Local Intelligence.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.—Pursuant to regular call the Democratic County Convention for Lancaster county assembled in Fulton Hall at 11 o'clock on Wednesday last. The Convention was called to order by A. J. Steinman, Esq., Chairman of the County Committee, and proceeded to business by appointing the following officers:

President.

GEO. YOUNG, Esq., of Columbia.

Vice Presidents.

Joseph S. Lefever, Strasburg borough; Henry Shaffner, Mt. Joy; Hiram R. Hull, Penn; Dr. Henry Reamsnyder, Ephrata; Christ. Hoffman, East Hempfield; Emanuel Hoffman, Elizabethtown borough; J. Hastings, Drumore; F. Maulich, Marietta; Thomas Coleman, City; Wm. P. Brinton, City; Frederick M. Gramm, Conoy; H. Houseal, Jr., Maytown; George Diller, Leacock.

Secretaries.

J. H. Hegener, Jr., of City, and Ulrich Strickler, Conestoga.

The first business in order being the calling of Districts for names of delegates, the following were found to be present and properly accredited:

Bart—Jacob T. Ferree, Peter L. Lewis, John Martin, M. D., John J. Coulter, David Fraim.

Brecknock—R. E. Shober, R. K. Schneader, H. E. Shimp, Esq., C. G. Burkhart, Henry Stauffer.

Columbia Borough:

First Ward—Robert Crane, Geo. Young, Jr., Robert T. Ryan, Jos. M. Watts, B. F. Steiger.

Second Ward—Wm. Patton, Thos. R. McClune, Benton Clepper, M. M. Strickler, James Shroeder.

Third Ward—John Hisinger, James Lece, Frank Schillot, Joseph Desch, Henry Roy.

Conoy—John B. Small, F. M. Gramm, J. L. Haldeman, Abram Collins, Christian Epler.

Conestoga—U. Strickler, S. S. Welsh, Henry D. Stehman, John Martin, Christian B. Herr.

Donegal West—Geo. W. Wormley, Jonathan Diffenderfer, Matthias Shenk, Jacob Donecker, J. W. Wormley.

Donegal East—Jacob Bower, Thos. J. Albright, Henry Houseal, Jr.

Drumore—John Hastings, Sanders McCullough, Richard C. Edwards, Edwin Ambler, John G. Dunwoody.

Earl—Isaac Hull, W. S. Yundt, Benjamin Davis, Samuel Hoffman, W. U. Custer.

Elizabethtown-E. Hoffman, H. T. Shultz, Chas. W. Murray, John Buch, Jacob Felix.

Eden—William Dungan, Benj. Witmer, Robert Montgomery, Lora Suter, Christian Myers.

Ephrata—P. Martin Heitler Doctor H. Reemsnyder, Doctor J. M. Groff, Samuel Styer, Jefferson Uhrich.

Earl East—George Duchman, John C. Martin, Samuel R. Keeler, Jeremiah G. Hatler, Amos S. Hammond.

Fulton—Isaac W. Towson, Jos. Smedley, John G. Hanna, Abraham Dubree, Harrison McCardell.

Hempfield East—A. J. Hindermeyer, Christian Hoffman, Levi Sener, Dr. John Rent, G. W. Groh.

Hempfield West—Henry M. Weller, T. F. Hoover, Hiram Detwiler, John M. Weller, Christian Froelich.

Lancaster City:

First Ward—A. J. Steinman, Thos. Coleman, William McComsey, John Reese, Emanuel Gumpf.

Second Ward—Joseph Barnett, Samuel Welchans, Joseph W. Brintnal, F. Donnelly, Capt. John Wise.

Third Ward—Col. F. S. Pyfer, John M. Amweg, J. H. Hegener, jr., John Neidich, Wm. R. Burns.

Fourth Ward—Philip Fitzpatrick, Dr. Henry Carpenter, John A. Scheurenbrand, William P. Brinton, James Peoples.

Fifth Ward—George Yeisley, Barton McGuire, Samuel Killian, Charles Moyer, Wm. B. Strine.

Sixth Ward—H. B. Swarr, J. Wilhelm, W. R. Wilson, Jacob Zechor, M. H. Mercer.

Seventh Ward—Wm. A. Morton, Geo. Nauman, Joseph C. Jefferies, William C. Anne, Henry Leonard.

Eighth Ward—Anthony Ike, John D. McMahon, Levi Hart, Adam Wise, Chas. G. Beal.

Ninth Ward—C. R. Frailey, Lewis Zecher, Lewis Frick, Christian Flick, Peter Nagle.

Little Britain—Charles Hays, Dr. John W. Zell, John P. Hays, Reuben Reynolds, William W. Evans.

Lampeter West—Samuel Long, Jacob Kautz, John M. Miller.

Lampeter East—Marshall Lukens, J. M. Caruthers, Nathaniel Trout, S. H. Strohm, A. M. Frantz.

Leacock—David Beam, P. M. Eaby, Geo. Diller, John L. Lightner, D. S. R. Sample.

Manheim—Benjamin Workman, Samuel Kasson, Edward Kauffman, B. J. M'Grann, John K. Hostetter.

Marietta—F. K. Curran, E. F. McElroy, Fred k Maulick, Samuel Loucks, John H. Hughs.

Martic—John Montooth, Felix Moss, James L. Gibson, Edward Galen, George Cramer.

Mount Joy bor.—H. B. Dunlap, C. W. Johnson, Henry Shaffner, John M. Culp, Martin Hildebrandt.

Mount Joy twp.—Jonathan Nichols, J. S. Baker, John M'yers.

Providence—Martin Bleacher, W. McMullen, F. Breneman, Dr. J. K. Raub, Dr. M. Raub.

Paradise—Eli Rutter, G. L. Eckert, Chas. Luverty, Henry Girvin, George Vondersmith.

Penn—Emanuel Keener, Peter M. Will, Joseph S. Keener, David Conrad, H. R. Hall.

Rapho—Benjamin McCutcheon, Moses Ober, Fred. K. Gantz.

Strasburg bor—Samuel P. Bower, Alex. Shultz, Jos. S. Lefever, John P. Kilburn, John B. Aument.

Salisbury—John Mason, Isaac Diller, H. S. Kerns, Samuel Worrall, Wm. Hamilton.

Strasburg Twp.—F. Clark, Henry Spindler, Jr., Elam Girvin, Benj. Myers, Barnett Reynolds.

Washington Bor.—G. W. Pervin, John Bruhl, Wm. Ortman, John Charles, John Evans.

H. B. Swarr, Esq., moved that a committee of nine be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the Convention.

On motion of A. J. Steinman, Esq., the committee was increased to fifteen.

A. J. Steinman, Esq., moved that all resolutions offered in Convention be referred to the Committee.

Geo. Nauman, Esq., objected to the motion, and sustained his position in a speech.

Mr. Steinman replied, stating that it was the usual course, and was not designed to choke off anybody, or to muzzle the Convention in any way.

Dr. Welchens made a few remarks sustaining the position of Mr. Nauman.

Col. F. S. Pyfer also spoke in the same strain, opposing the motion to refer all resolutions to the committee.

H. B. Swarr, Esq., in reply, stated that he thought the motion of Mr. Steinman had been misunderstood; that it was only the usual form and the long established usage of the party. He also stated that a reference of resolutions did not preclude them being brought up again, and that the action of the Committee was in no sense final.

After some further discussion of the question, the motion was decided in the negative.

The following Committee was appointed by the Chairman as Committee on Resolutions:

H. B. Swarr, city; W. Dungan, Eden; H. T. Shultz, Elizabethtown; George Nauman, city; W. P. Brinton, city; Dr. S. Welchens, city; H. Shaffner, Mt. Joy; A. J. Hindermeyer, East Hempfield; Sam'l P. Bowers, Strasburg; William Patton, Columbia; James L. Gibson, Martic; Frank K. Curran, Marietta; Col. F. S. Pyfer, city; Hiram P. Hull, Penn; H. S. Kerns, Salisbury.

On motion of Col. F. S. Pyfer, the Convention then proceeded to nominate Delegates to the State Convention, to be held in Harrisburg on the 10th day of June. The following gentlemen were named:

H. T. Shultz, Elizabethtown Borough.
D. G. Eshleman, East Lampeter.
W. P. Brinton, City.
Hon. Geo. Sanderson, City.
Geo. Young, Jr., Columbia.
Dr. H. Reimsnyder, Ephrata.
H. Eckert, Leacock.
Dr. J. Huston, Marietta.
Dr. S. Welchens, City.
J. W. F. Swift, "
Dr. G. W. Groff, East Hempfield.
Wm. W. Steel, Drumore.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 1½ o'clock the Convention reassembled pursuant to adjournment. The first business in order was the report of the Committee on Resolutions. H. B. Swarr, Esq Chairman, reported the following series:

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That the Government of the United States is one of limited powers plainly set forth in the written Constitution, to defend and preserve which is the bounden duty of every good citizen.

Resolved, That the very existence of our form of free government depends upon the cultivation of a spirit of reverence for law in the minds both of our rulers and of our people; and that the best interests of the nation have been seriously impaired, and continue to be imperilled by the disregard of law by the Radicals now in power, by their repeated and open violations of the Constitution and by their persistent efforts to concentrate all the functions of the General Government in the hands of Congress.

Resolved, That the political and material interests of this nation alike demand a restoration of permanent peace, and that the leaders of the Republican party are responsible for any disturbance which now exists in the South.

Resolved, That the attempt to destroy the existence of ten States of the Union by the establishment of a military despotism over the territory of which they are composed, is not only a flagrant violation of the Constitution of the United States, but a direct blow at the Union, to save which cost us so much precious blood and treasure.

Resolved, That the efforts of the Radicals to secure a continuance of the power they have misused by disfranchising whites, and enfranchising the negroes of the South, are most reprehensible; and ought to meet with universal condemnation.

Resolved, That the extravagance of Congress and of Northern State legislatures should no longer be permitted to oppress and impoverish the people, and that we will do all that lies in our power to effect a speedy and permanent change.

Resolved, That we hail with delight the indications of returning reason so abundantly evidenced by the result of the recent elections, and that we will spare no effort to rescue Pennsylvania from the hands of the corrupt and fanatical party now in power.

Resolved, That in the retirement of Hon. George W. Woodward from the elevated position of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, that body loses a member whose high talents and great learning have shed lustre upon the judicial ermine, and that we tender to him our thanks for the able and impartial manner in which he has always discharged his duties.

George Nauman Esq., offered a resolution, instructing the delegates to cast their votes as a unit for Hon. Geo. Sharswood, as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court. After some discussion in which there was a general expression of opinion in favor of Judge Sharswood, it was deemed best to permit the delegates to go to Harrisburg uninstructed, and the resolution was laid on the table.

The name of J. W. F. Swift having been withdrawn, the Convention proceeded to a ballot.

On the first ballot Wm. P. Brinton, Henry Eckert, George Young, Jr., H. T. Shultz, and Dr. S. Welchens were elected, each receiving a majority of the votes cast.

On the second ballot Dr. Reimsnyder, and W. W. Steele received 16 votes each and the balance were scattering, so another ballot was ordered. The third ballot resulted in the election of Dr. H. Reimsnyder, thus completing the delegation.

On motion, the delegates elected were empowered to appoint substitutes in case of inability to attend the Convention.

On motion the Convention then adjourned.

TRAPPING BURGLARS.—Our police have been keeping a sharp look-out for the perpetrators of the various burglaries which have been committed in Lancaster lately. Strongly suspecting certain parties of being capable of such deeds, Officer Shroad concluded to try a little strategy. One Frank Scott, not by any means a reputable character, was induced to engage in laying a snare for Henry Himes and John B. Lane. Scott, professing to be ready to engage with them in the undertaking, informed Himes and Lane that he knew where a trunk could be secured which contained $5,000 in gold. The bait was taken at once. Following the lead of Scott, they last night went out to the beer saloon of Bernard Brecht, in Middle street. In the meantime Officer Shroad repaired to the scene of action, taking Gundaker and Lutz with him. Officer Shroad concealed himself under a bed in the sleeping room of Mr. Brecht and wife, which was on the ground floor, and quietly awaited the appearance of Himes, to whom was assigned the task of entering the house, and handing the trunk out of the window to Lane. The entrance was effected by a window, the shutters of which had been closed. Himes opened the shutters, raised the window, entered the room, found the trunk where he had been directed to look for it by Scott, picked it up, carried it to the window and handed it out to Lane, who made off. Himes was seized by Officer Shroad as he was effecting his escape through the window, and Lane was captured with the trunk in his possession by Gundaker and Lutz. The trick was a perfect success.

The parties were lodged in jail last night and this morning they had a hearing before Mayor Sanderson. The news of the affair had spread and there was a great crowd at the Mayor's Office, all anxious to see the prisoners and to hear what they had to say for themselves.

When they were arraigned they both confessed to all the material facts, as we have stated them, without the slightest reservation. Himes' statement was very brief and was made in a few broken sentences. Lane made quite a harangue in explanation of his conduct. Said he had once owned a store in N. Queen street, this city, a dollar store, as it was called; that he had been in the habit of visiting the city and staying some weeks at a time for seven years or more; had always paid his bills promptly, or if he left a little in debt invariably squared it up speedily; he knew people had suspected him, but that was always the case in small towns; if a stranger went to one of them and lived without hard work, people thought he must steal; he never had stolen anything in his life, had never broken a lock, had never entered a room with burglarious intent. He declared he came of good family, of christian parentage, and that his mother prayed for him every night of her life. He had yielded to temptation this time, but he would like to see the man who would'nt take $5,000 in gold if it was handed to him out of a window; he would'nt like to trust the honest men in the crowd around him. He had never wanted for money. During the war he made plenty of money in different towns, following a legitimate business and paying his license. He said he could give first-rate references as to character; that he had a brother in Easton, this State, who was keeping a store, and could get leading New York merchants to testify to his good character. His speech was made in an easy style, and all the time there was a smile on his face. Evidently he did not fully appreciate his position, or if he did cared little for the consequences.

The Mayor having heard him patiently told the parties that they would have to be committed for trial, unless they could give bail, which, at the instance of District Attorney Atlee, was fixed at $5,000.

Himes is the son of a respectable lady of considerable property in this city, and is just about of age. He left school to enter the army and was absent three years. Since his return he has not done well, and his present situation is the result of association with evil companions.

Last night, after the arrest, Officers Shroad and his companions, Gundaker and Lutz, searched the house of Himes' mother, and found concealed in a trunk belonging to her son two iron braces and a lot of bits, a narrow saw and a small screw driver. Jacob Bear, cabinet maker in North Queen street, has since identified the saw and one of the braces with certainty as being his property. He alleges that they were stolen from his premises on the night preceding the robbery of Brenneman's store. He made information before Mayor Sanderson, and Himes will be held to answer also. Mrs. Himes was much distressed at the arrest and ill conduct of her son, as was natural under the circumstances.

In default of bail both Himes and Lane were committed to jail. Himes is small, beardless, and rather good looking. Lane is a big burly fellow, with a black beard of great length, and admirably cultivated, is nearly bald, and apparently some thirty odd years old.

Officer Shrond deserves great praise for the skill exercised by him, as do his assistants, Gundaker and Lutz. Whether the parties arrested had a hand in any of the robberies lately committed is not positively known, though the developements which have been made since the hearing lead to the belief that there has been an organized band of burglars in our midst for some time past.—*Thursday's Daily.*

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.—The Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania will hold its fourteenth annual conclave in Pittsburg commencing on the 11th of June. On the afternoon of the 12th there will be a parade of the Sir Knights in full uniform, and they will proceed to the Academy of Music, where an address will be delivered by Rev. Robert H. Pattison, D. D., Secretary of the Philadelphia M. E. Conference during its last session in Harrisburg. The installation of grand officers will take place at the same place.

COMPELLING THE USE OF THE NEW METRE.—Distillers throughout the State will be interested in learning that the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the First district of Philadelphia gave notice to the distillers in the district, on Tuesday last, that, unless they deposited with the collector the amount necessary to cover the cost of a new metre, which is ordered by the Treasury Department, their establishments will be immediately closed. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue estimates that the cost of the metre and fixtures will be from six hundred to twelve hundred dollars, and the amount required to be deposited will depend on the capacity of the stills used in the respective establishments. It is expected that the enforcement of this law will break up all the small distilleries, leaving the business in the hands of such as produce a large quantity of spirits daily.

ANNIVERSARY.—The Seventh Anniversary of the incorporation of the Children's Home of Lancaster city and county will be celebrated at Fulton Hall on Thursday evening. The exercises will consist of declamations, songs, etc., by the little ones, which will be very interesting. For further particulars see advertisement.

THE NEW HOSPITAL.—This new and commodious edifice which was commenced one year ago this month, has been completed. It was erected under the supervision of Mr. John D. Boring, of this city, assisted by John K. Reed, Conrad Gast Thomas S. Woods, Samuel Wolf and Jacob Rohrer—the latter being at present the Directors of the institution. The structure is built of brick, and is 125 feet in length, 34 and a half feet in width, and three stories high, exclusive of the basement. The interior is admirably arranged, having a hall 10 feet wide, with a superintendent's room on each floor; also two water closets, and two bath rooms on each story. There are thirty-six single rooms for the inmates, and sixty odd in all. It was estimated that the entire cost to build it would be $65,000, but owing to the economy and good management, it costs but $30,000. The architectural appearance of the building is very fine, and independent of the humane and charitable purpose for which it was erected, is an additional ornament to our county.

It was dedicated on Sunday afternoon, in the presence of a large concourse of people who had assembled to witness the ceremony. The Rev. W. V. Gotwald preached in English and Rev. Joseph Focht in German. The choir of St. John's Lutheran Church were also present and performed some fine and appropriate music for the occasion.

There is but one thing more necessary to complete the whole, and that is the convertion of the grounds between the Hospital and pike into a *lawn;* which suggestion we hope may meet with the approval of our citizens.

FIRES.—The alarm of fire on Wednesday evening last was caused by the burning of a bark shed attached to the tannery of John Fritz, on Prince street, below Conestoga. It was a frame structure and contained some bark and hay.

When discovered the fire, which was doubtless the work of an incendiary, had already gained considerable headway, and before any of our firemen could come to the rescue the structure was past saving. The building, with contents, was entirely consumed. The Shiffler hand engine was early on the ground and in play before any of the steamers arrived, though they were promptly on hand.

—On Sunday morning last, about half past twelve o'clock, Mr. Shoenberger, who was passing Mr. M. Merschiowsky's millinery and fancy store, in Howell's building, discovered smoke issuing from the door and window, and immediately gave the alarm of fire. The firemen were promptly on the ground, and succeeded in arresting the flames, but not until the contents of the store were burned or badly damaged. The stock of goods were fully insured in the Commerce Insurance Company of Albany for $1,200, and in the Columbia Insurance Company, of this county, for $1,500. The damage to the building is confined to the store room, which is also insured. The origin of the fire at present is not known.

NARROW ESCAPE.—Wistar Thompson, of Pleasant Grove, this county, made a narrow escape from drowning in the Susquehanna river, at Conowingo bridge, on Friday last. The river was very much swollen by the rains of the few previous days, and the space between the small and large bridges on the Cecil side was filled with a torrent of water, and Mr. T. attempted to swim his horse across, but getting over the wall on the upper side, both went down, and after abandoning the horse it was with difficulty the rider swam to a place of safety. Mr. T. escaped without much damage, but his horse was considerably injured.

RECOVERING.—We are pleased to learn that S. W. Swisher, who was so badly injured at Kirkwood a few weeks ago, is recovering. He was run over by the wagon, and several ribs were broken.

REGISTER APPOINTED.—Amos Slaymaker, Esq., has been appointed Register in Bankruptcy for this District, under the late act of Congress which takes effect on the first of June. Mr. Slaymaker is well qualified for the position, and will make an excellent officer.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.—Our thanks are due and hereby tendered to Isaac B. Garas, Esq., Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth, for furnishing us with copies of the General Laws, passed by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, during the session of 1867, and of the Act amending the Charter of the City of Lancaster.

HAIL-STORM.—On Friday afternoon last a hail-storm passed near the village of Bird-in-Hand and neighborhood. Hail-stones, as large as hazelnuts, fell for about fifteen or twenty minutes.

THE NEW LIQUOR LAW.—The following is the text of the new Liquor law approved by Governor Geary on the 17th of April:

SECTION 1. That persons licensed to keep taverns or eating-houses, shall, as far as in them lie, prevent all disorderly conduct in and about their premises, and, in cases of any disturbance of the peace, shall immediately give notice to the nearest sheriff, constable, officer or member of police of such disturbance, and call upon said officer to interpose; whereupon it shall be the duty of such officer to remove the disorderly persons, and, if need be, to close up the place and keep it closed until order and quiet are entirely restored.

SEC. 2. No person shall sell, give away or dispose of any strong or spiritous liquors, wines, ale, beer or any intoxicating drinks to any apprentice or any person under twenty-one years of age, without consent given, in writing, in the case of any apprentice, of his master or mistress; in case of any other minor, of his father, mother or guardian.

SEC. 3. No person shall sell or dispose of, and no licensed person shall suffer any person in his, her or their employment to sell, give away, or dispose of, any strong or spirituous liquors, wine, ale, beer, or any mixtures of such liquors, to any habitual drunkard, or to any intoxicated person then being under the influence of any such liquors, under penalty of forfeiture of license.

SEC. 4. No person thus licensed shall, against the request of any wife, husband, parent or child, sell, give away or dispose of any strong or spirituous liquors, wine, ale or beer to the husband of any such wife, the wife of any such husband, parent of any such child, or child of any such parent, under penalty of all the fines and forfeitures of this act.

SEC. 5. All persons, thus licensed, shall close or shut up their bar or place of sale at or before the hour of twelve every night and not open the same until sunrise next day, and on Sundays shall not open them at all, but keep them shut until Monday at sunrise; this is not designed to prevent the reception and lodging of persons travelling without violation of law.

SEC. 6. Any conviction for the violation of any provision of this act by a person licensed under it, or at any place licensed, shall work a forfeiture and annul such license, and no license fee shall be returned.

SEC. 7. It shall be the duty of every sheriff, constable, policeman and officer of police to compel the observance and to prevent the violation of the provisions of this act; and in the discharge of such duty, if need be, he shall have power to close up, and to keep closed, any place or places where such violations become known to him, whether by his own personal observation or by information of any respectable citizen of the vicinity; also, it shall be the duty of the officers aforesaid to arrest such persons so alleged to be acting in violation of law, and to bring them before any magistrate of the vicinity, to be dealt with according to the provisions of this act; and it shall be the duty of such magistrates to entertain complaints for the violation of this act, when made under oath by any citizens of the vicinity.

SEC. 8. It shall be the duty of every sheriff, constable, member and officer of police to arrest any and every person who shall be found intoxicated, in any street or public highway, or in any public place or places where strong or spirituous liquors, wines, ale, or beer are sold, publicly kept, or disposed of, and to take him or her before any magistrate of the vicinity; and if such magistrate shall, after due inquiry, deem him or her too much intoxicated to be fully examined, or to answer on oath correctly, the magistrate shall cause him or her to be confined until he or she becomes sober, and then to be brought before him and interrogated under oath or affirmation as to the cause of such intoxication, and thus ascertain from whom he or she obtained the liquor which caused the drunkenness; but such examination shall not be used in evidence against such intoxicated person in any prosecution, civil or criminal.

SEC. 9. Any person who shall sell any strong or spirituous liquors, wines, beer, or ale, to any of the individuals to whom it is declared by this act to be unlawful to make such sale, shall be liable for all damages which may be sustained in consequence of such sale; and the parties so offending may be sued in any court of competent jurisdiction in the State by any individual, or the next friend of such individual, as has sustained damage; the nett sum recovered shall inure to the benefit of the party injured.

SEC. 10. Every person who may, and shall, violate any of the provisions of this act, shall, for each offence, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished with a fine of not more than $20, and in default of payment with imprisonment of not more than five days.

ATTENTION is called to the advertisement, in another column, of Madame H. A. PERRIGO of Buffalo, N. Y., the great Astrologist and Clairvoyant. Madame P. can be consulted by letter, on all affairs of life, past, present and future.

READ the Advertisement of Messrs. Berger, Shultz & Co., in another column, headed, "Afflicted, suffer no more."

THE FENIANS may be rightly termed "the Rising Generation," and there is no telling what great results may be in store for the enthusiastic warm-hearted "wearers of the green."

Young America having settled his little difficulties on the basis of Freedom and Equality now turns to matters of peace, and serenely acknowledges the fact that the

"BARLEY SHEAF COOKING STOVE"

is as yet without an equal. As this excellent stove, however, is being imitated, we would advise the trade, and all interested, to satisfy themselves in every instance, that Messrs. Stuart, Peterson & Co., Philadelphia, are the Manufacturers.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Diary of John Wilkes Booth---An Officially Certified Copy Found on the Assassin's Body---The Workings of Booth's Mind After the Commission of the Crime---A Mutilated Letter.

WASHINGTON, May 20.

So much has been said about the spoliation of the Booth diary since the charge was made by General Butler in Congress, that now the people generally and the leading journals demand that the book be published, no matter whether its contents be important or unimportant. Upon representation to Mr. Johnson of all the circumstances and of the general demand that the diary be printed in order that the people may for themselves judge of the facts and merits of the controversy about this book the President gave his consent that a copy be published.

The President himself, never having seen the diary, had some days ago ordered a certified copy to be made, which was accordingly, a few days ago, furnished. I am permitted to send you a copy of this record, as certified by the Judge Advocate:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9, 1867.

[Copy.] The Secretary of War will please furnish the President with a certified copy of the "Diary" found upon the body of J. Wilkes Booth, together with a succinct statement of all the facts connected with its capture and its possession by the War Department. (Signed)

ANDREW JOHNSON.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, May 14, 1867.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith a copy of the entries contained in the memorandum book found on the person of J. Wilkes Booth at the time of his capture, certified by Gen. Holt, Judge Advocate General, who has possession of the book, together with his report in relation thereto. The memorandum book was first seen by me about the 26th day of April, 1865, shortly after Booth's capture, and a few hours before his remains reached Washington. It was brought to my house by Provost Marshal Baker and another person, who was, I think, Lieutenant Colonel Conger. The book was then examined by me in presence of Gen. Eckert, Assistant Secretary of War, and was found to contain only the entries certified by General Holt, also some photographs of females. Immediately preceding the entries some pages appeared to have been cut out, but there was nothing indicating what had been written thereon, or whether anything had been written, nor when or by whom they had been cut out. Immediately after careful examination of the book and the contents, it was placed in the hands of General Eckert in the same condition as when I first saw it, to be delivered by the Judge Advocate General, in whose possession after its delivery to him by Gen. Eckert, I am informed and believe, it has continued until the present time. The last time I saw the book was some time last winter. It was then before the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives, and was in all respects in exactly the same condition as when I saw it first, without any change or alteration, so far as I could discover, in its contents.

General Eckert reported to me that upon receiving the memorandum book from me he sealed it up and locked it up in his safe, and it continued in his possession until he delivered it to the Judge Advocate General, and that it was then in the same condition as when it was brought to my house by Baker.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

To the President.

The following is a copy of the writing, which was in pencil, found in the diary taken from the body of J. Wilkes Booth:

[Official copy.] J. HOLT,
Judge Advocate General.

"*Ti Amo*," April 13, 14, Friday, the 14th.—Until to-day nothing was ever thought of sacrificing to our country's wrongs. For six months we had worked to capture. But our cause being almost lost, something decisive and great must be done. But its failure was owing to others, who did not strike for their country with a heart.

I struck boldly, and not as the papers say. I walked with a firm step through a thousand of his friends, and was stopped, but pushed in. A colonel was at his side. I shouted "Sic Semper" before I fired; in jumping broke my leg. I passed all his pickets, rode sixty miles that night with the bone of my leg tearing the flesh at every jump. I can never repent it, though we hated to kill. Our country owed all her troubles to him, and God simply made me the instrument of his punishment.

The country is not, April, 1865, what it was. This forced union is not what I have loved. I care not what becomes of me. I have no desire to outlive my country. This night, "Before the deed," I wrote a long article and left it for one of the editors of the National Intelligencer, in which I fully set forth our reasons for our proceedings. He, or the Government—

Friday 21st.—After being hunted like a dog, through swamps and woods, and last night being chased by gunboats till I was forced to return wet, cold and starving, with every man's hand against me, I am here (Lesupis; and why? For doing what Brutus was honored for, what made Tell a hero; and yet I, for striking down a greater tyrant than they ever knew, am looked upon as a common cut-throat. My action was purer than either of theirs. One hoped to be great. The other had not only his country's, but his own wrongs to avenge. I hoped for no gain. I knew no private wrong. I struck for my country, and that alone—a country that groaned beneath this tyranny, and prayed for this end, and yet now behold the cold hand they extend to me. God cannot pardon me if I have done wrong. Yet I cannot see my wrong except in serving a degenerate people. The little, the very little I leave behind to clear my name the Government will not allow to be printed—so ends all. For my country I have given up all that makes life sweet and holy, brought misery upon my family, and am sure there is no pardon in the heaven for me, since man condemns me so. I have only heard of what has been done, except what I did myself, and it fills me with horror. God, try and forgive me, and bless my mother. To-night I will once more try the river with the intent to cross, though I have a greater desire and almost a mind to return to Washington, and, in a measure, clear my name, which I feel I can do. I do not repent the blow I struck; I may before my God, but not to man. I think I have done well, though I am abandoned with the curse of Cain upon me, when, if the world knew my heart, that one blow would make me great, though I did desire no greatness. To-night I try to escape these bloodhounds once more. Who can say that I will be taken? I am not. I have too great a soul to die like a criminal. Oh, may He spare me that, and let me die bravely! I bless the entire world; have never hated or wronged any one. This last was not a wrong, unless God deems it so, and it's with him to damn or bless me. And for this brave boy with me, who often pray's, yes, before and since, with a true and sincere heart—was it crime in him? If so, why can he pray the same? I do not wish to shed a drop of blood, but I must fight the course. 'Tis all that's left me.

Upon a piece of paper found in the diary, and supposed to have been torn from it, is written the following:

My dear, [piece torn out] forgive me, but I have some little pride. I cannot blame you for want of hospitality. You know your own affairs. I was sick, tired, with a broken limb, and in need of medical advice. I would not have turned a dog from my door in such a plight. However, you were kind enough to give me something to eat, for which I not only thank you, but on account of the rebuke and manner in which to—[Piece torn out.] It is not the substance but the way in which kindness is extended that makes me happy in the acceptance thereof. The sauce to meat is ceremony; meeting were bare without it. Be kind enough to accept the enclosed five dollars—although hard to spare for what we have received. Most respectfully your obedient servant.

Report of the Judge Advocate General, Bureau of Military Justice, May 14, 1867.—Respectfully returned, with the copy asked for. The "diary" purports to be one for 1864, and the leaves cut or torn from it probably contained entries of that year, and were thus destroyed by Booth himself. It is absolutely certain that the diary is in all respects as it was when it came into my hands, and Col. Conger, who was prominent in the pursuit and capture of Booth, after having carefully examined it in my presence on yesterday, declared its condition to be now precisely the same as when he took it from Booth's body after he had been shot, the writing in it being the same, and all which it then contained.

Conger was examined before the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives to-day.

(Signed,) J. HOLT,
Judge Advocate General.

Frederick Marbourg, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Johnstown, died in that place Thursday, in the sixtieth year of his age.

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