The Berald.

CARLISLE, PAT Friday, April 14, 1865.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., TO. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State St. Boston, are our Agents for the HERALD mihose cities, and are authorized to take Advertiseents and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

THE PEOPLE REJOICING. On Monday morning, after the telegraph had announced the glorious news of the surrender of General Lee and his army, the Chief Burgess of Carlisle, John Campbell, Esq., called a meeting of the citizens of the town and vicinity, at Rheem's Hall, at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of rejoicing together and to make arrangements for celebrating the great event. Mr. CAMBELL briefly stated the object of the meeting, after which it was organized by the selection of the follow-

ing named gentleman as officers: President-WILLIAM H. MILLER, Esq. Vice Presidents-Wm. B. Mullin, Jabob Rhoads, John McGinnis, John B. Bratton,

and Hon. Hugh Stuart. Secretaries-Capt. E. Beatty, J. W. Ogilby. After being thus organized, Mr. MILLER delivered short, but eloquent and patriotic address, which was loudly applauded by the large assemblage. He was followed by Messrs. Todd. Henderson and Sharpe, all but pithy, and well suited for the occasion. was suggested that the crowd should join in a National song, and George Zinn, Esq., was appointed to lead the singing. Mr. Z., assisted by Messrs. John Rheem, Kieffer, sang the "Star Spangled Banner" with most excellent effect, and to the great gratifica-

tion of the meeting. A motion was then made by Capt. BEATTY, that a Committee of nine citizens be appointed to make arrangements for celebrating our recent victories and the surrender of LEE'S army. The chair, in compliance with the motion, appointed Messrs. E. Beatty, John Campbell, John B. Bratton, E. Cornman, Gen. G. W. Bowman, Rev. F. J. Clerc, E.

The meeting then gave three rousing cheers generations yet unborn.

BAT A MONIREAL CORRESPONDENT of the New York Tribune, writing on the St. Albans ra ders, says: "Perhaps no prisoners in any country ever received such privileges, comforts and luxuries as they daily enjoy. gered. They feast on the best viands, make merry over the best wines, carouse and gamble, re ceive scores of friends every day male and

laborers engaged in developing the national our destinies be committed, and for the pres. is our boasted freedom, our desires of justice, resources, clearing new lands, working mines, on the termouthing politicians, mounte-banks, our candor and liberality as freemen? It is opening new sources of wealth, and thus not low "plebeians," selfish office-holders and the merest nonsense to say that we have any only meeting the waste of war, but constant-

ly adding to the national capital. In the South it is not so. All the ener- save the country and the people. gies of the entire people are absorbed in the of war, that has been going on ever since George Northrop. We have no doubt and that justice shall be done to all classes 1861. Slave labor, never worth much, has that these gentlemen, reluctant as they usu- and conditions .- Fork True Democrat. been greatly reduced by the war, and what ally are to hold office, might be induced to remains of it has become so demoralized by serve their distressed and bleeding country, the rumors of emancipation that for four for a short time, but we fear the people would years have floated southward on every breeze, | feel a delicacy in imposing any official burthat it is to-day of little effective value And dens on them just now. The grief which if the rebellion were successful, the most dis- | they must doubtless feel at seeing the Conmal apprehensions would be realized in years federacy they had so often pronounced unof stagnation and poverty throughout the conquerable now subjugated and forced to

Still the real source of wealth in the South Government; and the institution to which can pay immediately, and which it will be a late hour your note of to-day in answer to is the fertility of her soil and the mildness of they had bound their party destroyed and her climate, and these are things on which eradicated, must be quite enough for them war can leave no truce. And with a restora- to bear. The people will not consent that in tion of the Union, the immigration of free their hour of grief they shall be forced into the united States, see to it per throughout the United States, se may in a few years see the South more smiling character. Office holders are exposed to

-necticut show that the defeat of the Democracy was ascomplete as that of Lee at Petersburg. In comparing the returns for 1864 and 1865, it will be found that there are hardly half a dozen towns in the entire State where the Democrats have not lost ground. The Republicans have elected not only each of the four Members of Congress, but each of the 21 State Senators. They have about 2,000 majority in New-London County, 2,100 in Windham, 1,900 in Hartford, 1,760 in Tolland, 1.016 in New-Haven, 800 in Middlesex, total about 9,500 majority in six counties, which Fairfield and Litchfield swell to

nearly 10.800. tory will best appear if we compare the elec- four years managing the affairs of the nation of last Monday with those of the preceding years. In 1864 Gov. Buckingham had a majority of 5,658; in 1863, 2,601; Bince nations were first formed 1882, 0,148; in 1861, 2,086. In 1860 Lincoln carried the State by a majority of 10,- upon them as those which this rebellion forced 292 over the combined vote of the three rival upon our Government! The organization

two years ago elected a Democrat (English), by 1,030 majority, now gives Deming, Reublican, a majority of 2,440.

rederick Bruce, the new British Minhe Clarendon.

LEE-HAS SURRENDERED Victory follows victory in most rapid sucession. The cheers that greeted the announcement of the capture of the rebel Capital had scarcely died away, until they were brought forth again with redoubled power by the news of Lee's surrender. Was ever riumph more complete? Did such glorious

victories ever before reward the endurance and valor of brave men? Treason's proud est host: one of the bravest and mightiest rmies ever marshalled on Earth, led by a chieftain whose genius was regarded with admiration by the entire world has surrenderd to the armies of the Government. Surely there need be no limit to the rejoicing over this complete triumph of our arms and the have saved their country, but the people recertainty it brings of rest from war and

We have had other victories over which re rejoiced but none before which relieved struggle. s of further anxiety and care. The details of former victories brought sorrow to many amilies whose members had helped to buy nation's triumph at the cost of their own lives. The fear of future battles that until was done by adroit management, or else it now were certain to come has always dampened the joy we felt when we heard that we were victorious. But now we have nothing jury-box is one of the most, if not the most to lessen our joys. Our victory has been important, things which concern the people. of whom delivered stirring speeches, short bloodless and brings with it no sorrows for The right of trial by jury is mentioned in those who have fallen to achieve it. It has our Constitution as one of the inalienable Farmville and Lynchburg road, I am at this After the speaking had been concluded, it not only broken the rebellion but has de-

for is the formal declaration of Peace. for complete deliverance from treason and the stablishment of its Government on a firmer M. Biddle, J. W. Ogilby, and S. D. Hill- ple during these long years of commotion and civil strife: to our military chieffor General Grant, three for his army of braves, and three for the Union, and disbraves, and three for the Union, and dispersion of the Union, and the Union of the Union, and the Union of the persed in the very best possible humor. A endurance may rectue the Government vides that the Sheriff and at least two of the good feeling prevailed throughout; men of and saved as from anarchy and rum, let our County Commissioners shall proceed to select both parties shook hands cordially as the tear thanks and blessings be freely given. And from the taxable citizens of the county, "soof joy stood trembling in their eyes. Every one present once more felt that to be an efficiency of the county as we now rejoice over a victory that ber, intelligent and judicious persons," to as they observe their parole and the laws in one present once more ten must to be an parties of the proof of the pr of, and he felt too that this Government is our past enmitties and differences; let those none but "democrats," so-called, were comto stand and its sacred name preserved to whose past course needs forgivenness be for-

WHAT NEXT?

swaggering contractors stand aside. They have had their day—their "good time;" now justice, or any laws fairly and nonestly ad-

let honest, patriotic, wise men step in and ministered.

they will be invited " to post the books and settle up the difficulties." These "statesmen" whom the Volunteer would like to see States, let us make this our first business, not

of at present. We confess that we are sometimes amused at the impudence of the opposition in speak-The completeness of the Republican vic- ng of the men who have been for the last tion of last Monday with those of the pre- ition. "Pigmies" are they? will you just had a majority of 6,688; in 1863, 2,001; when had rulers ever such responsibilities cast to be reunited. Good-bye, Jeff Davis, your color carried the State by a majority of 10, upon them as those which this rebellion forced upon our Government? The organization of the largest, best appointed and bravest armies the world ever saw from a people unit of the construction of a navy vast enough by 1,080 majority, now gives Deming, Reto engirdle half a continent, and strong enough to defy the world; the providing of means for carrying on a war whose daily ded in New-York yesterday, and mands were counted by millions; the com- tem in East Tennessee, leaving the people plete subjugation of a people whom the free to go and come as they please.

world regarded as invincible; the maintenance of a Government against the most formidable combinations ever made by traitors; the extinction of an institution which our greatest statesmen heretofore feared even to touch-all this isn't a work that "pigmies" generally undertake or frequently accomplish. To administer a Government under the circumstances which have surrounded our rulers during the last four years requires the most commanding abilities and the most exalted patriotism. Their success or failure determines whether or not they possessed these qualities. Let those who doubt that they have succeeded listen to the shouts of joy that rise to-day from a rescued Nation, and be convinced that doubting now should cease. Desperate politicians and disappointed office hunters may snarl at those who joice in the wisdom of their rulers, and confidently trust themselves and their interests in the hands of the men who have thus fur so nobly sustained their parts in this mighty

The Jury Question. We have taken occasion, a few weeks since. briefly to refer to the manner in which juries are drawn in our County. It looks as if it would sometimes happen that Union men would be drawn. We are intensely interest ed in this question. Indeed the purity of the

rights to which every man is entitled, and it may be found in most, if not all, of our State stroyed it. Its power for evil is ended for Constitutions. But how can we expect fairever. The power and ability of our Govern- ness in the jury box, if we have not a fair ment to crush out resistance to its rightful and impartial manner in which a jury can Masonbeimer, Turner and Williams, then authority is now admitted by the most des- be impanned? And if only a certain class perate rebal in the confederacy. The strugof men are to be privileged to act in the gle is now ended and all that is left to wait that anything like justice will be done? We S. A .: - In accordance with the substance of all know that a "packed" caucus is never And now should not our Nation unite in satisfactory, and it only assumes to decide on, common thanksgiving to Almighty God and dispose of the candidates for office. How vastly more satisfactory must be the action of a "packed" jury? In fact, such things are palpable violations of the clearest right tained by such officer or officers as you may and freer basis than before. To our rul- of freemen. To meddle with, tamper, or in designate. The officers to give their individers who have borne the cares of the peo- any manner, to interfere with the fair and und paroles not to take arms against the honest drawing of inries, is an infringement upon the rights of all classes. The Statute under which juries are drawn, (and a portion tains who have guided our armies to victory of which we published some time since),

prehended in this definition of the persons qualified to act as jurors. None are drawn | GINIA, 9th April, 1865. - Lieut.-Gen. U. S. given and throughout the future let us re- but the faithful, except it may be some Grant, Commanding United States Armymember only that we are citizens of a glorious shaky Unionist, whom they seek to se. General :- I have received your letter of this country whose existence has been purchased duce from his party, by the bribe of being date containing the terms of surrender of the at much too great a cost to be again endan- a juryman. The oath which they are requirwould seem, that acting under such a solemn are accepted. affirmation, that we might expect impartiality and fairness. But we do not seem to re-The fall of Richmond and the defeat Lee's alize any difference, as drawing after drawfemale-several of the latter being harlots- army appears to convince even our Demo- ing takes place with precisely the same reas if at a hotel. But in addition to this, in- cratic friends, that treason's days are over, sults. And yet, "a fair ballot or a free dence between Lieutenant-General Grant as if at a hotel. But in addition to this, incradible as it may appear, they are daily

They admit now that the robellion is practifight', was one of their oft-quoted motors
fight', was one of their oft-quoted form to the secretary of War: instructed in the manual of arms and mili- cally crushed, but they manifest great con- in the late Presidential canvass. The faircern about the proper settlement of future | ness of the ballot is not more important than i

The Resources of the South.

The waste of life and material caused by the war is immense on both sides. But its one of the strongest evidences of the strongest evidences of the North that he wars of immigration and the Army of Northern Virginia in this late of the Army of Northern Virginia in this late of the Army of Northern Virginia in this late of the Army of Northern Virginia in this late of the Army of Northern Virginia in this late of the Army of Northern Virginia in this late of the Army of Northern Virginia in this late of the Army of Northern Virginia in this late of the Army of Northern Virginia in this late of the Army of Northern Virginia in this late of the than they at present wield. And the very during its pendency:—

(Signed) U. S. Grant, Lieut.-Gen.

(Signed) U. S. Grant, Lieut.-Gen.

(Signed) U. S. Grant, Lieut.-Gen.

(April 7, 1865.—Géneral R. E. Lee, Comt and warned to-morrow in the same manner we have to-day. As compained the same manner of the same manner we have to-day. As compained the same manner we have of the North, that by means of immigration and other reperative forces, she is steadily increasing in population and wealth, in spit of the war. Over and above the army and those who are engaged in smulping its wears. and other reperative forces, sine is security aware that we have few great men to appear to; this appears to be the age of pignites.—
tion, and no action has been taken in this of the war. Over and above the army and of the war, of th those who are engaged in supplying its wants, there is a great and increasing multitude of the terms of the safety of the transfer of the confederate States Army Known as the country and the political creed that a man may believe, where the political creed that a man may believe the political creed that a man may believe the political creed that a man may believe the political creed that a man may be political creed that a man may be politica

It is not long since a man was afraid of We would like pretty well to know who being tried before one of our prominent work of feeding and clothing the army, and are the honest, patriotic, wise men who are judges. He was fearful that before a partikeeping themselves alive. There is no powthus called upon to take the place of the
er to make up for the terrible ruin wrought aforesaid "mouthing politicians" selfish ofnot obtain justice. Shall such things contincondition of its surrender. by the war, the desolation that broads over seaports and plantations, the evidences of dered to stand aside. Does our neighbor say no. We mean to call the attention of the United States.

(Signed)

R. E. Lee, General Army Corps soon becoming engaged with the United States.

Army Corps soon becoming engaged with the United States.

Army Corps soon becoming engaged with the United States.

Army Corps soon becoming engaged with the United States.

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Army Corps soon becoming engaged with the United States.

Army Corps soon becoming engaged with the property and the reparation of the United States.

Army Corps soon becoming engaged with the property and the reparation of the United States. decay visible on every side, the poverty and mean those paragons of political excellence, the community to these glaring frauds upon suffering among those who never knew what who met last summer at Chicago, and con- their most sacred rights, and to appeal to the want was before. Nothing has been done to structed a platform just wise, patriotic and candid judgment of all far-minded men to of last evening, in reply to mine of same repair the destruction of rail roads and ma- honest enough to send their party to perdiassist us in working a reform against this flachinery, the ruinous loss of capital by the tion—Such honest, true and patriotic fel- grant injustice. Let the voice of the freemen abandonment of the culture of cotton, and lows as Vallandigham, Seymour, the Woods of York county be heard, and in thunder the labor and money expended on munitions and while we think of it, Bill Witte and tones let them proclaim, that right shall rule,

> ----Now Let us Pay the Soldiers.

We never can pay the debt of gratitude and honor we owe the soldiers who have suppressed the rebellion and restored the Republic. That obligation, in part, has got to public. That obligation, in part, has got to run over the life time of these demigods and accrue to their descendants. But there acknowledge the power and authority of the is a debt long due to these heroes, which we a burning shame if we don't pay in mediately. And that is their back pay. Now, let all of us, men and

ing and prosperous than in the palmiest days of the slaveocracy.

CONNECTICUT.

The additional election returns from Connecticut show that the defeat of the Democ
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The additional election returns from Connecticut show that the defeat of the Democ
The additional placetic form their business—all who have either of those sums laid by from their business—all who have either of those sums laid by from their the deform the defeat of the Army of Northern Virginia, but as far as your proposition may affect the Confe otic, wise lenders of the Democracy to an otic. The rich who have thousands which ordeal which possibly might sully even their immaculate reputation. We suggest to our respected opponents not to be in any haste to quit any lucrative private business they may be engaged in with the expectation that duered peace for us all, and restored the they will be invited "to post the books and Union, and given new life, character, and power to the Nation.

Men and women throughout the United employed, will henceforth be in as little de- to be laid aside until complete -- to raise right

And may God Almighty bless them all-1

ernment" and its attaches :

mering into outer darknes GEN. THOMAS has abolished the pass sysOFFICIAL WAR GAZETTE.

LEE SURRENDERS!

FIRST BULLETIN.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C. April 9, 1865—9 P. M.—Maj.-Gen. John A. Dix, New York — This Department has just received an official report of the surrender, this day, of Gen. Lee and his army, to Lieutenant-General Grant, on the terms proposed by General Grant. The details will be given as speedily as possible.

E. M. STANTON,

Secretary of War. HEAD-QUARTERS ARMIES OF UNITED STATES, April 9th—4:30 P. M.—Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:—Gen. Lee surrendered the Army of Northern Virginia, this afternoon, upon terms proposed by my-self. The accompanying additional corres-pondence will show the conditions fully. (Signed) Lieutenant-General

April 9, 1865 .- General: -- I received your ote of this morning on the picket whither I had come to meet you and ascertain definitely what terms were embraced in your roposition of yesterday with reference the surrender of this army. I now request an interview in accordance with the offer contained in your letter of yes-

terday, for that purpose.

Very respectfully your obd't serv't

R. E. Lee, General.

To Lieutenant-General U. S. Grant, Commanding United States Armies. April 9th, 1865 .- General R. E. Lee, ommanding Confederate States Armies :-Your note of this date is but this moment 11:50) eleven fifty A. M. received. In consequence of my having passed from he Richmond and Lynchburg road to the vriting about four miles west of Waller's Church, and will push forward to the fron for the purpose of meeting you. Notice sent to me on this road where you wish the inter-

view to take place will meet me.

Very respectfully, your obd't serv't.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General APPOMATTOX COURT HOUSE, April 9th, 1865 —General R. E. Lee, commanding C my letter to you of the 8th inst., I propose receive the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia on the following terms to

Rolls of all the officers and men to be made in duplicate. One copy to be given to an officer designated by me, the other to be re-Government of the United States until proporly exchanged, and each company or regimental commander sign a like parole for the men of their commands. The arms, artillery and public property to e packed and stacked, and turned over to officers, nor their private horses or baggage. This done, each officer and man wi allowed to return to their homes, not to be disturbed by United States authority so long

Very respectfully, U. S. GRANT, Lieut-Gen. HEAD-QUARTERS, ARMY NORTHERN VIRyou. As they are substantially ed by law to take, is a stringent one, and it expressed in your letter of the 8th inst., they | be I will proceed to designate the proper

officers to carry the stipulations into effect.

Very respectfully your old't serv't,

R. E. Lee, General. The following is the previous correspon-CLIFTON HOUSE, Va., April 9th, 1865;

Lieutenant-General Commanding Armies of the United States.

April 7th, 1865.-General:-I have received your note of this date. Though not entirely of the opinion you express of the hopelessness of further resistance on the part of the Army of Northern Virginia, I reciprocate your desire to avoid useless effusion of blood, and therefore before considering your R. E. LEE, General.

April 8th, 1865.—General R. E. Lee, Coming C. S. A. :-General :- Your note In reply, I would say, that peace being

my first desire, there is but one condition I nsist upon, viz: That the men surrendered shall be disqualified for taking up arms again against the Government of the United States ntil properly exchanged.

I will meet you, or designate officers to

Very respectfully, your obd't serv't, U. S. GRANT, Lieut.-Gen. Armies United States. April 8th, 1865.—General: I received at mine of yesterday. I did not intend to pro-pose the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, but to ask the terms of your prop-

meet you at ten A. M. to-morrow, on the

manding C. S. A., General :-- Your note of yesterday is received. As I have no authority yesterdily is received. As I have no the meeting to treat on the subject of pence the meeting proposed for ten A. M. to-day could have no good effect.

I will state, however, General, that I am

employed, will henceforth be in as little de-mand as any other commodity we can think mand as any other commodity we can think soldiers. And may God Almighty bless them all-I Subscribe to the Loan. N. Y. Trib.

The terms upon which pence can be had are well understood.

By the South laying down their arms, they will hasten that most desirable event, save thousands of human lives and hundreds of millions of dollars, worth of property not yet destroyed. Sincerely hoping that all our difficulties may be settled without the loss of

another life, I subscribe myself, Very respectfully, your obd't serv't, (Signed) U. S. Gikarr, Lieutenant-General U. S. A. SECOND OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, D. C., April 9th, 1865, 9:30 P. M.—Lieutenant-

The Aller The Control

officers and soldiers of your army, for all

(Signed) E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

THIRD BULLETIN. WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9th 10 P. M. 1865.—Ordered that a salute of two hundred guns be fired at the Head-quarters of every Army and Depart-ment, and at every Post and Arsenal in the United States, and at the Military Academy at West Point, on the day of the receipt of this order, in commemoration of the surrender of General R. E. Lee and the Army of Northern Virginia to Lieutenant-Genera Grant and the army under his command. Report of the receipt and execution of this order to be made to the Adjutant-General,

Washington.

New Orleans Property

E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War. Our Armies Again Victorious. General Sheridan Fights a Battle Near Burkesville—He Captures Six Gene-

rals. Several Thousand Prisoners, and 14 (annon-Prospects of Lee's Surrender-Reports of Gens. Humphreys, Meade, and Wright-Successful Moveerly cared for. The same special says, sometime ago Slidell, ments of the Different Corps—Rapid Marching of the Union Forces-The

Occupation of Richmond. WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, Friday, April 7-10 a.m. Major-Gen. Dix: Gen. Sheridan attacked and routed Lee's army, capturing Gens. Ewell, Kershaw, Button, Corse, and many other general officers, several thousand prisoners, a test case.

and a large number of cannon, and expect to force Lee to surrender all that is left of hi rmy.

Details will be given as speedily as possible, but the telegraph is working badly.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Sec. of War.

SECOND DISPATCH.

WAR DEPARTMENT. Washington. Friday, April 7-11 a. m. Major-Gen. Dix: The following telegrams, announcing the victory won yesterday by Major-General Sheridan over Lee's army, ave just been received by this department. EDWIN M. STANTON, Sec. of War. CITY POINT, Friday, April 8-9:35 p.m. Hon. Secretary of War: At 11:15 p.m. yesterday, at Burkesville Station, Gen. Grant sent me the following from Gen. Sheridan.

A. LINCOLN. Thursday, April 6-11:15 p. m. Lieut.-Gen. Grant: I have the honor to barism. Justice and humanity are its guid-report that the enemy made a stand at the ing principles. Heavy blows to burly trairsection of the Burke's Station Road in | tors in arms, kindness and consideration for the road upon which they were retreating. several thousand prisoners, 14 pieces of ar- miles and a half long.

CITY POINT, Friday, April 7-9 a. m. Hon. Secretary of War. The following urther intelligence is just receiv A. Lincoln.

BURKESVILLE, Va. To A. LINCONN: The following telegram U. S. GRANT, Lieut.-Gen. SECOND ARMY CORPS, April 6-7:30 p. m.

Major-Gen. A. S. Webb: Our last fight just before dark at Sailor's Creek gave us two guns, three flags and a considerable numof prisoners, 200 wagons, 70 ambulances, with mules and horses to about one half the wagons and ambulances. There are between 30 and 50 wagons in addition abandoned and destroyed along the road, some battery wagons, forges and limbers. I have already reported to you the capture

f one gun two flags and some prisoners and the fact that the road for over two miles is strewed with tents baggage, cooking utensils some ammunition and materials of all kinds. The war ons are strewed across the ar

moving trustworthy intelligence was received.

Army Corps was immediately changed from a northerly to a orthwesterly direction and the directing Corps, the Second, moving on Deatonville, and the Fifth heretofore in the center, moved on the right of the Second and the Sixth, facing about and moving by the left flank, taking position on the left of the Second. It was understood the cavalry would operate on the extreme left. The changes promptly made, the Second The Fifth Army Corps made a long date, asking conditions on which I will accept the surrender the Army of Northern Virginia is just received.

march, but its position prevented its striking the enemy's column before it had passed. The Sixth Army Corps came up with the enemy about 4 p. m. and, in conjunction march, but its position prevented its striking alry on its left attacked and routed the encmy capturing many prisoners, among them Lieut-Gen. Ewell and Gen. Custis Lee. I transmit dispatches both from Gens Humphreys and Wright, which in justice to these distinguished officers and the gallant corps they command, I beg may be sent to give any estimate of the casualties on either

brilliant operations.

The pursuit will be continued as soon as the men have a little rest.

Griffin with the Fifth Army Corps, will be

promises success.

GEORGE G. MEADE, Major-Gen. · HDQRS. SIXTH ARMY CORPS,)

f the Potomac: In pursuance of instructions of this mornng from Maj-Gen. Meade, I n oved to Jet- halls of legislation, and filled posts of honor ersville by the shortest practicable road to among men, while yellow Rachael mourned the left of Deatonville with the object of her sons and daughters of the same paternity there taking position on the left of the Second Army Corps, striking the road running price because their Afric blood was warmed ond Army Corps, striking the road running price because their Afric blood was warme from Deatonville to Burkes Station at a point a little to the southward of the former place crime the doom has long been gathering. a little to the southward of the former place
I found that the Second Army Corps was
engaged at the front and right, and the
cavalry, heavily to my left. Moving down
the road toward Burk's Station, perhaps a
mile, and turning sharp to the right, I procaeded across toward a nearly parallel road
on which the enemy was moving and along
which he had thrown up a line of intrenchments.

Crime the doom has long been gathering.

Men shut their eyes to Providence, not to see
the pent up lightnings of retribution that
only waited the signal to fall. What wonder
darkness sat upon a people who only needed
cannibalism to complete their barbaric
graces. Blind to their coming day, they
drew its wrath down upon them in the great
revolt.

And sorely has Virginia suffered. Her

possible, on Seymour's left.

The lines were again advanced, and we swept down the road for a distance of about two miles. Arriving at a deep and difficult young children with the Durhams and Alcreek we found the enemy had reformed derneys of the estate. He who trombled for his line on the opposite side, where we at tacked and drove him to a point, a distance was just looked out over the "Old Domin-

As soon as the leading Division (Gen. Sey-

of half a mile further.

In the first attack a portion of the cavalry operated on our right flank. In its subsequent attack the mass of cavalry operated on our right and left flank of the enemy. The fesult has been a complete success.
The combined forces captured five General April 9th, 1865, 9:30 P. M.—Lieutenant-General Grant:—Thanks be to Almighty God for the great victory with which he has this day crowned you and the gallant arrest under your command. The thanks of this Department, and of the Government, and of the people of the United States, their roverence and honor have been deserved and will mour's, and the artillery engaged to-day, becaused to the propagator of the be rendered to you and the brave and gallant | behaved splendidly.

A return of casualties will be forwarded mad, and in the "Old Dominion," tearing The Corps has nobly sustained the repu-

H. G. WHIGHT. Major-Gen. Commanding. Rebel Senator Foote's Return from

Europe. Arrested and in Jail - Tobacco Specula tors' Passes for Richmond-Slidell's

NEW YORK. April 7 .- Henry S. Foote, terday and landed at Castle Garden. took a steerage passage in order to avoid Mr. Seward's passport regulations, but the ruse did not avail him. He was sent up to Dix's

The Herald's Washington special says the War Department has been literally besieged by tobacco speculators to obtain passes to Richmond. It is asserted that some special trade permits are granted, but most applicants will have to wait till the sick and wounded soldiers in the recent battles have been prop-

the rebel representative in Paris, gave a mortgage to a French banker for \$60,000 upon his property in New Orleans. The banker now claims the property under the laws of Louisiana, and suit will be instituted in the United States Court. It will be made

NEWS AND MISCELLANY. onth, two of them making some technical protests, George E. Pugh declined to take it immediately, stating that he believed it un-

constitutional, and desired time to consider the subject. Wm. M. Corry refused entirely, and immediately surrendered up the business which he had in hand in the court, THE Libby Prison, in Richmond, is now filled with rebel prisoners. The change of occupants there was about as sudden as the change at "the Richmond "White House. The present (coupants of Libby will fare infinitely letter than its late inhabitants. The Union cause is not disgraced by cruelty or barbarism. Justice and humanity are its guid-

a fallen foe .- Phil. Ledger. I attacked them with two divisions of the THE freedmen of Charleston celebrated Sixth Army Corps, and routed them hand-somely, making a connection with the caval-ry. I am still pressing on with both cavalry formed the imilitary escort, the representary. I am still pressing on with both cavalry and infantry. Up to the present time we have captured Generals Ewell, Kershaw, Button, Corse, De Barre and Custis Lee.

ple as the fulls of Savannah, Charleston, Wilmington, Petersburg and Richmond, and the still greater fall of the rebel Confed-

dy from Lincoln, but from Davis; and in his private correspondence discovered at is respectfully forwarded for your informa- Charleston he speaks of Davis a- "a fool." as "pig-headed," and as held "in great conin Charleston.

n Wilmington with 100 refugees and 75

rebel prisoners. N. Y. Trib. Is It True We have always inclined to the opinion ed that the enemy was moving toward Farm- lowing effect: "You did right to resign.

of our common manhood, we trust not. Much may be pardoned in a man smarting under the sting of personal defeat and pro-fessional humiliation, but the person capable of using such words as the above, is nothing better than a black hearted renegade. McClellan said what is charged we can only pray that he will not still further disgrace the land of his birth by returning to it .-Albany Evening Journal,

----[For the "Herald."] VIRGINIA.

Richmond has fallen. Our conquering rmics have, after four years struggle at last entered the capital of the rebel government.

As the glorious news comes flashing over the wires sending joy to the heart of every loyal citizen, our thoughts naturally turn to the contemplation of the ruins of what

For a generation past the chief source of all the better for a dash of the best blood of the "Old Don:inion." Her sons discovered the art of making concubinage profitable, Griffin with the Fifth Army Corps, will be moved by the left, and Wright and Humphreys continue the direct pursuit as long as it promises success.

It has not a making concentration only sent away their Ishmaels for a round price paid down on the nail. Hagar stayed behind to further help the profits of the estate. The young heir paid his debts with his yellow brothers and cream colored sisters, unless the latter were Thursday, April 6.—10 p. m. } held for further involution of relationship.—

Major-Gen. Webb, Chief of Staff Army

The widow dried her eyes, and turned over to the hammer the rest of the harem. The children of one mother went to the by Angle-Saxon fire. Over this land of

revolt.

And sorely has Virginia suffered. Her homes are laid waste and throughout broad regions her pleasant places are destroyed.— The blood of her white sons has fearfully monr's) could be formed it was moved up on the road hold by the enemy, which was carried. Then, turning to the left, it was advanced down the road against a pretty strong resistance. By this time Wheaton's lossible, on Seymour's left.

The blood of her white sons has fearfully as advanced down the road against a pretty strong resistance. By this time Wheaton's lossible, on Seymour's left.

The blood of her white sons has fearfully as averyed the wrongs of her duskier children. Untold millions have gone down in the great vortex of Virginia's ruin, and all this for the pretty of the pr own offspring. All this for the institution that denies marriage to human mothers, and assorts ion and his words were those of a sad seer. Richmond the invincible has fallen tread of armies has made its suburbs dust,

and desolate heaps.

But where is the babel of a rebel Congress, a flerce babble among men given up to their own devices; the intensified passions of debates, whose sole purpose is to save man sell-ing; the rancor and rows that once disgraced our rescued Washington, swept as the re-jected sediment of our civilization to be fought over in the last arena of human

its own flesh in its demoniac rage.

A better day will rise in Virginia when tation it carned on the 2d inst, as well as liberty reigns throughout all her borders, upon its many previous hard fought battle but it ill be above her buried past, as vine-fields. yards have smiled and homes of men multi-

"On to RICHMOND."-The war Department has been perfectly inundated with applications for passes to visit Richmond from parties having friends or property there, curiosity seekers and tobacco or cotton speculators, It is stated that passes have been forged by parties assuming the character of Secretary, and sixteen or more Directors, to Representatives of the press. To such an be elected annually from the various congreextent has the Government transportation tion issued orders that no more passes are to Headquarters, and is now in Eldridge street | be granted to persons but in the military ser

> A WILMINGTON (N. C.) paper says: Some of our soldiers driving in the swamps back of the town, have struck a mine, from tation, one on Organization, and the third on which have been taken several hundred bar- Music. Its Quarterly meetings and Annirels of turpentine and a quantity of rosin. The superiority of these mines over the Pennsylvania oil wells is that the product here is found in barrels all ready for market, the on- | The Society has two associate Managers, as y expense necessary in working them being | media of communication with the Christian the cost of labor in rolling the barrels Further explorations are being made."

COLORED TROOPS IN RICHMOND .- Strange as it may seem at this time, some of the colcred troops who marched through the streets of Richmond on Monday last are the same of Richmond on Monary hast are the same who were prohibited marching through the streets of Philadelphia on their departure our soldiers abroad and for their families in AT THE opening of the April term of the United States Court at Cincinnati, all the creating a disturbance. No doubt the maylawyers practicing therein were required to or of Richmond might make the same objectake the eath of loyalty prescribed in the act of July, 1862. Nineteen in all took the to this restriction it was necessary, in transporting the regiments from Camp William Penn to the seat of war, to have them quiet ly put on board of steamers at the upper part of the city. It was doing great injustice to the loyal city of Philadelphia at that time to say that Union soldiers would "create a disturbance" by marching through our city on their way to the sent of war .- Phila. Bu

Mr. Green, who was banished from Rich the Soldiers' Home, Phila; to the Ladies' mond for Union sentiments, returns there to Aid Society, York, Pa.; for the sick and morrow as United States Postmaster. Mails wounded soldiers in York Hospital; to the will be regularly forwarded from Washing- | Christain Commission at Baltimore; for the

Brig.-Gen. F. Winthrop was killed or Saturday in the action at Five Forks. He | Phila. In closing her Report, the Stewardhad been in the war from the commence- ess very truly remarks that "the Society has ment of the Rebellion, and was only 25 years

Cown and County Itlatters

APPRENTICE WANTED -A stout boy tillery, with cassons and a large number of prisoners. If the thing is pressed I think Lee will surrender. P. H. Sheridan.

Lee will surrender. P. H. Sheridan.

Charles and a minimum of the American people of Supermedia. Charleston. Printing business. None other need apply.

> AN OUTRAGE .- We chronicle the fol-RHETT was in original secessionist, not and sorrow that our community should have, was distributed by the Commission to these been compelled to blush because of it. families of soldiers during the past year. Ever since the capture of Richmond and | From the Roport of the Purchasing Comsubsequent route of Lee's army, our patrick mittee we note the following items:totic citizens have exhibited their joy by a Disbursed by the Commission during the last THE DIFFERENCE — Nearly every negro general display of our loved colors, and on Richmond is now seen with a cigar in his - 1 constant the hearting and heart the heart the hearting and heart the heart in Richmond is now seen with a cigar in his | some of our streets the hunting may be seen mouth. Last week it would have cost him fifteen lashes on the back to indulge in that floating from every house. Among the first luxury. New masters make new manners, to unfurl the flag on the reception of the THE New York, from Fortress Monroe, good news was our gentlemanly and patriarrived at this port vesterday with 1,300 rebel prisoners. The Weylosset also arrived suspended a beautiful ensign from his window where it remained until last Priday dents of Dickinson college who pride them selves on being quasi robels, were passing Mr. Curne's house and noticed the flag. After a

in which the grave digger of the Chicka-homony Swamps expressed himself to the folwhich keeps it down would require but little the.

The direction of the Second and Fifth

Only check the disgrace to belong to the American cultivation to make it bloom. Information removal of the Rev. J. Fry from this comarmy. The country has gone to run. I was lodged against these culprits whose munity is a loss to the Soldiers' Aid Society, staid in it as Glong as I could, and have left names are James Norris and Alburtus Milit in disgust." Did McChellan give utterance to these ler, they were arrested and taken before words? For the honor of the service, for the Justice Sponsler who required them to give that the Secretary be instructed to convey to honor of the American name, for the honor security for their appearance at his office for him our regret for the loss, and the expresa further hearing.

GOOD ADVICE - An exchange justly streats, lanes and alleys, remove all the rub- appeals and proceedings before the oish and deposit it in some out of the way place. Clean up your houses and cellars, In this way you will save much annoyance, trouble, and in many cases, remove that which may cause disease and breed pestilence. Let the borough authorities make up their minds to have clean gutters, and they

DESERTERS CAPTURED .- On last Sun the War Department for immediate publication. It is impossible at this moment to minion."

to the contemplation of the ruins of what was once the proud and happy "Old Doday morning James Swoyer, a deserter and bounty-jumper, was arrested by officer bounty-jumper, was arrested by officer wealth to Virginia has been the sale of her children, and the supply of Southern rice and one of the most important of the recent cane-fields, with prime laborers warranted brillings apprehing. MARTIN, of this place. This fellow, Swoxthis region. It has been almost a year since he deserted, during which time he has baffled will be sent to the Dead Letter Office. all attempts made to capture him. He made his hiding place in the South Moun- Atwood, Richard tain, between Centerville and Pine Grove, Anderson, D. U. Anthony, Henrietta and kept the people of that neighborhood in constant fear by threatening to burn out Butler, Barbara 3 Lucas, Daniel all who objected to have him forage at will Buggs, Alvin S through their barns and farm yards. Froquent attempts were made by Government detectives and citizens to arrest him, but he was smart enough hitherto to clude them all.

Brandemore; Martha McIvor, D. Y. (Camp quent attempts were made by Government At the time of his capture he had in his pos- Bickfird, E. M session a valuable horse stolen from a citizen Crowser, Geo of the County. Mr. MARTIN certainly de- Cole, Rosana serves the thanks of the community for bring- | Co ier, Michael ing this desperado to justice.

New Music. - From Oliver Ditson & Co., 277 Washington St. Boston, we have Cathean Clark, Joseph S the following new and good music: "Gen. Sherman's Grand March," an instrumental piece for the Piano, by J. Val Dougherty, Mary Den, Martha E Hummel.

"Row, Row, Homeward Row," song by N. J. Sporle. "We will be Free," song by Bernard Cov-"Pompey Jones," song and dance, words

ind music by Frank Wilder. "Sunny Days will come again," song by Henry Russell "My Heart is with the North," song by Dr. J. Haynes, arranged by J. W. Turner. "Cead Mille Fealthe," song by T. M. Brown.

"God Grant Our Soldiers safe return," words by Miss. Mary W. Richardson, music ov Ossian E. Dodge. Whippoorwill Polka," instrumental, by J. Harrison, Thos.

F. Spaulding.
"Slumber on Baby dear," an exquisite song with English and Italian words, by L M. Gottschalk. Mesars, Ditson & Co., publish every thing The robellion will presently die raving in a musical way worth notice.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE SOLDIERS AID Society.—The second Anniversary of the Carlisle Soldiers' Aid Society was held. Feb. 28th, 1865, in the English Lutheran Church. In his Report of the Board of Directors, the plied above where old time cities lie buried.

The "Old Dominion," of slavery will be extinct save in history, accursed of God, and a warning among men, that the cries of God's children do not fall on dull ears.

In his Report of the Board of Directors, the President reviewed the operations of the Society during the past year, and presented in brief its peculiar organization. It was formed for the promotion of the temporal and ed for the promotion of the temporal and spiritual welfare of the soldiers and their families, especially such as are sick and wounded, within the limits of Cumberland County. Its Board of Management consists of the President, Vice President, Treasurer. gations of the borough represented in the Society. Its resources are the voluntary contributions of its members and of the community; and its appropriations are made by the vote of the Managers. There are three standing committees; one on Religious visiversaries are designed to be public, for more general information and interest in our work. and Sanitary Commissions, and has during

the last year contributed to their respective

Treasuries both money and comforts. This

Report of the President shows that the So-

ciety has during the past year been faithful

From the Report of the Stewardess. Mrs. M. E. Eby, it was found that a great amount and variety of articles of food and clothing were donated to the Society, and that articles of food and clothing, amounting to \$1,649 68, were donated by the Society, and sent to the following places: To the sick and-wounded soldiers at Carlisle Barracks; to the Baltimore Nat. Fair; to the Woman's Penns. Branch of U. S. Sanitary Commission, Phila.: to sick and wounded soldiers at Bermuda Hundred; and to the Great Sanitary Fair at not been such in name only, but truly has been an aid to the sick and wounded soldiers Now is the time for woman to exert a healthful influence, to carry her sympathies and aid to the homes of those who have gone in the

defence of their country." The Report of the Relief Committee shows that great and good work has been done among the destitute families of soldiers in Carlisle During the last year the Committee afforded relief to sixty such families which they found lowing occurrence with feelings of shame in great extremities. The sum of \$340.61

Amount in hand

Am't, received from the Treasurer, Mrs. Alexander The following officers were elected for the

er suing year :-President Rev. F. J. Clerc: Vice Presinight, when about twelve o'clock two stu- dent. Prof. S. D. Hillman; Secretary, Mrs. H. M. Johnson: Treasurer, Mrs. Ann Alexander. Board of Man (gers, Mrs. H M. Johntary evolutions by a British sergeant." It shoped that the removal of that the removal of that the removal of that the removal of the purity of the jury box, and if this be a shoped that the removal of the rascals to the purity of the jury box, and if this be a specimen of their idea of fairness, we have no desire to have them exercise more power their condition.

The volunteer thus expresses its of good intentions. The cenemy is in position of good intentions. The chemy is in position of good intentions. The chemy is in position of their idea of fairness, we have no desire to have them exercise more power their condition.

How the purity of the jury box, and if this be a specimen of their idea of fairness, we have no the other of the purity of the jury box, and if this be a specimen of their idea of fairness, we have no the other of the purity of the jury box, and if this be a specimen of their idea of fairness, we have no the other of the purity of the jury box, and if this be a specimen of their idea of fairness, we have no the other of the purity of the jury box, and if this be a specimen of their idea of fairness, we have no the other of the purity of the jury box, and if this be a specimen of their idea of fairness, we have no the other of the purity of the jury box, and if this be a specimen of their idea of fairness, we have no the hight destroyed and the appropriate than the purity of the jury box, and if this be a short consultation in which was expressed to the the following correspondence has specimen of their idea of fairness, we have no the hight destroyed and the appropriate that the suffer and of good intentions. The chemy is no few to the bridges, and it will take some of good intentions. The chemy is no few to the purity of the jury box, and if this be a three the intention in which was expressed to the bridges, and it will take some of good intentions. The chemy is no few to the purity of the jury box, and if this be a three the of the purity of the jury box is not constitution. The chemy is Catheart, H. S. Ritter, E. A. Brady; J. B

> The following resolutions were adopted: 1. That the alterations and amendments to the Constitution as gronosed at the last Anniversary, and approved by the Board of

3. That, as the sense of this meeting, the of a warm-hearted, energetic and steadfast friend, whose counsel was valuable, as his aid was ready in behalf of the cause; and sion of our kind remembrance and good wish-

es ih his new home.

4. That the thanks of the Society be tendered to the Editors of the Carlisle Papers sugges,s: - This is the season to clean up the for their ready and liberal aid in putting our 5. That we hereby tender our thanks to the efficers of the Lutheran Congregation for the use of their Church, and also to the Choir and prepare for the coming warm weather. for their valuable services on this occasion. SAMUEL PHILIPS.

Secretary of the Meeting.

Special Actices. The Bridal Chamber, an Essay of Warning will secure the health of the borough and so-cure the blessings of the citizens.

and Instruction for Young Men-published by the Howard Association, and sout free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Phila.

Feb. 10—1y

LETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED In the Post Office at Carlisle. State of Pennsylania, the 18th day of April 1865. for advertising.

If not called for within one month, they

GEO. ZINN. P. M. Jorden, Richard Kinter, Samuel Lucas, Daniel McBride, J. E. (Bks) Marton, John Moore, Thomas Bittinger, Jacob Mitchell, Kate E. Neylan, Joseph Ocker, Mathias B Piehl, Elizabeth Plant, James (Bks.) Cook & Son Crull, Anna M Reed. David Comicle, Amanda Calliban, Richard

Rossiter, Eliza W. Rohlfing, Wm. Rogers, Orlando Swigert, Abraham Shambaugh, Carolina Scott, A. V. Starr, Victor W. (Bks Hospital) Stickle, Rebecca Sheridan, Edward Snider, Henry Schriver, John H. (C. Biddle) Shearer, Samuel Smith, W. H. Spidle, Worden D. Steal, Elizabeth Sweatman, Lt. R. Tyler, M. E. Trueman, Thos. P. Ulrich, Henrietta Wilt. Levi S.

Docker, Susan

Folks. Jane

Gross, E. M.

Biddle.)

Hendry, J. S.

Houpt, Christ.

Wodson, Mary Young, Fredk. Zimmerman, Ab'm Zeigler, J. G. Zeigler, Eliza

Diven, Sarah J. Dubois, T. V Ewing, Mary A Finkenbinder, V Furgeson, Rev W. Foulk, Kate E Graham, Nancy Grubor, James Gray, Joseph Gotshall, Mary A Gotshall, Elizabeth Graham. Warren . Grahon, Geo... Harmon, John Horgan, Edward: Willse, Thos.--3 Williams, Mrs. Wykoff, Isaac—2 Woodward, Warren S Heath, A. J. (Camp