## AMERICAN VOLUNTEER. SUBRENDER OF JOHNSTON'S ARMY TO GEN-



CARLISLE, PA., MAY 4, 1865.

DELEGATE ELECTIONS AND COUNTY CON-VENTION

At a meeting of the Democratic County Committee, held at Heiser's hotel, in Carlisle, on Saturday last, April 22, it was meet in their various wards, boroughs and townships on Saturday, May 6, 1865, in the boroughs between the hours of 4 and 62 o'clock, P. M.; in the townships between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock, P. M., to elect delegates to represent them in County Conven-tion, to be held at the Court House, in Carlisle, on Monday, May 8, 1865, at 11 o'clock,

A. M., to elect a delegate to the State Con-vention, to be held at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, June 21, to nominate one person for Auditor General, and one person for Survey-or General, for the ensuing election. JOHN B. BRATTON,

C. E. MAGLAUGHLIN, Secretaries. JACOB RHOADS,

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS. The Democrats of the East Ward, Carlisle will meet at HEISER's Hotel, on Friday even ing, May 5, at 71 o'clock ; and the Democrats of the West Ward at THUDIUM's Hotel, at the same hour, to select candidates to be vo ted for as Delegates to the County Conven MANY. tion.

To BE DISCHARGED .- By direction of an order from the War Department, all recruits and drafted men in camps of rendezvous, except those for the regular army, are to be immediately discharged from the service. Un-der this order "Camp Biddle," at Carlisle Barracks, will cease to exist and the men are to be mustered out to day. What disposition will be made of the camp and its accommodations we are not prepared to say, but presume it will be used by the regular army.-This order is a fat thing for those who but recently entered the army at high bounties.

for Our merchants are now receiving their new goods, and the Spring trade in Carlisle is open. There is a great fall in to do that. The radical blood-hounds may prices, and people will no doubt think, when they go to make their purchases, that we are living in the age of Democratic rule ! Don't say that we could, if we would, pull the icool off your eves.

all well-disposed men. WHEAT .- The prospect for a fine crop of wheat this season is very flattering. The heavy fall of snow during the cold weather that relates to Andrew Johnson, and especprevented it from being winter killed, and ially in his "record," we reproduce the folthe absence of wet freezing weather this lowing. After the war had begun, he ofspring, has enabled it to present a nice anfered, on the 24th of July, 1861, in the Senpearance and take good root. Should no caldmity overtake it between this and har- ate, the following resolution-being the same vest, this great staple will yield abundantly. as that offered by Mr. Crittenden in the

for If our friends will furnish us with such little matters of interest as may transpire in their localities, we will endeavor to make the local department of our paper as interesting as possible.

BENBBAL SHERMAN. BBAL SHERMAN. The vehement and unqualified condemn tion of General SHERMAN by the radical por-The gratifying news contained in Secreta tion of the Abolition press, indicates a hosy STANTON's curt dispatch to General DIX, tile feeling which must have had its origin was never destroyed) upon the basis of that will cause none the less joy by reason of the anterior to, and independent of, his peace ne system which the wisdom of our fathers escold and dry manner in which the head of the War Department has thought fit to commugotiations with Johnston. The Boston Post tablahed as the best means of perpetuating nicate it. This surrender, we suppose, brings says, very pointedly, " The opportunity to re- free institutions, it is a relief to know that buke him is seized with a zest that betrays a President Jounson is still so far true to his the war to a definite close, as there can remain no hope to the rebels, after the surren- spirit nowise averse to fault fludibg ; at one Democratic instincts and education as to fell swoop his assailants would rob him of all der of the two main armies and all their distioguished generals, that further resistance the military glory his brilliant and unequal. governments of the States that have been in would have any other result than to increase ed services in the army have won. But such rebellion, are not to be overthrown, but to be the severity of their punishment. It would will not be treatment he will receive from the re-established, in so far as their authority American people, whose Government his va seem that there are minds little enough to lor and fidelity have done so much to save lose all sense of the value of this great consummation in their chagrin than the minor Before the circumstances attending his cor tion, no radical scheme, like SUNNER's, for details of the surrender are not such as they respondence are known-before an authentic the treatment of those States as so many conaccount, even, of the full correspondence it would have dictated; But the country has

no sympathy with these charlish cavilers. \_ | self is published - he is rebuked as a usurper, The great body of the people will feel no sen- denounced for incapacity, and told that his centralized, consolidated Federal power; or timent but gratitude for the completeness of fame is tarnished forever. The Washington wholesale plundering contrivance, like that this triumph, and admiration of the two Chronicle is even so unjust as to intimate that suggested by Burien, which would declare the county of Cumberland are requested to great and brilliant soldiers to whose genius his old associations with officers now or lately the South a territorial waste, to be repopulain the Confederate service may have influ-

and energy we owe it. enced his action ! This is too much. The Gen. GRANT had been sent down to SHEBconsummate officer whose great deeds drew uan's army, for what'? The radicals-those wretches whose "loyalty" consists of loud from the Lieutenant General the expression declamations and a cry for more blood-the that he was not only the foremost military Joursen has spoken plainly and decisively, in a small cance, hired by Booth from a man for \$300. Proceeding on towards Bowling, radicals, we say, supposed that GRANT was genitis in America but in the world-whose in several recent addressess, but in none more some three miles from Port Royal, Lieutento supersede the brave SHERMAN, in com- career has excited the admiration of all Eu mand, and thus, as far as possible, disgrace rope, and whose patriotic devotion to his him. They chuckled, and rubbed the palms country and its cause has been as conspicuous of their fat hands--made fat by public plun- as his marvellous achievements, is to his fame der. They felt a savage joy when they sullied by the suspicion that he is at last false quoted in one of Mr. Forney's letters to the

were told that SHERRAN's noble army was to to his duty ! That he would compromise the be taken from him. They did not like SHER- interests of his country to gratify rebels he MAN, for he with his army of braves had has fought against and defeated from Chattanooga to Savannah-from Savannah to Ra brought the war to a close much sconer than these "loval thieves" desired. They wanted leigh-over mountains and rivers; through at least one summer more in which to fill valleys and swamps, until his glorious murch contracts and enrich themselves. But; the was completed in Lee's surrender and in crushing out the Confederate power, is too noble GRANT has foo big a heart under his ribs to be guilty of a mean act. He is a sold monstrous to believe. No one doubts that Lee could have held Richmond against Gen. dier and a man, and feels for a brave companion in arms like Shekuan. He proceeded Grant, had Sherman's army been destroyed to SHERMAN's head-quarters, had a confer- at Savannah. It was the masterly work of ence with his old friend, told him frankly Sherman, in his extraordinary progress from

States.

power in the hands of a few."

not unfounded :

A STRANGE STORY.

NEGRO CONSPIRACY IN CHARLESTON.

that he had committed a slight mistake, and Chattanocga to Savannah, that paralyzed the into rebellion, and when it comes out without requested him to send word to JOHNSTON, the rebellion and finally laid it out cold. rebel General, that he must surrender his " The terms of Johnston's surrender as re army to SARRMAN (not to GRANT,) on the ported to the Government, certainly, are insame conditions precisely that Lee surrein admissable. General Sherman may err in dered to GRANT. SHERMAN, at the head of judgment, but who shall impugn his motives ? Not honest American citizens. His fame is his army, wrote the despatch to Jounston. requiring his surrender according to the new in their hands, and they will protect it against It is expressed in conformity with my under terms, and at once sent it to him. JOHN. all detractions so long as a sentiment of gratitude remains in their hearts for labors and ston received it, and agreed to it, and surrendered his army to SHERMAN. Thus, we sacrifices in their behalf by a noble countrysee, Gen. GRANT acted nobly; he hid not at | man, and the Government he has defended tempt to rob SHERMAN of his well-earned from the assaults of traitors stands a monthlaurels, as the radicals desired. No, no, he ment of his ability, fidelity and heroism;" was too much of a soldier, too much of a man

\$32,500 DAMAGES!

\$45,000 Damages. Boston, April 28.-The suit brought by snarl and grumble, but neither Gen. GRANT or Gen. SHERMAN or President Johnson, care illegal-arrest and imprisonment, which has a snuff for them. They are about to be disbeen on trial here for nine days in the Su-preme Court, closed to day, the jury rendercarded, and soon they will be despised by

ng a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, Sturtivant, for \$32,500. At the breaking out of the Rebellion Stur tivant was doing business in New Orleans and coming north was arrested and lodged in jail upon charges of disloyalty preferred by

A good symptom. There are tens of thou sands of men, who, like STURTIVANT, the plaintiff above, have suffered illegal arrest and

mprisonment. Any bad man who desired to House of Representatives on the 22d of see his neighbor punished in this way, could gratify his spite. Let accounts now be settled. Resolved, That the present deplorable civ-Let every man who was illegally arrested il war has been forced upon the country by or imprisoned bring suit against the men the disufnionists of the Southern States, now who accounted the outrage. No difference who encouraged the outrage. No difference in arms against the Constitutional Governhow high or low the men who were instrument, and in arms around the Capitol; that

mental in these illegal arrests, they

THE STATES. Booth, the Assassin, Caught To those who are solicitous for the future of our country, and whe desire to see the Union preserved (not re-constructed-for it

HAROLD CAPTURED ALIVE. Particulars of the Assassin's Death

WASHINGTON, April 27 .- The Star has the plant himself fimly on the ground that the following particulars of Booth's death : To Colonel L. C. Baker, special detective of the War Department, and his admirably

and Killed.

trained detective force, and to the New York cavalry, active participations in the seizures, the country owes a debt of gratitude for this has been suspended, and protected. We are already assured that, under his administratimely service. It seems that a detachment of the 16th New York cavalry, numbering about 25 men, which was despatched from the city on Monday, under direction of Col-onel L. C. Baker, special detective of the quered provinces to be-henceforth held in subjection by the strong military arm of a War Department, in command of Lieutenant Dougherty, accompanied by one of Colonel Baker's officers, gaptured and killed Booth, and captured Harrold, ode of his accomplices alive.

The cavalry after leaving here, landed a Belle Plains in the night, and immediated venturors, whose patriotism is only measured started out in pursuit of Booth and Harole having previously ascertained that they had by their lust for spoils-will be considered or crossed the river into Virginia at Swan Point tolerated. On this important point President in a small canoe, hired by Booth from a man so than in his reply to Governor Monrow and the Indiana deleration to whom a formal in-cavalry, discovered that Booth and Harrold the Indiana delegation, to whom a formal inwere secreted in a large barn, owned by terview was granted on the 21st ult. The man named flarrett, and were well armed following extracts from that reply are thus The cavalry then surrounded the barn and quoted in one of Mr. FORNEY's letters to the summoned him and his accomplices to surrender. Harrold was inclined at first to accede to Philadelphia Press-the italics are his own :

Booth then called out to Liept. Baker. "What do you want?" Lieut. Baker.... I want you !!" "Upon this idea of destroying States my sition has been heretofors well known, and the request, but Booth accused him of cow-ardice. Then they both peremptorily refussee no cause to change it now, and I am ed to surrender and made preparations to de fend themselves. . In order to take the conspirators alive, the

glad to hear its reiteration on the present or casion. Some are satisfied with the idea that States are to be lost in territorial and other. barn was fired, and the flames getting top hot for Harrold he approached the door of livisions; are to lose their character as But their life-bresth has been only the barn and signified his, willingness to be suspended, and it is a high constitutional ob-ligation we have to secure each of these States taken prisoner. The door was then opened sufficiently to

allow Harrold to put his arms through that he might be handcuffed, and as an officer was about placing the irons upon Harrold' wrists, Booth fired upon the party from the barn, which was returned by Sorgenut Bos-ton Corbett, of the 16th New York, the hall striking Booth in the neck, from the effects and come out of that."

anything to say, when he replied. "Tell my mother that I died for my country." Harrold and the body of Booth were Herrold and the body of Booth were brought into Belle Plain at eight o'clock last jorm of government. This is no new opinion hight and reached the navy yard here at one clock this morning, on board a steamer. The statement heretofure published that Booth had injured one of his legs by falling off his horse, has proved to be correct. After he was shot it was discovered that one of his legs was badly injured and that he was compelled to wear an old shoe and use crutch-es, which he had with him in the barn .---

morning and died about sour o clock in the morning and died about seven o'clock. Booth had upon his person some bills of exchange, but only about \$175 in Treasury

Washington together on the night of the murder of President Lincoln, and passed through Leonardstown, Md., concealing themselves in the vicinity until an opportunity was afforded them to cross the river at Swan Point, which they did as above stated. The man who hired Booth and his accomplice the boat in which they crossed the river was hold the Southern people in subjection, it was predicted by some whose knowledge of the negro character would not allow them to put captured, we understand, but afterwards trust in their fidelity, that this favorite abomade his escape. Harrold has been lodged in a secure place.

lition experiment would in all probability Bowling Green, near which place Booth was killed, is a post village, the capitol of Caro end as did that of the British in building up a native army in India-that is, in a bloody line county, Virginia, on the road from Rich-mond to Fredericksburg, forty five miles north of the former, and is situated in a ferand cruel mutiny, the first victims of which would be the white officers of the black troops. tile and wealthy region. It contains two churches, three stores, two mills, and about If the following strange story be true, which appears among the despatches to the leading

Port Royal is a post village in Caroline county, Virginia, on the right bank of the Republican journal of Western Pennsylvania. it would appear that such apprehensions were

Large numbers of persons have been seeksion to the navy yard to day, to get

posited in whatever place promises the m utter obscurity for them. On Thursday is photographic view of body was taken before it was removed f the monitor. It was then placed in an e ing namies to the nevy yard to bay, to get a sight of the body and to bear the particu-lars, but fone excepting, the workmen, the officers of the yard and those holding orders from the department are allowed to enter. the monitor. It was then placed in an or nary gray army blanket, in which it sewed up. A plain casket shaped box, m uring six feet by two, had been previo made in the joiners' shop for the rem A Spencer carabine, which Booth had with him in the bern at the time, he was shot by sergeant Octobett, and a large knife, with blood, on it, supposed to be the one which Booth cut Major Rathbone with in the thea-tre box on the night of the murder of Presibut this was not used.

Important Order of the War Departmen dent Lincoln, and which was found on Booth's body, have been brought to the city. The carabine and knife are now in possession of The following important order has be sued by the War Department:

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJU ANT GPNER Oolonel Baker, at his office. The biils of exchange, which are for a con-siderable amount, found on Booth's person, were drawn on banks in Canada in October last. About that time Booth was known to

Remains, &c.

subsequently transpired as follows :

Young Garrett, unlocked the door

in the hay, the latter called out to Garret

threatened to shoot him, upon which he bea

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJU ANT GENERAL OFFICE, WASHINGTON, April 28, 1865-de-eral Order, No. 77.--For roducing the expe-ses of the military establishusat. Ordered First-That the chiefs of the r spective hureaux of this department proces immediately to reduce the expenses of the respective departments to what is of the have been in Canada. It is now thought that Booth's leg was fractured in jumping from the box in Ford's respective departments to what is absolut Theatre upon the stage, and not by the full-ing of his horse while endeavoring to make his escape, as was at first supposed. ecessary, in view of an immediate reduct Seconserver, in view of an immediate reducite of the forces in the field and gatr sols, at the speedy termination of hostilities, and th they severally make out statements of the

Further Particulars of the Capture and duction they deem practicable. Second. That the Quartermaster Gen Death of Booth-Disposition of His

ischarge all ocean transports not require bring home troops in remote department The Washington Star, after repeating the All river and inland transportation will discharged, except that required for the n roumstances under which the barn of Mr. Garret, in which Booth and Harold were disessary supplies to troops in the field, chases of dorses, mules, way as, and o land transportation will be stopped. covered, had been surrounded, relates what b irchases of forage, except what is ttopped; a for immediate consumption. All pure barn and entered, but on approaching Booth, who at that time appears to have been laying fer railroad construction and transport

will also be stopped. Third. That the Commissary Gen subsistence stop the purchase of supplie his department, for such as may, with w "Get away from here! Yon have betrayed me;" and Garrett states, that Booth then is on hand, be required for the forces in field to the lat of June next. Fourth. That the Chief of Ordnance s

all purchase of arms, ammunition and ma rial therefor, and reduce the manufactu Booth .-. "Who are you, and what do you wint of me?" Lieut. Baker .-. "We are here of arms and ordnance stores in governm arsenals as rapidly as can be done with injury to the service. . Fifth. That the Chief of Engineers

what of me?" Lieut. Baker.—"We are here to make you a prisoner. We know who you are. I will give you five minutes to surren-der. If you do not give yourself up in that time I will set the barn on fire." "Booth.—"That's a hard case," Who are you? Perhaps I am being taken by my friends." Baker.—"It makes no difference who I am. You must surrender your arms and come out of the ?" work on all field fortifications and of works, except those for which specific app works, except those for which specific appropriations have been made by Congress for completion or that may be required for the proper protection of works in progress. Sixth, That all soldiers in hospitals who require no further medical treatment be ho norably discharged from service with imme diate payment. All officers and enlisted me who have been prisoners of war, and era pic Booth.-"I am lame, with only one leg-Give me some show for my life. Withdraw your men fifty yards from the door and I'll come out and fight you." Baker.--." We who have been prisoners of war, and are not furlough or at parole camps; and a didn't come here to fight you, but to take you prisoner, and we will take you dead or alive." crifits in rendezvons, except those for the gular army, will likewise be honorably d Booth .-... Well my brave boys, prepare a stretcher for me! I could have picked off oharged. Officers whose duty it is under regulations of the service to make out half a dozen of your men, if I had wished .-

and other final papers connected with discharge and payment of soldiers, are dir I had two or three chances to to shoot you yourself, but I don't wish to kill anybody." ted to make them out without delay, so t Baker. -- "Well, we've talked as long as we can about this. If you mean to come out, do. it." this order may be carried into effect i ately. Seventh. The Adjutant General of

At this moment an altercation was heard army will cause immediate returns. made by all commanders in the field going on between Booth and Harrold. What Harrold said, as he spoke in a low tone, could risons, detachments and posts of their te not be heard : but it was evidently an intitive forces, with a view to their it mation to Booth of his purpose to surrender, from Booth's angry exclamation : "You d-d reductio

Eighth. The Quartermasters of Sub i wouldn't have you leave me now ! Go I go ! ence, Ordnance. Engineers and Provost M I wouldn't have you stay." "Booth then called out to Lieut. Baker pumber of clorks and employees to that a number of clerks and employees to that abs There is a man inside here who wants to o out." Baker,-" Let him bring his arms lutely required for closing the husines their respective departments, and will w Harrold then came forward and said, number required of each class and the secretary of Wart number required of each class or grade. T "Open the door and I'll suivender." Baker. -"Hand out your arms." Harrold.-"I haven't avy.", Baker.-"You carried the carbine; bring it out." Surgeon General will make a similar red ion of surgeons, nurses and attendants in bureau.

Ninth. The chiefs of the respective b reaus will immediately cause property retur to be made out of public property in th charge, and a statement of property in es that may be sold upon advertisement a public sale without prejudice to the service Tenth. That the Commissary of Prisone will have rolls made out of the name, residence, time and place of capture, and occu pation of all prisoners of war who will the the oath of allegiance to the United States, the end that such as are disposed to been good and loyal citizens of the United State Colonel Conger now being, satisfied that Booth would not surrender, and it being dit-ficult to see his position, to get at him inside the barn, dark as it was within, determined with the public safety.

Booth.—" Gentlemen, ne name any arms. I have them. They are mine." Baker.— "He carried arms, dud he must bring them out." Booth.—" Upon the word and henor of a gentleman, the arms are with me, and they are mine." Col. Conger; to cut the matter short here, ordered Harrold to be taken out, and he was hand-cuffed and tied scourely to a tree in the vicinity,

and come out."

## The Barn Fired.

Booth - Gentlemen, he hasn't any arms

Rappahannock' river, twenty-two miles opulation of six hundred, and there is a good steamboat landing near the place.

in the possession and enjoyment of a repub-lican form of government. A State may be in the Government with a peculiar institu-tion, and by the operation of rebellion lose that feature ; but it was a State when it went that institution it is still a State. of which he died in about four hours. Booth before breathing his last, was asked if he had of these States where the rebel armies have been beaten back or expelled. I care not how small the number of Union men, if enough to man the ship of State, I hold it, I say, a high duty to protect and secure to them a republican

standing of the genias and theory of our Go-vernment. Then, in adjusting and putting the Government upon its legs again, I think the progress of this work must pass into the hands of its friends. If a State is to be nursed until it ngain gets strength, it must be nursed by its friends, not smothered by its Booth was shot about four o'clock in the "Now, permit me to remark that while I have opposed dissolution and disintegration on the one band, on the other, I am equally opposed to consolidation, or the centralization

I It appears that Booth and Harrold left In view of the apparent intention of the Administration to build up a negro army to

WHAT GOOD DOES THAT DO ?- Every day or two we notice a poor dog going down street pell-mell, hurry-scurry, with a kettle mischievous urchin, who had taken this method of torturing the animal, seeing his astonishment and terror at seeing himself thus atrate, to the great detriment of pedestrians. Now what fun or common sense is there in this kind of employment? The boy who thus takes delight in torturing a poor dumb animal, will, as he gets older, do worse things.

BLOWING OUT KEROSONE LAMPS .- The danger of blowing out kerosene or carbon oil lamps from the top is greater than people generally suppose. There are several in stances on record where lives have been lost by the explosion of lamps from this practice. The following explanation of the causes that the denial that "subjugation" was the obproduce the explosion are worth considering | ject of the war. To which Johnson replied : and heeding: First-The oil in the lamp is generally 10w, leaving more room for gas. SECOND—The gas is very inflamable, and will always explode when ignited. THIRD-In blowing the blaze down, it ig-

nites the gas. The inference is, a lamp should never be blewn out from the top. The wick may not perfectly fill the tube, and the flame may go and all rebel citizens must submit. That is down, when the gas comes up. Fourrn-The less oil in the lamp the greater danger.

The municipal election in St. Paul, Minnesota, took place on the 4th inst. A year ago the Republicans elected their candidate for Mayor by 318 majority; now the result is thus heralded by the Pioneer of the 5th in a "spread" hearly a half a column the same is equally true of all his remarks long :

St. Paul Redeemed-Giory enough for one day-The old Democratic Rooster again on his feet-A gain of five hundred over last year-Whole Democratic Ticket elected-Abolition Dismionists cleaned out of power -Their cold water candidates caught in the ram-St. Paul a Democratic city for all time. event he declares himself against consolida-

The Democrats elected their whole city ticket; and all but one of the Aldermen and School Committee.

THE NEWS IN ENGLAND .- The Africa, from rebels has been postponed until the organiza-Liverpool, April 15, and Queenstown, April tion of the Freedmen's Beaureau shall be 16; arrived on Wednesday at Halifax, bringing three days later news from Europe.

The news of the fall of Richmond reached stick in official pockets on its way to the England April 14, and produced an intense Treasury will be devoted to the maintenance excitement. It was universally admitted of worthless "freedmen." that the end of the Rebellion was near at hand. The Confederate Loan fell to 23, and Five Twenties went up to 65.

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ergency, O ishing all feeling of mere passion and resent-ment, will recollect only lits, duty to the whole country; that this wer is not waged on their part in any spirit of oppression or fastened to his caudal appendage, by some for any purpose of conquest or subjugation. or purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of those States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to pretached, and go yelping along at a furious serve the Union, with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unimpaired ; and that as soon as these objects are ccomplished the war ought to cense.

THE NEW PRESIDENT:

July :

As the country is now interested in all

At the suggestion of Mr. Sumner, says the Davton Empire, it was laid upon the table, but the next day was called up by Mr. Johnson. A debate of some length followed.

Mr. Polk, of Missouri, proposed that the war should be charged upon Northern disunionists also. To which Johnson replied : " I'he resolution does nothing but set forth a single fact particularly, as it has occured since this contest commenced. Trumbull, of Illinois, and other Republican Senators, objected to the denial that "subjugation" was the ob-tiect of the war. To which Johnson realied. "Of course the resolution contemplates the enforcement of the laws and a submission of waging a war for the subjugation of States. If the Constitution is maintained, and the laws carried out, the States take their places against him by a false accusation the whole of it." This is very different from

the "Solicitor Whiting theory," which territorializes the seceded States. It is remarka-

ble that while Johnson's speeches before the war and since, made in the Schate, are very bitter against treason and traitors, threatening the extreme penalties of the Taw, they contain nothing definite about slavery. And since his inauguration as Vice-President and President. He is yet to declare his policy distinctly upon that most troublesome of questions; for he is not bound by the policy or proclamations of his predecessor. Let not the "radicals" rejoice too soon. In any

D By direction of the President the sales of confiscated property formerly owned by

God Himself declared, 'Vengeance is mine; Administration would have a strong interest will repay,' No more mercy ! Then let in its suppression. completed. Then, we suppose, the sales will every offender against God, man and country, go on, and all the proceeds that happen not to receive an eye for an eye, and a' tooth for a

tooth. States and courts, judges and parents, princes and masters, on this plea will unpart never so much from the strict law of duty. Thank God, this is not the sentiment of a Dr The Compromise between Grant and

Lee, was worth twenty battles to the country, Christian, patriotic people. No man could live and a Compromise et the beginning of the an hour tried by a tribunal where there is no

mercy, and so long as Christ's Sermon on the Mount stands, or the spirit of Christianity ' Mr. Secretary Seward has so far rewar, would have been worth all the life, treascovered as to be able to ride out. Mr. Fred- ure and suffering it has cost. The cost alone lives in the hearts of the people, it will be erick Seward is much better, and gaining would fill the land with churches and lifes- i living rebuke to those who demand that harehly to them." Sambo is a top o' the strength as rapidly as is thought desirable. Jury institutions. strength as rapidly as is thought desirable. Jury institutions. بالمراجع المراجعين منه. مراجع المراجع ا مراجع المراجع ا

tion.

guilty and should be punished. Let the law [Special Dispatch to Pittsburg Commercial, WASHINGTON, April 17. then take its course. Democrats have suffered long and patiently, but once more law A letter from Charleston to a gentleman and not brute force is to prevail. In concluand not brute force is to prevail. In conclu- in this city, from a relative. dated Charleston sion we copy the following article from the 9th inst., contains the following statement A plot has just been discovered that is start Philadelphia Ledger, a strong Administraling. It was headed by the colored troops tion paper, to which we would call attention. tion paper, to which we would sall attention. who were to kill their officers and take The remarks of the Ledger editor are very, possession of the city, and then kill every white nale inhabitant. Fortunately the plot was discovered, and the colored troops sound, and had better be hedded at once :

ter of a mob, and the injustice it is liable to commit, are exemplified in a case which oc at church, was the injustice it is liable to commit, are exemplified in a case which oc at church, was the injustice it is a case which oc Mon Justice.-The unreasonable characat church, was the time set. Ten of the leaders are now in jail, and four or five have been curred last week in the oil region. Mr. Stevens, a Jerseyman, said to resemble in some shot. The white troops are exasperated be-yond measure, and blood will be shed if the light degree the photograph of Bouth, the assassin, was taken into custody by two de-

feeling becomes any stronger. tectives. When he got to Titusville, he found The same story is repeated, with more minthe news of his arrest had preced him, and a uteness of details, in another despatch, to a crowd clamorous for hanging him on the spot followed him to the hotel. An investigation New Englaud journal, which is not in the there's showed who he was, and though the two stupid detectives who arrested him told habit of dealing in sensational reports : [Special Despatch to the Boston Post.] the mob that he was not Booth, they still in-

any how." Any innocent man's life may be put in danger from such ignorance and bruany how," Any innocent man's life may be put in danger from such ignorance and bru-taility as this. It is time that every one who undertakes to set the laws at defiance and to headed by the colored troops who were to ton jury has begun the work by giving a citi-zen \$32.500 damages against an individual usurp its authority were punished. A Bos-ton jury has begun the work by giving a citi-zen \$32,500 damages against an individual who tried to set the mob spirit at work

NO MORE MERCY !

The Albany Express, one of the most deoided Republican papers in the country, administers a timely rebuke to the speakersthe feeling becomes any stronger. I am not principally of the clergy, professed followers naturally very belligerent, but for the past of the meek and lowly Saviour l-whose con-ments upon the murder of the President are fight. I think with a good revolver I could made up of loud and incoherent ravings for make an end of some of the infernal blackmake an enu or some or vengeance. Alluding to their blood thirsty have witnessed a scene she never did before. declarations that there shall be no more mer. Niggers would have been piled up thick. I declarations that there shall be no more mer. Niggers would have been proved pr to pull down oar pulpits and to build up taken to hush up the affair. platforms for the gallows, to quintruple our We have seen nothing of this in the jour prison houses, to change half of our asylums nals of Washington, New York or Philadel-

and hospitals into jails and dungeons. 'No phia, and of course cannot vouch for its truth. more mercy.' Then in vain the Son of God It is by no means incredible, however, treachsaid upon the cross, 'Father forgive them for ery being a prominent characteristic of the they know not what they do,' and in vain negro rabe. If true, it is manifest that the

> 17 Junius Brutus Booth was arrested in. Philadelphia on Wednesday of last week, on suspicion, of complicity with his brother in taken immediately to Washington.

> > Brownlow, the Governor of Tennessee, is out in a letter, requesting the colored people " not to treat the whites rudely or speak

Attempted Escape of Booth and Harrold.

ate edition, has the following :

Booth and Harold reached "Garrett's" some days ago. Booth walking on crutchas, bara, unless we so reakon the hunted savage A party of four or five accompanied them, who spoke of Booth as a wounded Marylander, or his way home, and that they wished to which had afforded a lair for Booth and Har-leave him there a short time, and would take rold. When the har was fired Booth stood

leave him there a short time, and would take [7013. When, the hard was fired Booth stood him away on the 26th. Booth limped somewhat, and walked on fames he moved to the corner where the fire crutches about the place, complaining of his was, with eaching raised, as if to shiot the ankle. He and Harrold regularly took their one who applied the match, but the bright meals at the house, and Booth kept up, and light inside prevented him tran discerning pearances well. One day at the dinner table objects outside, though previously he had that the conversation turned on the assassination advantage of his besiegers in that particular. of the President, when Booth denounced the He glanced a moment at the fire, as if debaassassing to the severest terms, saying ting whether it was practicable to extinguish that there was no punishment severe chough [16, and then returned and walked towards the for the perpetrator. At mother time some front door of the barn, one said in his presence that rewards amount

WASHINGTON, April 18. ing to two hundred thousand dollars had been The following is an extract from a letter offered for Booth, and that he would like to catch. him, when Booth, replied, "Yes, it would be a good haul, but the amount will doubtless be increased to five hundred thor-doubtless be increased to five hundred thoroffered for Booth, and that he would like to

habitant. Churches and houses were to solves-paroled rever solvers on their way home. They also say that when the cuvalry appeared in that neighborhood, and they heard that they were looking for the assassina, they sent word to them that these two men be blown up, but fortunately the plot was dis-covered, and the colored troops were removed from the city, and a New York regiment brought in to day. Sunday, while all were at church, was the time set. Ten of the leadwere on the place; in other words they assert that they are entirely innocent of giving the entirely anxious: that, his bigh sounding assassing any Eid or comfort, knowing them ularly anxious; that, his bigh sounding ers are now in jail, and four or five have been shot. The white troops are axasperated be-yond measure, and blood will be shed yet it to be such

to be such. The Ida, a tugboat, reached here about two o'clock this morning, with Harrold and the body of Booth. Harrold was immediately placed in a safe place. Thus far, it is stated, he has manifested no disposition to sneak of he had said to Cul. Conger, adding, "I thought I did what was for the hest," and soon after exclaimed, "Kill me!". He then asked to be turned on his face. He

placed in a safe place. Thus far, it is stated, he has manifested no disposition to speak of the affair, but as be was known as a very talk to be it that position, and he was placed on his side. Being still restless, he was turned use of his tongue.
Booth and Harrold were dressed in robal grey uniforms. The staff is new. Harrold was otherwise not disguised much. Booth's moustache had been cut off apparently with seisors, and his beard allowed to grow, changing his appearance considerably? His hair to sink rapidly and died in great physical ally, wore it.
Booth's brdy, which we have before de

Booth's bidy, which we have before de atrocious criminal that the world ever knew i seribed. was at once laid out upon a bench The ball entered two inches below the left foribed, was at once laid out upon a bench and a guard placed over it. The lips of the corpse are tightly compressed, and the blood under the opposite ear, the ball passing has settled in the lower part of the face and through the coat culler and clipping the shirt collar. It barely touched the spinal column. has settled in the lower part of the lace and inrough the cont coust coust and empiring the source is when the face is pale and wears collar. It barely fouched the spinal column, a wild, haggard look, indicating exposure to the lace and wears collar. It barely fouched the spinal column, a wild, haggard look, indicating exposure to the aleneats and a rough time generally in in a blanket and put in a farm wagen, with his skulking flight. It is bair is discriminged proken top, and negro driver, and thus court on a horse, with his feet tied under the horse's context is close to close the coust of the weat the law. sheathe the sword and strike at all who de the seassination of the President ... He was and breast is alone exposed to view, the lowbelly, and taken to the same point, from Union shall be piramount in all national er portion of his body, including the hands whence they were brought up to the navy and feet, being covered with a tarpaul n yerd, were brought up to the navy thrown over it. The shot, which terminat

ed his accursed life entered on the left side at the back of the neck, a point, curiously enough not far distant from that in which his vidtim, our lamonted President, was shot. No orders have yet been given as to what

disposition will be made of the body.

to throw some light upon the subject, and set fire to the harn, applying a match to a look of hay pulled from between the cracks and forced back, when lighted, into the hay-

Harrold. WASHINGTON, April 27.—The Star, in a ate edition, has the following: full relief. There were no animals in the barn, unless we so reckon the hunted savage beast at bay there. There were some agri-

The Fatal Shot."

thur M. Manigault, Henry E. Mercer, W liam Miller, Edmund W. Pettus, A. W. Rey nolds, Ripley, W. B. Taliaforro, Vanes, W. P., Wafford, W. B. Wood, A. R. Wright, and Zebulon York. Of these there are two gen erals, four lieutenent generals, twenty majo generals and thirty eight brigadiers. The

number of men surrendered was twenty set en thousand four hundred. Nine hundred Confederates have surre dered at Cumberland Gap, and many mo are coming in. These men come mostly from East Tennessee, and Southwestern Virginia General Palmer has, issded an order pro-tenting the reader for minut teoting the people of Kentucky from unjust

arrests. The war is ended. All the Confederate troops east of the Mississipi, excepting a small force between Tupelo and Corinth, com manded by General Taylor, have laid down heir arms. The Confederates west of th Mississipi are neg tiating a surrender. There ought to be no more fighting; for er-ery drop of blood shed now by either side ery drop of blood shed now by either sue, will be uselessly spilled. The marching and countermarching is over, and there is noth-ing left for us to chronicile. Two iron clads, oute on the Mississipi and one on the Atlant is, a few hands of partisans scattered orset the South; a fugitive President with his boly-guard, are all that is loft of the great Amer-ican rebellion. ican rebellion.-Age.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON .- The New York H uld says of Andrew Johnson, " he has been a Jacksonian Demoorat all his life, believing in State sovereignty to the extent of allowing each State to regulate its own domestic of cerns, such as the right of suffrage and forth-provided only that the authority of it Income the suffrage and sucs."

Col. Riohard White, late of the 5 Very great curiosity préreile as to the dis. Penna, Volunteers, died at his residence ne position & be made of the romains of Booth, of inflaministory, rheumatism. Col. Wi but it seems the authorities are not inclined was, a brave and gallant, rodier, havin to give his wretched carcase the honor of mest served lie constitution to the authorities income

to give his wretched carcase the honor of meat- as brave and gallant. solder, are in ing public gaze, and it will probably, be de commencement of the rebellion. service Burgan when a source

By order of the Secretary of War. (Official) THOMAS M. VINCENT, A. A.G.

THE WAR

Sixty-four general officers of various grad surrendered, with Johnston's army. The are are the following Generals: P. T. G Bear reguard, and Joseph E. Johnston, Lieu Gens. Wm. J. Hardee, Daniel H. Hill, S phen D. Lies and Alexander P. Stewart, or Generals Patten Anderson, Wm. B. B John C. Breckenridge, John C. Brown, N Butler, Benjamin F. Cheatham, Henry Clayton, Howell Cobb, Samuel, G. Frence R F. Hoke, Sam Jones, William W. Loring Mansfield Lovell, Geo. Maney, Lafayette M'Liaws, Robert, Ronson, Gustavia W. M'Liaws, Robert, Ronson, Gustavia W. Smith, C. L. Stevenson, Joseph R. Wheeler and P. M. B. Young, Brigadier Generals Lawrence S. Barcer, Joel A. Battle, Albert Lawrence S. Baker, Joel A. Battle, Albert O. Blancharć, Milledge L. Bonham, W. M. Browne, Jones. Cheannt, Thomas L. Oling-man, Cumming, Dess, G. C. Dibbrel, Ste-phen, Elliot, S. W. Ferguson, J. J. Farley, D. B., Fry, Lucius H. Cartell, D C. Goran, Johnston R. Haygood, Louis Herbert, Alfred Iverson, Johnf K. Jackson, W. H. Kirkland, Danyille Leadbetter, C. Leaventhorpe, J. H. Lewis, H. P. Lowry, W. W. Mackall. Ar-thur M. Manigault, Henry E. Mercer, Wil-