

CARLISLE, PA., JULY 13, 1865.

Ww. Blain & Son, Carlisle, offer De fined Iron at 41 ets. per lb.: Nails 85 25 per keg: Hore Shoes, \$7 00 per keg; and will sell goods as cheap as the cheapest at all times. A reduction toade to Retailers.

DISTURBERS OF THE PEACE. -Of late several difficulties have occurred in our town between soldiers at " a garrison and citizens, some of them : ang quite seriously. As private soldier to committhem. a general thing the troops at this post have

There should be no bad feeling existing beto the full extent of the law.

regret to learn, was seriously injured by rust to regard the negro as their equal. Hence and millew. The grain, in many sections, these frequent difficulties and riots at Nordid not ripen w. II. and presents a shriveled folk. They are disgraceful, but let the blame anticipations, therefore, have not been real- the infernal demagogues who are constantly ined. A week or two before harvest it was clambring for negro equality, and who are believed the grain crop would be the largest attempting to force white troops to look upon and lest ever gathered in this valley; but, the black man as his equal. owing to the rust and mildew, it is searcely an average yield. The corn and oats look

of quality, are now flooding our murket. They are supprior in size, taste and aroma to those of former years, and the believers in their neclicinal properties will no doubt lay in a full stock of them this season.

GREEN CORN AND TOMATOES,-Green corn and tomatoes have made their appearance in our market. They are brought here from Baltim are and are readily purchased by our epicineans. It will not be long until the fields and gardens in our county, with yield more palatable and healthy.

IP Woodcock shooting commenced on the wet seas m,) and the pursuit of them, we are told, is very laborious. No "big shooting" has been done among them yet.

The Fourth or July .- The 4th of July was mere generally observed this year than f r several years before. There is searcely a town or village of any sizes that del not have the eighty-ninth anniversary of American Independence celebrated in some appro printe manner. As a general thing there was an oration delivered, the Declaration of Independence read, and music. The populat'on, except those immediately engaged in getting in their crops, made the day a publie holiday, and joined in the festivities and thanksgiving of the occasion. Everywhere, we believe, the return of Peace was made the subject of gratulation, and never before was there a population more rejoiced at the close of war. While the day was celebrated with more than usual celat in our the Union. The joy of the people is deep and sincere, and their demonstration on the occasion was as well evidence of their gratitude as their patriotism.

Serves Them Right .-- We hear it expressas a general determination among democrats to quit dealing with shop-keepers who have abolition portraits or ensigns in their shop windows. This is right; if shop-keepers wish to advertise by forcing their obnexions sentiments upon the community, let them be patronized only by those who approve of it. Democrats should take notice and never darken their doors while such insults are of fered as inducements to buy their goods.

Major General Hunter was the orator of the negro celebration at Washington on the

RIOTS AT NORFOLK.

Fights and riot: take place every few days ly against it. But, are the soldiers who enpunity, when it fails to argee with their potaken place had it not been that Jacobia

But, now that the soldiers have turned conducted themselves in a becoming manner against the negro-now that the black man and have commanded the respect of our peo- of Norfolk is abused, caff d, kicked and even ple. Of late, however, they have exhibited murdered by Union soldiers-Jacobin editors a more turbulent spirit, and one evening last and "loyal thieves," all over the country, are week some two dozen of them made a raid bitter in their denunciations of the soldier, nto the town, and, under the command of a and wonder why such outrages are tolerated non-commissioned officer, knocked down and and why it is that the Union troops are so beat several of our best citizens, and fired up- hostile to the "pot lambs." We can tell on others. The Chief Burgess, Mr. Camp. them. It is the attempt of the Jacobin lead-BELL, during his efforts to quell the rioting, ers to force the white soldier to recognize the was assailed, knocked down, and very much negro as his equal. So persistent have been injured. For some two hours rioting, shoot- the efforts of the Jacobius in this direction, ing and fighting continued, until finally a that the soldiers have become exasperated. strong detachment of troops arrived from the and to show their resentment, they assaulgarrion, commanded by a Lieutenant, who every black man they run against. They succeeded in arresting a number of the ring have been instructed, we repeat, to put law theatre, and to its conversion into a place leaders and restoring order. Some half do- at defiance, and to enforce their own opinzen's d'liers are now in prison, and as many ions by boute force. Little did their officers more deserted and have not since been heard, suppose when they commenced to teach their

solliers to senfict law and order, that the negroes would be made to suffer under this tween our citizens and the troops at this post, made of redossing supposed wrongs. S Of course we have many bad men in our long as Abolition soldiers practice I their cuttown, who I ave, on more than one occasion Irages upon Pemocrats, their cowardly Jacobin abused and imp sed up in soldiers. Our peo-hofficers could look on anaplacently and apple would due very little to see these dist provingly; but now that sambo is made to turbers of the peace banished from the bor- suffer at the Lands of the soldier, these same ough, for they have neither sympathy or re-officers turn up the dirty whites of their spect for them. But the soldiers, when they blood shot eyes, and express astonishment fiel themselves aggrieved, should not hold and regret at the conduct of the soldiers .our entire community responsible, and These officers are more to blame than the "knock down and drag out" every one they soldiers, and, if we are not much mistaken, meet. This will not be tolerated, and the they too will share the same treatment that selliers will do well to remember this fact, is now bestowed upon the Norfolk blacks. As we said before, we desire to see a gool The soldiers' will not agree to negro equality: feeling cultivated between our citizens and they will not even admit that the ignorant the tro ps at this post; and if any Carlisler blacks shall have the right to vite down white maltreats a soldier, without cause, all our men. The leading Jacobin-Republicans may good citions will demand his punishment jusist that the late war-was waged for the sole purpose of liberating four millions of slaves. but the soldiers who faced the nime! enemy The Hanner.-Most of our farmers have in the field, declare that they fought for the fallshed cutting and housing their crop of Union and not for the negro; and they feel genio. Much of the wheat in this valley, we degraded and insulted when they are asked

Letter from Ex-President Buchanan.

Among other letters from distinguished Democrats throughout the country, the fol-BLACKBERRIES. - Blackberries in great lowing from ex-President Buchanan was read al undance and Comprethan usual executance at the great Democratic celebration at Harsburg, on the Fourth 🕿

WHEATLAND, NEAR LANGASTER, July 2, 1865. Gentlemen: I have received your kind in vication to unite with "the Democracy of Harrisburg and its vicinity" in celebrating the approaching anniversary of our National Independence, and regret to say I shall not be able to enjoy this mixibare. be able to enjoy this privilege.

On this hallowed Anniversary let us re

ice that, through the intervention of Divine rovidence, peace has once more returned to these our land. Our joy, however, will be tinged with a cloud of sorrow for the loss of our kind-hearted and distinguished Président abundance of these delightful esculents, our kind-heartest and distinguished Presidente by a diabolical crime, and this, to at the which if not quite as early, are certainly very moment when, by wise clemency, he was about to convince the world that peace has ts triumphs as well as war I am gratified to observe that everywhere throughout the State the old D me crafte party 4th inst., the earliest day the law will allow.

The birds are much scattered, (owing to the can never die while the Constitution and Union shall live. It will be a bright and Union shall live. It will be a bright and glorious day for the people of the country—and this will surely cone, though at my advanced age I may not live to see it—when the well-tried and time-honored principles of Democracy, as expounded by Jefferson and

> Yours, very respectfully,
> JAMES BUCHANAN. D. D. Boas, Esq., and others, Committee.

THE VOICE OF AN OCTOGENARIAN DEMOcraft.-The following letter from one of the oldest and most highly esteemed Democrats of Lancaster county, and for many years a resident of this county, was read at the grand ers exchanged for those ghastly objects pre-

LITIZ, LANCASTER Co., PA., } Gentlemen :- I am in receipt of your kind

invitation. When informed that the writer of these lines is far past the allotted "three score and ten"—that he has been the steadlurge cities, their people did not excel those man, from Jefferson down to the larest exof the country in heartfelt gratitude at the ponent of Democratic principles—you will als indignantly denied any intentional inhuclose of the rebellion and the restoration of not be surprised that my heart longs to be with you to colchrate this anniversary of our National Independence, in the old fashioned way. "Young folks think old folks fools —old folks know young folks to be fools."—Taks an old man's advice—the advice of one who loves now, as when they lived on earth, the principles of Jefferson and Jackson—bend every nerve of your young energies to the restoration of such a policy as finds its only warrant in the teachings of the fathers of the Republic, in the letter and spirit of the Constitution of the United States. That has been our anchor in the past-to it we owe everything-liberty, prosperity and happiness. And do you cling to it as the only hope

unalloyed Republican Government in the fu Very respectfully, your friend, BENJAMIN KREITER, D. D. Boas, Esq., and others, Committee.

Orders will shortly be issued mustering out of the military service over one hundred and fifty majors and brigadiers, most of General Hunter ought to go to Utah and whom have been in comparatively pleasant be married to about fifteen 300 pound wench- positions in our Northern cities on courts- kins, convicted of murder in Philadelphia.

THE LINCOLN CHAPEL OF EXPLATIONS

It is now announced that the Washington t Norfolk, Virginia, between the United theatre will shortly be re-opened by Mr. dressed the negro pic-nic at Washington .-States soldiers, stationed there, and the ne. Ford, and that the scene of the most appart- He got on a very ultra-negro rampage, and groes. A number on both sides have been ing political crime which our age has wit- tells us pretty plainly what the country may killed, and still more seriously injured—the nessed, is soon to ceho once more with the expect from him and the ultra wing of the greatest number of victims being the blacks. jests of the player and the applauses of the Republican party. His speech is as impu-These disorders are to be deplored, and should crowd. The very box in which the sixteenth dent as it is radical. He tells us that the be checked if possible. Mob law is brutish, president of the United States was foully agitation of negro question will never cease and every good man should set his face stern- slain, on Good Friday night, while listening until all that is claimed for them is granted, gage in these Norfolk riots, alone responsi- thus again to be filled with pleasure-scekers, control the country. He makes an impudent ble? Have they not been educated into the at a price; a premium, perhaps, being charged threat that he and his friends "are ready and belief that law is to be disregarded with im- for the use of it, in consideration of the in | will build up and pull down at their pleasure.' litical or any other opinions? Have not the spot. Of course, "Our American Cous- are accustomed to sleep on the field of victory." nany cowardly scoun Irels, wearing shoulder. in," reproduced upon this memorable stage, We have known many good men before this traps, encouraged the men under them to would draw crowded houses, particularly if a who slept on the field of victory and rotted sack printing offices, break up political meet pause were always to be made at that point there, which will be the fate of this negro ings, and mob, arrest and murder Democrats, in the farce, which the players had reached Moses. But hear him in his own words: on hundreds of occasions? These outrages, when the crack of a pistol "colipsed the gayety" of Washington. The "Dead March in Saul" might also be appropriately struck up have done to hold men in in slavery, were in all sections of the country, would not have cty" of Washington. The "Dead March in Generals, Captains, Lieutenants, and vagar at that moment by the orchestra, and the aubond Chaplains planned them and urged the in the arrely of the orenestra, and the auin the small bills," to rise uncovered and too, on the first day of the next Congress, for stand during its performance.

The country was assured, immediately upon the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, by a chorus of those redical journalists, who declared the desolation of the whole South by fire and sword, the execution of Jerrenson Davis and Declaration of Independence—a class of men ROBERT E. LEE, and the extinction of all the southern sovereignties to be but an inede-nance expiation of no great a telme that never were and never can be defeated. (Cheers.) counter expiration of so great a crime, that Ford's theatre should never again be given Abraham Lincolo run forever, that the black over to secular uses.

A committee of cicizens, belonging to that class which has so clamprously arrogated to itself all the Christianity and all the Toyal.y of worship. The sam required was not a large one: many a leval and pints contract- Mexico. Now I tell you to-day, that, casting

How could any man doubt that the resourwould be found equal to paying this cheap and simple tribute to the "martyred Presiand simple tribute to the "martyred President?" The spot on which Henny, Dake of given them food. They stood by the country Orleans, flung from his carriage, died, now faithfully in the hour of trial and the country bears, and for more than twenty years has will stand by them. (Good, good! and apborne, aloft a noble chapel of expirition; conscerating the sorrow and the affection of a to the ground half a century ago, scores of to the ground half a century ago, scores of do justice to the negro and give him his fran-the fairest daughters and most accomplished chise, the would gladly have done it; but I sons of Virginia perishing in the flames, has am not here to find fault with the govern been set apart and made sacred with a "Mon-umental church." Cauld any man believe that the lond-voiced mourners of the Loyal Leagues assuming to the area of the Loyal did not ripen w. II. and presents a shriveled appearance, and lacks weight. Our sanguine rest where it belongs—upon the shoulders of the rest where it belongs—upon the shoulders of the rest where it belongs in the shoulders of the rest where it belongs in the rest where it is the re the people at large, must long since have his great and glorious principles. I underbeen achieved, would cynically and shame- stand they say they hold the right of suffrage lessly throw that work up within three short months after the awful event of April 14th;

Or ere those shoes were old— With which they followed the dead martyr's body. Like Niobe, all tears?" Yet such is the shameful fact!

And pity 'fis 'tis true, 'tis pity, M course the people who have jut this scurvy performance. The "hand of little people of to-day. Is it too late for the lesple who have been content to be simply loyal, to make no pretensions, to do their duty without triumphing over their neighbors, and to keep their word, will be shocked and pained Leaguers.

The chances are, indeed, that in virtue of upon the "free list" of his theatre for an anniversary performance of "Our American

TREATMENT OF PRISONERS .- The Richmond Whig of the 27 h June publishes the report of the joint select committee of the confederate coagress upon the treatment of prisoners. Jackson, shall regain the ascendency in the administration of the Federal Government. This report complains that the publication of the Sanitary Committee, with its photographs, is "sensational" and false, inasmuch as it takes special cases of the very sick, exchanged as such, and would convey the impression that cases of sickness would not, in all times and in all conditions, furnish precisely such pictures.

It also asserts that the confederate prisonsented the same shapes of misery.

It asserts that the treatment of prisoners was intended to be humane, and that they fared, in many cases, better than the confederate soldiers. We know that during the Revolutionary

war Americans, as prisoners, were very badly treated; we know that the English genermanity. We give, with pleasure, the assertions of

sides. The average of deaths of well men will settle the question. Every other view must be partial and one-sided: The greatest crime of the war was the refusal to exchange. History will put that where it belongs. General Butter, in his

speech at Lowell, disclosed the fact. President Johnson, in his Fourth of July letter to the Gettysburg Committee, said: "I am greatly mistaken if in the States lately in rebellion we do not henceforward have an exhibition of such loyalty and patriotism as were never seen nor felt there before." The radicals don't believe him.

Governor Curtin has signed the death They will be hung on August 11.

SENATOR WILSON ON THE RAMPAGE.

Senator Wilson, on the 4th of July, adto "Our American Cousin," is, doubtless, the right to vote hold office, and generally to teresting historical remeniscences attached to He says he belongs to "a body of men who "I want the South to understand that their

abolished forever with slavery itself

stand that I belong to a body of men who are accustomed to sleep on the field of victory—a class of men who accept the doctrines of the New Testament, who accept as the living aith of the North American republic, the who represent the principles of liberty, of man may, in some hour of future trial, keep man may, it some nour of inture trial, keep the jewel of liberty in the family of freedom. Mr. Wilson then reviewed the various politieal parties with which he had been connected at various times, but from which he had of the land, was formed to raise by sub-crip- broke when they ceased to carry the standtion a sum adequate to the purchase of the and of progress to the height that he thought it should go, until at last, said he, after four years of bloody struggle I have seen slavery wiped out of the cautry, from Canada to or has made it twice over in the course of a party obligations aside, we stand on the eterfor which it was to be raised was so wholly as there is a right not secured, or a wrong who most thoroughly knew the hollowness build up and pall down at their pleasure .protect the treedings of America .-ers of Plymouth Church alone, under the jun-the black man in this struggle. They have Nothing is more sullime than the record of the evacuation of Richmond. the black man in this struggle. They have stood by our brave soldiers and sailors in the this kest fights, they have guided them against \$\tau_{\text{c}} \text{50.000}\$ should be deposited to his credit the approximation of the control of the con pressive appeals of HENRY WARD BEECHER, stood by our brave soldiers and sailors in the the enemy; they have stood by our men in their hands. I want them to understand that an act of Congress prohibits them from holding offices under the government, and

won't give them to them. I am in favor of compromises generally; but we may accept as a compromise justice to the negro." FATE OF REPUBLICS .- Justice Story, Commentaries on the Constitution," alludes scandal upon us will heed it but little. They to the downfall of Republies, and furnishes matters to the same point, it is hardly worth are used to such great promises and such the following food, for the digestion of the while to quarrel with it. The proposition

until justice is Jone to the negro, these gen-tlemen will go minus the offices. Pardons

ture. The past is secure. It is multerable. The seal of eternity is upon it. The wisdom by this disgraceful revelation; but it will which it has bestowed, cannot be obscured bring no blush to the cheeks of the Loyal neither can it be debased by human infirmity. The future is that which may well awa-ken the most carnest solicitude both for the their efforts to do what they have not done, fate of other republies, their rise, their progyirtue and permanence of our republic. The bly on the pages of history, if, indeed, they are not emtinually before us in the startling Cousin," with prayer between the acts by have perished; and have perished by their fragments of their ruin. Those republies own hands. Prosperity had enervated them; and a venal populace consummated their destruction. The people, alternately the prey of military chieftains at home and of ambitions invaders abroad, have sometimes been cheated out of their liberties by servile demaggues sometimes betrayed into a surren-der of them by false patriots: and some-times they have willingly sold them for a price to the despot who has bidden highest to the despot who has bidden highest for his victims. They have disregarded the warning voice of their best statesman, and have persecuted and driven from office their these foliants. They have been been to be the foliants. truest friends. They have listened to the counsels of fawing sycophants or base caluminators of the wise and good. They have reverenced power more in its high abuses and summary movements than in its calm and constitutional energy when it dispensed blessings with an unseen, but liberal hand They have surrendered to faction what belonged to the common interests and common rights of the country. Patronage and party, the triumph of an artful popular leader, and the discontents of a day, have outweighed, in their view, all solid principles and institutions of government. Such are the melancholy lessons of the past history of republics down to our own

Philadelphia is still troubled with negroes who will ride in the street cars or the South. There is an easy way of settling female citizen entered a car, and refused to the question of good or ill treatment on both budge out; the conductor attemped to turn the car off the track, when a lot of negroes gathered and acted most outrageously. Another car came along, and the negro woman entered that. The excitement became still greater; the negroes attacked the cars with paving stones, but were finally driven off. These are some of the delicious fruits of Sum-

> lable to make mistakes, but the following beats all the errors we have ever seen: "The lady principal of a school, in an ad-

> rertisement, in a Philadelphia paper, menher female assistant and the "reputation for teaching which she bears;" but the printer -a careless fellow-left out the "which," so the advertisement went forth, commending the lady's "reputation for teaching she

BENNETT ON THE PILLORY.

That great embodiment of original sin and vickedness, James Gordon Bennett, of the New York Herald, who has devoted his energies for the last four years to the work of maligning the public character of Mr. Buchanan and other distinguished Democrats, has just been placed on a pillory which will afford the whole country an opportunity of seeing him as he is.

Standing on this pillory and looking over long life devoted to the acquisition of wealth at the expense of truth, honor and justice, well might be exclaim with Mokanna

"Here! judge if hell, with all its power to damn Can add one blot to the foul thing I am!" The Richmond Commercial Bulletin, of the 22d ult., contains the following statement of a fact:

"James Gordon Bennnet is not only the implacable foe of the South, but likewise of the United States entire; in fact, the cuenty of all who do not offer to reward him. This is the editor who has taken a most active part in the past war. He was the line: to agitate secession; and at one time abso lutely advocated the secession of New York city in 1861, as an 'independent city,' but the abelitionists, both of New England and the personal liberty of every freedman on this continent; and I want them to underother Northern States, knew his weakness, and he was, therefore, easily converted to their blood-thirsty views bythe sight of gold.

"It has been whispered that in the beginning of the war, this self same 'old man' wrote a letter to Mr. Davis, then the President of the Confederate States, offering to support the policy of his government for the support the policy of his government for the sum of fifty thousand pounds sterling. This is reported to be a fact by men of influence who are presumed to know; and as Mr. Davis is now a prisoner in the hands of the government, we most respectfully suggest that he be called upon to acknowledge whether or not our assertion is correct. Mr. Davis refused this disgusting proposition, as all gen-fused this disgusting proposition, as all gen-tlemen would have done, and hence the ma-lignity of this 'poor old man' to the South." The New York World confirms this charge

of the Richmond paper. It says: "That Bennett asked Mr. Davis to give him £50.000 to support and advocate the rebellion, and that Mr. Davisdeclined the offer, single year during the war, and the chiest there to the end of the chapter; and so long we have known for some months. The fact becoming and proper that even those of us unredressed, these men are ready and will Mr. Davis himself alleged it—a gentleman who most thoroughly knew the hollowness and hypoerisy of the radical pretentions to by alty and to piety, could not doubt the thing would be done, done with ease, and quickly his name—in the presidential chair, are and the rebel President there was was such done. nicated the despatch of General Lee, urging

abroad, and also that the rebel government in advocating its cause. Mr. Davis declined the offer, preferring to establish an open honest organ, the Index, in London, and

Johnson's policy of reconstruction, that it meets with so much appropation from the Democrats. This is about the average amount of brains that some excessively loyal sheets bring to the discussion of great national interests. The Democratic press can but choose between the different modes of reconstruction presented by the President and his that of Mrs. Surratt, to whom the order for riends-with but a faint hope of influencing either: but in this case, the plan of the President is so manifestly the best, that Demoident is so manifestly the bost, that Demo-crats cannot but prefer it. The better plan short a time, and finally askel for four more would have been to permit the voters in each days. As neither of the officers had any au-State returning to the Union, to manage | thornty in the premises they made no reput their own affairs in their own way; but as visit her was complied with, and they are ed, and Mrs. Surratt seemed almost inanthe President's plan will ultimately bring matters to the same point, it is hardly worth mear friends of those under sentence of death have been positively and are allowed accessive. fiscation, banishment, and negro voting, is to those who are to be imprisoned, as their Many reflections crowd upon the mind at so abhorrent that no man, with proper views sentences will be immediately carried into the moment, many grateful reflections of the of humanity, constitutional law, and sound past and many analous thoughts of the fuprobation.

MORTALITY AMONG THE COLORED TROOPS .-The mortality among the negro troops in the Mississippi valley has been proverbially large. One regiment of eleven hundred strong, raised in one neighborhood, every man of which passed the surgical examination and was pronounced good, able bodied and free from disease, were placed in a camp by themselves, in the very locality where they had been raised, and in less than six months over one-half of the number were under the sod. These men were placed at no severe work, were not engaged in a battle, not a man was killed through the casual ties of the war. They were simply required to drill and perform the usual work of a soldier in camp, and had all the care in respect cleanliness and protection from the weather usually allotted to soldiers; but they dropped off, one by one, until over one-half their number were buried, and that, too, without the appearance of an epidemic.

THE FORTHCOMING TRIAL OF JEFF. DAVIS. -Now that the Conspiracy Trial is over, and the sentences of the Military Commission are executed, there will soon be definite action concerning the trial of Jeff. Davis. If it shall be determined to try him for treason, the proceedings will of course, take place before a civil tribunal, but from present indications it is more probable that he will be tried by a Military Commission, as the leader and instigator of the conspiracy, for it is said in prominent quarters that there is newsmash something. On Wednesday a black ly discovered evidence in this connection against him.

A BLACK EDITOR'S OPINION .- The " Black Republican" is a newspaper in New Orleans, edited by a colored man (a clergyman,) who it would seem, from the following, does not think that the regeneration of his brethren is to be accomplished by voting and tax-paying: their spiritual and Atzerott. These are some of the delicious fruits of Samner's and Judge Kelley's advice to the "colored man and the white man cannot live together in this country; they must, and will have to sephante, unless the Congress of the nation will give them a place for themselves, for as it was with Abraham and the white man cannot live together in this country; they must, and will have to sephante, unless the Congress of the nation will give them a place for themselves, for as it was with Abraham and the white man cannot live together in this country; they must, was supported on her way to the gallows by the man cannot live together in this country; they must, and will have to sephante, unless the Congress of the nation will give them a place for themselves, for as it was with Abraham and the white man cannot live together in this country; they must, and will have to sephante, unless the Congress of the nation will give them a place for themselves, for as it was with Abraham and the white man cannot live together in this country; they must, and will have to sephante, unless the Congress of the nation will give them a place for themselves, for as it was with Abraham and the white man cannot live together in this country; they must, and will have to sephante, and will have to sephante. "The colored man and the white man canthemselves, for as it was with Abraham and Lot, so it was with us, and the sooner vo accompanied by a guard and their respective better it will be for us. Our final destiny, so better it will be for us. Our final destiny, so far as I can dimly see, is that in three hundred years it will be a rare thing to see a Mrs. Surratt, Payne, Harold and Atzerott. colored man in this country. Like the Indian, our race is destined to become extinct in this country unless we move ourselves."

THE CONSPIRACY.

The Terrible Sequel to the Murder of the President.

FATE OF THE CONSPIRATORS.

Payne, Harold, Abzerott and Mrs. Surratt Sentenced to be Hanged.

Mudd, O'Laughlin and Arnold to be Imprisoned for Life.

How the Condemned Received th Dread Intelligence.

Booth's Accomplice Breaks EDO CV II.

PAYNE COOL AND UNCONCERNED.

PITIFUL DEMEANOR OF ATZERODT REMARKABLE FIRNNESS OF MRS. SURRATE

EFFORTS TO OBTAIN A REPRIEVE

WASHINGTON, July 6. In accordance with the findings and sennees of the military commission, which President Johnson approved yesterday, David E. Harold, Lewis Payne, Mrs. Mary E. Suratt, and George A. Abzerott are to be hung to-morrow (Friday) by the proper mil-

itary authorities.
Dr. Mudd, Samuel Arnold, and O'Laughlin are to be imprisoned for life.

Spangler is sentenced to six years' imprisnment at hard labor in the penitentiary at Albany.

Communicating the Verdict of the Gourt to the Condemned-Their Demeanor. [SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE WORLD.]

Washington, July 6.
The promulgation to day of the orders of the War Department, announcing the find-ings of the military commission in the cases the conspirators, their approval by the President, and the direction of their execuion, has caused considerable excitement, arising principally from the fact that the sen tences are to be carried out within the next twenty-four hours. It appears that the Pres ident on yesterday in an interview with Judge Advocate Holt, decided to approve of the findings of the com uission, and directed their execution on Friday. This morning Mrd therefore, General Hatrauft and General the penitentiary; then came Payne, Harold Hancock proceeded with the orders in each and Atzerott, A clergyman attended each should make good any losses he might incur prisoner's case, and read them separately to on the scaffold them in their cells in the penitentiary. The officers first visited those who were sentenwill stand by them. (Good, good: and applaus.) It is said if they possessed the right of suffrage they would vote as their former masters dictated to them. If there ever was an influence, its probable treachery, its certain when on trial, though wearing a decided as a six but of the second trial trial trials and the control of the second trial trials and the control of the second and unconcorned to the second trial trials and the control of the second trials are sufficient to the second trials and the control of the second trials are sufficient to the second trials and the control of the second trials are sufficient to the sufficient trials are sufficient to the second trials are sufficient to the second trials are sufficient to the sufficient trials are sufficient trials are sufficient trials are sufficient trials are sufficient trials. ced to death, and Payne's cell was reached thereby showed a very correct appreciation of the Herald's utter lack of political weight bereaved king and a disappointed people.—
Nay, in the "rebel" city of Richard I itself,
the site of a creat theater, which was burned

mas:ers dictated to them. If there ever was an uniformly the semblance of the stars and stripes, and its was compelled to hoist the stars and stripes, and its capacity to make any cause odiods by its ser, and he named the Rev. Dr. Strexton, as a shown when it was compelled to hoist the stars and stripes, and its capacity to make any cause odiods by its ser, and he named the Rev. Dr. Strexton, as a shown when it was compelled to hoist the stars and stripes, and its capacity to make any cause odiods by its ser, and he named the Rev. Dr. Strexton, as a shown when it was compelled to hoist the stars and stripes, and its capacity to make any cause odiods by its ser, and he named the Rev. Dr. Strexton, as a shown when it was compelled to hoist the stars and stripes, and its capacity to make any cause odiods by its ser, and he named the Rev. Dr. Strexton, as a shown when it was compelled to hoist the stars and stripes, and its capacity to make any cause odiods by its ser, and he named the Rev. Dr. Strexton, as a shown when it was compelled to hoist the stars and stripes, and its capacity to make any cause odiods by its ser, and he named the Rev. Dr. Strexton, as a shown when it was compelled to hoist the stars and stripes, and its capacity to make any cause odiods by its ser, and he named the Rev. Dr. Strexton, as a shown when it was compelled to hoist the stars and stripes, and its capacity to make any cause odiods by its ser, and he named the Rev. Dr. Strexton, as a shown when it was compelled to hoist the stars and stripes, and its capacity to make any Baptist minister in Baltimore, who was im-Logic.—The Republican papers think it is very bad recommendation of President read to him. He was completely unmanned, and wept and grouned most bitterly. In re-

ply to inquiry, he asked the officers to send for some Lutheran minister. Harold's turn read. At first he seemed quite indifferent, and breathed easier when the ceremony was over: but when he talked about sending for a minister and seeing his mother and sister, he gave way to tears. The last cell was that of Mrs. Surratt, to whom the order for her execution was read. She heard it without any apparent emotion, but on its conclusion, she begged the officers to extend the time, that she was not preparable wild in the scaffold, and it is doubted whether than the was not preparable wild in the scaffold, and it is doubted whether time, that she was not preparable wild in the scaffold, and it is doubted whether time, that she was not preparable wild in the scaffold and it is doubted whether time. thority in the premises they made no reply.

execution by their removal to the Albany penitentiary. Efforts are being made this afternoon and to-night by the counsel and rutt from all complicity in the assassination friends of Mrs. Surratt and Harold to have a of the President. This was transmitted to eprieve granted in their cases, though the Judge Holt. President is also urred to commute the sentence of death in Mrs. Surratt's case. A grong religious influence seems to be urging this, which is strengthened by the rumor that four members of the commission have signed a perition to the President favoring the commutation of Mrs. Surratt's sentence. General Hatrauft is busy to night in making arrangements for the execution. A scaffold is being creeted on which all four of the condemned will be hung at once. The place of execution is the small prison yard, which is surrounded by a wall twenty five feet high.

THE CONDEMNED.

Payne, Harold, Atzerott and Mrs. Surratt Hanged.

ATTEMPT TO SERVE A WRIT OF HA-BEAS CORPUS.

Washington, July 7 .- On the petition of Mary E. Survatt through her counsel, Aiken and Clampitt, Judge Wylie, of the Supreme Court of this District, directed an issue of the writ of hubeds corpus to Gen. Hancock, commanding him to produce in Court at 10 o'-clock this morning the body of Mrs. Surratt, with the cause and day of her detention.

The writ was served on Cen. Hancock at the Metropolitan Hotel, at 8 o'clock this morning, by the United States Marshal Gooding. He immediately consulted with the Attorney General and the Secretary of War.-

At half-past ten o'clock the General had not obeyed the writ. This fact was brought to the notice of the court by the counsel, but the Judge said he had not the power to enforce the writ. At an early hour to-day guards were placed all round the Arsenal grounds to prevent the intrusion of persons to the scene of execution, one being admitted excepting those previ-

ously supplied with tickets by Major General The relatives of Mrs, Surratt and Harold

The officers entrusted with the execution and the ministers occupied intermediate po-

Major General Hartrauft, who has been Henry Winter Davis, in his speech at from the commencement in charge of the Chicago, on the 4th of July, took grounds in prisoners, came forward and read the order of the War Department, already published, -which, in reality, it is.

approving the sentences, and ordering the penalty of death to be inflicted. A heavy guard was stationed on the walk surrounding the ground, while below soldier, were formed on two sides of a square. Per.

haps several hundred civilians were present anxious spectators of the solemn scene. On of the priests attendant on Mrs Surratt re peated a short prayer, to which Payne, whit was seated next to her, attentively listened. The minister who had been administering to Payne, expressed in the name of the lang his sincere thanks to General Hartranft, and the officers and soldiers who had charge of him, for their personal kindness. They had not uttered an unkind word, nor given an unpleasant look or gesture, but seemed to ed

SPANGLER TO BE IMPRISON
ED FOR SIX YEARS.

passionate his misfortune.

The minister then uttered a brief prayer, asking for Payne the forgiveness of all his sins and a passage out of this world into the joys of heaven. The minister who attended Harold also returned thanks for kind treatment of the prisoner, and offered a prayer that God would receive his soul; Harold was affected to tears. The minister who attended Atzerott also returned for him thanks to Gen Hartranft and other officers for kind attention, and then invoked the mercy of God up on the prisoner. The condemned were the required to rise from their seats, when the chairs were removed. They were now allo the drops, their hands fastened behind them and their legs bandaged both below an above the knees, and white caps plued over tlicir heads.

Atserott, while being prepared for the e ecution, said, "Gentlemen, farewell, take good care; good-bye, gentlemen, now before me." One of the clergymen, standing near exclaimed, "May we all meet in the other

As soon as the noose was placed around each neck, Mrs. Surratt's being the last on adjusted, the section of the platform on which they had been standing, suddenly fell and the culprits were hanging several feet from

Mrs. Surratt and Payne scarcely moved nuscle. Atzerott exhibited some twitching and Harold showed more nervous sensibil

than any of the others.

The bodies hung until life was extinct and afterwards given over for burial, the rough coffins being already at hand for that pur

The arrangements for the execution we

Major Gen. Hancock was present through out the proceedings. It is said Payne la night made a statement in behalf of Mrs Surratt, exouerating her from complicity, an that another person subscribed to an affidavi impeaching the testimony of an important witness against her.

. [SECOND DISPATCH.] Washington, July 7.—The condemned were brought to the scaffold at about half past one, accompanied by an officer and such Mrs. Surrett was on the scaffold next t

Harold shed tears before the cap

Payne was stoical, but said nothing, loo ing mostly toward the sky.

Atzerott eried and kept saying, "Gentle mens, take aware, or beware, good-byc. hope to meet you in a better world." Mrs. Surratt said nothing but seemed ver weak. The priest held a cross to her lip till the last moment.

Payne's clergyman returned thanks at his quest to Gen. Hartranft and other officer of the prison for their kindness. All were hung in manacles save Mrs. Sur

att. Four soldiers performed the execution. Graves were dug near the scaffold and col come next, and the order in his case wer fins were beside them ready for the accumula Payne was strangled to death, but the Tayne was strangled to death, but inspects of all the others were broken.

The execution did not occupy more than twenty minutes, and was devoid of extrangled dinary incident or accident.

Contrary to the

gyman, that he thought if he killed Sewar would bring peace to the South.

Atzerott exhibited the most fear in prison and on the scaffold.

The bodies hung until 2 o'clock, when ther were cut down, and life was found to be extinct on examination by the army surgeons. The moment the execution was over, a civilians were ordered out of the prison yard Payne made a written statement during the night, in which he exonerates Mrs. Sur of the President. This was transmitted to

Mrs. Surrati's Case-The Writ of Ha beas Corpus.

This morning Judge Wylie granted an application of the counsel of Mrs. Surratt writ of habeas corpus commanding Major General Hancock to produce the body of Mrs. Surratt before the court: The writ was returnable at 10 o'clock, but nearly two hours of the that time Gan Hancock entered the after that time Gen. Hancock entered the court, accompanied by Attorney General Speed, who apologized for the apparent delay in making a return by the General, which was unavoidable. He then proceeded to real he return, in which General Hancock said the body of Mrs. Surratt was in his possession, under and by virtue of an order of President Johnson, for the purpose expressed, and which order is as follows:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, July 7, 1865.

To Maj. Gen. Hancock, Commanding, &c.:

I, Andrew Johnson, President of the Universe ted States, do hereby declare that the write habeas corpus has been heretofore suspended in such cases as this, and I do hereby especially suspend this writ and direct that you proceed to execute the order heretofore given upon the judgment of the military commission, and you will give this order a return to this writ.

President of the United States. The Court remarked that no further steps yould be taken in the matter. Attorney General Speed briefly rejoined,

Attorney General Speed briefly rejoined remarking upon the distinction between the civil add military jurisdiction, and showing the utter impossibility of fighting battles carrying on war and maintaining the gor ernment in time of war, by process of law.

DENTON, MARYLAND, BURNED TO ASHES. A letter from Donton, Maryland, brings us the intelligence of the destruction of that town by fire on the 4th of July. It says:

"The entire business portion of the town spent several hours with them during the forenoon, and they were also attended by their spiritual advisers, as were also Payne celebrated the 4th with much enthusiasm, were regret that this terrible fire originated from a rocket thrown in the upper story of the old E. B. Hardeastle store. We get our infor-E. B. Hardeastle store. We get our information from George M. Russum, Esq., Assessor of Internal Revenue, First District of Maryland. His letter is addressed to Rev. A. Manship, of this city, who is a native of Denton, Md."

> Defore its adjournment the Connecticut Senate-largely Republican-refused to ndorse Johnson's administration, the reso utions being tabled. One of the members' said it was "suspicious to see Democratio newspapers praising the President's policy"