

AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

JOHN B. BRATTEN, Editor & Proprietor.



CARLISLE, PA., APRIL 13, 1865.

STANDING COMMITTEE.

The Democratic Standing Committee of Cumberland County will meet at HISS'S HOTEL...

JOHN B. BRATTEN, Chairman.

The following named gentlemen compose the Standing Committee:

East Ward, Carlisle—J. B. Bratten, J. W. D. Gillen.

West Ward—C. E. Maglaughlin, Theodore Corman.

Dickinson—John W. Huxton, W. Galbreath.

East Pennsborough—H. N. Bowman, John B. Heck.

Frankford—John Wallace, Jacob Kost.

Hampden—Joseph A. Brenner, John H. Myers.

Hopewell—Adam Ramp, Adam Hoberling.

Lower Allon—George B. Heck, George Eichberger.

Mechanicsburg—H. H. Eberly, W. C. Houder.

Middlesex—James Clendenin, Henry Snider.

Monroe—Wm. Deviney, Christian Clina.

Mifflin—William Lennoy, John B. Shallenberger.

Newton—M. Williams, Charles Horn.

Newville—George W. Bricker, John Murphy.

Newburg—John S. Hawk, William Lusk.

New Cumberland—Geo. Hess, Joseph Feerman.

North Middleton—W. H. Crain, John Grisinger.

Penn—David P. Tritt, James McCulloch.

Silver Spring—J. P. Kost, M. E. Leidig.

South Middleton—Wm. B. Butler, W. G. Herman.

Southampton—Levi Strohm, W. D. Means.

Shippensburg Borough—John H. Griswell, Wm. Koudy.

Shippensburg Township—John N. Blair, George Winder.

Upper Allen—A. B. Schriat, J. Bowman.

West Pennsborough—Peter L. Snyder, Jacob Rhoads.

GRAND CELEBRATION OF THE GREAT UNION VICTORIES IN CARLISLE, ON Thursday, April 13, '65.

The undersigned Committee of Arrangements, appointed by the Town Meeting on the 10th inst., to make arrangements for an appropriate celebration of the great Union Victories, announce the following:

PROGRAMME:

1. A National Salute and the ringing of Court House and Church Bells on Thursday morning.

2. A grand CIVIC and MILITARY PARADE, in which the following organizations, with Bands of Music, are earnestly invited to join, viz:

The U. S. Troops at Carlisle Barracks.

The Returned Soldiers of our Army and the Soldiers of 1812.

A Cavalcade of Horsemen, composed of Citizens of North and South Middleton, Middlesex, West Pennsborough, Dickinson and other townships.

The Fire Companies of Carlisle with Apparatus.

The Order of Free Masons.

The L. O. of Odd Fellows.

The Literary Societies of Dickinson College.

The Soldiers Aid Societies.

The Teachers and Children of the Public Schools.

The members of these various organizations will select their own Marshals, who will report to the Chief Marshal and be assigned their proper places in the procession.

Major W. B. ROYAL, U. S. Army, has been appointed Chief Marshal, and Messrs. JOHN HAYS, JACOB ZUG, J. W. AYL, A. K. RHEEM and JAMES S. STRIBER, Assistant Marshals.

The procession will be organized at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the Public Square, and move under the direction of the Chief Marshal.

On returning to the Square at Thanksgiving Anthem will be sung, after which the procession will be dismissed.

At night there will be

AN ILLUMINATION

of the Court House, the Churches, and all Dwelling Houses, with displays of Transparencies, Flags, &c., and Exhibitions of Fireworks by citizens.

The co-operation of all patriotic citizens, and especially the ladies, who rejoice in the brilliant Victories won by the illustrious Generals and gallant Soldiers of our gallant Armies, is warmly invited, that the highest effect may be given to popular enthusiasm and display on this occasion.

E. BEATTY, F. J. CLERIC, G. M. BIDDLE, W. B. BOWMAN, S. D. HILLMAN, JOHN B. BRATTEN, JOHN CAMPBELL, E. CORNMAN, J. W. OGILBY, Committee of Arrangements.

Lost.—At the Carlisle Depot, a pocket-book containing one twenty-dollar bill, three fives and one one dollar bill, with others of less amount. Any person finding said pocket-book and returning it to this office will receive a reward of ten dollars.

AARON ANDERSON, Pawn Township, Perry Co.

END OF THE REBELLION!

Thank God! the fearful and bloody rebellion that has desolated our land for over four long years, costing, as it did, hundreds of thousands of lives, and thousands of millions of treasure, is, so far as fighting is concerned, over. By reference to our war intelligence, it will be seen that General Lee made an unconditional surrender of his men and arms to General Grant on the 9th inst. This ends the rebellion—ends it too with a whole Union, and the words "Thank God!" leap from the mouth as the heart swells with gratitude to an all-wise Providence.

The conditions of surrender proposed by General Grant to General Lee, were such as the people had a right to expect from a magnanimous victor, and do credit to the head and heart of the commander of the Union forces. They were promptly accepted by Gen. Lee, who surrendered at once, and with as good a grace as possible.

And now for peace, with the Stars and Stripes once more acknowledged throughout the length and breadth of our vast territory. Let statesmanship now be called into requisition—let passion and politics be forgotten for the time, and let our good and great men go to work in earnest to assist in restoring the authority of the Government in all parts of the land, so that peace and good-will may take the place of fanaticism, rebellion and confusion. The crisis demands the best efforts of our best men, and when they assemble together for consultation, may their deliberations be assisted by a just God, and may their conclusions meet the endorsement of a severely chastened people.

THE PEOPLE REJOICING.

On Monday morning, after the telegraph had announced the glorious news of the surrender of General Lee and his army, the Chief Burgess of Carlisle, JOHN CAMPBELL, Esq., called a meeting of the citizens of the town and vicinity, at Rheem's Hall, at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of rejoicing together and to make arrangements for celebrating the great event. Mr. CAMPBELL briefly stated the object of the meeting, after which it was organized by the selection of the following named gentlemen as officers:

President—WALTER H. MILLER, Esq.

Vice Presidents—Wm. B. Mullin, Jacob Rhoads, John McGinnis, John B. Bratten, and Hon. Hugh Stuart.

Secretaries—Capt. E. Beatty, J. W. Ogilby.

After being thus organized, Mr. MILLER delivered a short, but eloquent and patriotic address, which was loudly applauded by the large assemblage. He was followed by Messrs. TOWN, HENDERSON and SHARPE, all of whom delivered stirring speeches, short but pithy, and well suited for the occasion.

After the speaking had been concluded, it was suggested that the crowd should join in a National song, and GEORGE ZINN, Esq., was appointed to lead the singing. Mr. Z., assisted by Messrs. John Rheem, Kieffer, Masonheimer, Turner and Williams, then sang the "Star Spangled Banner" with most excellent effect, and to the great gratification of the meeting.

A motion was then made by Capt. BEATTY, that a Committee of nine citizens be appointed to make arrangements for celebrating our recent victories and the surrender of Lee's Army. The chair, in compliance with the motion, appointed Messrs. E. Beatty, John Campbell, John B. Bratten, E. Cornman, Gen. G. W. Bowman, Rev. F. J. Cleric, E. M. Biddle, J. W. Ogilby, and S. D. Hillman said Committee.

The meeting then gave three rousing cheers for General Grant, three for his army of braves, and three for the Union, and dispersed in the very best possible humor. A good feeling prevailed throughout; men of both parties shook hands cordially as the tear of joy stood trembling in their eyes. Every one present once more felt that to be an American citizen was something to be proud of, and he felt too that this Government is to stand and its sacred name preserved to generations yet unborn.

CLEANING THE STREETS.—Our present Street Commissioner has been busy, since the day of his appointment, in having the streets of the town scraped, and the filth and manure that had accumulated hauled away. This is right. By the way, all our present Town officers appear determined to discharge their duties faithfully. We are glad the Council has been so fortunate in the selection of good, reliable officers.

JUST THE TIME.—Since the 1st of January we have added some 50 new names as subscribers to the Volunteer. This is right, and we might just add that now is a good time to subscribe. Young persons going to house-keeping and others moving into our county will find the Volunteer an article they ought to have. Its Democracy is of the old-fashioned style, and all true Democrats will find it just the county paper they ought to have in their families. The Volunteer seeks to stand by the interests of the people. The people will therefore promote their interests by standing by it.

THE GRAIN PROSPECT.—The grain fields in this valley present a beautiful and promising appearance, and the prospect for a heavy crop was never better at this season of the year.

THE FRUIT CROP.—It has been a long time since we had a good fruit crop, but, judging from the bursting blossoms on the apple, peach, cherry and apricot trees, the yield this year will be an old-fashioned one. We hope our expectations may be realized.

TYLER'S PATENT WATER WHEEL.—Attention is invited to the advertisement of this Water Wheel, in to-day's paper. One of these wheels may now be seen at GARDNER & Co's. establishment, East Main Street.

We have yielded the most of our space to war intelligence, which, considering its character, is about the only news our readers will care about reading.

We are requested to state that the Carlisle Deposit and First National Banks will be closed to-day (Thursday).

Connecticut has gone Abolition as usual, and will continue to do so just as long as its going to pay the manufacturers.

Market price of Gold, 144.

SUCCESS OF THE 7-30 LOAN.—Our readers will notice that subscriptions to the popular 7-30 Loan are still continuing in the most liberal manner. To the Old World the success of these Peoples' Loans is one of the wonders of a Republic. The Government does not seek to borrow in foreign markets; it offers no premiums to bankers, but appeals directly to the people, and with what success is sufficiently shown by the fact that during forty-three days they subscribed and paid the cash down for one hundred and sixty-one million dollars of the 7-30 Loan. There can be no stronger evidence of public confidence in Government securities. While nearly all other stocks have gone down from twenty to fifty, and even a greater per cent. within a few weeks, all forms of U. S. bonds and stocks have remained firm except the slight fluctuations that are incident to all rapid changes in the money market. Our readers will remember that the subscribers to the 7-30 Loan receive semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum in currency, and at the end of three years from June 15th, 1865, they will have the option of receiving payment in full, or converting their notes into a 5-20 six per cent. gold interest bond. The late great decline in the premium on gold makes these notes more desirable than ever as an investment, and it should not be forgotten that their exemption from state or municipal taxation adds largely to their value. There is no interruption in the receipt of subscriptions or the delivery of the notes. All banks, bankers, and others acting as Loan Agents, will pay subscribers the interest in advance from the day of subscription until June 15th.

GLORIOUS NEWS!!!

Surrender of Lee's Army!

Gen. Grant's Terms Accepted.

PARTICULARS OF LEE'S SURRENDER.

LEE'S LETTER TO GEN. GRANT.

General Grant's Reply.

Terms of Gen. Grant.

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER OF EVERYTHING.

LEE ACCEPTS THE TERMS!!!

Correspondence Between the Two Generals Before the Surrender.

WAR DEPARTMENT, D. C., April 9, 9 P. M.

Major General D. M. Y.

The Department has just received the official report of the surrender, this day, of Gen. Lee and his whole army to Lieut. General Grant, on the terms proposed by Gen. Grant. Details will be given as speedily as possible.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE U. S., April 9—4:30 P. M.

Lieut. Gen. M. Stanton, Secretary of War.

General Lee surrendered the Army of Northern Virginia this afternoon, upon terms proposed by myself. The accompanying additional correspondence will show the conditions fully.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant General.

April 9.

GENERAL.—I received your note this morning on the picket line, which I had come to meet you and ascertain definitely what the subject of peace, the meeting proposed for yesterday with reference to the surrender of this army.

I now request an interview in accordance with the offer contained in your letter of yesterday for the purpose of the proposition of yesterday with reference to the surrender of this army.

Very respectfully your obedient servant, R. E. LEE.

To R. E. Lee, Comd'g C. S. A., April 9.

Your note of this date is but this moment, 11:50 A. M., received. In consequence of my having passed from the Richmond and Lynchburg road to the Farmville and Lynchburg road, I am at this writing about four miles west of Walter's Church, and will push forward to the front for the purpose of meeting you.

Notice sent me on this road where you wish the interview to take place will meet me.

Very respectfully your obedient servant, U. S. GRANT.

APPOINTMENT COURT HOUSE, April 9.

General R. E. Lee, Commanding Confederate States Army.

In accordance with the substance of my letter to you of the 8th inst., I propose to receive the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, on the following terms, to wit:

Roll of all the officers and men to be made in duplicate—one copy to be given to an officer designated by me, the other to be retained by such officer or officers as you may designate.

The officers to give their individual paroles not to take up arms against the Government of the United States until properly exchanged, and each company or regimental commander sign a like parole for the men of their command.

The arms, artillery, and public property to be packed and stacked, and turned over to the officers appointed by me to receive them. This will not embrace the side arms of the officers, nor their private baggage.

The following correspondence has taken place between General Lee and myself. There has been no relaxation of the pursuit during its progress.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY NORTHERN VIRGINIA, April 9.—Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant, Commanding U. S. A.—I have received your letter of this date containing the terms of surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, as proposed by you. As they are substantially the same as those expressed in your letter of the 8th inst., they are accepted.

I will proceed to designate the proper officers to carry the stipulations into effect.

Very respectfully your obedient servant, R. E. LEE, General.

The following is the previous correspondence between Lieutenant General Grant and General Lee referred to in the foregoing telegram to the Secretary of War:

CLETON HOUSE, Va., April 9.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War.

The following correspondence has taken place between General Lee and myself. There has been no relaxation of the pursuit during its progress.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant General.

April 7.

Gen. R. E. Lee, Commanding C. S. A.:—I have received your letter of this date, and am most glad to hear that it is so, and regard it as my duty to shift from myself the responsibility of any further effusion of blood by asking of you the surrender of that portion of the Confederate States Army known as the Army of Northern Virginia.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, U. S. GRANT, Lt. Gen. U. S. A.

April 7, 1865.

GENERAL.—I have received your note of this date. Though not entirely of the opinion you express of the hopelessness of the further resistance on the part of the Army of Northern Virginia, I reciprocate your desire to avoid the useless effusion of blood, and therefore herewith consider your proposition renewed for the terms you will offer on condition of its surrender.

(Signed) R. E. LEE, General.

To Lieut. Gen. Grant, Commanding Armies of the United States.

April 8, 1865.

Gen. R. E. Lee, Commanding Confederate States Army:—Your note of last evening in reply to mine of same date, asking conditions on which I will accept the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, is just received.

In reply, I would say that peace being my first desire, there is but one condition I insist upon, viz: That the men surrendered shall be disqualified for taking up arms again against the Government of the United States until properly exchanged.

I will meet you, or designate officers to meet you, at any point agreeable to you for the purpose of arranging definitely the terms upon which the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia will be received.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, U. S. GRANT, Lieut. General.

April 8, 1865.

GEN.—I received at a late hour your note of to-day in answer to mine of yesterday. I did not intend to propose the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, but to ask the terms of your propositions. To be frank, I do not think the emergency has arisen to call for the surrender of the army, but as the restoration of peace should be the sole object of all, I desire to know whether your proposals would tend to that end. I cannot, therefore, meet you with a view to surrender the Army of Northern Virginia, but as the most cordial welcome, many Union flags having been displayed, and such cheers rent the air as they passed along as can only be given by the oppressed when relieved of their cruel oppressors.

The sidewalks of Main Street, the one through which the army passed, were so densely packed with people, that it was scarce such as even the most imaginative description would fall adequately to depict. Hundreds of men, women and children thronged the sidewalks. Some were rushing wildly from the congregation, and shouting their welcome to our victorious warriors, others were endeavoring to extinguish the flames which were spreading with fearful rapidity from house to house, others again were quickly hurrying into the streets whatever articles of value they could snatch from their burning dwellings.

The First "Yanks" to Enter.

The first military to enter the town were Major-General Wm. H. Stevens and Major Graves, of Weitzel's staff, followed immediately by the Fifth Massachusetts Cavalry, which at once proceeded to the Capitol and placed one of their guns upon it. This was, however, immediately afterwards succeeded by the First New York Cavalry, and General Shepley, which was the first of the kind placed on the building, and for the hoisting of which Lieutenant G. L. Du Puyser, Aid-de-Camp to General Shepley, is entitled to the credit.

The Massachusetts Cavalry had scarcely entered the town by the Darbytown Road, when Brevet-Brigadier-General Ripley with a brigade of infantry came dashing in on the New Market Road, and the city was now fairly besieged, and an efficient and powerful guard was appointed from the command of General Devin, and measures at once taken to arrest the stragglers left behind in the hasty exit of Ewell.

Protection to the People and Private Property.

Major Stevens is charged with the execution of the following order:—

HEADQUARTERS, MILITARY GOVERNOR OF RICHMOND, RICHMOND, VA., April 13, 1865.

General Order, No. 2.—No officer or soldier will enter or search any private dwelling, or remove any property therefrom, without a written order from the head-quarters of the Commanding General, the Military Governor, or the Provost Marshal-General.

Any officer or soldier, with or without such order, entering any private dwelling, will give his name, rank and regiment.

Any officer or soldier entering a private dwelling without such authority, or failing to give his name, rank or regiment, or reporting the same incorrectly, will be liable to immediate and summary punishment.

Brigadier General United States Volunteers, and Military Governor of Richmond, OFFICE PROVOST MARCHAL, RICHMOND, April 13, 1865.—All places in the city of Richmond where intoxicating liquors are sold are hereby ordered to be immediately closed.

Any person whatever who shall refuse to give to any enlisted man of the Armies of the United States any intoxicating liquor, will be immediately arrested and summarily punished.

By direction of Brig. Gen. Geo. E. Shepley, Lieut. Colonel and Provost Marshal of Richmond.

Married.

On Tuesday, March 7th, by Rev. S. H. S. Galland, Mr. DANIEL S. HAYES, to Miss MARTHA M. HAYES, both of Penn township.

Markets.

CARLISLE MARKET.—April 12, 1865.

Flour, Superfine, per bush, 7.25

do, Extra, 6.00

do, No. 1, 5.00

Wheat, per bush, 1.25

Red Wheat, do, 1.20

Rye, do, 1.15

Oats, do, 1.00

Spring Barley, do, 1.50

Fall do, do, 1.45

Corn, do, 10.00

Timothyseed do, 4.00

PHILADELPHIA MARKET April 12, 1865

Flour, superfine, 8.00

do, Extra, 6.50

do, No. 1, 5.50

Wheat, per bush, 1.25

Red Wheat, do, 1.20

Rye, do, 1.15

Oats, do, 1.00

Spring Barley, do, 1.50

Fall do, do, 1.45

Corn, do, 10.00

THE WAR NEWS.

VICTORY!!!



GLORIOUS NEWS!!!

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