

Franklin Repository

Wednesday, July 12, 1865.

The Union Committee met here on Saturday last, and fixed Saturday, August 5th for the Union Delegates Elections, and Tuesday, August 8th for the County Convention.

AVENGING JUSTICE.

On Friday last Mrs. Mary E. Surratt, Lewis P. Howell alias Lewis Payne, Geo. A. Atzeroth and David E. Harold suffered the extreme penalty of the law by hanging, in accordance with the verdict of the military court convicting them of participation in the assassination of the President and the attempted murder of Secretary Seward, and Michael O'Loughlin, Samuel Arnold, Dr. Samuel A. Mudd and Edward Spangler have been consigned to hard labor in the Albany penitentiary—the three former for life and the latter for the term of six years.

fore him in Richmond, who could gain say that he should be tried by a military tribunal for violating the laws of war and condemned to die?—and when, by the mere exercise of despotic power, deliberately dooms thousands of prisoners to the most shocking cruelties and death, what should be the penalty? We insist that he should be tried in conformity with the laws of war, by a commission composed of the ablest officers of the army, and when shown to be guilty of the horrible charge, he should die as did the murderers of less note and less guilt on Friday last.

MICAWBER DEMOCRACY.

Hon. Philip Johnson, M. C. from Easton, has had the singular fortune to be reared in the Tenth Legion where Democracy, draft riots, bounty jumpers, and copper serpents generally do most vegetable. Had he been a resident of a more enlightened and patriotic section, with his moderate attainments and immoderate semi-rebel proclivities, he would have been an outcast and a reprobate; but with a people in harmony with his views, he has managed to worry his way into Congress, and has been thrice elected because his constituents have never been able to decide which of the many better men offering should be taken.

We give in to-day's paper the proceedings of the inauguration of the Soldiers' National Monument on the 4th inst. The oration delivered by Gen. Howard, the poem by Miles O'Riley, and a letter from President Johnson will appear in our next.

MR. BUCHANAN HEARD FROM.

The nation will be glad to hear that James Buchanan still lives, no matter for or on what subject, he demonstrates it, and they will not be disappointed to find him, in his second childhood, hastened and intensified by his wrongs to a people who lavished their highest honors upon him, adhere to the delusion that Democracy may yet win the respect and sanction of the nation.

At 10 o'clock P. M. the audience was again called together with music by the Brass Band, when eleven toasts, appropriate to the occasion, prepared by G. W. Zeigler, Esq., were read, which three hearty cheers were given for the Union, and the members of the choir again filled the woods with patriotic airs.

The rest of the afternoon was taken up with addresses by Rev. J. W. Wightman, Rev. W. Eyster, and Dr. A. H. Stricker. These addresses were listened to with the profoundest attention. The approbation and delight of the audience were manifest. They were intended to be short, that variety might enliven the occasion. Dr. Stricker's almost impromptu speech was exceedingly creditable, and was especially well received. A benediction by Rev. J. W. Wightman closed the exercises, as the shades of evening were beginning to fall.

The old Antrim Band, which had been in a disorganized condition since the war, have the pleasure of informing the public, is again reorganized, and is in a flourishing condition. Although they had but two weeks' practice, they met admirably the exigencies of the occasion. The audience expressed themselves highly gratified and delighted with the music, both by the Band and by the Choir.

In the close of the evening, when the day's entertainment had ended, the participants returned to their homes, to remember as long as they live the memorable day when the sun of peace rose to three beautiful the stars of liberty, and to shed bright rays of cheer upon a nation born anew. The day was observed with profound respect, and the good order kept throughout the day by all in attendance, made everything pass off pleasantly and agreeably to all concerned.

THE RUST AND WEEVIL IN WHEAT.

We are glad to notice that a new edition of McPherson's Political History of the Rebellion is about to be issued. It will make a complete compendium of leading political events from the 6th of November, 1860, to the 13th of April, 1865, from the first election of President Lincoln to his tragic death, and will give besides a copious chapter on the church and the rebellion. It will be a magazine of facts, arranged in logical order and exhaustive index making reference to both names and subjects ready and easy. Most of our readers need not be told that Hon. E. McPherson, the author of this valuable work, is unsurpassed as a careful student of political history, and he is eminently fitted to compress the momentous events of the war intelligently. We know of no work either published or contemplated that approaches this one in value to the politician and indeed every intelligent student of our thrilling history. It can be supplied by Shryock. Price \$5 per copy.

We have received from J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia a little book of 150 pages devoted to Petroleum and Petroleum Wells, by J. H. A. Bone. It gives the author's theory of the formation of Petroleum, tells where it is found, what it is used for, where to sink wells, how to sink them, and gives besides some interesting and instructive chapters on oil investments generally. It will well repay any one interested in the oil shares to read the book. It can be had at Shryock's.

We have received from Horace Waters, No. 451 Broadway, New York, the following pieces of music, by Mrs. E. A. Parkhurst, who is one of our most popular composers. "Funeral March" to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, the martyr President. "Oh! Send me one Flower from his Grave." Price 30 cents each. The March, with vignette of the President, 50 cents. Mailed free. The New York Press speak in the most flattering terms of these pieces.

The Philadelphia Press appeared in a new and beautiful suit on the 4th inst. It stands conspicuously in the very front of the Union Journals of the country, and its success, we are glad to know, is commensurate with its merits.

We are indebted to Hon. J. K. Moorhead for valuable public documents.

THE FOURTH IN GREENCASTLE.

In pursuance of public notice, a meeting of the citizens of Antrim township was held in Greencastle on the 5th of June, 1865, when it was unanimously agreed to celebrate the approaching Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. Several committees were appointed to make the proper arrangements for the occasion, and when the day arrived, Greencastle was not being her sister towns, in the city in celebrating the nation's birthday. The day was commemorated, more especially, with expressions of gratitude in behalf of those who "died on the field of honor," and in giving a heartfelt welcome to those whom God in His mercy has spared to return again to their loving homes.

Although the Fourth brought with it the busy time of harvest, when many persons were engaged with sickle and scythe, while others had gone to witness the laying of the corner-stone of the National Monument at Gettysburg, still our neighbors were here from the four quarters of the county and from Maryland, to participate in a celebration which far exceeded the expectation of all in attendance. It has been long since Greencastle saw such a day. Every person felt a deep interest in doing honor to the day which gave our country a place in the family of nations.

At 9 o'clock A. M. a procession was formed in front of the Presbyterian Church, under the direction of the Chief Marshal, Gen. David Detrich, assisted by Capt. C. F. Bunner and J. B. Stricker, consisting of a company of Cavalry from the 23d Pa. Vol., Capt. T. D. French commanding. A wagon neatly decorated with many wreaths and flags, conveying thirty-six little girls all dressed in snowy white, accompanied by the Antrim Brass Band. Next in order were the soldiers of 1812; then the retired soldiers of the war just ended, and the citizens from the town, township and vicinity. After them followed a long train of wagons filled with heaped up baskets of viands which had been gathered from the four quarters of the township the day previous.

At 10 o'clock A. M. the procession arrived in Mr. Shively's woods, where all in attendance gathered round the "altar of our country," to commemorate the proudest day of a fortunate people. The exercises commenced with the strains of "Hail Columbia" by the Brass Band. The Rev. W. Eyster, Pastor of the Lutheran Church of this place, then offered up a fervent prayer, after which the Declaration of Independence was read by George W. Zeigler, Esq. Then followed the oration by Colonel D. Watson Rowe, which was delivered with much feeling and eloquence, and was listened to by the large audience in the most profound and unintermitted manner.

After the oration the audience repaired a little ways down the woods, where the ladies had relieved the baskets of their burthens, and had transferred them to the long tables prepared for the occasion. Dinner was now served. This was an important feature in the programme. After dinner the young ladies and young gentlemen promaded along the silvery stream which winds its way through the woods, describing a sinuous course. The members of the choir made in the walk ring, with their voices swelling up on

the air the tune of "The Star Spangled Banner," "The Prisoner's Hope," "The Heroes of Gettysburg," and other patriotic songs, while the boys described a semi-circle upon a rope oscillating from a centre twenty feet from the earth. All seemed to be happy with the day's entertainment. At 1 1/2 o'clock P. M. the audience was again called together with music by the Brass Band, when eleven toasts, appropriate to the occasion, prepared by G. W. Zeigler, Esq., were read, which three hearty cheers were given for the Union, and the members of the choir again filled the woods with patriotic airs.

The rest of the afternoon was taken up with addresses by Rev. J. W. Wightman, Rev. W. Eyster, and Dr. A. H. Stricker. These addresses were listened to with the profoundest attention. The approbation and delight of the audience were manifest. They were intended to be short, that variety might enliven the occasion. Dr. Stricker's almost impromptu speech was exceedingly creditable, and was especially well received. A benediction by Rev. J. W. Wightman closed the exercises, as the shades of evening were beginning to fall.

The old Antrim Band, which had been in a disorganized condition since the war, have the pleasure of informing the public, is again reorganized, and is in a flourishing condition. Although they had but two weeks' practice, they met admirably the exigencies of the occasion. The audience expressed themselves highly gratified and delighted with the music, both by the Band and by the Choir.

In the close of the evening, when the day's entertainment had ended, the participants returned to their homes, to remember as long as they live the memorable day when the sun of peace rose to three beautiful the stars of liberty, and to shed bright rays of cheer upon a nation born anew. The day was observed with profound respect, and the good order kept throughout the day by all in attendance, made everything pass off pleasantly and agreeably to all concerned.

PERSONAL.

The reported pardon of Charles James Faulkner is contradicted. A banquet was given to Gen. Sherman at Louisville on Monday week. Mr. Johnson, the Provisional Governor of Georgia, has arrived at Savannah. James Dundas, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Philadelphia, died on the 4th inst. David Gregory and William Hopkins, murderers, are to be hanged in Philadelphia on the 11th of August. President Johnson has appointed Benjamin F. Perry, of South Carolina, Provisional Governor of that State. Dr. Geo. A. Eckert M. C. from Schuylkill and subsequently Director of the Mint died in Philadelphia last week. Hon. Thomas Ross, formerly a member of Congress from this State, died at his residence in Doylestown on Saturday week. Hon. Asa Tacker, of Mauch Chunk, has donated \$500,000 and fifty-seven acres of land for the establishment of a College near Bethlehem. Application for the bodies of Mrs. Surratt, Atzeroth and Harold was made on Friday last by friends of the deceased. Their request was not granted. Ex-Governor Letcher, of Virginia, and General Northrop, ex-Commissary of General, have been reduced to poverty by the failure of the Confederacy. Major Eckert on Saturday week entered on his duties as Assistant Secretary of War, in place of Mr. Dana, who is going to Chicago to edit the Republican there. Mr. J. R. Fry, well known for his connection with music criticism and the literature of the operatic stage, died at his residence in Philadelphia, on the 1st inst. Hon. James Paul, State Senator from Montgomery county, from 1835 to 1839, died at his home, in Moreland township, a few days since, at the ripe age of 86 years. Mr. Frederick Seward has so far recovered from his injuries as to be able to ride out each day, weather permitting, and he expects shortly to be able to visit his home in the State of New York. William Orton, of New York, entered upon the duties of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, at Washington, on Saturday week. He succeeds Joseph J. Lewis, whose services while in that position were equally valuable with those of the first Commissioner, Governor Boutwell. It is authoritatively denied that Secretary Seward has tendered his resignation to President Johnson, or that a change in the Department of State is contemplated. Mr. Seward, after great peril and suffering, has recuperated at his post, and it is not too much to say that the people of this country recognize in him their ripest statesman. He has fairly won this distinction.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

The rebel Commissioner Ould has been unconditionally released. Gen. Logan has issued an order for the mustering out of his entire army. Gen. Granger, in Texas, has issued an order proclaiming the abolition of slavery in that State. General Logan has issued an order reducing the Army of the Tennessee to fifteen thousand men. General Halleck will soon leave Washington to take command of the Department of the Pacific. An order from the War Department directs all volunteer officers on detached service to join their proper commands. It is officially announced that the ram Stone-wall is to be delivered up by the Spanish authorities to the United States. Gen. Meade has assumed command of the Military Division of the Atlantic, with his headquarters at Philadelphia. Brevet Major-General S. W. Crawford, lately in command of the Third Division, Fifth Corps, will shortly be assigned to a new command. Richmond papers of Friday say that the railroads throughout the South are being rapidly repaired, and that communication with New Orleans by rail will soon be open. The Provisional Corps, under General Wright, will camp for the summer on the Upper Potomac. The headquarters of the Army of the Potomac has been broken up, General Meade having gone to Philadelphia. General Hunt, Chief of Artillery, goes to Kansas. General Halleck leaves for California soon. General Ord is expected to assume command of the Department of Ohio. A veritable black flag, raised by the rebels over the college building at Russellville, Kentucky in 1862, has been deposited in the Indiana State Library, by Col. Wells, of the Fifth Indiana regiment. The flag is about seven feet in length by four feet in width, and is made of black alpaca. In the center is a large white skull, with a ghastly grin, and beneath it the cross-bones, done in white paint. It is a striking illustration of the chivalrous character of the fiends we have been fighting.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Unionists of Venango county have nominated W. L. Whann for Assembly. W. W. Barr, Esq., has been nominated by the Democracy of Clarion county for Assembly. The Union men of Crawford county have nominated J. C. Sturtevant and Geo. H. Bonus for Assembly. The new constitution of Missouri has been adopted by a majority of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two. Gen. Schenck is said to be in the field as a competitor with Hon. John Sherman for the next Ohio U. S. Senatorship. The Union men of Armstrong have nominated Lieut. Frank Meeling for Assembly, and recommended Col. Samuel M. Jackson for Senator. The Union men of Lawrence county have nominated Robert Audley for Senator and Saml McKinney (present member) and Alexander P. Moore for Assembly. The National Democratic Committee at Washington has issued an address to the Democrats of the country, asking them to give their support to the Administration of President Johnson. Gov. Fletcher, of Missouri, has issued a proclamation announcing the adoption of the new Constitution for that State. The majority for the Constitution was 1,892. It went into operation on the 4th inst. The Union men of Indiana county have nominated Colonel Harry White, of Liberty Prison fame, for Senator by a vote of 1,213 to 1,114 for Dr. Thomas S. Clair, present Senator, and recommended George E. Smith for Assembly. The Union Convention of Bedford county have nominated D. B. Armstrong for the Legislature; John T. King for District Attorney; Captain Adam Weaverling for Associate Judge, and Captain Simon Dickelchoof for Treasurer. Hon. C. L. Pershing has been re-nominated for Assembly by the Democrats of Cambria. He has served four consecutive sessions, and with great credit to himself and to the House. Since Cambria is pretty certain to prefer a Democrat for member, we are glad to see Mr. Pershing the man.

MRS. SURRATT.

Mrs. Jane G. Swisheloh visited Washington during the trial of the conspirators, and spent a morning witnessing the trial. She thus describes the murderers and the scenes attending the trial in a letter to the Pittsburg Commercial: Long before this reaches you Mrs. Surratt will have suffered the extreme penalty of the law, and my pity for her fate cannot add one drop to that ocean of sympathy which threatens to wash away the landmarks between vice and virtue in making them equally safe; but when justice is satisfied, we may profitably consider the extent of her suffering. Who is to blame for Mrs. Surratt's suffering? God only knows how she suffered! It is customary to represent her as a monster, with an unlimited amount of cunning and cruelty in her face; but she is simply a representative Southern woman, no better or worse than the majority of Southern women. I know those who have known her as the belle and beauty of her county, the petted, spoiled favorite of her friends, the idol of parents, husband and children. Her face, and indeed her whole figure, while on trial, was soft, rounded, tender and motherly. Her large gray eyes alone gave indication of reserved strength. Her behavior during that long and terrible ordeal, was full of delicacy and dignity. She made no scenes, as a weak or vain woman would have done, when her daughter came into court, and with quivering lip and streaming eye, appeared on the point of breaking down with a gesture of command and entreaty she restrained her. All the long, hot days, she sat with her heavy mourning veil down, and a large pair of hair pins held between her face and the crowds who gathered, and crushed, and struggled to gaze at her, as if she had been an alligator—hundreds of persons in those crowds making the most insulting remarks in her hearing. Your readers are no doubt familiar with the position of the Court room, and know that her position was in the southwest corner facing the east, and that a door opened in an antechamber on the south, about four feet from the railing behind which she sat. On my one visit I had a chair close to the wall behind this door and the railing,

so that I was within less than two feet of the railing, with orders to keep that space clear but the press at the door for entrance was so great that I gradually moved my chair until it was close to the railing, and at that hour before being discovered. During all that time she leaned her head wearily against the wall, and by changing hands steadily before her face, and every few minutes a low, stifled moan came from her throat, or having gained entrance, stood coolly and made such remarks as "Where's Mrs. Surratt?" "I want to see her." "Oh, goodness, just look if she isn't pretending to be dead." "I shall never forget her face after this." "Isn't she a horrid fiend?" "I hope they'll hang her—see, here, here!" All these remarks, and more such, some of them again and again, and often accompanied by coarse laughter, I heard during the two hours and a half I sat near her, and she must have heard them as distinctly as I did. They were evidently meant for her.

If it appeared to me so cruel and cowardly that I could not refrain from answering, and several times said: "She has not a bad face. She has a good face, and if she had not, it is cowardly to insult her." She dropped her fan and looked at me with such an expression of grief as I shall never forget. I looked into her eyes; mine were not dry, while hers filled with heavy tears. Several asked me if I was a friend of Mrs. Surratt, so strange did my pity for her appear.

It is probable now that money was furnished him from the secret service fund of the Rebel Government, as to Booth, Payne and the other conspirators. Harold is an inveterate talker, and a great coward. It is probable now that money was furnished him from the secret service fund of the Rebel Government, as to Booth, Payne and the other conspirators. Harold is an inveterate talker, and a great coward. It is probable now that money was furnished him from the secret service fund of the Rebel Government, as to Booth, Payne and the other conspirators.

Harold is an inveterate talker, and a great coward. It is probable now that money was furnished him from the secret service fund of the Rebel Government, as to Booth, Payne and the other conspirators. Harold is an inveterate talker, and a great coward. It is probable now that money was furnished him from the secret service fund of the Rebel Government, as to Booth, Payne and the other conspirators.

THE ASSASSINS!

CAPITAL CONVICTION OF FOUR!

THEIR EXECUTION ON FRIDAY LAST!

Mrs. Surratt, Payne, Atzeroth and Harold Hanged!

MUDD, ARNOLD AND O'LAUGHLIN IMPRISONED FOR LIFE!

SPANGLER IMPRISONED FOR SIX YEARS!

The President's Approval of the Sentence!

DETAILS OF THE EXECUTION

On Wednesday last the President approved and promulgated the sentences in the cases of the assassins of President Lincoln, and Friday—two days thereafter was fixed for the execution, and Gen. Hancock charged with the fulfillment of the order. The sentence of the court in the cases of David E. Harold, Lewis Payne (Howell) Mary E. Surratt and Geo. A. Atzeroth was that they be hanged by the neck until they be dead, at such time and place as the President of the United States shall direct. Michael O'Loughlin, Samuel Arnold and Dr. Samuel A. Mudd were sentenced to be imprisoned at hard labor for life, and Edward Spangler was sentenced to hard labor and imprisonment for six years. THE PRESIDENT'S APPROVAL. The following is the President's approval of the sentence and his order to Maj. Gen. Hancock to execute it: EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 5, 1865.—The foregoing sentences in the cases of David E. Harold, G. A. Atzeroth, Lewis Payne and Mary E. Surratt, are hereby approved; and it is ordered that the sentence in the case of David E. Harold, G. A. Atzeroth, Lewis Payne and Mary E. Surratt be carried into execution by the proper military authority, under the direction of the Secretary of War, on the 7th day of July, 1865, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. of that day. (Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON, President. Therefore you are hereby commanded to cause the foregoing sentences in the cases of David E. Harold, G. A. Atzeroth, Lewis Payne and Mary E. Surratt to be duly executed, in accordance with the President's order. By command of the President of the United States, Assistant Adjutant-General. THE SENTENCES READ TO THE PRISONERS. About noon on Thursday Gen. Hancock, who is charged with the execution of the sentence, proceeded to the Penitentiary, and in company with Major-General Hartranft visited the cell of each prisoner and informed each what verdict had been rendered. No one was present at this interview but the two prisoners who were to be executed, Mrs. Surratt, on learning her fate was extremely depressed, and wept bitterly. She was alone, her daughter having left her a short time before, not knowing the sentence was to be announced to her next day. Payne, seemed to regard it as a foregone conclusion, and manifested little or no emotion. He had evidently nerved himself to meet his death with firm resolution. Atzeroth was suddenly agitated and almost paralyzed with fear. He evidently hoped for a different result, but it is difficult to see how he could have expected it to have been otherwise. Harold listened to the reading of the order in the case of his boy, with a look of intense grief, and became impressed with the solemnity of his situation and appeared more serious, asking that his sisters might be allowed to visit him. Payne asked that Dr. Stracker, a Baptist Minister of Baltimore, be sent for. A request was made that Dr. Stracker be sent for, and that gentleman arrived here this evening, and is in attendance upon the prisoner. Mrs. Surratt asked that Fathers Walter and Wiget, Catholic priests of Baltimore, be sent for. Her wish was immediately complied with, and both the clergymen attended this evening, and were admitted to her cell. Atzeroth could name no clergyman he wished to attend him, but upon the Gen. Hartranft naming Rev. Mr. Butler, a Unitarian clergyman of Washington city, the prisoner desired he might be sent for, and he was in attendance upon the prisoner early this afternoon. THE ASSASSINS—LEWIS PAYNE. A great mystery envelops this man, a mystery which seems impenetrable. As the assassin who attempted the life of Secretary Seward, more than ordinary interest was attached to the testimony respecting his case. Who he is no one appeared to know on the trial. The nearest approach to any satisfactory information, is that he is the son of a Rev. Dr. Powell, a Baptist Minister, residing in Florida; but even this is not positively ascertained. Mrs. Hartranft, a witness in the case, has remembered him as a nurse in one of the hospitals after the battle of Gettysburg. He then went by the name of Powell; but early in 1865, while boarding with Mrs. Brandon's mother, in Baltimore, he assumed the name of Payne. The testimony against him during the trial brought out the fact that he was employed by the Rebel plotters who had taken refuge in Canada to assassinate Secretary Seward. He was a fit tool for the purpose. He was a native of Maryland, C. C. City, Jacob Thompson, W. N. Cleary, et al. Booth succeeded, but thanks to kind Providence, Payne failed. If Abraham Lincoln was to have been murdered, it would have been by the hands of Lewis Payne. Payne went on to play his part in the work on the 4th of March, but as the scheme was postponed, he found his way to the house of Mrs. Surratt. At her house he passed under the name of Wood. The part which he enacted in the assassination plot is explained in the testimony given during the trial. Payne is a bad looking man, tall and of huge proportions, a neck looking bare, face sunken, and fierce eyes with small corner, around which the white is always disagreeably visible. He leans his head straight back against the wall and when looked at glares the looker out of countenance. THE ASSASSIN. GEORGE A. ATZEROTH. Atzeroth, who was to murder Mr. Johnson, is a vulgar looking creature, but not apparently ferocious countenance. He is a native of Maryland, and his head is lacking where Payne's is immense. He has a protruding jaw and nose-tache turned up at the end, and a short, insignificant looking face. He is the man to promise to commit a murder, and then fall on coming to the point. Mrs. Surratt calls him a "stick." Atzeroth was captured during the week which succeeded the capture of the rebels in Washington. He is a native of Maryland, and was in the employ of the rebels. He had all the materials to do murder, but lacked spirit or opportunity. He ran away so hastily that all his arms and baggage were recovered; a tremendous bow-knife and a Colt's cavalry revolver were found by the rebels in the mattress of his bed. Booth's coat was also found there, showing conspired flight in company

and in it three boxes of cartridges, a map of Maryland, maps for riding, a spear and a handkerchief, marked with the name of Booth's mother. It was found in a room for a murderer's pocket. Atzeroth fled alone, and was captured at the house of his uncle in Montgomery county.

DAVID E. HAROLD. The assassin of Booth in the assassination of President Lincoln, is not over twenty-three years of age. He was born in Maryland, and received his education at Charlotte Hall, in St. Mary's county. His father, a most estimable man, resided for many years in Washington, and held the rank of Major in the army of the United States. Young Harold was perfectly acquainted with the topography of the lower portion of the State, lying between the Chesapeake Bay and the Potomac River, and made a most excellent guide for Booth, with whom he was most intimate.

Harold is an inveterate talker, and a great coward. It is probable now that money was furnished him from the secret service fund of the Rebel Government, as to Booth, Payne and the other conspirators. Harold is an inveterate talker, and a great coward. It is probable now that money was furnished him from the secret service fund of the Rebel Government, as to Booth, Payne and the other conspirators.

Harold is an inveterate talker, and a great coward. It is probable now that money was furnished him from the secret service fund of the Rebel Government, as to Booth, Payne and the other conspirators. Harold is an inveterate talker, and a great coward. It is probable now that money was furnished him from the secret service fund of the Rebel Government, as to Booth, Payne and the other conspirators.

THE ASSASSINS!

CAPITAL CONVICTION OF FOUR!

THEIR EXECUTION ON FRIDAY LAST!

Mrs. Surratt, Payne, Atzeroth and Harold Hanged!

MUDD, ARNOLD AND O'LAUGHLIN IMPRISONED FOR LIFE!

SPANGLER IMPRISONED FOR SIX YEARS!

The President's Approval of the Sentence!

DETAILS OF THE EXECUTION

On Wednesday last the President approved and promulgated the sentences in the cases of the assassins of President Lincoln, and Friday—two days thereafter was fixed for the execution, and Gen. Hancock charged with the fulfillment of the order. The sentence of the court in the cases of David E. Harold, Lewis Payne (Howell) Mary E. Surratt and Geo. A. Atzeroth was that they be hanged by the neck until they be dead, at such time and place as the President of the United States shall direct. Michael O'Loughlin, Samuel Arnold and Dr. Samuel A. Mudd were sentenced to be imprisoned at hard labor for life, and Edward Spangler was sentenced to hard labor and imprisonment for six years. THE PRESIDENT'S APPROVAL. The following is the President's approval of the sentence and his order to Maj. Gen. Hancock to execute it: EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 5, 1865.—The foregoing sentences in the cases of David E. Harold, G. A. Atzeroth, Lewis Payne and Mary E. Surratt, are hereby approved; and it is ordered that the sentence in the case of David E. Harold, G. A. Atzeroth, Lewis Payne and Mary E. Surratt be carried into execution by the proper military authority, under the direction of the Secretary of War, on the 7th day of July, 1865, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. of that day. (Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON, President. Therefore you are hereby commanded to cause the foregoing sentences in the cases of David E. Harold, G. A. Atzeroth, Lewis Payne and Mary E. Surratt to be duly executed, in accordance with the President's order. By command of the President of the United States, Assistant Adjutant-General. THE SENTENCES READ TO THE PRISONERS. About noon on Thursday Gen. Hancock, who is charged with the execution of the sentence, proceeded to the Penitentiary, and in company with Major-General Hartranft visited the cell of each prisoner and informed each what verdict had been rendered. No one was present at this interview but the two prisoners who were to be executed, Mrs. Surratt, on learning her fate was extremely depressed, and wept bitterly. She was alone, her daughter having left her a short time before, not knowing the sentence was to be announced to her next day. Payne, seemed to regard it as a foregone conclusion, and manifested little or no emotion. He had evidently nerved himself to meet his death with firm resolution. Atzeroth was suddenly agitated and almost paralyzed with fear. He evidently hoped for a different result, but it is difficult to see how he could have expected it to have been otherwise. Harold listened to the reading of the order in the case of his boy, with a look of intense grief, and became impressed with the solemnity of his situation and appeared more serious, asking that his sisters might be allowed to visit him. Payne asked that Dr. Stracker, a Baptist Minister of Baltimore, be sent for. A request was made that Dr. Stracker be sent for, and that gentleman arrived here this evening, and is in attendance upon the prisoner. Mrs. Surratt asked that Fathers Walter and Wiget, Catholic priests of Baltimore, be sent for. Her wish was immediately complied with, and both the clergymen attended this evening, and were admitted to her cell. Atzeroth could name no clergyman he wished to attend him, but upon the Gen. Hartranft naming Rev. Mr. Butler, a Unitarian clergyman of Washington city, the prisoner desired he might be sent for, and he was in attendance upon the prisoner early this afternoon. THE ASSASSINS—LEWIS PAYNE. A great mystery envelops this man, a mystery which seems impenetrable. As the assassin who attempted the life of Secretary Seward, more than ordinary interest was attached to the testimony respecting his case. Who he is no one appeared to know on the trial. The nearest approach to any satisfactory information, is that he is the son of a Rev. Dr. Powell, a Baptist Minister, residing in Florida; but even this is not positively ascertained. Mrs. Hartranft, a witness in the case, has remembered him as a nurse in one of the hospitals after the battle of Gettysburg. He then went by the name of Powell; but early in 1865, while boarding with Mrs. Brandon's mother, in Baltimore, he assumed the name of Payne. The testimony against him during the trial brought out the fact that he was employed by the Rebel plotters who had taken refuge in Canada to assassinate Secretary Seward. He was a fit tool for the purpose. He was a native of Maryland, C. C. City, Jacob Thompson, W. N. Cleary, et al. Booth succeeded, but thanks to kind Providence, Payne failed. If Abraham Lincoln was to have been murdered, it would have been by the hands of Lewis Payne. Payne went on to play his part in the work on the 4th of March, but as the scheme was postponed, he found his way to the house of Mrs. Surratt. At her house he passed under the name of Wood. The part which he enacted in the assassination plot is explained in the testimony given during the trial. Payne is a bad looking man, tall and of huge proportions, a neck looking bare, face sunken, and fierce eyes with small corner, around which the white is always disagreeably visible. He leans his head straight back against the wall and when looked at glares the looker out of countenance. THE ASSASSIN. GEORGE A. ATZEROTH. Atzeroth, who was to murder Mr. Johnson, is a vulgar looking creature, but not apparently ferocious countenance. He is a native of Maryland, and his head is lacking where Payne's is immense. He has a protruding jaw and nose-tache turned up at the end, and a short, insignificant looking face. He is the man to promise to commit a murder, and then fall on coming to the point. Mrs. Surratt calls him a "stick." Atzeroth was captured during the week which succeeded the capture of the rebels in Washington. He is a native of Maryland, and was in the employ of the rebels. He had all the materials to do murder, but lacked spirit or opportunity. He ran away so hastily that all his arms and baggage were recovered; a tremendous bow-knife and a Colt's cavalry revolver were found by the rebels in the mattress of his bed. Booth's coat was also found there, showing conspired flight in company

and in it three boxes of cartridges, a map of Maryland, maps for riding, a spear and a handkerchief, marked with the name of Booth's mother. It was found in a room for a murderer's pocket. Atzeroth fled alone, and was captured at the house of his uncle in Montgomery county.

DAVID E. HAROLD. The assassin of Booth in the assassination of President Lincoln, is not over twenty-three years of age. He was born in Maryland, and received his education at Charlotte Hall, in St. Mary's county. His father, a most estimable man, resided for many years in Washington, and held the rank of Major in the army of the United States. Young Harold was perfectly acquainted with the topography of the lower portion of the State, lying between the Chesapeake Bay and the Potomac River, and made a most excellent guide for Booth, with whom he was most intimate.

Harold is an inveterate talker, and a great coward. It is probable now that money was furnished him from the secret service fund of the Rebel Government, as to Booth, Payne and the other conspirators. Harold is an inveterate talker, and a great coward. It is probable now that money was furnished him from the secret service fund of the Rebel Government, as to Booth, Payne and the other conspirators.

Harold is an inveterate talker, and a great coward. It is probable now that money was furnished him from the secret service fund of the Rebel Government, as to Booth, Payne and the other conspirators. Harold is an inveterate talker, and a great coward. It is probable now that money was furnished him from the secret service fund of the Rebel Government, as to Booth, Payne and the other conspirators.

THE ASSASSINS!

CAPITAL CONVICTION OF FOUR!

THEIR EXECUTION ON FRIDAY LAST!

Mrs. Surratt, Payne, Atzeroth and Harold Hanged!

MUDD, ARNOLD AND O'LAUGHLIN IMPRISONED FOR LIFE!

SPANGLER IMPRISONED FOR SIX YEARS!

The President's Approval of the Sentence!

DETAILS OF THE EXECUTION

On Wednesday last the President approved and promulgated the sentences in the cases of the assassins of President Lincoln, and Friday—two days thereafter was fixed for the execution, and Gen. Hancock charged with the fulfillment of the order. The sentence of the court in the cases of David E. Harold, Lewis Payne (Howell) Mary E. Surratt and Geo. A. Atzeroth was that they be hanged by the neck until they be dead, at such time and place as the President of the United States shall direct. Michael O'Loughlin, Samuel Arnold and Dr. Samuel A. Mudd were sentenced to be imprisoned at hard labor for life, and Edward Spangler was sentenced to hard labor and imprisonment for six years. THE PRESIDENT'S APPROVAL. The following is the President's approval of the sentence and his order to Maj. Gen. Hancock to execute it: EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 5, 1865.—The foregoing sentences in the cases of David E. Harold, G. A. Atzeroth, Lewis Payne and Mary E. Surratt, are hereby approved; and it is ordered that the sentence in the case of David E. Harold, G. A. Atzeroth, Lewis Payne and Mary E. Surratt be carried into execution by the proper military authority, under the direction of the Secretary of War, on the 7th day of July, 1865, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. of that day. (Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON, President. Therefore you are hereby commanded to cause the foregoing sentences in the cases of David E. Harold, G. A. Atzeroth, Lewis Payne and Mary E. Surratt to be duly executed, in accordance with the President's order. By command of the President of the United States, Assistant Adjutant-General. THE SENTENCES READ TO THE PRISONERS. About noon on Thursday Gen. Hancock, who is charged with the execution of the sentence, proceeded to the Penitentiary, and in company with Major-General Hartranft visited the cell of each prisoner and informed each what verdict had been rendered. No one was present at this interview but the two prisoners who were to be executed, Mrs. Surratt, on learning her fate was extremely depressed, and wept bitterly. She was alone, her daughter having left her a short time before, not knowing the sentence was to be announced to her next day. Payne, seemed to regard it as a foregone conclusion, and manifested little or no emotion. He had evidently nerved himself to meet his death with firm resolution. Atzeroth was suddenly agitated and almost paralyzed with fear. He evidently hoped for a different result, but it is difficult to see how he could have expected it to have been otherwise. Harold listened to the reading of the order in the case of his boy, with a look of intense grief, and became impressed with the solemnity of his situation and appeared more serious, asking that his sisters might be allowed to visit him. Payne asked that Dr. Stracker, a Baptist Minister of Baltimore, be sent for. A request was made that Dr. Stracker be sent for, and that gentleman arrived here this evening, and is in attendance upon the prisoner. Mrs. Surratt asked that Fathers Walter and Wiget, Catholic priests of Baltimore, be sent for. Her wish was immediately complied with, and both the clergymen attended this evening, and were admitted to her cell. Atzeroth could name no clergyman he wished to attend him, but upon the Gen. Hartranft naming Rev. Mr. Butler, a Unitarian clergyman of Washington city, the prisoner desired he might be sent for, and he was in attendance upon the prisoner early this afternoon. THE ASSASSINS—LEWIS PAYNE. A great mystery envelops this man, a mystery which seems impenetrable. As the assassin who attempted the life of Secretary Seward, more than ordinary interest was attached to the testimony respecting his case. Who he is no one appeared to know on the trial.