



GETTYSBURG, PA. MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1865.

BALLOTS AND BULLETS.

The New York Tribune says, emphatically:

"If we give the negro a bayonet, why can we not give him a ballot? If he gives his life to save the country, should we not give him a voice in its management?"

It is a fact that President Johnson has directed a suspension throughout the South of the sale of rebel landed property for non-payment of direct taxes, ordered by the Tax Commissioners in the several States.

To Jay Cooke & Co. the country is indebted in a great degree for the success which has attended the sales of Government Bonds to the people.

We want to know of the Republicans where they stand in regard to the Administration of Andrew Johnson. Do they approve of all he has done and are they ready to support all he may do hereafter?

Disolution of Loyal Leagues.—The so-called "Union General Committee" of Kings county, New York, has suggested the immediate disolution of the "Loyal Leagues" in that county, and it is generally believed that this action will result in the breaking up of these disreputable and dangerous combinations.

General Sherman visited the Great Sanitary Fair at Chicago a few days ago, and on being introduced to the people assembled there, made a short speech, concluding as follows:

Instead of destroying, you must build up. Instead of insulting, you must encourage. Instead of complaining, you must assist.

Radicals Threatening the President to His Wife. [From the Boston Courier.] Hon. James M. Ashley, Representative in Congress from the Toledo district in Ohio, in a speech lately made in Toledo, his recent interview with Mr. Johnson, in which the President stated his objections to interfering with the question of negro suffrage in the South.

Gen. Lee and Gen. Ord.—Gen. Ord, who received orders from the War Department to arrest Gen. Lee. It is announced that he refused to obey the order. He considered Gen. Lee exempt from such treatment by the terms of his parole, and he sent in his resignation.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON STILL A DEMOCRAT.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Sunday Mercury, in his letter of the 17th instant, says:

THE PRESIDENT STILL A DEMOCRAT.—INTERVIEW WITH A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. Judge Charles Mason, Chairman of the National Democratic Executive Committee, Col. Thomas B. Florence, publisher of the Constitutional Union and Secretary of the above committee, and Mr. Schade, a prominent lawyer of this city, had a very pleasant and satisfactory interview with President Johnson, yesterday.

There is a great anxiety manifested here, as to who will be the United States Marshal in place of Mr. Lamson, resigned. As yet there has been no appointment made, although the fact that the States have rights that cannot be ignored under the Constitution.

The fact of the matter is the papers for the appointment of Mr. Goodloe were made out by certain interested parties in one of the departments, and were presented to President Johnson for confirmation—but it was no go.

PHILADELPHIA QUAKERS VISIT THE PRESIDENT, AND WHAT THEY LEARNED. The delegation of "Friends" from Philadelphia that paid a visit to the President learned more from him about the proposed amendment, and what they learned, is here given.

THE WESTERN TROOPS AND THE NEGRO. The Western troops here cannot abide the negroes, and they take every opportunity to show their repugnance. The great West will never sanction negro suffrage.

Wendell Phillips said, the other day, at Boston, that "Mr. Maynard, of Tennessee, was right; discussion before the people would not secure colored suffrage for twenty-five years!" Therefore Phillips said: "The right must be conceded at once."

SHERMAN AS A PACIFICATOR. General Sherman visited the Great Sanitary Fair at Chicago a few days ago, and on being introduced to the people assembled there, made a short speech, concluding as follows:

THE GATEWAY TO THE SOLDIERS' NATIONAL CEMETERY.—Music, Band; Prayer by the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D.; Music, "French Hymn"; Union Musical Association; Introductory Remarks by the President of the United States; The National Union Musical Association; Laying of the Corner Stone by the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Pennsylvania; Music; Band; Ordination of the Clergy; The National Union Musical Association of Baltimore; The Clergy; The Press; Religious, Literary, Scientific and Industrial Associations; Loyal Leagues; Fire Companies; Citizens.

THE CITY AUTHORITIES OF PITTSBURG, AND THE FREE MASONS AND ODD-FELLOWS OF THE SAME PLACE, are coming to Gettysburg on the 4th of July, to attend the laying of the corner stone of the National monument.

THE GATEWAY TO THE SOLDIERS' NATIONAL CEMETERY, and the heavy iron fence fronting on the turnpike, have just been painted. The lettering on the massive iron posts of the Gateway, and the spread eagles that surmount the two principal columns, have been finished in bronze, while the balance of the work has been painted in dark green.

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Town & County.

THE FOURTH.—Preparations for the coming Fourth are being vigorously pushed. The national committee, the railroad people, the local keepers, and the citizens generally, are all astir.

WE learn since that Gen. Grant has ordered Gen. Hancock to furnish one regiment of infantry, one battalion of cavalry, one battery of artillery, and two bands of music, for the occasion.

AN interesting feature will be the attendance of a large number of Free Masons, who will lay the corner stone. The officers of the Grand Lodges of Pennsylvania, Maryland, New Jersey, Delaware, and other States, will be here, with the near Subordinate Lodges.

It may be possible, that in addition to the laying of the Corner Stone, another interesting ceremony will come off. The Pennsylvania Regiments now in Philadelphia and Pittsburg are expected to return their Regimental Flags to the Governor of the State here on that day, where they will be received by the Governor in behalf of the State.

By the aid of the Northern Central Railroad, whose General Superintendent, J. R. Durbury, has kindly offered to furnish additional facilities for the transportation of the people, the thousands of persons who will come here by rail will be able to pass over the roads with comfort and reasonable dispatch.

ORDER OF THE PROCESSION AT THE CEREMONIES OF LAYING THE CORNER STONE OF THE MONUMENT IN THE SOLDIERS' NATIONAL CEMETERY, July 4, 1865.

Chief Marshal Major General John W. Geary; Aids: One Battalion of Cavalry; One Battery of Artillery; One Regiment of Infantry; Major General Meade and Staff; Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Potomac; Officers and Soldiers of the other Armies of the United States; Officers of the Navy and Marine Corps of the United States; Marines; Soldiers of the War of 1812; The President; Lieut. Gen. Grant and Staff; Vice Admiral Farragut and Staff; The Cabinet Ministers; The Diplomatic Corps; Ex-presidents; Lieut. Gen. Howard; Music; Band; The Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States; The Orator, Chaplains and Poets; The Committee of Arrangements; The Governors of the several States and Territories of the United States; The Senate of the United States preceded by its Officers; The House of Representatives of the United States preceded by its Officers; The Heads of the Departments of the several States and Territories; The Legislatures of the several States and Territories; The Board of Managers of the Soldiers' National Cemetery; The Federal Judiciary and the Judiciary of the several States and Territories; The Assistant Secretaries of the Departments of the National Government; Officers of the Smithsonian Institution; Sanitary and Christian Commissions; Masonic Fraternity; Knights Templar; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Other Benevolent Associations; Corporate Authorities of Cities; Society of the Cincinnati; The National Union Musical Association of Baltimore; The Clergy; The Press; Religious, Literary, Scientific and Industrial Associations; Loyal Leagues; Fire Companies; Citizens.

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HEAVY RAIN.—A very heavy rain fell here

on Monday afternoon last, accompanied by vivid lightning and terrific thunder. One discharge was especially so, shocking a considerable number of our town's people.

COMMENCEMENT.—The Annual Commencement at Mount St. Mary's College, near Emmitsburg, Md., will take place on Wednesday next, the 28th instant. The exercises, which are expected to be unusually interesting, will begin at 8 A. M.

SALE OF OIL LANDS.—Four hundred acres of the "Irvine Farm" oil lands, at Ogden, have been sold to a New York Oil Company for \$70,000, the late proprietors retaining an interest of one-tenth in the oil or mineral productions of the premises.

A young colored man, named Augustus Rhoads, was drowned in the Conocoquegan creek, near Carlisle, on Sunday week. He was in bathing, and was seized with cramp, and drowned, in the presence of several persons, both white and black, who could not nor did not render him any assistance.

A large and spirited meeting was held at Emmitsburg on Thursday week, in reference to the extension of the Western Maryland Railroad to Hagerstown. Joshua Motter, Esq., presided, and Capt. Irwin and John Willis, Esq., of Baltimore, made speeches, urging upon the people the necessity for active and liberal efforts to accomplish the undertaking.

Mr. Philip Redding has again placed under obligations, by sending us a mess of early beets, of very fine size, the largest we have seen this season. She has our thanks.

Business men should remember that the large and constantly increasing circulation of the Compiler, renders it the best advertising medium in these parts.

Hon. A. H. Coffroth has our thanks for several valuable congressional documents.

FREE BILLS for Constables and Justices of the Peace—as fixed by the last Legislature—for sale at the Compiler's office.

Three dollars is the charge for announcing candidates, as heretofore.

Mr. Geo. Daugherty sold his property for \$180, instead of \$270; as stated last week.

It is morally certain that General Sherman will be the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio.

Offices for the collection of revenue have been opened at Newbern and Beaufort, North Carolina.

Fifteen dead negroes were found in the river below Macon, Georgia, a few days ago. It is supposed they died of starvation.

The soldiers having now laid aside their armor for the garb of peace, it is about time that the ministry should leave the war vestrum and preach a little religion.

The Pottsville Standard says that the stagnation still continues in the coal business in Schuylkill county, and there is no prospect of a resumption at present. The demand for coal is very light.

The radicals have either a very exalted opinion of the black race and a poor one of their own; or a contemptible one of the right of suffrage. They want the negroes to constitute the master race down South and do all the voting.

The editor of the N. Y. Independent says the method of treating the Southern States proposed by the President invokes the interposition of divine Providence for its defeat. Does Mr. Tilton intend to invite another assassination?

The "Suppressed Testimony."—The Montreal Leader publishes a letter from W. C. Cleary, giving a number of singular contradictions between the evidence given by Sanford Conover, alias James Watson Wallace, on some of the points, at the trial of the Washington conspirators. They are certainly wonderfully contradictory; and to throw further discredit upon the evidence given by Conover, the Montreal Leader publishes an affidavit from the actual James Watson Wallace, whom the person known as Sanford Conover professed to be, entirely discrediting the testimony of the latter, and showing it to be apparently a pure invention.

NEWS ITEMS.

Major General Butler, and Brigadier Generals Meredith, Jones, Shepley, Vandever, Terry and Tilton, have resigned. Brig. General J. J. Abernethy has been re-elected.

General Reynolds, in Arkansas, has taken measures for the re-establishment of the civil courts.

General Lee has declined an offer made him by Hon. Thomas Connelly, M. P. for Donegal, Ireland, of a home for himself and family in any part of Great Britain he might select.

The bodies of a girl, aged fourteen, and her brother, aged twelve, were found on Monday in the woods near Roxbury, Massachusetts.

Governor Pierpont had a conference with the members of the Virginia Legislature, in Richmond, last week, to consider the propriety of extending to those who have taken part in the rebellion the privilege of voting.

A paymaster at Elmira, New York, has been arrested on a charge of fraud and sent to the Old Capitol prison at Washington.

Secretary Seward officially announces that the French Government has recognized the order granting belligerent rights to the South.

Large numbers of paroled rebels have arrived in New Orleans. Generals Beauregard and Dick Taylor are residing in the vicinity of that city, awaiting the action of the government in their cases.

There is a report that sixty thousand dollars have been subscribed in New York city for General Lee.

Governor Brownlow, of Tennessee, has ordered an election on the first Thursday of August, for Congressmen and members of the Legislature in districts in which there are vacancies.

It is rumored that Hon. Horace Maynard, of Tennessee, will be appointed to succeed Mr. Tilton in the Supreme Court. The appointment of Judge Sharkey, of Mississippi, is urged by many.

The New York Tribune's Richmond correspondence gives some details which show that the negro blacks are treated, even by the government authorities, far worse than they were by the slave-owning aristocracy, both before and after the rebellion.

Messrs. Charles O'Connor, Jerome Buck and Sterne Crittenden have been retained as counsel for Jefferson Davis.

All the Southern delegations in Washington and the Provisional Government of the Southern States, are opposed to negro suffrage.

Government has decided to permit returning soldiers to purchase their muskets at low figures.

Near Middleburgh, of Snyder county, died last night, in the seventy-second year of his age.

It is reported that Alexander H. Stephens has asked to be pardoned.

Hon. W. W. Boyce, of South Carolina, has been unconditionally pardoned by the President.

Sergeant, a rebel officer, who sought to escape to Europe in February last, and has been tried and convicted by court-martial, has been pardoned by the President before the promulgation of his sentence.

At Saugus, Mass., on Tuesday, George, son of Garvin Holliday, aged 10, shot his father in the neck, inflicting a dangerous wound, and then fled into the woods and blew out his own brains. No cause is assigned for the horrible deed.

The Richmond Whip has resumed its motto "No Negro Tyranny," the prohibition of the Government thereto having been removed.

Governor Parker has issued an address to the people of New Jersey upon the return of peace, and recommends the proper celebration on the 4th of July.

A Curious Quarrel.—Disposition of Mr. Lincoln's Remains.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Republicans.] SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 10, 1865.—In my last I wrote concerning the demands made by Mrs. Lincoln upon the National Monument Association—that the monument should be erected over Mr. Lincoln's remains at Oak Ridge, and that a deed of the property should be made to Mrs. Lincoln and her children. This was the statement made by Governor Oglesby at the meeting on Thursday, from his recollection of the contents of the letter from Mrs. Lincoln, which letter he had omitted to take with him to the meeting. Yesterday another meeting of the association was held, at which Governor Oglesby read Mrs. Lincoln's letter.

The contents, in substance, were: that Mrs. Lincoln demanded the monument should be erected over Mr. Lincoln's remains, on a lot to be purchased on the Oak Ridge Cemetery, and that the monument was erected on any other spot, Mrs. Lincoln would accept of a proposition of the National Monument Association at Washington, to deposit the remains in a crypt in the Capitol, which had been prepared for the remains of Washington, but which had never been used. Mrs. Lincoln demanded that the lot at Oak Ridge should be used as the last resting place of Mrs. Lincoln, her children and their descendants. Mrs. Lincoln's letter was enclosed in one from Dr. Henry, of Oregon, and formerly of this city, which suggested that the best way to settle the matter was for the association to accede to Mrs. Lincoln's proposition and to make out a deed of the lot to her in accordance therewith. The letter of Mrs. Lincoln limited the time for the acceptance of her proposition to ten days.

The receipt of these letters caused considerable discussion; and it was finally carried that Hon. Jesse K. Dubois be appointed to confer with Mrs. Lincoln on the subject of the proper place for the remains and the erection of the monument, but her reply refused to do so.

Dr. May then moved that Governor Oglesby, the Hon. Jesse K. Dubois and the Hon. O. M. Hatch, late Secretary of State, be appointed to confer with Mrs. Lincoln, and again peremptorily declined to serve on the committee. He said that Governor Oglesby had been so intimate with Mrs. Lincoln as to be unable to do so, and that he was a more perfect knower of the wishes of all parties, both in Springfield and elsewhere, respecting the ultimate destination of the President's remains, than himself.

Mr. Dubois seconded the motion, but again peremptorily declined to serve on the committee. He said that Governor Oglesby had been so intimate with Mrs. Lincoln as to be unable to do so, and that he was a more perfect knower of the wishes of all parties, both in Springfield and elsewhere, respecting the ultimate destination of the President's remains, than himself.

Mr. Melvin's motion prevailed, and the Governor and Mr. Hatch, and Mr. Lincoln, and try, if possible, to reconcile the unfortunate difference which has grown out of the subject of the monument and the last resting place of the remains.

At the meeting, Governor Oglesby stated that the monument for the erection of which a lot was purchased, and for which \$250,000 had been no doubt, could be collected for the purpose.

In connection with this subject I might add that it is an error to suppose the people of Springfield are united on the subject of the proper place for the remains of the President. Probably a majority favor the "Mother property" in this city, one of the finest sites for a monument which could be selected. To this place, however, it is understood, Mrs. Lincoln is unalterably opposed. She refuses ever to allow Mr. Lincoln's remains to be placed in any other place, except by her friends; that some relatives of hers, with whom she has not been for some time on speaking terms, reside on adjoining property.

Other citizens of Springfield favor the selection of a fine lot of land, offered by Major Dick as a donation, and situated in the southeastern part of the city. O. H. Morgan says that there is no more beautiful spot for the monument than the block on which the Governor's residence stands. Others again suggest that the monument might be placed at the intersection of two of the streets in the city, as is the case in Baltimore and other places. Then again others favor the Oak Ridge Cemetery, the only objection to which is that it is too far from the city. It is a very beautiful and romantic spot.

All, however, agree that the remains and the monument should go together, if only Mrs. Lincoln's consent be obtained thereto, while they are also emphatically of opinion that the property should not be allowed to pass into private hands, but should forever remain in the possession of the State and nation. This, as far as I am able to gather, is the true state of the case, and I consider it highly improbable that the Association will feel themselves able to accede to Mrs. Lincoln's demand through Dr. Henry, for a deed of the property. On the other hand, no number of members of the State, as nearly as I can judge, consider that the late President's remains, since passed out of private hands and are now the property of the State and nation. How the unfortunate difference, which has now almost entirely broken down between Mrs. Lincoln and the Monument Association, will be reconciled, or whether it will be reconciled at all, it is hard to predict.

THE HUBBARD CORPUS.

The Hon. HORACE BINNEY, of Philadelphia, has lately written a pamphlet on this subject, which attracts general attention, because it is a full and complete review of the opinions he put forth at the beginning of the war. He mainly discusses "what is allowed to be done during its suspension," and successfully maintains that it does not confer unlimited, but only a qualified, power on the Government.

"I give no authority to arrest without cause. It gives no authority to arrest for any cause but treason, or some offense limited to treason, which, like it, endangers the public safety. It gives no authority to do anything under the authority of the Habeas Corpus, but the other hand does martial law give any authority to suspend the Habeas Corpus. The one proceeding is civil; the other military; and no part of the authority pertaining to the one is conferred by the other. The suspension of the Habeas Corpus does not preclude the judge from inquiring into cases of arrest under color of the suspension, in order to see whether they come under the power thus conferred."

If these views are sound, and we think they will hardly be questioned, there is danger to some of the understratagems of the Federal Administration being made to suffer by criminal prosecution for their unauthorized arrests. One of the worst features of Mr. Lincoln's rule was the entire disregard of the Constitution and laws. Nearly all the safeguards thrown around the people were invaded and broken down, and life, liberty and property were only enjoyed at the opinion of the War Department. Those who have been busy in arresting without warrant, are made guilty of outlawry, and of violating rights, it will be no more than they deserve.—Daytonian Democrat.

The Unitarian pulpit in Concord, N. H., was occupied against the minister of the society, the Rev. J. H. Hatch, on the 11th inst., on account of his having, against warning, advocated the right of the freedman to the elective franchise, on the previous Sunday.

Some Republican paper says that the Democratic School Superintendent of Pike county, Pa., asks all strangers who apply for schools, "are you a Democrat or a Black Republican?" The Superintendent denies the statement, but thinks it ought to be a proper question.

Some of the papers are talking about the proposed "Habeas Corpus" bill, which is to be introduced into the House of Representatives. It is said that the "dispendence" don't appear.