States. Since In no Wise admitted on the vident contradiction of my more and to our conversation, the understood there we were to have when the vident contradiction of the President of the United States. Since In no. 15 our conversation, the third of the President of the United States. Since In the correctness of the President of the United States. Since In the correctness of the President of the United States. Since In the Correctness of the President of the United States. Since In the Correctness of the President of the United States. Since In the Correctness of the President of the United States. Since In the Correctness of the President of the United States. Since In the Correctness of the President of the United States. Since In the Correctness of the President of the United States. Since In the Correctness of the President of the United States. Since In the Correctness of the President of the United States. Since In the Correctness of the President of the United States. Since In the Correctness of the President of the United States. Since In the United States. Since In the United States of the President of the United States. Since In the United States of the United States. Since In the United States of the United States. Since In the United States of the United States. Since In the United States of the United States. Since In the United States of the United States. Since In the United States of the United States. Since In the United States of the United States. Since In the United States of the United States. Since In the United States of the United States. Since In the United States of the United States. Since In the United States of the Unite

Secretary of War, until I know from mentioned. You had found in our first which has made this reply necessary, the President himself that they were conference that the President was deoffice, whether sustained in the sus-pension or not. You knew what rea-ious, however, to be correct in my my honor as a soldier and integrity as a statements, I have to-day read this man have been so violently assailed, the ground I had taken in the case of from you a promise. You also know inst., to the members of the Cabinet that in case your views of duty did who were then present. They with-not accord with his own convictions, it out exception agree in its accuracy. was his purpose to fill your place by another appointment. Even ignoring Wednesday morning, the 15th, you the existence of a positive understand. called on me in company with Lieut. the existence of a positive understand:

In some of a min a measure confirmed in this conclusion by your recent orders directing of that an article in the National Intelligence of that date did you much instance.

In some of a positive understand:

In some of a States to have been authorized by the did not offer to return the place to my possession, but according to your own tatement placed yourself in a position where, could I have anticipated your action, I would have been compelled you had withdrawn. I carefully read tion of my personal honor and characaction, I would have been compelled to ask to ask you, as I was compelled to ask to ask you, as I was compelled to ask to article of which you speke and of your predecessor in the War Department, a letter of resignation, or to resort to the more disagreeable experience. On the 17th I caused it to be

War was suggested to me. This ap ing our conversation on that occasion. U.S. Army.

repeat in a written form, my verbal the 15th inst., and on the succeeding instructions of the 19th inst., viz:— Sunday, to call upon Mr. Stanton and That you obey no order from E. M. urge upon him that the good of the

It is only necessary to add that on Intelligencer of that morning. You termanded his authority, I am to distold me it was your intention to area Mr. Stanton to resign his office after

In reply to your communication I have deemed it proper to prevent fur-ther misunderstanding to make this Very respectfully yours, ANDREW JOHNSON. General U. S. Grant, Commanding

Headquarters of the Army of the United States, Washington, D. C., Feb. 3, 1868.—His Excellency, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States—have addressed to me upon the subject are accordingly herewith enclosed. trimental to the public interests, you ration, only somewhat more in detail, voluntarily offered, both on Monday, of the many and gross misrepresenta-

Stanton's right to resume at once the fanteins of his office would, under the law, be indisputable, and I acted as cordingly. With Mr. Stanton I had no communication, direct or indirect, one the babject of his reinstatement during his suspension I know it had been recommended to the President to send the name of Governor Cog, of Ohis, for Secretary of War, and thus save all embarrassment, a proposition to the distinct understanding that the man of Governor Cog, of Ohis, because it in the distinct understanding that the way he said, namely, that I had been a party to the control to the very, or should prefix to promise?

Mr. Stanton re-entered the office of the offic

set and an at the communication. President a message reason of the communication with the president a message that of the communication with the president and assumptions in your communication with the President and the samples of the communication with the President with my knowledge, and the communication with the President with my knowledge, and the communication with the president with my knowledge, and the communication with the president with my knowledge, and the president with the president with my knowledge, and the president with my knowledge, and the president with my knowledge, and the president with the president with my knowledge, and the president with the pres

orders of the Hon. E. M. Stanton as of an arrangement of the kind I have our conversations as given in the letter doubted you fully understood, was in cur in his suspension to obtain possesaccordance with the law, and not in disobedience to any orders of my superior the office. My reply was, in substance that Mr. Stanton would have sirious of keeping Mr. Stanton out of was entirely accurate. Sincerely anx- riors. And new, Mr. President, when to appeal to the courts to reinstate

> sons had induced the President to ask | narration of what occurred on the 14th | pardon me for saying that I can but | the Baltimore Police Commissioners." regard this whole matter, from begin- Now, at that time, as you admit in ning to end, as an attempt to involve your letter of the 3d inst., you held the me in the resistance of the law for office for the very object of defeating which you hesitated to assume the re- an appeal to the Courts. In that letspousibility, in order thus to destroy | ter you say that in accepting the office my character before the country. I one motive was to prevent the Presi-am in a measure confirmed in this con. dent from appointing some other perclusion by your recent orders directing son who would retain possession, and thus make judicial proceedings necessary. You knew the President was unwilling to trust the office with any one who could not, by holding it, comobey. With the assurance, Mr. Presipel Mr. Stanton to resort to the Courts You perfectly understood that in this dent, that nothing less than a vindicainterview, some time after you accepted the office, the President, not content with your silence, desired an expression of your views, and you answered him that Mr. Stanton would

U. S. GRANT, General. have to appeal to the Courts. If the President Lad reposed confidence be Executive Mansion, Feb. 10, 1868 .fore he knew your views, and that confidence had been violated, it might GENERAL:-The extraordinary character of your letter of the 3d inst., would have been said that he made a mistake seem to preclude any reply on my part, but a violation of confidence reposed but the manner in which publicity has after that conversation was no mistake been given to the correspondence of of his or yours. It is the fact only which that letter forms a part, and the that needs to be stated that at the date grave questions which are involved, in. of this conversation, you did not induce me to take this mode of giving as | tend to held the office with the purpose a proper sequel to the communications of forcing Mr. Stanton into Court, but which have passed between us, the did held it then and had accepted it, to statements of the five members of the prevent the course from being carried

constitutional duties, and having determined upon a course which I deemstermined to the Utited States.

Isos.—His Excellency, Andrew Johnstermined to five Utited States—Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the vocations of the States.

You speak of my letter of the 1st the proper course, and you said to yourself, "I have accordingly herewith enclosed.

You speak of my letter of the 1st the Rolling my attention to the correspondance of the Rolling my attention of the published in the Original Geoperal Grant, and the course.

The excuse you make in a subsciple that the tourse.

The excuse you make in a subsciple of that letter of the 28th ult., that afterwards you phanged and pount paragraph of that letter of the 28th ult, that afterwards you received upon your views as to what would be a sort the original paragraph of that letter of the 28th ult, and requesting my to the course of t your action been in conformation with the understanding between us, I do not believe that the embarrassment would have attained its present proportions, or that the probability of its repetition would have been so great.—

I know that with a view to an early I find it only to be but a reite.

The sist uit, in answer would reading and comparison of the arcticles over the incorporations contained in contained in contained in newspaper articles, and reassort the correctness of the statements of the statements of the contained in your communication of the point now under consideration. Would have been so great.—

I know that with a view to an early of the members of the Cabinet therein in reply to it to the contrary notwith—

I know that with a view to an early of the members of the Cabinet therein in reply to it to the contrary notwith—

I know that with a view to an early of the members of the Cabinet therein in reply to it to the contrary notwith—

I know that with a view to an early of the period of the perio tanding."

last you did—surrender the effice to
When a controversy upon matters Mr. Stanton. You may have changed of the many and gross misrepresentations contained in these articles and of fact reaches the point to which this your views as to the law, but you cor-Sunday, to call upon Mr. Stanton and which my statement of facts set forth has been brought, further assertion or tainly did not change your views as to

in my letter of the 24th ult., was in- denial between the immediate parties | the course you had marked out for

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War is my superior and your subording

Without further comment on the insubordinate attitude which you have assumed, I am at a loss to know how you can relieve yourself from the orders of the President, who is made by the Constitution the Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy, and is there-fore the official superior as well of the Gene-ral of the army as of the Secretary of War, Respectfully yours,

Andrew Jourson. Andrew Jourso General U. S. Grant, Commanding armi the United States, Washington, D. C,

The letter of the President is accompanied by letters from the Secretaries of the Navy. Treasury, Interior, State, and Postmaster Generals, supporting his positions.

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., February 5, 1868—Sir: The Chronicle of this morning contains a correspondence by this morning contains a correspondence batween the President and General Grant, reported from the War Department in answer to a resolution of the House of Representatives. I beg to call your attention to that carrespondence, and especially to that part of it which refers to the conversation between the President and General Crant at the Cab inet meeting on Tuesday, the 14th of January, and to request you to state what was said

Very respectfully yours,
Andrew Jourson.

Washington, Jebruary 5, 1868. Sir: Your note of this date was handed to me this evening. My recollection of the conversation at the Cabinet meeting on Tuesday, the 14th of January, corresponds with your statement of ji in the letter of the 31st ult., in the published correspondence. The theory price speciit in the letter of the offs and, in the penning ed correspondence. The three points specified in that letter, giving your recollection of the conversation, are correctly stated. Yery respectfully, Gippon Welles.

ant particulars accords with my recollection

With great respect, your obedient servant Hoch McChfroch.

To the President.