

CARLISLE, PA. Friday, June 30, 1865.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., O. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 a those cities, and are authorized to take Advertise at and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE IN CUBA - It has already been stated that John C. Breckinridge had arrived in Cuba, in company with Col. Taylor Wood, formerly commander of the Tallahasse; Col. Wilson, one of Jeff. Davis' late aids, three rebel soldiers and a colored servant. They were, with the exception of Wood, about sixty miles from Jeff. Davis when he was captured, but managed to elude the Union troops, and traveled across the States of Georgia and Florida to the coast, where they secured a small boat and put to sea, arriving at Cardenas on the 11th instant, after three days and nights passed almost entirely without eating for sleeping. Wood was with Davis when he was captured, but managed to escape. At Cardenas they were serenaded and received marked attention from the Spanish Governor and people. They subsequently proceeded to Havana, where they expected to remain for some time. The Rebel Gen. Slaughter, lately in command at Brownsville, Texas, was also in Hayana, having arrived on board a steamer from Matamoras.

A BATCH OF TRAITORS INDICTED AT NOR-FOLK .- Our dispatches give a list of thirtyseven leading rebels who have been indicted for treason by the United States Court at Norfolk, Virginia. Among the number are Robert E. Lee, late General-in-Chief of the rebel armies; Jas. A. Seddon, late rebel Secretary of War; Thos. S. Bocock, late Speaker of the rebel House of Representatives: Henry A. Wise, Wade Hampton, and other prominent traitors, chiefly in the military service. Some of these defiantly bearing arms against the Government of the

lative Body intend to send an address to and incited them to evil. President Johnson, reminding him that the French Republic of 1848 abolished capital was any reason for apprehending such com-

HARRISBURG, June 21. - At this and other military posts through the State there are a large number of persons in custody, of the points, to grap the whole theory of the war | United States Senate from Pennsylvania, military authorities, charged with various offences. Many of those thus held are men til schools and schoolmasters are to be President Van Buren, and on the 15th of 144 per cent. business, who suffer peculiar hardship in being thus detained, and who have been anxlously waiting a trial. Governor Curtin has been making the most strenuous efforts to have the cases of these State prisoners brought before the proper authorities, that they may either be punished if guilty, or be immediately set at liberty if innocent. The Government at Washington has been releasing a large number of prisoners held in the South, as well as sending home scores of others confined in the different forts of the North, expensive they would be cheap and desira- given in support of the government. It is With these facts before the public, it is deemed no more than right that the prisoners held at the various posts in this and other States, charged with trivial military offences, should saddy deficient and incapable of the moiety to say that he was an accomplished scholar. —The following money order post-offices at once be set at liberty. The object of Gov. Curtin in urging this matter is to save the national authorities from being misjudged by the Northern masses, and to prove the good sense of the policy of acting with magnanimity towards the erring, ignorant men of the North, as well as the same class in the

Compensation of Freedmen .- Major General O. O. Howard, commanding this Bureau, has prepared a very interesting circular in regard to the compensation of freedmen in the late rebellious States. He says: Much trouble arises on account of the difficulty of fixing just and equal rates of compensation for the labor of refugees and freed- It is owned by the heirs of James B. Clay, and friends, and will be sincerely regretted March, 1865, 33,895 persons were tried by men. I am disinclined to fix even minimum who, it will be remembered, died in Canada by the entire community. rates that should apply in all cases. The diversity of circumstances is so great that I believe justice can be better approximated by contracts approved by the Assistant Commissioner years since by James, and a magnifisioner, Superintendent of Freedmen, or other cent structure erected on its site, and there officers on duty in connection with this Bureau. They must, however, satisfy themselves as to what is a just compensation for the different classes of labors in the localities except the family buggy in which the old

STATES OF AMERICAN. coming under their immediate supervision.
If the Commissioner fixes a rate of compensation, there will seldom be paid anything beyond that rate. Be sure, however, to protect the employee against labor without and friends. compensation. The employer is protected Mr. Clay compensation. The employer is protected by his contract, which the employee, when treated with good faith, is bound to fulfil.

The New York World has a special follows:

"The destitute ration has been dropped, except to the unemployed negroes, for the manifest reason that it fostered idleness and to be at work. There are few people at work beside negroes. There is no trade. Field labor has been considered the rest. thing to turn up, but not trying to turn up

The New York Observer, in an able article on church music, by its senior editor, | hand, and lifted the pecuniary burden from thus speaks of the Mason & Hamlin Cabinet | his shoulders. Organ; "Here we have an organ, sweet, solemn, sonorous, and grand; with your effective and beautiful as to meet the desires upwards to its fund, was held in Baltimore of the most refind and fastidious, and is all last week. On taking up subscriptions over that is needed in any church of ordinary \$12,000 were subscribed, in addition to \$14, States to be affixed 1 m 3 m

Control of the Contro

The Coming Fourth of July. The recommendation of Governor Curtin

To ye unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." The "glittering generalities" of the Declaration of Independence could never be made to harmonize with a system of slavery. They were based upon a broad and sweeping assertion of the rights of man, which no easuistry could explain away and to sophistry reconcile with the practice of treating the colored race as chattels, and robbing them of all the rights and privileges which dignify life and clevate | GEARY has a splendid reputation as a soldier,

REBEL IGNORANCE.

In a speech recently made at Lowell Mass., General Butler is reported to have said that only one in eight of ten thousand rebel prisoners whose muster-out lists be saw was able to sign his own name. The fact is extremely interesting and instructive. No better argument has been made of the ulation whom it touches; no stronger argument in behalf of systematic public education as an essential to republican liberty United States, including General Lee, are | and free government: nor no more convincunderstood now to be humble supplicants to ing proof that the rebellion was managed by President Johnson for pardon. It is hoped the craft of a few, and carried out by workthat this will at least be deferred until they | ing on the ignorances and prejudices of the have been put upon their trial and convict- many. Only little over one thousand of the army which we had captured fighting against its own best good as well as ours, FROM EUROPE. - Additional foreign news | could have known more than the garbled by the Asia has been received. President and talse reports set affoat for the war. JOHNSON'S Amnesty Proclamation has been They could not read and so relied on what received in England, and has been discussed they heard. They heard the lies of false, in all the English papers. The Star regards designing men, and their very ignorance the terms as wise and generous, while the | magnified the influences of the untruth. The Rebel papers denounce them as harsh. The rebellion was not the voluntary, educated Army and Navy Gazette denounces the de- act of those who supported it with the sign of the President as blood-thirsty, but pledge of their lives and at the cost of hapthinks that he will shrink from executing it. | piness and prosperity, but of those who The Progressive Party in the French Legis | played upon their ignorance and credulity

One great preventive to be applied therefor is popular education. When the ability punishment for political offences, and recom- to read, and consequently to procure true mending the application of the same princi- knowledge for themselves, is as common in ple with regard to our prisoners. The the south as it is in the north-when the per French Legislative Body had an interesting | cent. of readers in the south equals the per debate on the Mexican question, the opposi- cent. of teaders in the north-all the sophtion deprecating the expedition, and appre- istries of tenfold power, doubly protracted,

Henry Clay. gives the history of his decendants. The His death, therefore, was un xpected, and War it appears that between October 1863 old homestead of Henry Clay, it seems, is was caused, as we are informed, by paralysis and 1864, 675,452 men were enlisted in the now occupied by the family of Hon. Thomas of the heart. He had lived a long, eventful army and navy. On November 1, 1864, Clay, one of his sons, and present Minister and useful life, and his death will cast a deep there were 101,950 colored soldiers in the to one of the South American Governments. gloom over a very large circle of relatives army. In the sixteen months preceding man and his wife used to drive about, and the oak trees in front of the house, beneath

Thomas, as I have said, is now a Governcorrespondent travelling through North Car- | ment Minister. John is living on one-half olina, who writes from Greensborough as of the old homestead, now divided into two fraud among the whites. There were no every one with whom he converses that he tions upon internal domestic and coastwise Raleigh in a single day, and increasing. It is the original George Washington, and reintercourse and trade, and upon the purchas is now reasoned that a State which could do fusing to respond to a call by any other of States and Tarritories, heretofore declared so much for the needs of the Confederate name, Mr. Clay had no possessions of any of army can maintain its own people who ought kind at the time of his death, with the ex- River, (excepting only those relating to propception of Ashland, which was, of course, erty heretofore purchased by the ager labor has been considered the peculiar province of the negro, except in the upland counties. Confederate officers and soldiers one time he would be compelled to abandon it to his creditors until the streets waiting for someit to his creditors, until, one day, when he ammunition is made, gray uniforms and entered the bank to pay one of his notes, he gray cloth) are annulled, and I do hereby and generous friends had taken his case in

> -A Convention to complete the endow-000 heretoforo reported,

Profection.
Our manufactures are most apt to languish that special pains should be taken to observe and suffer from sudden political changes; and celebrate the coming Fourth of July, but, as is natural, their depression almos has been adopted by the Governors of a inevitably entails great loss upon farmers and number of other States. We see that even a merchants-reducing the prices of the former few Southern journals recommend its careful and threatening with bankruptcy the latter. observance in the South, because it commem- A reliable system of protection, that would orates an event in which all Americans can be founded upon such a solid and enduring sincerely rejoice. There is yet another rea- basis as would inspire universal confidence son why unusual honors should be paid to and render it certain that a fair chance would the approaching Anniversary of our National | be given to do all our own work on our own Independence. It is the first occasion on soil that can be well done here, would make which, in spirit and in truth, in the North | this, in less than half a century, by far the and in the South, and all over the land, we greatest manufacturing country in the world, can give a cordial and unreserved endorse- and thus ensure prosperity to all our other ment to the doctrines of the great charter of interests. Much has already been done. We American freedom. For the first time can have passed the preliminary stages of skilled we proclaim our approval of the declaration industry. We have demonstrated our power that "life, liberty and the pursuit of happi- in arts as well as in arms. No nation equals ness" are "inalicnable rights of man," us in inventive genius, or in natural advanwithout reference to race or color. For the tages for the production of all kinds of manfirst time can we exhibit a national record ufactures of iron, steel, cotton and wool. We not in direct conflict with the title by which | have learned most of the secrets of European we claimed a place among the nations of the manufacturers, and have taught them how to earth. Custom, constitutional obligations, make steamboats, telegraphs, reaping masciences, but a still, small voice has ever and cotton or woolen mills, machine shops, found in Switzerland. Efforts will be made to anon convicted us of hypocrisy and injus- dries, forges and furnaces, to satisfy the have them go into Virginia. tice, and a gross violation of the golden rule, most incredulous of the wondrous skill of the American artisans. All they need is a fair chance, to outstrip the boasted establishments of the Old World in every department. Gen. John W. Geary.

Major General John W. Geary is urged, oy a writer in the Parspurgh (Pa.) Gasette, as the fittest man in the State to become the candidate of the Union men for the Gubernatorial succession in Pennsylvania, Gon.

and is not without fame as a statesman. The gallant General is now a citizen of it is with pride and pleasure that we see him case of the kind on record. so honorably mentioned in the above extract. At the head of his regiment, in Mexico, he first distinguished himself as a soldier; and as Governor of Kansas, he won for himself votion to the Jinion upon many a hard- acres in all, was offered for 12,000. fought battle field, in one of which he was everely wounded, and by his gallantry and good conduct secured the confidence of his operiors and the esteem and affection of his llow soldiers and of the people. Gen. Geary is well acquainted with the

make a capital Executive

Death of Hon. William Wilkins. The Pittsburgh Guzette, of Saturday last, innounces the death of Hon. WM. WILKINS. State. He was born in the year 1779, and last two days. ing been preceded by Judges George Wal- 140 to 340 gallons per acre. lace, Alex. Addison, and Samuel Roberts. -From a comparison of traffic on the hending future complications with the United would tail to mislead the population into His successors were Judges Shaler, Dallas, such a slough as that just being escaped Patton, McClure, and the present Judge from. We shall owe something to the south Sterrett. He was also a Judge of the United from the war. The first debt we must dis- | States District Court, and was elected to the charge is this. The Tratem of education that Lower House of Congress, but declined to enabled our people of all grades, and at all serve. In 1833 we find him a member of the thoroughly, and thereby led them to give it during the Presidential term of Andrew such hearty support, must be extended, un- Jackson. He was Minister to Russia under haustive war; the ratio of increase being found, armed with spellers and readers and February, 1844, was confirmed as Secretary writing books, in every southern hamlet, of War under the administration of John We are paying dearly for not having done Tyler. After filling these and other public more to conquer this obstinate ignorance in positions with honor and fidelity, he retired times past. We must henceforth. And we to private life, although he has ever since must see to it, also, that education is en- taken a deep interest in public affairs, espelarged at home; made more common and cially since the breaking out of the rebellion. deeper. By such means we shall convert His advanced age and enfeebled constitution the war into a lasting blessing, and prevent prevented him from taking any active part it from ever having a successor. The means in the affairs of the past four years, yet his are not costly, but were they tenfold more means and his influence have been freely alry, one battery of artillery and two ble, contrasted with the costs of ignorance. not our purpose to give even a sketch of his Meade and Wilcox will be present, and pos-This army without knowledge has gone life or public services, and we must leave home more learned than it came, though that work to other and abler hands. Suffice it staff. of future performance. But it must never an able lawyer, an eloquent speaker, and a in Pennsylvania, in addition to those allower than the design of the following money of the policy, and the territory of Nebraska. They now that the Rebellion is suppressed, is not recur that the eighth part of ten thousand chaste and forcible writer. In private life ready established, will be in operation on 331 per cent. of the total population, 31 87-American soldiers, wherever and however he was high minded and honorable in his Monday, the 2d of July; Allentown, Alcollected, shall be unable to sign their own dealings, affable and agreeable in his social towns, Bedford, Bellefonte, Carlisle, Cham- per honored by all who enjoyed the pleasure of Greensburg, Kittanning, Lancaster, Leban-The Former Home and Family of his acquaintance. For a year or two past he on, Lewisburg, Lock Haven, Norristown, has been confined mostly to his residence, A correspondent of the Cincinnati Com- and although he had become quite feeble Washington, Wellsborough, West Chester, mercial tells a melancholy story of Ashland, from the infirmities of age, the public had and York. the late homestead of Henry Clay, and received no intimation of his serious illness. -By an official report of the Secretary of

RESTORATION.

Progress toward a Peace Basis-Trade Restrictions West of the Mississippi Removed—Only a Few Exceptions Made.

Whereas, It has been the desire of the General Government of the United States to restore unrestricted commercial interwhich he used to sit and talk with his family | course between and in the several States, as Mr. Clay had five sons. Four of them of resistance to the authority of the United States by combinations of armed insurgents; survived him. One, who bore his father's states by combinations of armed insurgents; and, whereas, that desire has been shown in amount the American gold area produced, in name, was killed in the Mexican war,—my proclamation of the 29th of April, 1865,
Thomas at I have said is now a Govern3d of June 1865, and the 23th of June, of June 1865, and the 23th of June, 1865, and, whereas, it now seems expedient and proper to remove the restrictions upon internal, domestic and coastwise trade, and farms. James died a fugitive in a foreign | commercial intercourse between and within land, and Theodore (the oldest of the family) the States and Territories west of the Misis, and has been, for twenty-five years, an inmate of an insane asylum, still avoning that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the inmate of an insane asylum, still avowing to United States, do hereby decle that all restricis the original George Washington, and re- intercourse and trade, and upon the purchas of States and Territories, heretofore declared was told that he did not owe a cent. Kind also that the commerce of such States and parts of States shall be conducted under the supervision of the regularly appointed officers of the customs, who shall receive any cap-tured or abandoned property that may be turned over to them under the law by the military naval forces of the United States, eyes shut you cannot distinguish its sound ment of the Lutheran Theological Seminary and dispose of the same in accordance with ney, of Warron county, Lieutenant Governfrom that of the pipe organ itself. It is so at Gettysburg, by the addition of \$50,000 or the instructions on the subject issued by the organical transfer of Loraine, Treas-Secretary of the Treasury.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United

Done at the city of Washington this 24th Court. The Convention passed resolutions

day of June in the year of our Lord 1865, dence of the United States eighty-ninth.

ANDREW JOHNSON. By the President, W HUNTER, Acting cretary of State.

NEWS ITEMS.

-There are one thousand two hundred and ninety-six national banks in operation. of the Army of the Potomac to be mustered of peace and security to loyal people, and out and sent home.

-Ney York city is said to contain 150 000 Germans. Of these 48,000 are Jews. 46,000 are Roman Catholics, and 61,009 are -There must be a good many opium eat-

of the drug was imported during the year. -The surveyors on the proposed route of President. the Southern Pennsylvania Railroad are now -Admiral Dahlerry and staff arrived in Fulton county, and at last accounts had reached a point just beyond Harrisonville. the United States gunboat Pawnee. -Fifteen to twenty thousand expatriated

Polish peasants desire to settle in this counand our peculiar system of government, chines, and lightning presses. It requires try and the French government offers to pay mand for the extradition of the alleged con deadened our perceptions and lulled our con- but a very superficial view of a few of our their passage to New Xork. They are now spirators. -The throng of visitors to the tomb of

> great, that a line of omnibusses has been -The Sanitary Commission has, during of that State, on the ground that he has served in the rebel army. started from the city to accommodate them. the period between May 25 and June 12, issued supplies of fresh vegetables, pickles, lemons, clothing, &c., to the combined armies of the east and west, amounting in the

-A well was struck by lightning upon the Willow McClintock farm, near Oil city, on Monday night last. The well and 600 New Cumberland, in our own county, and barrels of oil were burned. This is the first

aggregate to about \$250,000.

-Four hundred acres of the "Irvine Farm" oil lands, at Concord, Pa., have been sold to a New York oil company for 70,000, as Mayor of San Francisco, and afterwards the late proprietors retaining an interest of one-tenth in the oil or mineral productions a high name as a civic ruler. During the of the premises. But a short time since the late Rebellion, Gen. Genry proved his de- whole of the above property, six hundred

-It is proposed to erect a magnificent bridge over the Potomac at Washington, as a monument to the late President. It will be called the "Lincoln Bridge," and a colossal statue of the martyred magistrate wilbe placed either in the centre or at one end true interests of Pennsylvania, and would of the structure. Bas reliefs of events in Abraham Lincoln's life will adorn the parapet of the bridge.

-The colored people have always been accustomed to have a grand jubilee on the 1st | before committing the act. of Allegheny county, who died at his resi- | of August, commemorate of the abolition of dence, "Homewood," at 4 o'clock on Friday (slavery in the British West Indies. On the morning last, in the eighty-sixth year of his approaching anniversary of that great event age. Judge Wilkins was one of the oldest they intend to celebrate as well the abresidents of Pittsburgh, as well as one of the olition of slavery throughout the United most able and distinguished citizens of the States, and with that view the jubilec will

was admitted to the bar of Allegheny county | -The sorghum growers of York county, in 1801, being then about twenty-five years | Pa., have lately held a convention and orof age. His car or as a lawyer was not only ganized an association. A free interchange successful but brilliant, and his talents soon of opinion was had in regard to the yield .ecured for him important positions of honor. It was generally conceded that land that and trust. In 1820 he was appointed Presi- | would yield forty bushels of corn will predent Judge of the Court of Common Pleas duce 200 gallons of syrup, and in addition, of Allegheny county, and was fourth in the | the seed is worth more for feed for cattle line of President Judges of that Court, hav- than oats. The yield last year varied from

three great lines of railway confricting the Atlantic seaboard with the Mississippi value, Atlantic seaboard with the Mississippi value, let a viz. The New York Central, the Erie and Pennsylvania Central it is ascertained that the aggregate business of these roads has increased from 2,605,000 tons in 1757 a year of very active commerce, to 6,356,813 in a year of very active commerce, to 6,356,813 in false in general and false in detail. great lines of railway convecting the

-The preparation for the grand ceremonies at Getysburg on the Fourth of July are progressing rapidly under the management of General Geary, chief marshal of the day, and the gCommittee of Arrangements and the gCommittee of Arrangements.

There will be a considerable military dis-There will be a considerable military display on the occasion. Gen Grant has ordered Gen. Hancock to furnish one regiment of infantry, one battalion of cav-alry, one battery of artillery and two bands of music for the occasion. Generals people of the northern countries of Georgia. feet harmony. He did not intend to serve any particular clique or interest. He would

intercourse, and universally esteemed and bersburg, Chester, Danville, Franklin, during the year ending June 30, 1864, on Susquehanna Depot, Towanda, Warren,

courts-martial. In the draft of May 1, 1868 194,952 men were drafted, of whom all were exempted but 9848. In the draft of May 1, 1864, 85,861 were drafted, all being exempted but 3431. In the draft of September 19, 1864, 72,430 were drafted, 13,420 being held Officers of the Navy and Marine Corps of

to service. -The amount of gold now in existence i estimated at \$4,763,000,000; of silver, \$5,-700,000,000-making the total of precious metals new existing \$10,562,000,000, with an average annual product of gold throughout the world of over \$271.000,000. Of this 1862. \$144,000,000, of which \$70,000,000 came from California alone. The aggregate of silver mined in 1863 was \$60,000,000, of which America produced \$44,000,000. The whole amount of gold and silver mined in the United States since 1848 is estimated at

\$1,875,000,000.. -There were thirty-one petitions for pardon filed with the President on Wednesday. Among them the rebel General Richard S. Ewell, of Virginia; Governor William Aiken, of South Carolina, the Secretary of the Treasury : G. A. Trenholm, of South Carolina, and General Echols, of Virginia. To The Federal Judiciary and the Judiciary of the granting of the latter's petition a strong opposition interposes from the neighbors of General Echols, of Virginia. They charge him with the hanging of five citizens of Virginia, for no other reason than that they de-

-The Union State Convention of chio, urer : Buckerhoff, Attorney General : James Monroe Swift, of the Board of Public Work, and Lieut. Rodney Clark, of the Supreme

clared themselves in favor of the Union.

lamenting the gruel death of President Lincoln, endorsing the policy of Andrew John son's Administration, declaring that four years of a sanguinary war had demonstra ted that slavery and its institutions are irrevocably opposed to freedom and free institutions-that while we are anxious for an early reconstruction of fraternal relations with the insurgent states, we demand that it shall -There are yet about 30,000 more troops be upon such terms as will give assurances

prosperity to the Federal Union. PERSONAL.

- Miss Rothschild about to be murried received a present from her cousin of a pearl necklace, worth 50,000.

-Hon W. W. Boyce, of South Carolina, ers in the United States, as \$832,323 worth has received an unconditional pardon, accompanied by a friendly letter from the

> at Washington on Wednesday evening, ir -Major Gen. Dix is now in Montreal and it is said that he will make a formal de

-GEN. GORDON GRANGER On Saturday last, at Galveston, issued his official or der assuming command of all the troops in President Lincoln, near Springfield is so Texas

> Steele, of Alabama, as Provisional Governor -Brigham Young has "counselled" all the fathful of Mormon City fo shoot down

-The President declines to appoint Gen

any " Gentile" seen walking with a Mormon female. -Gens. Beauregard, Dick Taylor, Braxon Bragg, and Captain Semmes, at last accounts, were all living quietly at New Orleans. Beauregard is residing at the Viliere plantation some fifteen miles below the city.

-Moseny, the guerilla, went into Lynchourg on the 13th to be paroled, but owing to a misunderstanding of orders his parole was refused, and he was directed to leave town be. [Laughter.]

The President replied that he always sional Governor. To this they replied they

conspiracy to release the rebel prisoners

-Christopher Reeves, a lumber merchant of Detroit, was found dead last week,

Circuit Court, has directed the confiscation and sale of two houses in the city of New rects the division of the proceeds between the United States and the informer in equal

-Mr. Gayle, of Cahawba, Alabama, who Washington under guard. He is a lawyer, and says that the affair was a joke. He has Brady, as counsel.

-J. L. M. CURRY, of Alabama, who was charged with introducing a bill into the -GEN WILSON telegraphs the government that he has issued to the poor in Atlanta,

during the last seven days, over one hundred thousands pounds of meat and flour. He invasion.

Meade and Wilcox will be present, and possibly also Gen. Grant and a portion of his es, has developed the following facts conmitted into the Senate or the House of Representation. cerning the nine northwestern States drained by the Ohio and Mississippi rivers Michiel by their conduct of this truth. The policy ave ten and one-half millions population; 100 per cent. of the total wealth, and 35 The revenue paid by these States manufactures, was twenty-seven millions six hundred and sixty thousand dollars, or 38 2-10 per cent. of the entire amount. ORDER OF THE PROCESSION.

At the Ceremonies of Laying the Corner Stone of the Monument in the Soldiers' National Cemetery, at Gettysburg July 4, 1865.

CHIEF MARSHAL, Maj-Gen. John W. Geary. 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 Potomae. Officers and Soldiers of the other Armies of the United States. United States. Marines. Soldiers of the War of 1812.

THE PRESIDENT.
Licutenant General Grant and Staff. Vice Admiral Farragut and Staff. The Cabinet Ministers. The Diplomatic Corps. Ex-Presidents. Lieutenant General Scott and Rear Admiral Stewart. The Chief Justice and Associate Justices of

the Supreme Court of the United States. The Orator, Chaplains and Poet. The Committee of Arrangements. The Governors of the Several States Territories and their Staffs. 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 sever-

The Legislatures of the Several States and The Board of Managers of the Soldiers' Na-Executive, he could only take the initiatory the Several States and Territories. The Assistant Secretaries of the Departments of the National Government. Officers of the Smithsonian Institution. Sanitary and Christian Commissi

Masonic Fraternity. Knights Templa ent Order of Odd Fellows Other Benevolent Associations Corporate Authorities of Cities. Society of the Cincinnati. The National Union Musical Association Baltimore. The Clergy.

Religious, Literary, Scientific and Industrial Associations. Loyal Leagues. Fire Companies,

Citizens.

RECONSTRUCTION.

The South Carolinians and the President. Essential. The Delegates Concede It. Who shall be Governor?

The interview between the South Caroli- to exist. Another delusion, viz: that cotians and the President yesterday, must have deeply impressed those gentlemen not only with the unimpeachable honesty and imparwith the unimpeachable honesty and impartiality of Mr. Johnson, but with his carnest | people of South Carolina will cordially coop-Slavery had been wiped out solely by the action of the insurrectionists, and that this state of things must first be acknowledged before the States would again be received into the Union. The delegates apparently found the plain common-sense arguments of the President unanswerable and the labor of enthusiasin and fanaticism. The people of the South have the largest interest in the question. We are willing to cooperate for selfish, if for no higher motives. We have taken the liberty, encouraged by our kindness, to throw out suggestions by which the policy of the Government will be received in the policy of the Governme the President unanswerable, and left seemingly convinced that Andy Johnson, while subserved. I repeat that the new system of disposed to do full justice to the people of the late rebellions States is not disposed to make any concessions in favor of an institution universally acknowledged to be dead without any hope of future resurrection.

To the Associated Press.

talk plainly, so that there might be no mis-understanding. Therefore, it were better contest with not be sound wanting in their they should look each other full in the face | pledge of loyal support to the Governmen and not imitate the ancient augurers who, There may grow out of this blessings which when they met one another, could smile at their success in deceiving the people. He said that if this Union was to be preserved. it must be on the principle of fraternity, both much ananimity in South Carolina as anythe Northern and Southern States maintaining certain relations to the Government. A tion of things which Providence has assign-brevely struggle. He claimed that adversalled the succession of the Court tate cannot go out of the Umon, and, there- ed, and endeavor to believe call discords harfore, none of them having gone out, we must deal with the question of restoration and not reconstruction. He suspected that he was a ures recommended, and would thank you to better States Rights man than some of those | nominate, at your convenience, a Governor

-Mr. Charles Walsh, of Chicago, convicted by the late Military Commission at Cincinnatti of having been concerned in a Cincinnatti of having been concerned

masses are not the mushrooms about a stump wards from the barn. It is supposed the which wet weather supplies. He believed thatter had tried to escape by flight, but being

that this nation was sent on a great prission, overtaken was murdered. A large club appliyed for Reverdy Johnson and James T. to afford an example of freedom and substan- was Tying beside each. They were last seen tial happiness to all the powers of the earth. on Wednesday evening about five o'clock. The Constitution of the United States, in speaking of persons to be chosen as Repressing by the house. It is supposed the murderers entered the build-founded on justice, humanity and right sentatives in Congress, says that the electors | ing with the intention of robbing the inthousands pounds of ment and flour. He represents that the people in ten counties adjacent to Atlanta are in a starving condition, and says relief in the shape of corn sand people at the very least, with such bellion is ended, stand equal to loyal men efficiency as to save life. Gen. Thomas has everywhere. Hence the wish of restoration, ordered five thousand bushels of corn to be and the trying to get back the States to the - Dr. WM. Elder, the able statistician say to the delegation that Slavery was gone

military rule, but by the people.

off, think they can exercise a greater trol over the freedmen than the Southern men, who have been reared where the insti tution of Slavery has prevailed.

white man as well as the black Mr. Holmes asked: Is not that altogether accomplished?

the question fully settled. The question as to whether the black man shall be ingrafted in the Constitution will be settled as along. He would not disguise the fact that while he had been persecuted and denounced at the South as a traitor, he loved the great mass of the Southern people. He opposed the Rebellion at its breaking out and lought everywhere, and now wanted the princi ples of the Government carried out and main-

convention.

The President replied that the friction of 1st, 3d and 4th. Whatever prejudices may the Rebellion had rubbed Slavery out, but it would be better so to declare by law. As the Order, and of how little benefit they may one of the delegates had just remarked that he Constitution of South Carolina did not be regarded, still they have accomplished establish Slavery, it were better to insert a much deserving praise, and the confidence

Plain Words by the Chief Magistrate.— Conditions to the Readmission of the Pal-metto State.—The Abandonment of Slavery

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. WASHINGTON, June 25, 1865.

To the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Saturday, June 24, 1865. A delegation from South Carolina consisting of the following named persons, had, the people of the Southif emancipation proves late this afternoon, an interview by appointment with the President: Judge Frost, Isaac E. Holmes, George W. Williams, W. II. Gillett, J. A. Sternmeyer, Frederick Richards, William Whaley, James II. Taylor. B. H. Gillett, J. A. Sternmeyer, Frederick Richards, William Whaley, James II. Taylor. R. H. Gill and Joseph A. Yates.

The President said it was his intention to the North, who are too strong for us.

Holmes-You always so claimed to-

could not, he was for the Union, and if Sla- less involved in the Rebellion. Mr. Perry | ideas (were directly opposed to those advery set itself up to control the Government, was a District Judge in the Confederacy unfrom Camp Douglas, and sentenced to five the Government must triumph and Slavery til it collapsed, and is said to have always years imprisonment, has been pardon by perish. The institution of Slavery made the been a good Union man and a gentleman of issue, and we might as well meet it like wise strict integrity. The people certainly would and patriotic and honest men. All institutions must be submitted to the Government, ceptable.

The Levy of Inventity — Lovy, R. M. and Shavery has given way. He could not if he would remand it to its former status. Perry well, having served with him in Connear the grave of his wife, at Elmwood Cometery. He had committed suicide by shooting himself through the head He and an aradeal. But, however unpleasant it might be to them, he had no he-station in ment, whose only desire was to restore the might be to them, he had no he-station in relations which formerly existed. He was to restore the relations which formerly existed. He was to restore the relations which formerly existed. He was to restore the relations which formerly existed. He was to restore the relations which formerly existed. He was to restore the relations which formerly existed. He was no spirit of vengence or vindictiveness on the part of the Government. The speaker ridiculed the assumption that men are by nature equal, and consaying that before and after he entered pub- not new premared to give them an answer as fore committing the act.

—Judge Berrs, of the United States saying that before and after he entered purple. In the he was opposed to monopolies and be the he was opposed to monopolies and perpetuities and entails. For this he used to inet meeting next Tuesday, he would repeat a quality among them by any Governmentai.

be denotinged as a demagogue. We had a monopoly South in slaves. Though he had never sold sent carnestly desired.

Though the substance of this interview, with a hope to the restoration which the gentlemen present containing and the substance of this interview, with a hope to social regulations. He contended that the best form of Government was one which sent carnestly desired. York belonging to James Bolton, under the confiscation act of 1861 and 1862, on the ground that the owner was engaged as a surgeon in the rebel army. The decree distribution are surgeon in the rebel army. The decree distribution are surgeon in the rebel army. public uses without just compensation. He and these notions fixed in his mind, and was a reason of Thursday evening of last week two therefore opposed to class legislation. Being women, named Miss Paul and Miss Munday providentially brought to his present con- the latter a daughter of Martin Munday lition, he intended the exert the power and residing by themselves in Croyle township. influence of the Government so as to place Cambria county where found at their home advertised for proposals to assassinate President Lincoln for \$1,000,000, has arrived at proceeded on the principle that the great the barn the other in the orchard about lifty

by their conduct of this truth. The policy, to restore the State Government through Colum and County Milters. war has emancipated slaves, it has emancicent of the entire value of the live pated a larger number of white nen. He would talk plain, as the delegation had said that was what they desired. He could go to the Horse Shoes, \$7,50 per keg. men who had owned 50 or 100 slaves, and who did not care as much for the poor white man as they did for the negro. Those who own the land have the cripital to employ nelp, and therefore some of our Northern

> Now he did not want the late Slaveholders to control the negro voters against white men. Let each State judge of the depositary of its own political power. He was for eman-He was for emancipating the

friends are deceived when they, living afar

The President replied that he did not think

Mr. Holmes interrupted by saying we want to get back to the same position as you de-scribe, as we are without law, no courts are open, and you have the power to assist us. The President replied that the ment cannot go on unless it is based on right. The people of South Carolina must have r convention and amend their constitution by abolishing Slavery, and this must be done in good faith, and the convention or Legislature must adopt the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which prohibits and excludes Slavery everywhere. One of the delegates said we are most anxious for civil rule, for we have had more ened by exercise, gentle and familiar from than enough of military despotism.

The President, resuming, said that as the

steps to enable them to do the things which it was incumbent upon them to perform.

Another of the delegates remarked that it was assumed in some parts of this country at, in consequence of the Rebellion, th Southern, States had forfeited their rights is nembers of the Confederacy, and that if restored it could only be on certain conditions, one of which was that Slavery shall be abolished. This could be done only through a

Judge Frost said, substantially, the object of our prayer is the appointment of a Governor. The State of South Carolina will acgregate generous patronage bestweed on other occapion. cept these conditions in order that law and sions. Object: The refitting of their Hall.

order may be restored and that enterprise COMMENCEMENT WEEK -Our town and industry may be directed to useful ends. has been enlivened this week with the ever-We desire restoration as soon as possible. It is the part of wisdom to make the best of cir-, cises attending the Annual Commencement umstances. Certain delusion have been dis-belled by the revolution—among them, that Oratorical Prize Contestof the Junior Class, Slavery is an element of political strength and moral power. It is very certain that the old notion respecting State rights, in the maintenance of which those who made the Rebellion in South Carella Prize Contest of the Junior Class, the Baccaluarate Address; the Addresses before the General Society and Alumni, and the Commencement. The Anniversaries of Rebellion in South Carolina erred, has ceased the Literary Societies, which usually form a ton is king, has likewise vanished in mist. feature of Commencement week, were held during the winter, and consequently there were fewer displays of oratory during the determination to follow out the evident course plainly indicated by the events of the labor effective and elevating the negro as present week than usual. We noticed quite past four years. He was particularly emphatic in his tenunciations of the fact that work of time than the labor of enthusiasm integers in the Evergises. We will notice interest in the Exercises. We will notice briefly all the performances up to the time of our going to press. The Orntorical Prize Contest of the Junior Class came off on Monday evening. Seven young gentlemen appeared as competitors

> work. We will take in good faith and car-Tragedy of History .- S. G. GROVE, Cory out vour intentions with zeal, and hop for the test; and none will rejoice more than umbia, Pa. Mr. Grove glanced rapidly at those events in the world's history which stand forth prominently on account of their tragic and sanguinary character. He elaborated the idea that history was merely the record of a succession of wars and bloodall. We are defeated and conquered by the shed. His speech was not remarkable eith. r for its novelty of ideas, beauty of diction. or elegance of delivery.

> Success One's Own Achievement .- J. Eras-TUS MCKELVY, Pittsburg, Pa. The orator paid a tribute to those who, by their energy and perseverance, dispel the clouds that surround their beginnings, and finally achieve sity and opposition are powerful aids in the development of true nobility of character and insisted that success is a necessary couequence of continued effort. Mr. McKel.va to carry out the wishes you have expressed.
>
> Prosident Johnson asked the delegates to submit whom they would prefer as Proviis apparently the youngest of the contestent. but his speech was a very creditable perform. ance both in composition and delivery.

for the gold and silver medals which are an-

Man Subordinate to Circumstances .- HEN-RY F. ANGLE, Hagerstown, Md. As might be inferred from the subject, this gentleman's vanced by the speaker who preceded him .--

The Law of Inequality .- Lovis E. Me Comas, Hagerstown, Md. . This speech was recognized the principle of social and politicalinequality. We doubt whether the views expressed by Mr. McComas, met the upproval of many of the audience, but as his speech was carrfully, written and well delivered, it made a very favorable impression. Our Rebellion-an Epoch in History. VINCENT BIERBOWER, York, Pa. Mr. BIERBOWER glanced at the different epochin the World's History, and enumerated their distinguishing features. He commenced a new epoch from the overthrow of the Rebellion, and the destruction of slavery, and

founded on justice, humanity and right .-

to some extent, suspended and paralyzed the toperations of their Governments. There is a constitutional obligation resting upon the United States Government to put down Results at Cameraagh have arrested and smined in quite a reputation as a pulpit orator already, perament and language, and contemplating the mighty issues that mu t be presente! in battalion of cavalry, arrived at Fort Smith, the future of a country of such vist inter-

-Two Arkansas Rebel regiments and a

WTo The Petersburg (Virginia) News has

WM. BLAIR & SON.—Tire Iron at &

cts, per fb. Nails \$5 65 per keg-6 cts per

Carlisle, belonging to the Good Will Fire

Company, will be offered at public sale, on

NEW COUNTERFEIT FIFTY-CENT NOTE.

Counterfeits on the newly-issned flifty-cent

fuctional currency notes have just made

their appearance. The execution is poor.

The engraving is scratchy and the green

plate on the lack of the note is of a faint

and dim character. Numbers of them will

doubtless be placed in circulation and the

SALE OF GOVERNMENT MULES .- An

extensive sale of Government Mules, (200)

will take place at the public house of T. B.

WEAKLEY, in Carlisle, on Thursday, July

6th, at 10 c'clock, A. M. These Mules are

represented as being young, sound and ser-

viceable, and are thoroughly broken, hard-

As they are no longer required in the Army,

they can be purchased at far less than their

find it to their interest to attend this sale.

true value. Farmers, miners and others wit-

FESTIVAL FAIR .- The members of Le-

tort Lodge, No. 68 I. O. of G. T., purpose

holding a Grand Festival and Fair, in their

Lodge Room, in Rheem's Hall, on Saturday,

public should be on the watch for them.

been suspended by a military order.

surrendered their arms, horse- and wagons, lests and influences as ours, he contended that and are being paroled. They have not been orators would yet be produced among us. pand for two years. They say they are going whose eloquence would surpass that of any home to fight guerillas, if necessary to seeme who have yet appeared. Mr. Tond had the disadvantage of appearing before an audience that anticipated from him much more than is generally expected of a Junior, but

we are happy to say that his effort fully met the expectations of his admirers. On Tuesday evening, the Baccalaurate Address was delivered by Prof. John K. STAYMAN, of Carlisle. It was unusually interesting and instructive, and was listened to with pleasure by a large and appreciative audience. The conclusion of the Address

BROKEN Up .- The draft rendezvous was a finely written Poem, which was reat this place, was in compliance with an or- ceived with marked approbation. der from the War Department, entirely On Wednesday morning the Address beproken up on Monday last. The officers and fore the General Society was delivered by men on duty at the time were ordered to re-Hon. JOHN W. FORNEY, of Washington. port at Harrisburg. Thus one by one are His theme was a comparison of the characters of the evidences of the great rebellion passing of LINCOLN and JOHNSON. The Address was an able one, and did credit to the Orator's r putation, but was necessarily political ENGINE HOUSE FOR SALE.—The En- in its bearings, and on that account at least gine House situate on East Pomfret street,

apparently inappropriate to the occasion. On Wednesday evening the Alumni Address was delivered by Rev. HENRY B. RIDG-Saturday next. This building is in a pleasant Away. His theme was, "Richard Cobdenneighborhood, and a small outlay of money an International Man," and the Address would convert it into a comfortable dwelling was a finely written biography and eulogy on England's greatest statesman, and one o

Freedom's ablest advocates. The Commencement exercises proper were held on Thursday morning, but as we go to press before they close, we must content our elves with giving merely the performance. without any comments.

Salutatory Addresses. - Solomon H. Hoov Washington. Oration - A Plea for Anarchy. - Singleton Ashenfelter, Phænixville. Dissertation Errors of Education.—Ed-nund P. Long, Bultimbre. Classical Onation .- James M. Williams Salisbury. Oration—Undercloped Genius of America

-Edgar E. Hastings, Carlisle. ation-Our Freedom .- John Cornman Carlisle. Oration - Primary Allegiance. - James L Himes, New Oxford. Oration-Justice and Mercy.-Abrahan

being so long surrounded by the soldiers.— Sharp, Smyrna.

As they are no long surrounded by the soldiers.— Oration—Our Position in History.—John M. Curtis, Washington.

Oration—The World, the Mirror of the Mind.—Alfred M. Rheads, Carlisle.

Oration—Effects of Climate on Character David B. Herman, Cumberland Valley.

Philosophical Oration—*Samuel P. Stricker, Herndon.

Masters' Orations-Daniel W. McCurdy William Princeton Willey.
Oration with Valedictory Addresses— Charles W. Reid, Brandy wine Manor.

* The two equal in grade.

Among the notables in attendance upon the Commencement this week, are Bishop SIMPSON, United Senator CRESWELL of Maryland, and Col. John W. Forney Bishop Simpson and Col. Forney were sere naded on Tuesday and Wednesday evening respectively, and both responded in shor