

The Patriot of the Nation is Dead

"I know of no mode in which a loyal citim may so well demonstrate his devotion to is country as by sustaining the Flag the Constitution and the Union, under all circumtances, and under every Administration DOUGLAS.

The Policy of President Johnson.

We have reason to think that Anrew Johnson, our new President, has rained the esteem and confidence of he people of the North; at least his ecently expressed sentiments, and his till more reliable career in the past, hould induce every individual to beieve he will lead us safely through the trials of the present. We have published speeches containing the pointed and practical sentiments that Mr. Johnson uttered and maintains, and what proof can be derived from profession merely we advise our readers to gather from his speeches. They all contain evidences of his unshaken and unchangeable devotion to the Union, and many sentiments have been uttered by him, that we might have wished would have been uttered and put in practice by his predecessor, and which convince us that Andrew Johnson is the Joshua of the day, to bring us into the desired land of peace

Mr. Johnson has contended with the sternnest difficulties of the war. on more than one occasion, and as the present and future trials may present themselves, we feel confident, now that more responsibility attends his actions, he will make them operate for his country's welfare. His first object will be, as we discern in his speeches. to punish traitors. This leads us to infer that the traitors at home will receive the punishment their crime demands: while armed and leading traitors, who have brought upon us these four years of carnage, will not go unpunished for Atheir heinous sin.

SHERMAN'S STRANGE POLICY.-We ave, indeed, truly remarkable and ed to patch up a peace with General ded to patch up a peace with General in case there be no such officer at the Hall, Episcopalian, from the same record of your whole past life is family in that what is mercy to the individued in the strict of the what of the hand is colleagues, Representatives shall be the President.

Refrese there be no such officer at the Hall, Episcopalian, from the same record of your whole past life is family in the what is crucity to the individues. All the splendor of your reis the same record of your whole past life is family in the what is crucity to the State. [Applause.]

The same record of your whole past life is family in the what is crucity to the State. [Applause.]

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The same record of your whole past life is family in the whole past life is famil and prolong the ending struggle. will forgive him for committing such an imprudent, at least, extraordinary chair of the Republic. action. It will please the people to know that the Government has squelched the plan, and Gen. Grant started for North Carolina to direct offensive operations against Johnston's army.— Jeneral Grant's terms, if they be neeled upon Johnston in case of success, are well known, and no amnesty will be allowed to further the escape of J Davis. If Davis has escaped in consequence of the proposed amnesty, then Sherman must take the responsibility. If Grant succeeds, we trust his terms will be more just and severe to Johnston, than those granted to Lee, and thus concord to the almost universal desire of the people.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S REMAINS .-The remains of President Lincoln are now being borne to Springfield, Ill. They remained in Harrisburg in the State Capitol Friday night and Saturday morning until 11 o'clock, when they were taken in the special train to Philadelphia, and there remained in Independence Hall until Monday morning at 4 o'clock, when they were conveyed to New York city. Crowds of with a beautiful sword: citizens, foreign and resident, were at both places to view for the last time the features of our lamented President, and to witness the preparations and tributes with which his remains were received by a mourning populace.-The scenes of reception at both cities were unparalleled, and the numbers

IMMENSE REWARDS .- Gov. Curtin offers a reward of \$10,000 to the person or persons who shall apprehend the assassin Booth within this Com- the above members of Co. K for their

War Department for the capture of ships which the soldier has to endure; and should our country demand our services until the year has expired, may I be able to being a sounce has confired, 000 for the apprehension of G. A. Al- homes all who left their families in the erott, sometimes called Port Tobacco, defence of our country and the flag of mother of Booth's accomplices. Other high rewards are offered by lifferent authorities. -

Sherman, in his recent step, exauthority not vested in him; edgment of the reperson would reestablish rebel State nent, and gave rebels the use of arm. at capitals when our armies dishanded | sass. Many captures of supposed as.

Republican Stability.

The impression has been very gen eral, that a republic has a form of government that is necessarily weaker than monarchy. This has been the polition abroad; where pedantry and interested prejudices existed against this form. And it has, to a considerable extent, had admission to the minds of people among ourselves. It has been thought that, while for ordinary times and among a people of intelliall the benign purposes of government;

be able to sustain itself against any great internal commotions. The erroncousness of this opinion has been demonstrated in the terrible been, has not shaken the firm foundations of the Republic. The country has passed through a severor ordeal than has ever happened to any gov. Assistant Postmaster General, REGARDLESS OF PARTY POLITICS, AGAINST ALL ornment. It has not only survived the Assistant Attorney Gen. al, Senaussailants, at hore and abroad."—Stephen the trial, but it has survived it without ators and Representatives: Jongiess, the loss of a single principle, without the change of a single constitutional nents of free government, the Legislative, the Judicial, and the Executive, have been in full and free operation all the time, and without encroachment weakness inherent in our political sys beyond other political systems.

So, also, we may add, the sudden who murdered our beloved President, but there is no fainting of the Government, no staggering of constituted authorities under the blow. An event that in some other countries would fixed and resolute. The constitutional and others. provisions are promptly applied and effective.

The contingency is immediately met by loyal provisions, long ago made; and republican form of government moves on majestically, safely, happily. Had the bloody conspiracy been successful to the full extent of its design, it would not have stopped the chariot wheels of government. The Johnson approached the catafalque. chariot wheels of government. The legal provision is, that if by death, res. and took a last but brief look at his shall censo to act, the office shall de- east, and mysterious intelligence from General ident of the Senate, pro tempore, shall Sherman. It seems that he endeavor- discharge the duties of the office; or, in case there be no such officer at the Hall, Episcopalian, from the same Had Mr. Johnson as well as Mr. Linvalid reason of General Sherman will coln fallen by the assassin's hand, the be required, before his countrymen President pro tempore of the Senate, would have occupied the presidential

As it is, a few hours after the lamentable deed that laid Mr. Lincoln ed the plan, and Gen. Grant started low in death, Mr. Johnson was inducted into the high office; as in 1841 and in 1850, Vice Presidents took the position after the decease of their superior officials.

We know not what other trials may await our country, but the stability of the republic amid these formidable troubles, encourages the hope, that, as the foundations are laid in eternal right and justice, the glorious structure shall stand safely and strongly forever. The intelligent, principled and its bulwark. This, which animates our soldiers in the field, and our people in the pursuits of penceful industry, our men and our women, the aged and the young, is what gives efficiency to law, and safety and stability to our Government.—Pittsburgh Commercial.

Acknowledgment. The following members of Co. K. 78th Regt., Penna. Vol. In., have united in purchasing and presenting me

A. P. Isenberg, H H Summers, G W Shontz, C Fouse, M G Beaver, J Brindle, S Hicks, George Russell, J C Watson, William Dean, Wm Fulton, John Fulton, Samuel Fouse, John Yo-cvm, B H Grove, John Hood, Jacob Auman, William Green, Taylor Lloyd, Jacob Stone, Lewis Keith, John Fouse, Henry Dorman, Washington Conyngwere unparalleled, and the numbers ham, Frank Treese, David Edwards, that crowded to see him are beyond S E Brode, David Summers, Henry Shultz, Henry Benver, Benj Fouse, John Weidner, John McCall, Oliver Clapper, C Felton, George Colpetzer.

I return many thanks, and hope I may be able in future to compensate kindness. May I, as an officer, be able \$50,000 reward will be paid by the to lead them through the many hard-

> Liout. D. G. ENYEART, Co. K, 78th Regt., P. V. I. Nashville, Tennessco.

Secretary Seward and Mr. F Seward are improving in health.

have been reported.

of Woc.

A Nation's Sorrows Over her Martyred

Funeral Ceremonies of Abraham Lincoln in Washington.

Washington, April 19 .- Early day the streets were crowded with persons, thousands of them from distant cities, and other localities. Near ly the entire population was abroad. By ten o'clock every prominent point gence and probity it was adequate to on the line of procession was occupied by those who desired to obtain the best view of the solemn and truly imit would not bear severe strains, nor pressive pageant. In the immediate neighborhood of the Executive Mansion a dense and unprecedentedly large crowd had assembled. During the forenoon various bodies had met at the Treasury Department, separate convulsions of the day. The rebellion rooms having been assigned them, and formidable and extensive as it has to these Assistant Secretary Harrington, who had charge of the arrange ments, delivered tickets of admission to the Executive Manson. They in cluded the Assistant Secretary, the and Governors of the several States, Judiciary, and others of prominence. Yone could enter the manson without feature. The three essential Depart | tickets, room having been provided for six hundred persons only, upon a raised platform, with steps on the east and north and south sides of the room. The corpse lay about the centre, the space being reserved all round on each other. The great insurrec the catafalque with chairs for the oction has not brought to view any cupation of the immediate family of the deceased. It was here in the East Room that the bodies of Presidents tem, but has rather proved it to have Harrison and Taylor lay in state, but a strength for its own preservation the arrangements on these occasions and for the resistance of aggression, were far inferior to the present, for now artists had been employed, contri buting of their skill and taste to produce the best possible effects. At elevshock which the nation has experienc- en o'clock the guests began to arrive, ed by the death of its noble, honored | a body of about sixty clergymen, from and trusted chief magistrate does not all parts of the country, being the first occasion any manifestation of weak- to enter. There was an interval of a fow moments between the arrivals, ness or instability. There is a unani and thus no confusion whatever was nous grief for the loss, there is a uni- occasioned. The proper officers were versal horror of the crime, there is a in attendance to assign the guests to general abhorrence of the miscreant their appropriate places in the room. Heads of Government bureaus, Governors of States, members of municipal governments, prominent officers of the rmy and navy, the diplomatic corps in full costume, members of the christian Commission, the Union League Committee of Philadelphia and New have produced revolution, here only York, merchants of the principal cities, renders patriotic determination more members of both Houses of Congress,

There were honored representatives, holding the highest official stations, from all parts of our own country and from foreign lands, and, under the circumstance of the assassination of a President, whose body lay before them, the scene was solemnly grand and im-pressive. At noon the President of the United States entered, in company with his Cabinet, all of them, exceptillustrious predecessor, and then reignation, or inability, the President tired to a position immediately on the in full view of the coffined volve upon the Vice President. If remains in his front. At ten minutes both these functionaries fall, the Pres. past twelve, amid profound silence, Rev, Dr. Gurley, approaching the head of the catafalque, announced the order of the religious services, when Rov. Dr.

delivered an impressive and appropriato sermon.

The corpse was then removed to the hearse, which was in front of the door of the Executive Mansion, and at two The streets were kept clear of all encumbrance, but the sidewalks were densely lined with people from the White House to the Capitol, a distance of a mile and a half. House-tops, porticoes, the windows of every house. and all elevated points were occupied

by interested spectators. As the procession started, minute guns were fired near St. John's Church, the City Hall, and at the Capitol. The bells of all the churches in the city, and the various fire-engines, were tolled. First in order of proces sion was a detachment of colored morality of the people is its buttress troops, then followed white regiments of infantry and bodies of artillery and cavalry; navy, marine, and army officers on foot; the pall-bearers in carriages; next the hearse, drawn by six white horses, the coffin prominent to that before me, representing a great every beholder. The floor on which it rested was strewn with evergreens. and the coffin covered with flowers. The diplomatic corps, members of Congress, Governors of States, delegative possible to embody in words the tions of various States, fire companies, feelings of my bosom I could not comcivic associations, clerks of the various departments, and others, all in the best reply I could make and the the order of the procession, together one most readily appropriate to your with many public and private carri- kind assurance of confidence, would be ages, all closing up with a large body to receive them insilence. [Sonsation.] conveyed to and deposited in the ro-

tunda of the Capitol. This was the largest funeral procession that over took place in Washing- great responsibility which has devolved ton. One hour and a half was occupied in passing a point. It was in the with difficulty respond to you at all. son with the solemn dirges as the people to pass without acknowledgprocession slowly moved upon its ment. To an individual like myself,

President's family, now here, are two ous people many marks of trust and sons of the deceased, namely, Caphonor for a long time, an occasion like tain Robert and Thaddeus Lincoln; this and a manifestation of feeling so ent necessary than the decenses of the control of the N. W. Edwards and C. M. Smith, of well-timed are peculiarly acceptable. Springfield, Illinois, brothers-in-law of the late President, and Dr. Lyman Beecher Todd, of Lexington, Ky, Beecher Todd, of Lexington, Ky., Gen. T. B. S. Todd, of Dacotah, cousins of Mrs. Lincoln. Mrs. Lincoln was not present at the funeral; it is formal. To me they are real. Your said that she has not even seen her

WASHINGTON, April 10.—In.
foreign ministers, with their attaches,
in all fifty-six in number, were present Thus feeling, I shall enter upon the in all fifty-six in number, were present at the funeral service at the Execnations, where the diplomatic corps this great affliction? In what I say on

A Solemn and Impressive Pageant have been placed in the programme spirit of anger, no feeling of revenge after the ex-Presidents, the Justices of the Supreme Court, and members of the history of mankind. In the midst Congress. Upon the arrival of the head of the American people, where every of the procession at the east front of citizen is taught to obey the laws and the Capitol to day, the coffin having observe the rules of Christian conduct, been borne to the centre of the rotundur Chief Magistrate, the beloved of da, the President standing at the foot all hearts, has been assassinated; and of the coffin, surrounded by a throng of when we trace this crime to its cause, Senators and high military officers, when we remember the source whence and a small number of Illinoians, as the assassin drew his inspiration, and chief mourners, the entire company then look at the result, we stand yet filling but a small portion of the entire place, Dr. Gurley, at the head of ous, most diabolic assassination. Such the coffin, uttered a few brief and a crime as the murder of a great and most impressive remarks, chiefly in the words of Scripture, consigning the dead ashes, once animated by the soul of Abraham Lincoln, to the course of dividual, of ever so desperate wicked-nature, to return to its original dust. ness. We can trace its cause through The deep tones of his voice_reverberated from the vast walls and ceiling of the great rotunda, now first used for such a pageant, and during the impressive scene many were affected to

Important Speeches of President Johnson.

Address of the Citizens of Illinois and

Response of the President. WASHINGTON, April 18 .- In accordinco with a resolution passed at a meet the National Hotel yesterday after noon, the citizens of that State assembled at Willard's Hotel preparatory to paying their respects to his Excellency Johnson, Fresident of the United States. Governor Ogelshy accompanied by Senator Richard Yates, O. H. Browning, Hon. D. L. Phillips, General J. F. Farnsworth, Hon. Isaac amble, Col. John S. Loomis Col. J H. Bowen, Gov. Pickering of Oregon, General Julius White, Hon. J. M. Hanna, Major S. Wait, Major W. C. Carroll, Major P. Flynn, and a large concourse of citizens repaired to the rooms of President Johnson in the treasury building. Gov. Ogelsby presented the delegation and addressed the President as follows: Mr. President: I take much pleas-

are drawn together in this city, by treason is crime and traitors shall sufthe mournful events of the past few fer the penalty. [Applause.] days, to give some feeble expression to the feeling we, in common with the the earth, by appropriate and respect-ful ceremonies. We thought it not ino seek this interview with your Excellency, that while the bleeding heart is pouring out its mournful anguish over the death of our beloved late Pres ident, the idol of our State, and the pride of the whole country, we may earnestly express to you, the living head of the nation, our deliberate, full, and abiding confidence in you as the one who, in these dark days, must bear upon yourself the mighty responsibili-ty of maintaining, defending, and di-recting its affairs. In the midst of this sadness, through the oppressive gloom that surrounds us, we look to you and to a bright future for our country. The assassination of the President of the United States deeply depresses and seriously aggravates the entire nation; but, under our blessed Constigreat length of time, retard its progress-does not for an instant disor-Bishop Simpson, Methodist Episco of treason and assassination, and re-Bishop Simpson, attenuoust Episco-pal, then opened with prayer, and was followed by Rov Dr. Gurley, who delivered an impressive and appropri-state we represent, and, we believe, we may safely trust its destinies in your hands, and to this end we come o'clock the procession was formed. It and we confidently, believe fully and took the line of Pounsylvania Avenue. people, to present a pledge to you, the cordial, earnest, and unremitting purpose of our State to give to your administration the strong support we have heretofore given to the administration of our lamented President, the policy of which we have heretofore, do

now, and shall continue to endorse. The President said: GENTLEMEN: I have listened with profound emotion to the kind words you have addressed to me. The visit of this large delegation to speak to me through you words of encouragement, of the saddening circumstances which surround us, and the immense responsibility thrown upon me, an expression of the confidence of individuals, and still more of an influential body like Commonwealth, cheers and strengthens my heavily-burdened mind. I am at a loss for words to respond. In an hour like this, of deepest sorrow, were mand my lips to utter them. Perhaps colored men. The body was The throbbing of my heart since the sad catastrophe which has appalled us cannot be reduced to words, and oppressed as I am with the news and The nearest relation of the late has, it is true, received from a gener-By many mon in public life such occasions are often considered merely words of countenance and encourage. husband's corpse since the morning ment sink deep in my heart, and were of his decease.

I even a coward I could not but gath-Washington, April 19.—All the er from them strength to carry out my

follow the monarch: Heretofore they this occasion I shall indulge no petty in the light of events as they transpire. live in peace and quiet, abstain from sale at Lewis Book Store

but we have beheld a notable event in more astounded at this most barbargood man, honored and revered, the beloved and the hope of the people springs not alone from a solitary in ness. We can trace its cause through successive steps, without my enumerating them here, back to the source which is the spring of all our woes. No one can say if the perpetrator of the fiendish deed be arrested he should not undergo the extremest penalty in law known for crime. None will say that mercy should interpose; but is he alone guilty? Here gentlemen, you, perhaps, expect me to present some indication of my future policy. One thing I will say-every era teaches its lessons. The times we live in are not with out instruction. The American people must be taught, if they do not already ing of the citizens of Illinois, held at feel, that treason is a crime, and must be punished. [Applause.] That the Government will not always bear with its enemies; that it is strong, not only to protect, but to punish. [Applause.]
When we turn to the criminal code and examine the catalogue of crimes. we there find arson laid down as a Conoral Isham N. Hayne, ex Senator crime, with its appropriate penalty; we their find thett and robbery and murder given as crimes, and there too. N. Arnold, Hon. John Wilson, General | we find the last and highest of crimes -Treason! [Applauso.] With other gon, and inferior offences our people are M. familiar, but in our peaceful bistory treason has been almost unknown The people must understand that it is the blackest of crimes, and will be surely punished. [Applause.] I make the allusion not to excite the already exasperated feelings of the public, but to letter of General Lee was published in dollars offered by General Hancock point out the principles of public justa letter to Davis to the rebel Congress. tice which should guide our action at ure in presenting to you this delegation of citizens of Illinois, representing cord with sound public morals. Let it almost every portion of the State. We

While we are appalled, overwhelm ed at the fall of one man in our midst whole nation, realize as pressing us to by the hand of a traitor, shall we allow men, I care not by what weapons to attempt the life of the State with appropriate, before we shall separate, impunity? While we strain our minds to comprehend the enormity of this assassination, shall we allow the nation to be assassinated? [Applause.] I speak in no spirit of unkindness. leave the events of the future to be disposed of as they occur. - Regard. ing myself as the humble instrument of the American people in this, as in all things, justice and judgment shall be determined by them. I do not har-bor blitter or revengful feelings to-wards any. In general terms I would say that public morals and public opinion should be established upon the sure and inflexible principles of justice. [Applause.] When the question of exercising mercy comes before me, it will be considered calmly and judiciously, remembering that I am the Executive of the nation. I know tution, it does not dolay or, for any that men love to have their names spoken of in connection with acts of morey, and how easy it is to yield to ganize or threaten its destruction. The this impulse, but we must not forget the people of the United States, that to consult my own feeling alone, but to give an account to the whole people: [Applause.] In regard to my in the name of the State of Illinois, and we confidently believe fully and professional pledges. I have been connected somewhat actively with public affairs, and to the history of my past public acts, which is familiar to you, I refer for those principles which have governed me herotofore and will guide me hereafter. In gen-

eral, I will say, I have labored for the amelioration and elevation of the great mass of mankind. My opinions as to the nature of popular government have long been cherished, and constituted as I am it is now too late in life for me to change them. I believe that government was made for man, not man made for government. [Applause.] I had not anticipated. In the midst This struggle of the people agains the most gigantic robellion the world ever saw, has demonstrated that the attachment of the people to their government is the strongest National defence human wisdom can devise. [Applause. 7 So long as each man feels that the interests of the Government are his interests, so long as the public until notice is given by the command heart turns in the right direction, and the people understand and appreciate the theory of our Government and love liberty, our Constitution will be transmitted unimpaired. It the time ever comes when the people shall fail, it fall, and wo, the Government will shall cease to be one of the nations of the earth. After having preserved our form of free government, and shown its power to maintain its existence through the vicissitudes of nearly a century, it may be that it was necessary for us to pass through this ordeal of intestine strife to prove that this Government will not perish from highest degree imposing, and many But I cannot permit such expressions internal weakness, but will ever stand thousands of hearts throbbed in uniable to defend itself against all, and punish treason. [Applause.] In the dealings of an inscrutable Providence, and by the operations of the Consti tution, I have been thrown unexpect edly into this position. My past life, especially my course during the preshas before you. I defy point to any of me ly rebellion, is before you. I

point to any of my public thee with the fixed princi-have guided me through I have no professions to offer. Professions and promises would be worth nothing at this time. No one can foresee the circumstances that will tution and laws of Congress.

With prescionee four years ago uttored and written down in advance the of all States to be guaranteed, so far and written down in advance the of all States to be guaranteed, so far events of this period, the story would as the Executive can, their political with and framphic as well as their utive Manson to-day. Their place in the first time in our history, was in sorrowing pieds. Most I represented the first time in our history, was in sorrowing pieds. Most I represented the first time in our history, was in sorrowing pieds. Most I represented the first time in our history, was in sorrowing pieds. Most I represented the first time in our marvelous than rights of person and property as definition that the Arabian Nights. I stand not attempt to anticipate the future. As events occur, and it be. States and of the States respectively. Sixth—The executive authority of for the first time in our history, was in sorrowing minds. Need I repeat that dispose of each as it arises, deferring the Government of the United States accordance with the usage of foreign no heart feels more sensibly than mine any declaration or message until it not to disturb any of the people by can be written paragraph by paragraph reason of the late war, so long as they

FROM GENERAL SHERMAN.

EXTRAORDINARY PROCEEDING. ATTEMPT TO PATCH UP PEACE. ARMISTICE AGREED UPON.

Highly Favorable Terms Granted.—Fatal Order by Sherman.—Probable Escape of Davis & Co., With their Plunder.—The Proceedings Upset by President Johnson.—General Grant Supersedes Sherman:

atch to Western Associated Press. WAR DEPARTMENT,

WASHINGTON, April 22. Yesterday evening a bearer of dis atches arrived from Gen. Sherman. An agreement for the suspension of hostilities and as a memorandum of what is called a basis for peace had been entered into on the 18th inst., by Gen. Sherman with the rebel General Johnson. The rebel General Breckin-

ridge was present at the conference.

A Cabinet meeting was held at eight clock in the evening, at which the action of General Sherman was disapproved by the President, by the Secetary of War, by General Grant and by every member of the Cabinet. General Sherman was ordered to resume hostilities immediately, and was lirected that the instructions given by the late President in the following telegram, which was penned by Mr. Linoln himself at the capitol on the night of the 3d of March, were approved by President Andrew Johnson and were reiterated to govern the action of military commanders.

On the night of the third of March whilst President Lincoln and his Cabinet were at the Capitol, a telegram from General Grant was brought to taken by the 5th Corps. the Sectetary of War, informing him that General Lee had requested an interview or conference, to make an arrangement for terms of peace. The Gen. Grant's telegram was submitted to Mr. Lincoln, who after pondering a few minutes, took up his pen and wrote with his own hand the following reply, which he submitted to the Secretary of State and Secretary of War. It was then dated, addressed and signed by the Secretary of War and telegraphed to General Grant:

Washington, March 3 1865-12 P directs me to say to you that he wish- commandant at Point Lookout. es you to have no conference with General Lee, unless it be for the capit ulation of General Lee's army, or on some minor and purely military matter. He instructs me to say that you are not to decide, discuss or confer upon any political question. Such questions the President holds in his own hands, and will submit them to no miltary conference or convention. Meantime you are to press to the utmost your military advantage.

[Signed,] E. M. STANTON.

Secretary of War. The orders of Gen. Sherman to Gen. Stoneman to withdraw from Salisbury and join him will probably open the way for Davis to escape to Mexico or Europe with his plunder, which is reported to be very large, including not

banks, but previous accumulations.

A dispatch received by this Department from Richmond says it is stated here by respectable parties that the amount of specie taken Sonth by Jeff. Davis and his partisans is very large, including not only the plunder of Richmond banks, but previous accumula tions. They hope, it is said, to make terms with Gen. Sherman or some other Southern commander, by which they will be permitted, with their effeets, including this gold plunder, to *p26-3w go to Mexico or Europe. Johnston's negotiations look to this end.

After the Cabinet meeting last night, Ganeral Grant started for North Carolina to direct operations against Johnston's army. E. M. STANTON,

Secretary of War. Washington, April 22nd.-Reports have been in circulation for some time of a correspondence between Generals Johnston and Sherman. The memo randum or basis of what was agreed upon, and the results, are as follows:

Memorandum or Basis of Agreement made this 18th day of April, A D. 1865 near Durham's station, in the State of North Carolina, by and between Gen. Joseph Johnston, commanding the Confederate army, and Major General W. T. Sherman, commanding the army of the United States in North Carolina

both present.

First—The contending armies nov on the field to maintain their statu que ing General of either one to its oppo nent and reasonable time, say, forty

eight hours, allowed. Second-The Confederate armies now in existence to be disbanded and conducted to their several State capi tals, there to deposit their arms and public property in the State Arsenal and each officer and man to execute and file an agreement to cease from acts of war and abide the action of both State and Federal authority, the number of arms and munitions of war to be reported to the Chief of Ordnance at Washington city, subject to future action of the Congress of the United States, and in the meantime to be used solely to maintain peace and order within the borders of the States

respectively.
Third—The recognition by the executive of the United States of the several State governments, on their offi-cers and legislatures taking the oath prescribed by the Constitution of the United States; and where conflicting State governments have resulted from the war, the legitimacy of all shall be submitted to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Fourth-The reestablishment of all Federal courts in the several States, with powers as defined by the consti-

have seemed more marvelous than rights and franchise, as well as their

acts of armed hostility, and obey the laws in existence at any place of the residence.

Seventh-In general terms war to cease, a general amnesty so far as the executive power of the United States can command, or on condition of dis bandment of the confederate armie and the distribution of arms, and re sumption of peaceful pursuits by off cers and men hitherto composing the said armies.

said armies.

Not being fully empowered by our respective principals to fulfill these terms we individually and officially pledge ourselves to promptly obtain the necessary authority and to carry out the above programme: W. T. SHERMAN, Major General,

Com. U S A in North Carolina.

J. E. Jounston, General

Comd'g C S A in North Carolina.

WAR NEWS SUMMARY.

Brig. General Devins has be aced in command of all the United States forces in and about Richmond The New York Herald sums un our capture of artillery since the 1s of December at 1,600 pieces.

Reports are conflicting as to the number of men General Lee surron dered. It has been reliably stated there were, 56,000.

Major General Carl Schurz, for some time out of service, has been as signed to a command in Sherman's veteran army...

ner A Federal scouting party routed a party of guerillas beyond Mount Sterling, Ky, on Monday, killing Wash Carter and Dave Drome, their leaders, and wounding several others.

New dispositions of the army the Potomac have been made. The 9th Corps is relieved from guarding the Southside Railroad, and is ordered to Washington. Their place is to b

Moseby, the guerilla chief, in stead of surrendering himself, is a fu-gitive hunted by some of his own men to earn the reward of two thousand evitable courses of justice.

On Tuesday the rebel prisoners at Point Lookout, through their sergeants of divisions, passed resolutions representing the voice of 22,000 rebe prisoners, expressing their abhorrence of the assassination of the late President, and their warm sympathy with the distressed family. The resolutions were to be sent to the War Depart . Lieut. Gen. Grant: The President | ment, through General Barnes, the Gon. Custar, in a recent order

to his cavalry division, says: During the past six months, although in most instances confronted by superior num bers, you have captured one hundred and eleven pieces of field artillery, six five battle flags, and upwards of one thousand prisoners of war, including seven general officers. In addition to the above you have captured forty six pieces of heavy artillery, and thirty seven battle flags. You have never ost a gun, never lost a color, and never been defeated, and notwitstanding the numerous engagements in which you have borne a prominent part, including three memorable battles of the Shenandoah, you have captured every piece of artillery which the enemy has dared to open on us.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LLOYD & HENRY

THE LARGEST & MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT O ALL KINDS OF GOODS.

Ever brought to this county.

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

OTICE OF INCORPORATION
OF OIL COMPANY.
In pursuance of the 3d section of the Act of 18th of
January 1863, the undersigned horoby give notice to the
other shareholders in the Forter Island III lands, situated in the Alleghony River, in Yenango County, Penniyivania, that a meeting of the said shareholders will be
held in the borough of Huntingdon, Ponnsylvania, on
Thursday the 18th of May 1865, for the purpose of organ
ising an Oil company under the provision of said act, and

OTICE.
I have a small MULE for sale, 4 years old; s ble for mines.

I wuld like to have a BLACKSMITH. Single n Perferred.

Apply to P.P. DEIVEES, p19-3t Paradise Furnace, Huntingdon c

Hunt. April 26, '65-*

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. [Estate of Mahlon Spanogle, dec'd.]
Letters of administration upon the estate of Mahlon
Spanogle, late of Warriorsmank twp., doo'd., having best
tranted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the
state will make payment, and those having claims wil
recent them for settlement.

WM. B. ADDLEMAN,

WILLIAM D. GEMMILL, Stock Broker GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, LOANS, ETC., Bought and Sold on Commission.

Office--5ii Market street, Philad'a

ORPHANS' COURT SALE. Will be offered at sale at public outery es in the township of WARRIORSMARK, I

On Wednesday, the 10th of May next. On vedification, the TOTA Of May next. The following described fract of Land, late the proper of Samuel Reck. dec'd, to wit:

"One hundrad acres of good Himestone land, adjoint lands of David Beck, John Beck's heirs and atters, sever scress thereof being clarged and under fance, the binne being timber land; a growing orchard and sever meror failing springs being on said land, affording fit building situs.

Sate to commence at two o'clock, P. M., of said day.

building sites.

Sale to commone at two o'clock, P. M., of said day.

TERMS.—One-third in hand upon confirmation of the sale, and the residue in two equal annual paymenthereafter with interest, to be secured by the bonds at ereafter with interest, to ortgages of the purchaser. BENJAMIN F. PATTON, Truste ap19,1865.

HASHEESH CANDY.

The Great Oriental Nervine Compour TRUE SECRET OF YOUTH AND BEAUTY. It is a remedy that ought to be in every House or

equired: It is a sure cure for Fever and Agne. Sure cure for General Debility and Wasting Away. Sure cure for all Nervous and Ellious Affections. no. It is sure to preserve the Complexion and Sk and imparts the bloom of perfect Health and Vigor For sale by John Reed, Druggis Huntingdon, Sole Agent.

Fine Cigars and Tobacco for