TREMS.—\$1 per year when paid is advance \$6,00 sthem not paid inadvance, and \$3,00 who not paid before the expiration of the year.

Was it not Murder?

Throughout every portion of the land. the fearful story of the summary executions of the alledged conspirators has already been told. The verdict of the unauthorized tribunal before which they were tried, its finding and sentence, the approval of its unlawful proceedings by President Johnson, contrary to the expostations of the public and in violation of the Constitution-how the prisoners were affected when their doom was made known to them-- Low their friends petitioned and prayed for a respite but for a few days how Mrs. Surratt begged but for forty eight hours to prepare for sor. the awful change—how the beautiful, heart-broken daughter plead at the cor of the President's mansion for a hearing in behalf of her mother, and was denied : and after all efforts to procure a trial of the weak, broken down woman, was carried to the scaffold, followed by the tions of States and that such was not the quaking Atzerott, the boyish Harold, intention of those conducting our affairs. death scenes-have been read by all and would be out of place in this connexion. If those, who without the shadow of authority, sat in judgment upon these susposted people, taking evidence, sentencing and carrying into effect that sentence, can clear themselves of the crime of murder, it will remove a stain from the hands of the government, and a blush from the brow of the citizens that other; for he had been long enough in boast of its power and justice. It is not the Democratic party to learn consistenbecause we have sympathy for the as- cy at least. Mr. Lincoln long ago desassin or conspirator, or would shield clared that he had "always been an Abthe guilty from the fate they deserve. that leads us to denounce the executions of these four persons, by that Star Chamber Court, as a cold blooded, deliberate murder: but because the law, of which, we as a people, have boasted in the past, will condemn the principal actors as such. That Payne and 'Atserott and Harold were guilty of the crime imputed to them we have little reason to doubt, yet that does not excuse the parties that tried th m. The evidence upon which they were convicted was taken before a 4th instant, he 'acknowledges that the 'court' equally as unlawful as the crimes war is over and declares the country in a were convicted was taken before a with which they were charged, and the state of peace, Yet in the recent susindividuals that pronounced them pension of the writ of habeas corpus in "guilty," sentenced them to death, and the case of Mrs. Surratt he assumes an executed them, had no more authority in authority which the veriest tyrant hesilaw for so doing, than had these men for tates to take upon himself except in a entering into a Conspiracy to take the case of the direct necessity. The most life of Abraham Lincoln.

It is unnecessary for us to cite other authority than the Constitution of our the same thing when the enemy was Country to prove the truth of this assertion. Article fifth of the Amendments expressly provides that, "No person shall be held to answer for a capital or other wise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger, and Article sixth of the amendments dec'ares that "In all criminal prosecutions, state of peace. The King of England the accused shall enjoy the right to a would not have dared to do such a thing speedy and public trial, by an impartial a hundred and fifty years ago, yet men of jury of the State and district, wherein the crime shall have been committed." It Andrew Johnson as one of their numis not claimed by any that the persons executed, belonged to either the land, full credit for every good thing he can naval or militia forces, neither is it de- find it in his heart to do, we are willing nied that they were guilty, if at all, of a to applaud him when he stumbles into a "capital or otherwise infamous crime." How then can these provisions of the ought to exclude him from the Demo-"Supreme law of the land," and the cratic party forever. We wonder if the proceedings of the members of that military commission be reconciled. If they around him will be ready to praise his had no anthority, and all acquainted with Constitutional law must deav that they had, yet condemned to death and executed four human beings, are they not quilty of mearder - murder in its most horrid form, the slowagonizing torture of a mock trial finished with the dirgrace of jthe gallows?

And what excuse will President Johnson have for the important part he plays in this murdarous role? To what section or clause of the Constitution will he point, to show his authority to senction and approve such proceedings? None. Does not the spectacle of an innocent woman-we say innocent because the evidence in Mrs. Surratt's case, given as it was, by hiralings of military authority, fails to establish her guilt-as she is carried, more dead than alive to the goaffold—as her cold, dead face upturned towards the heavens, seeming to ask of the Great Judge, for that justice which the Great Judgs, for that justice which was denied her in this world, haunt him in his dreams. Does not the pale face and streaming eyes of the broken-hearted daughter, as she pleads for the life of her unoffending mother, trouble him in his waking hours? Hose mot the memory of the great group has committed of the Constitution he has violated and of the Constitution he has broken, come to him in moments when he would hair forget these dead was been committed? These are feer himself to asswer. He comments who represents a government

President Johnson and Mrs. Surrett.

The Abolition party is the most incom sistent that ever had an excistence, and only among the records of the Puritans of Old England and New England can any parallel be found for the absurdities committed by them. So long as they were out of power, and their absurdities only committed by the saleratus-eating yankees of New England, they were only the theme for merriment, as the vagari is of crasy fanatics. All the world remembers the time when the very same theories which have lately culminated in so terrible a civil war, and now threatens us with something worse, if possible, were treated as the insane ideas of lunatics. So long as the majority of men so treated them, they could work no evil. But when adopted by a party powerful enough to elect a President, they became fearfully dangerous, and the wreck of our once glorious Republic fully illustrates what evil they can work. The same party which has done all, this is still in power. They claim Andrew Johnson as their instrument, and try as we will. we can see little evidence that he is not as much their tool as was his prodeces-

But we should think that the inconsistencies of which they have been guilty would be enough to disgust any reasonable man. "They began the war by declaring that it was solely for the restorethe condensed before a legally-constitut tion of the Union, and declared, by a ted court, or a short respite, failed, how | Boolution of Congress, that we had no scene in a Southern city, with a negro as authority to interfere with the instituand the fearless Payne, who marched to It is matter of history that the war was the embrace of death without a tremor, prolonged at least two years for the sole together with the frightful details of the purpose of interfering with "state institutions." Then, throughout the whole four years, the Southern States were declared in the Union to-day and out of it to-morrow, just as it happened to suit the revolutionary schemes of the Administration. It was to be hoped that in exchanging

Mr. Lincoln for Mr. Johnson we would gain something in this regard, if in no olitionist." This accounted for all the inconsistencies of his Administration. We could expect nothing but a crazy policy from so crazy a scource. But Johnson takes pride in the boast that he was once a Democrat, and we hoped better things from him than from a life-long Abolitionist. But he too, has fallen, and given us another proof of the evil resulting from bad associations. In his letter in reply to an invitation to be present at the Gettysburg celebration on the learnd jurists in America seriously doubted the right of President Lincoln to do thundering at the gates of our capital, and the most imminent public danger was palpably manifest. Yet in order to hang a poor, weak woman who had to be supported to the scaffold, and whose guilt was by no means established "beyond reasonable doubt," Mr. Andrew

Johnson takes it upon himself to set aside this great writ of right at a time when he declares the country to be in a ber. We are willing that he shall have Democratic measure: but this one act sycophants, who have lately fawned course in the case of a woman who demanded justice, and when that was denied her, prayed, in vain for four short days to prepare for death.

WHAT'S WRONG?—An exchange says, 'the Connecticut Legislature, have removed from the Hall of the House of nothing that Puritan abolitionism may Representatives, the large and life-like get up against them. portrait of Abraham Lincoln, and hung in its place that of the lamented General Sedgwick." How is this? Have the 'loyal' representatives of the wooden nutmeg State got tired viewing the ugly phis of the "American Martyr?" Has their reverence for the "Second Moses" already departed, and are they trying to hide his face, as they will his record in a few years? Do their silent factories and prostrate business, with the future prospects of exorbitant taxation lead them to believe that the policy of this "Savior of his Country," was not so wise or ben-

to him in moments when he would fain forget these deeds had been committed?

These are fer himself to some. He has perpensived a wrong that can never that distinanties over three millions of white laborate, in a steep that distinanties over three millions of white laborate, it is their duty to allow the guilt of his hearible offine. Let us affirm see the right of suffice and determine the new manner of the laborate of the laborate of the second verse, as admirable preparementative at the property of the laborate of the second verse, as admirable preparementative at the containty which the laborate of the second verse, as admirable preparementative at the containty which was not noticed until a part of the second verse, and arrow and appropriation team over the supposed of the second verse, and arrow and appropriation team over the supposed of the second verse, which was not noticed until a part of the second verse, and arrow and appropriation team over the supposed of the second verse, which was not noticed until a part of the second verse, and arrow and appropriation team over the supposed of the second verse, which was not noticed until a part of the second verse, and arrow and appropriation team over the supposed of the second verse, which was not noticed until a part of the second verse, and arrow and supposed of the second verse, which was not noticed until a part of the second verse, and arrow and supposed of the second verse, which was not noticed until a part of the second verse, and arrow and supposed the second verse, which was not noticed until a part of the second verse, and arrow and supposed the second verse, which was not noticed until a part of our laptice. The second verse is a supposed to the second verse, and the second verse is a supposed of the second verse.

**Notice of the second verse is a supposed to the second verse is

A Sed Story.

"Are there any human beingy in this house?" A few days ago these words were addraged by twe ladies, whose names we are not at liberty to give, (they are on record, however, where all tears are wiped away and all deeds of mercy rewarded;) to a soldier's wife, who lay dying in the top-most garrel of one of our over-opwded tensement dweltings. The story is a sad one, and, alas! there are many like it of which the world never hears. The poor woman's husband was in the Lexington Avenue'hospital, given up by the surgeons. One of pital, given up by the surgeons. One of his legs had been amputated, and a Minie ball had passed through his breast, shatter-ing his shoulder blade. He had requested the ladies to find his wife, if possible, and

after a long search they succeeded.

The garret is which they found her was The garret is which they found her was without fire, bed, or furniture of any description. She hay shivering upon a piece, of old carpeting, with the cold winds blowing over her from a broken window, and a child only a few days old beside her. She was dying of exhaustion and apposure, with no crusture near to save her wailing babe. "Are there up human beings in the house!" said the hadiest. "There are plenty of length, said the unfortunate woman; "whether they are human or not, I cannot say."

It was too late to save her, but she was

human or not, I canudt sag."

It was too late to save her, but she was made as comfortable as possible, and died with sympathizing faces leaning over her pillow, and in the full assurance that her infent would be

infant would be cared for. The hittoo, is dead.—Boston Paper, March. And this is New England philanthropy -this the care and attention the wives and families of those who have fought her battles and accomplished her objects. receive from the hands of her citizens Had a public journal recorded such the sufferer, a howl would have come up to not the from the land of puritans that would almost have wakened the dead. But the most have wakened the dead. But the neglected, dying mother was a white woman-a soldiers wife, and what cared these worshipers of Sambo and shrickers of freedom? She could hunt a garret, and, upon its dusty, dingy floor, without food, without bed, without covering, with the cold winds blowing about her, and the frosts of March freezing her life blood-lay herself down upon a peice of old carpeting to suffer the pains of travail, and die of want and neglect. And with these scenes in their midst, with their starving paupers, and dying poor, their suffering thousands, and houseless, homeless hundreds, these ne gro philanthropists and puritan psalm singers have the insolence to turn around and lecture other people upon the "sin of slavery' and shed crocodile tears over the fancied wrongs of the 'down trodden African." No wonder our country has lost its glory, and the Union of our fathers been rent in twain. Massachusetts, whose soldiers' widows are left to die in garrets, with none to feel or care for them, holds the reigns of power. Pu-

The Surveyor Generalship,

shall be so God atone knows.

ritanism is triumphant. How long is

Among the gentlemen prominently named as likely to receive the nomination of the Democratic State Convention for Surveyor General is our fellow townsman, David exadden, Esq. He is a most fit and capable man for the duties of that particular office. an extensive operator in and owner of real estate, he has given to the examination of land titles in Pennsylvania much putien and systematic study, and would bring into the Surveyor General's office, at Harrisburg no apprentice hand, but a clear and well digested knowledge of its duties and re-

ponsibilities.
It is much to the credit of Mr. Carakaddon, so far as we have observed, that his prominence before the Convention is not the prominence before the Convention is not the result of personal effort or newspaper parturition. His many and decided personal friends, knowing his peculiar qualifications, desire to see him in a position where his services may inure to the public benefit. His unflincing democracy will recommend him in the Convention and beyond it to a zealous particanship. He has never carried any but the true colors. His nomination would be a compliment to the steadtest people of central Pennsylvato time-bonored principles, when many weaker brethren wavered, and when such devotion was neither popular nor profitable

-Clinton Democrat. We copy the above to endorse it. No one that we know is better fitted for the important position for which he is urged. No Democrat that is more deserving the honor of the nomination or hearty support of the party than Mr. Carskaddon. The Senatorial and Representative district to which he belongs, together with quite a number of neighboring ones, have, unsolicited, instructed their dele gates to support him at the coming State Convention, and we hope others will do likewise. With such men as Mr. Carskaddon upon our ticket we need fear

THE "loyal" Virginians are making an effort to have the bust of Ex-Presi dent Tyler, removed from the Virginia State Library, into a place of obscurity on account of his being a "rebel." shouldn't wonder if in a few months they would make an effect to have the tomb of Washington buried from the gaze of men, because he, like Tyler, was a "rebel."

Arlington, the former home of General Lee, is now used as a vast negro pauper house, where the "government" distributes thousands of dollars monthly, that are wrung from the white laborers in the shape of taxes, to feed and clothe the hundreds of starving negroes, that Abolition philantropy has stolen from homes of plenty in the South.

Nearly the whole abelition press Nearly the whole abelition press of the North, that but a few weeks ago, was doing its utmost to raise an army to drive Maximillian out of Moxim, are now dog-like fawning about him ready to lick his hand, because his forces have been successful, and the chances are that he, will establish his throne in spite of Mex-

The Last Act in the Great Tragedy—The Military Tribunal Triumphant.

The Star Chamber Court at Washington has closed its kittings. Its unlawful authority doomed four human buings, (Mes. Burrat Liewis Payne, G. A. Atserett and David E. Harold) to death; three (Dr. Mudd, Arnold, and O'Laughlin) to imprisonment for life, and one, (Samuel Spangler) to imprisonment for six years. President Johnson approved the finding and sentence, of the Military tribunal, and in thirty hours, from the time the unlawful verdict was read the sentence of each was carried into effect. Although many of the readers of the WATCHmay, have read and re-read the fearful story, of the execution of those doomed to death. get we feel sure that anything further on the subject will furnish food for reflection and gratify in a measure the curiosity to know all about the terrible event that ushared into the presence of their maker four of the alledged conspirators. We therefore publish a concise account of the solemn incidents of the 7th inst, taken from a corres pondent of the N. Y. Herald.

The lobbies and public places of the city were thronged till a late bour last night by scores and hundreds of eager and excited citizens, and in many instances the proprietors were unable to close their doors till daylight. The absorbing topic of conversation everywhere was the approaching execu tion. The sympathy in favor of Mrs. Sur tion. The sympathy is ravor or Mrs. Sur-ratt gained ground by discussion, and hun-dreds who admitted her guilt invelghed bit-terly against the mode of punishment. This morning the sun rose on the hum-and excitement of expectant preparation, and every face denoted the interest felt in the day's developments. This day the great penalty due to outraged laws and an outrag-ted nation by the constitution who sought

THE EFFORT TO STAY HER EXECUTION corpus was sworn out before Judge Wylie, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, in the case of Mrs. Surratt, by herattorneys, as stated in the Herald of this attorneys, as stated in the New and of this morning; but Marshal Gooding decided that it could only be served during legal office hours, and postponed it till nine this morning. The writ was promptly served.

The writ was acryed upon Major General-Hancock by United States Marshal Gooding the proceeding of the county of the ing when he proceeded at once to consult the Attorney General and the President. The latter promptly advised General Han-cock to disregard the writ and proceed at once with the execution of Mrs. Surratt.

The writ was returnable at ten o'clock but nearly two hours after that time Gen. Hancock entered the court, accompanied by Attorney General Speed, who apologized for the apparent delay in making, a return on the part of the General, as it was una-voidable. He then proceeded to read the return, in which General Hancock said the body of Mrs. Surratt was in his possession, for the purpose expressed, &c, and which order is as follows: EXECUTIVE OFFICE. July 7, 1865.

To Major General W. S. Hancock, command

ing, &c : I, Audrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby declare that the writ of habeas corpus has been heretofore suspended in such cases as this; and I do hereby specially suspend this writ, and direct that you proceed to execute the order heretofore given upon the judgment of the Military Commission. And you will give this order in return to this writ. ANDREW JOHNSON, Prendent.

The court remarked that no surther steps would be taken in the matter.

The rumber of troops on guard was esti-mated at about three thousand, and was made up of four regiments of infautry from made up of four regiments of infautry from Hancock's corps, who were posted upon the walls immediately overlooking the prison, yard, where the scaffold had been erected, upon the grounds leading to the doors and gates of the Arsenal building, and again about the avenue of approach to the main gate at the foot of Four-and-a-half street.

THE LAST NIGHT OF THE CONDEMNED.

Of course, much of the time previous to the holy? of execution was devoted to inquiry and discussion of the manner in which the coudemned had passed the night. To the

Of course, much of the time previous to the host of execution was devoted to inquiry the hohr of execution was devoted to inquiry death from Chattanooga to Savannah, styled and discussion of the manner in which the couldemned had passed the night. To the officers of General Hartranft's staff, who had been constantly on guard during the had been constantly on guard during the independent of the staff and throughout the morning, the public is indebted for the details attendant uptons and sate between the quaking on the manner in which the prisoners were Alserott and the quiet Payne.

severally affected by the knowledge of their THE, PREPARTIONS FOR THE EXECUTION. impending doom, and how they awaited its. The preachers having ended, an order inwering upproach. With all it was a and below was given, and Payne weetched night, from which refreshing sleep slowly walked forward to the rope allotted

failure of that matchless nerve and resignation which he has exhibited from the hour of his arrest. Though regarding his execution as a foregone conclusion, in communicating with his friends and pastor he displayed genuine contrition, and believed he was justly explaining his monstrous offence.

Mrs. Surratt early in the exening became completely unnerved and somewhat flighty in thought and expression. Se seemed not only overwhelmed with mental anguish, but utterly prostrated physically with the near approach of the terrible ordeal which was meted to her.. The intellectual resources and will that sustained this dark and sinister woman throughout the session of the court of inquisition completely forsook.

The ratal races. seinister woman throughout the session of the court of inquisition completely forsook ber when hope vanished and the gibbet from which she was to swing was already reared scarce fifty paces from the portals of

her cells.

Harold, like Payne, succeeded in gaining several hours of sleep towards morning, and was apparently much conforted through out the night by the presence of his sisters, six in number, who consoled him with re-

six in number, who consoled him with reminders of the pardon that awaits repentant and contrite hearts. The scriptures were read to him at frequent infervals.

Atterott, completely beside himself with dismay and fear, suffered indeaserbable agony throughout the weaty watches of the night, and could take no nourishment whatever this morning. Weak and sbrinking with horror at the thought of the doom that awaited him, he evinced the spirit of the craven that possessed him and led to the wretched complicity that has brought him to the gallows. Like his associate in crime, he was comforted with the presence of a he was comforted with the presence of a Minister of the Gospel, and endeavored as well as his fears would pepmit to draw there-from the comfort they manifestly derived from suck ministration.

from duck ministration.
THE TRIBUSE AND RELATIVES OF THE PRISONERS.
About a quarter of fweive the friends and relatives of the prisoners, began to arrive, and down fell the trap, and swaying to and fro swung the four bodies.

There was no struggle on the part of Mrs. Surratt, accompanied by a gantleman, and the dark felds of her puffed dress no life had been. A bag of old clothest might be, but for that flesh we see between the rope mether. As she extered and fellowed her senductor through the hall into the corri-

guish, from the inner door, and were conducted to apartments upon the begond floor, where restoratives were administered. All of these heart-broken women were attired in deep black, with heavy veils of serge screening their faces from the multitude; but their, sobs and tottering steps excited the sympathies of all, and many eyes were bedimmed as the mournful cortege passed beyond sight or hearing.

THE PROCESSION TO THE GALLOWS.

At exactly one o'clock the heavy door opening from the northwestern hall of the prison building into the court yard opened, and Mary E. Surratt, leaning upon two gentlemen, issued facts, foilewed by Fathers Wiget and Walter, the latter of whom carried a small cross with an effigy of the Savior thereon, and also a book of prayer. She looked very pale; her limbs seemed to fail her, and it required no small exertion on the part of the genilemen alluded to to fail her, and it required no small exertion on the part of the génilemen alluded to to lead her as far as the scaffold steps. Step by step she ascended, her hands manacled behind her, every eye upited on her now shrunken cheeks. Her face betrayed more of horfor than of physical fear: her upper lip, as sometime seen in the newly dead, curled upwards from the now incomplete teath which added greatly to the chastliteeth, which added greatly to the ghastli-ness of her expection. She sat on a chair placed at the northwestern corner of the sonfold, and immediately the reverend gang tlemen waiting upon ber leared forward, applying the crucifix to her ashen lip, and pouring into her ear words of comfort expected to soothe to resignation the rebel lious unman beart that sets itself against the decree of mortality upon the scaffold, the field, or the home bed.

shackled band and foot, and presenting to the specietor a face to full by feat, of woe, of horror, and of supplication, that for mere relief they turned from him to rest upon the regal face of Payne. Atterott was attended to and up the steps of the scaffold by the Rev. Mr. Butler, and he too was bidden to be seated on a chair placed at the southern end of the griff white structure.

MEXT CAME PAYER,
manacled like Atzerott, dressed only in the navy pants and colarless shirt he wore dur-ing the long trial. So instinctive is the ad-miration which men feel for any man who in the last hour meets unmoved the king of terrors, that this youth with the buil neck and close shaven crown, short face and quiet blue eye, drew more sympathy than the fears of a thousand Atzerotts could ever evoke. On he went to the steps, side by side with the minister of his choice, Mr. Gillett. Checked in his gait, but seemingly unembarrassed, he reached the platform and sat down near to Mrs. Surratt, and there he remained gazing, as he used to do in the court room, through the bars at the white fleecy clouds that shifted before the intense rays of a sun that gilded with all the the pump of a summer noon one of the most solemn scenes ever exhibited in this land, so free hitherto from such crimes.

Payne. (we prefer the more generally known name) looked neather to the right nor to the left, but straight forwards and upwards. It was evident that to him the crowd was nothing, his own thoughts everything. His face might be likened to that of a builder of castles in the air. Fear there was none, no more than on the face of a sleeping in-faut; braggadoue, or the morbid vanity that so often supplies courage, was not to be read in the quiet, dreaming eye, where the old wildness alone had fled, and as the sun faced him as truly as he faced it, the phofaced him as truly as he faced it, the photographer whose instrument stood in a window of the western wall will hand down Payne to posterity with a face on which no man could read either remorse for past crime or the fear of present punishment.—
The memory of this horrid crime, which had appalled a nation, was lost in contemplating his bearing, which at the very foot of the scaffold a soldier who had braved dash from Chattagers to Sarannah wild.

westched night, from which refreshing aleep slowly saiked forward to the rope allotted was debarred, and the fearful boding of the frightful events of the morrow reluxed to be gone. The friends, relatives, and spiritual advisers of the prisoners were with them until nearly eleven o'clock last night, and ministered to the comforting of their mental distress by all the means in their power. Miss Anus Surratt remained with her mother nearly the entire night.

Payne was the only one of the doomed party who is said to rested at all soundly or unbrokenly, and this unexcitable and statwart galant was not found the distress the consumed where the consumed we have seen the fast, and in no way gave evidence of the failth of that matchless nerve and resignant of fast, and in no way gave evidence of the failth of that matchless nerve and resignant.

Ist of uncalled for letters remaining in the lock of the reverence advisers, who has given, and Payne to the rope allotted to him; then stepped forth Mrs. Surratt, added by her reverend advisers, who has caused for mention and the catholic like the rest to the morrow reluxed to him; then stepped forth Mrs. Surratt, added by her reverend advisers, who has caused for letters remaining in the Post Office at Bellemnts, July 14, 1856.

Bowdoin Henry A Baral John Down Miss Mary E Down Miss Mary E Durm Miss Mary E Durm William Harold, less demonstrative of terror, but only less pale than Mrs. Surratt, over whose face there began to steal an expression of the party who is said to rested at all soundly of resignation.

Then the arms of all four were tied above the elbows with strips of white muslin. Men have assued from imprisonment of years with whitened looks, and from ship fast, and in no way gave evidence of the party who with stated looks, and from ship fast, and in no way gave evidence of the party who with strips of white muslin.

Men have assued from imprisonment of years with whitened looks, and from ship fast, and in no way gave evidence of the party who will be a party of the

the ratal moose.

The ratal moose.

Then over the head of each was passed the fatal noore. Payne bent gracefully to it, as if he were assuming a crown, and when it orcled his powerful throat he drew himself up, and turning his head slightly, addressed some quiet words to the officer who still held the rope. To all present it was the execution of a murderer; to the numbers it avidently was the groundless it avidently was the groundless. murderer it evidently was the coronation of

martyrdom, and the noose an sursols of glory. None resisted the rope.

YAR CAP OF DOOM.

Then over the face and head of each was Then over the face and head of each wasplaced a cap of white muslin shaped something like a jockey's skull cap, but large
enough to reach below the chin, and now
the pent up fear of 'Atserott breaks forth,
and he exclaimed:

"Gentlemen, beware!" And as Harold's
cap was pulled on last of all, Atserott again
burst forth with—

"Good-bys, gentlemen!"
At half-past one o'clock, as the ministers
moved back, Atzerott again spole:—

"May we all toge! In another world."

THE TRAP SPRUSO.

THE TRAP SPRUNG.
A moment after the officials drew back,

dor beyond, her bearing was quite fire, and ber manner and step almost confident in the struggles—but chest haives. Fayra blowly draw himself up till be assumed in a continuous quite generally assessmed in, that the interview site had with ligneral Hancock this morning, between eight and nine o'clock and subsequently attempted to bring about with the Fresident, had finally been crowned with success and her petitions for clementy and a respite for her mother granted. Next to Miss Surratt came the sister of Harold, followed by a sister of Atzerott, all of whom gained immediate access to the prisoners. Bearcely half an hour had elapsed before they all issued, nearly agoning with anguish, from the inner door, and were conducted to apartments upon the begond floor, where restoratives were administered. All of these heart-broken women were attired in deep black, with heavy veils of serge screening their faces from the multitude:

On Monday, Mudd, Arnold, O'Loughlin, on monuay, modd, Arnold, O'Longblin, and Spangler will go northward to grigon.

Applications for pardon were made yesterday and to day to President Johnson, by Mrs. Samuel Mudd, who is quite wos begone and disappointed, in behalf of her husband, by the sisters of Harold, and by Miss Ann Surratt. Harold's sisters dragged in fact. Surratt. Harold's sisters, dressed in full mourning, and heavily veiled, made their appearance at the White House, for the appearance at the White House, for the purpose of interceding with the President in behalf of their brother. Failing to see the President, they addressed a note to Mrs. Johnson, and expressed a hope that she would not furn a deaf ear to their pleadings. Mrs. Johnson being quite sick, it was deemed expedient by the unders not to deliver the note, when, as a last expedient, the ladies saked permission to forward a note to Mrs. Patterson, the President's daughter, which privilege was not granted, as Mrs. which privilege was not granted, as Mrs.
Patterson is also quite indisposed to day.
The poor girls went away with their last hope shattered.
The missey of the pretty and heart from

ken daugher of Mrs Surrait is the talk of the city. This girl sppears to have loved ther mother with all the petulant passion of a child. She visited her constantly, and to day made so stirring an effort to obtain her life thas her devotion takes half the dis grace from the mother. She got the priests to apeak in her behalf. Early to-day she knelt in the cell at her mother's feet and sobbed, with now and then a pitful ser.am till the gloomy corridors rang She endeny ored to win from Paype Welstement that her ored to win from Phype wastatement that her mother was not accessory, and, as a last resort, flung herself upon the steps of the White House, and made that portal memoriable by her fillal tears. About helf-past's o'clock this morning, Mies. Surratt, accompanied by a female friend, again visited the Whit; Hotise for the purpose of obtaining an interview with the President. The latter having given orders that he would receive no one to-day, the door keepersteps leading up to the President's office. stopped Miss Surratt at the foot of the steps leading up to the President's office, and would not permit her to proceed-father. She then asked permission to see General Muzzy, the President's military secretary, who premptly snawared the summons, and came down stairs where Miss. Surratt was A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Centre country to make distribution of the belance remembers at sanding. As soon an the generating the his sppearance, Miss Surratt threw herself upon her knees before him, and catching him by the cost, with food sobs and streaming eyes, implored him to assist her in obtaining a hearing with the President. General Muzzy, in as tender a manner as possible, infromed Miss Surratt that he could not comply with her request as President Johnson's orders were imperative, and he would receive no one

Upon General Muzzy returning to his office, Miss Surratt threw herself upon the stair steps, where she remained a considerable length of time, sobbing sloud in the greatest anguish, protesting her mother's innocence, and imploring every one who

Upon Gene.

office, Miss Surratt threw astair steps, where she remained a constant stair steps, where she remained in the greatest anguish, protesting, her mother's stitement.

Jun. 23. 6t. HFNRY GATES, sour state on promoting the state to promoting the state of p

To-night there is crape on the door of the Surratt's and a lonely lamp saines at a single window, where the sad orphan is thinking of her bereavement.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

etters remaining in the llefonte, July 14, 1865. Rent James Reber, Kurtz, & Ulrick Roller Miss Barbara Tibans Leandre Teasman Mrs Tate Jane W Wernle Mr Wm A 3 Miller Isaac Morris Asa Newgeon Miss Mary Orndorf J Honry Wasson Cyrns Weare J H Wilson Miss Sarah J

Persons calling for the above will please say W. W. MONTGOMERY, P. M. July 14, '65.

Party Dr. Ely

Yalmar Lydie 2

DUSINESS CHANGE.

The undersigned would say to the public that several months ago he sold his good will and business location in the ambretype and photograph line to J. S. Barnhart, who is, in very way, an experienced, skillful, and worthy artist, and that business halations having been fully arranged, he is now preparing finally to leave Bellefonte. Having made arrangements to establish a gallery in a distant county his stay here will be limited. Any persons having business with him must embrace the opportunity of calling within a few weeks.

July 14, '65-31.

THOS. J. TAYLOR.

Timber Leave for Sale. The Elinton Coal and Iron Company offer for sale all the standing timber on their lands, in Beech Creek township, Clark on county, and in Burnside township, Centry county Parly adjoining the city lands, and situated in Field's Bun, Burn's Run, Yoet's Run, and the

LEGAL NOTICES.

CHURCH PETITION.

In the USER of Langmon P'exa of Centre searcy. In the sitter of the Petitica for the Incorporation of the "St. Peter's Evangelical Lutheran Church of Robersburg. And now to wit. April 27, 1865 the silkin petition and writing read and it to heavy ordered and direc ed that the sense be faled in the office of the Prothonotary, and that petice thereby be inserted in one newspaper, printed in Centre county, for at least three weeks, setting forth that an application has been made to this Court to grant the within charter of incorporation, agreeably to the "Act of Assemtly," in such case made and provided.

By the Court. CHURCH PATITION.

By the Court. JAS. H. LIPTON, July 14, '85-31.

CHURCH PETITION.

CHURCH PETITION.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Contre county. In the matter of the Petition for the Penns Creek Evan gelical Luthernn Church of Greege Township. And now to wit: April 28, 1866, the within petition and writing read and it is hereby ordered and d rected that the rame be filed in the office of the Prothonotary, and that notice thereby he inserted in one newspaper, printed in Centre country, for at least three weeks, setting forth that an application has been made to this Court to grant the within charter of incorporation, agreeably 40 the "Act of Assembly," in such case made and provided.

July 14, '66-3t. JAS. H. LIPTON,

CHURCH PETITION.
In the Court of Commics Piène In the Court of Common Place of Centre county. In the matter of the Petition for the Incorporation of the ** Salema Evaluation of the Agron Luran Church of Agron Luran Andrew to wit: April 28, 1865, tha within petition now to wit: April 28, 1865, that within petition are the country of the liad l'utheran Church of Agronzing." And now to wit: April 28, 1866, tha within relition and writing read and it is hereby ordered and directed that the same be filed is the office of the Prothonotary, and that noffee theraby hemserted in one newspaper, printed in Centro county, for at least three weeks, setting forth that an application has been made to this Court to grant the within charter of incorporation, agreeably to the "Act of Assembly," as such case made and provided.

By the Court.

JAS. H. LIPTON.

JAS. H. LIPTON, July 14. '65-3t. J'rotherotary

CHURCH AFFAIRS.

CHURCH AFFAIRS.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Contro county. In the matter, of the Petition for the Tecorporation of the "St. Panil' Evin." galical I uther an Church of Haines townsing "And now to wit. April 2d, 1866, the within jetit in and writing read and it is bereby ordered and directed that they ame to filed in the office of the Prothonatary, and that notice thereby be inserted in one newpapar, printed an Centre Gounty, for at least three weaks, setting forth that an application has been made to this Court to grant the within charter of incorporation, agreeably to the "Act of Assembly," in such case made and provided

By the Court.

July 14, '65-31.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

also. She was finally allowed to sit in the east room, where ste lay in wait for all who entered, hoping to make them efficacious in her behalf, all the while uttering her weary heart in a woman's touching cries; but at last, certain of disappointment, she drove again to the jail and lay in her mother's cell, with the heavy face of one who brings ill-news. The parting wilroonsecrate those gloomy walls. The daughter saw the mother pinioned and kissed her wat face as she went shudering to the scaffold. The last words of Mrs. Surrat as she went out of the jail were addressed to a gentleman whom she had known.

"Good bye, take care of Annie."

To-night there is crape on the door of the Reliefonts of Martin Stone, of Reliefonts are of Martin Stone, of Reliefonts of Martin Stone, of Reliefonts of Martin Stone, of Reliefonts of Martin Stone, or Reliefonts of Martin Ston fourteen miles from Bellefonte, and well known to the public as the Old Rattlefnake Tavegrastand. There are between seventy-fire in eighty acres of cleared land on the premise, with two excellent young orchards, and most elegant water. The balance of the land as well timbered with oak, pine and chranut. A new and large frame healts well adapted for a hot. It is also on the premises, and, altogether, the property is a most valuable and desirable once. For further particulars inquire of Martin Stones of Bellefonts, or of Bellefonts of Benjimmin.

INECUTOR'S SALE.

I On the 4th of August next, will be offered at mublic sale, on the premises. In the freed to make the property is a subject on the premises.

TARCUTOR'S SALE.

On the 4th of August nest, will be offered at public sale, on the premises, in "alker township, the farm of Henry Venada, deceased, containing 33 areas of cleared land, under good fences, in a good state of cultivation, thereoffered a good two story frame dwell; house, with all other tenseries out shalldings; satinated about one had nell mile woutheast of Zion, with two claims, one of those and the other at the barb; a young and thriving apple orchard, and other rector fruit. Also eleven acree of good wood lend, shot one mile from the farm. Sale the condense at one o'clock on said day, when terms with be made known by

AD.M VONADA.

June 25, 1866, 6e.

JOR AAA FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE
Two valuable Provides TOR SALE OR EXCHANUE

Two valuable Tracts of mand, one thereof containing 1545 areas situated in Liberty Tewnship, the other 120 acres, eitpats in Virginia Township, Warran county, lows, a distance of about 28 miles from Demoines, the capital of the State, and about 15 miles from Ircharola, the county seat. The land is folling prairie, well watered, with some timber upon the larger rack. It is situated in the best part of the State, and will be sold cheep, or exclunged for real estate in this county on good terms. Nor further particulars apply to the Editor of this paper. real estate in this county on good terms. For further particulars apply to the Editor of this paper.

OREAT SALE, WATCHES & JEWELLY!

A. H. ROWEN & CO.,

(Agents for the manufacturers,)
No. 36 Beakman street, New Yorio \$1,000,000 WORTH.

To be disposed of at ONE DOLLAR facts, without regard to value, not to be paid for un-

offer for sale all the standing timber on their lands, in Beech Creek township, Centre county, and in Burnside township, Centre county Paparity adjoining the city lands, and situated in Rield's Run, Burn's Run, Yost's Run, and the waters of Beech Creek, known as lands of Trotter & Clark. Address

No. 118 South 5th Street, Philadelphia.

July 14, '65-10t.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership herestofore existing between Bannel Carlisle and J. O. Loraine, nnder the name of Carlisle's Co., has this day been dissolved by mystal concent, SAMUEL, CARLISLE, F. GOAR LOBAINE.

July 14, '65-3t.

July 14, '65-3t.

Came to the residence of the last of June, a red and white con, with a place of the last and mystal concent, and ber, in Union townings of phrasquat the last of June, a red and white con, with a place of the last and properly pay charges, and take a papear, otherwise she will be disposed of writin law directs.

July 14, '85-3t.

JUNY 14, '85-3t.

JUNY 14, '85-3t.

JOHN G. HALL.

Address A. H. ROWEN & 40., P. & Ber.

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