Curiosities for future generations in The two votes nov 8 1864
Which was a test vote of the nation between anternoop Republican
Secret B. M. Sellan These votes were for the Leven Electors for Wastate of FOR FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT: Electors JOHN B. BROWN, ABNER STETSON, President and Vice President. RICHARD M. CHAPMAN, WILLIAM P. HAINES, THOMAS A. D. FESSENDEN, ADAMS TREAT, GEORGE A. HAMMOND, GOING HATHORN, THOMAS D. ROBINSON. BENJAMIN P. GILMAN, MARCELLUS STEWARD. ELISHA L. HAMMOND, JOHN N. SWAZEY, Sinco 1840 BUSHROD W. HINCKLEY. We give below the result of the Electoral Union ance a procecution of the our let the cons quences be whitever mexico and fine Kingdo they may 213 votes Children will glorg Independence was such a complete sweep made in concent and con vention to sweep dustice rem the earth and be came more humiliated that men who had voted of Tohn Master

Contributed by Maine Historical Society and Maine State Museum Collection: Coll. 1972, 1997,16.1

Date: 1864-66

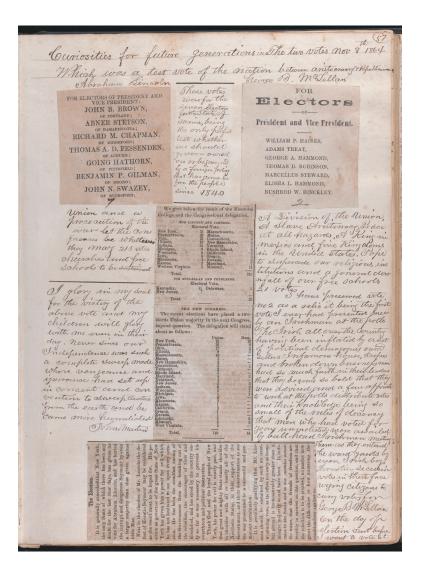
Description: John Martin's Scrap Book & Sketch Book, pages 57-76

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57
Curiosities for future generations in The two votes Nov 8th 1864
  Which was a test vote of the nation between aristocracy & Republicanism.
[Left column]
 Abraham Lincoln
For Electors Of President And
    Vice President:
   John B. Brown,
    of Portland;
   Abner Stetson,
    of Damariscotta:
  Richard M. Chapman,
    of Biddeford;
  Thomas A. D. Fessenden.
    of Auburn;
   Going Hathorn,
     of Pittsfield:
  Benjamin P. Gilman,
      of Orono;
    John N. Swazey,
     of Bucksport.
Union and a
procecution of the
war let the cons
quences be whatever
they may 213 votes
churches and free
schools to be sustained.
I glory in my Soul
for the victory of the
```

I glory in my Soul
for the victory of the
above vote and my
children will glory
with me even in their
day. Never since our
Independence was such
a complete sweep made
where vengeance and
ignorance had set up
in concert and con
vention to sweep Justice
from the earth and be
came more humiliated
John Martin
[Center column]

These votes

were for the



[Continued from previous page] seven Electors

for the State of Maine, being the only perfect test whether

we should

govern oursel

ves or be governed

by a foreign policy

that has come be

fore the people

iore the peo

since 1840

We give below the result of the Electoral College and the Congressional delegation.

For Lincoln and Johnson.

Electoral Vote.

New York, 33 Massachusetts, 12 Pennsylvania, 26 Maine, Ohio, 21 Connecticut, 16 New Hampshire, 5 Illinois, Indiana, 13 Vermont, Michigan, 8 Rhode Island, Wisconsin, 8 California, Iowa, 8 Oregon, 4 Nevada, Minnesota, Kansas, 3 Maryland, Western Virginia 5 Missouri, 11 Total, 213

For McClellan and Pendleton

Electoral Vote,

Kentucky, 11 Delaware, 3 New Jersey, 7 Total, 21

THE NEW CONGRESS.

The recent elections have placed a twothirds Union majority in the next Congress, beyond question. The delegation will stand about as follows:

Un	ion.	Dem
New York,	21	10
Pennsylvania,	16	8
Ohio,	17	2
Illinois,	9	5
Massachusetts,	10	
Maine,	5	

New Hampshire, 3 -- [Continued on next page]

THE STATE OF THE S		1 1 1	do (57)
Curiosities for futu	re generation	ons in The two votes nov 8	1864
Mile was a test	note of the or	action between aristocracy	Republicaine .
Abraham Sincoln		Secret B. M. Tellan	
TOR ELECTOPS OF PRESIDENT AND	There votes were for the	FOR	
JOHN B. BROWN,	Leven lectors forthe State of	Electors	
ABNER STETSON,	maine, being	President and Vice Fresident.	
RICHARD M. CHAPMAN,	the only perfect test whother	WILLIAM P. HAINES,	
THOMAS A. D. FESSENDEN,	que should	ADAMS TREAT,	,
GOING HATHORN,	ves or begoverno	GEORGE A. HAMMOND, THOMAS D. ROBINSON,	
BENJAMIN P. GILMAN,	by a foreign policy that has come be	MARCELLUS STEWARD,	
IOHN N SWAZEY.	fore the people since 1840	ELISHA L. HAMMOND, BUSHROD W. HINCKLEY.	
OF BUCKSPORT.	give below the result of the Elec	2	
Union and a College	ge and the Congressional delegati	on A Division of the N	mion,
		of ellave Aristocrace, at all hazards, el h	Leace
They may 213 votes Michigan	ork, 33 Massachusetts, ylvania, 25 Maine, 21 Connecticut, s, 16 New Hampshire, a, 13 Vermont, tan, 8 Rhode Island.	mexico and five Ring	coloms
cheerales and free Mines	ork. 3 Massachusetts, presals, 3 Massachusetts, 3 Maine, 4 Maine, 5 Maine, 6 New Hampshire, 8 Rhode Island, 18 Vermont, 18 Rhode Island, 18 Oregon, 18 Oregon, 18 Verada, 18 Verada, 18 Viginia, 3 Maryland, 18 Viginia, 3 Misourr,	to supercode our religi	
Schools to be sustained Wester	Total,	213 telutions and a gones	al dow
If glory in my Soul Kenter	FOR MCCLELLAN AND PENDLETON. Electoral Vote, 11 Delaware,	nfall of our free oat.	rools
	Total,	5 have Greserved	e vote
above vote and my The	THE NEW CONGRESS.	no 2 as a relie it being	es mes
beyond	Union majority in the next Cong l question. The delegation will st as follows:	ress, by can Clarishmain at Mi	e polls
		Dem having been inflated	by aset
Ohard Comment And Illinois	iusetts, 10	1 Sellers Infamous house	, Reepen
a complete sweep made Nov Is whose vengeance and Blood	impetite, 16 impatite, 5 identity, 3 ident	and broken down busin	in leadus
ignirounce had set up Delwar	nd, all the second 2 oble end recy, arranged to 2 oble end recy, arranged	that they become so bold to	trut mey
vention to dweep Tustice 10 mines	ain, 5	were advised and a few to work at the polls distril	bute votes
from the earth and be Kansas,	ila, and individual and individual	and their Knowledge leen	
Came more humiliated Kentuck	Cy. 3	I that men who had voted	a for
	Potal, 140	" If bull head I rishme	is ailed !
Y York, een any there is buried by even against the desidered His poor of New Fusions.	ig out of total such that our vent his or New yeart his of New yeart, and shoulder of the or the sec on to sec on the sec of the or the sec or	Wir. Lin on the word of the wo	1
New has be	not		
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Siles con an	F to Call a con	the same of the sa	
The Election. The Election. State of the Control	the safety of the same of the	ministry grant in the control of the	100
The Biest in a general	to He has be Government rebellion, the day and he of fire as wes rethrew and per hank God an ki, his power to great and millioner, with rither States, ernment, and ernment, a	the war thought of the control of th	
It is get the only Si doubt for vote for A the corrupt as a larger in a larger to the corrupt as a larger in a larger to the corrupt as a larger in a	the Government of the herebellion, bloodshed, and bloodshed, and y so overthrow an Thank God Tork, his pover that great and that great and to shoulder by Northern St. Government,	the war prompted to the war prompted to the war prompted to the property of th	
	The state of the s	The state of the s	-

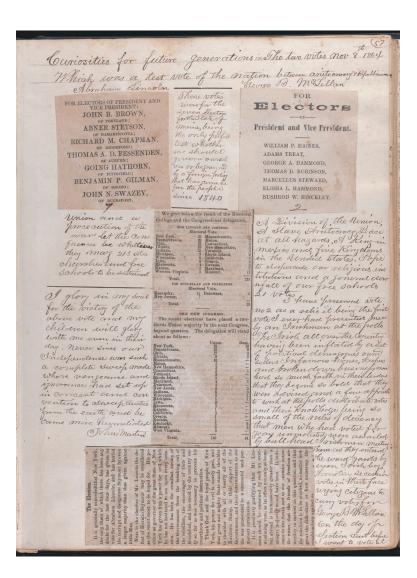
[Continued from previous page] Connecticut, Vermont, 3 Rhode Island, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, 3 Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan, 1 Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, California, Oregon, Nevada, Kentucky, 3 6 Missouri, 6 3 West Virginia, 3 Total, 140 44 [Right column] George B. McLellan For Electors

Electors
Of
President and Vice President
William P. Haines,
Adams Treat,
George A. Hammond,
Thomas D. Robinson,
Marcellus Steward,

Elisha L Hammond, Bushrod W. Hinkley.

A Division of the Union, A Slave Aristocracy, Peace at all hazards, A King in mexico and five Kingdoms in the United States. Pope to supercede our religious ins titutions and a general dow nfall of our free schools 21 votes.

I have preserved vote no 2 as a relic it being the first vote I ever had presented me



[Continued from previous page]

by an Irishman at the polls The Irish all over the country having been inflated by a set of political demagogues rum sellers Infamous house keepers and broken down business men had so much faith in their leaders that they became so bold that they were advised and a few appointed to work at the polls distribute votes and their knowledge being so small of the rules of decency that men who had voted for vears unmolested were assailed by bull head Irishmen meeting them as they entered the ward yards by even Irish boys, thrusting secession votes in their face urging citizens to curry votes for George B. McLellan on the day of election Just before I went to vote at

			(57)
f	Commenti	me in The tern wites now 8	to 3/
Curiosities for futu	re generalia	in the second second	
Mich was a test	vote of the or	action between anstocracy	Republicain 4
Abraham Lincoln	0	Seone B. M. Lellan	
FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND	I near votes	FOR	
	were for the	Electors	
JOHN B. BROWN,	forther tate of	—oF—	
ABNER STETSON, OF DAMARISCOTTA;	ordine, deine	President and Vice President.	
RICHARD M. CHAPMAN,	the only perfect !		
THOMAS A. D. FESSENDEN,	we should	WILLIAM P. HAINES, ADAMS TREAT,	2
OF AUBURN;	govern aured	GEORGE A. HAMMOND,	
GOING HATHORN,	by a foreign broken	THOMAS D. ROBINSON,	
BENJAMIN P. GILMAN,	by a foreign proling that has come be	MARCELLUS STEWARD,	
JOHN N. SWAZEY,	Lines 1840	ELISHA L. HAMMOND, BUSHROD W. HINCKLEY.	
OF BUCKSPORT.	1040	o)	
union ance a colle	e give below the result of the Elec	storal	*,
procecution of the	ge and the Congressional delegation for Lincoln and Johnson. Electoral Vote.	to service of,	mon,
we we was seens	ork, 33 Massachusetts, yivania, 25 Maine,	of chave Arestocracy,	deace
Huences les Mithitas Unio.	ork, 33 Massachusetts, ylvania, 25 Maine, 21 Connecticut, 5, 16 New Hampshire, 13, 13 Vermont,	at all hazards, et h	
they may 213 votes Michig	ran, 8 Rhode Island, nsin, 8 California.	in the United States.	
chesohes and free Minne Kansa	ork, 3 Massachusetts, 3 Massachusetts, 3 Massachusetts, 3 Main. "Strain", 3 Main. "Main. "Main. "New Manapahre, 1s, 1s, 1s, 1s, 1s, 1s, 1s, 1s, 1s, 1s	to supercede our relign	
Schools to be sustained Wester		telutions and a sones	al dino
1 0 doing	FOR MCCLELLAN AND PENDLETON. Electoral Vote, 11 Delaware,	face of our free own	iools
I glory in my soul Kentus	Total,	21 Voles have Greserved	e vote
for the victory of the	THE NEW CONGRESS.	no 2 as a selic it being	
	recent elections have placed a t	wo vote & ever had presente	co mes
beyond	Union majority in the next Congration will st	and de d	
will me even in their would,	as follows: Union. I	The Joish all over the having been inflated	by a sot
day. never since our Penny	Ivania, 16	of holitical demagorus	
Independence was such linois	husetts, 10	- Sellers Infamous house	, Reepen .
a complete Sweep made New II.	tiout, 3	and broken down busin	in leadus
ignirance had set up Maryla Delawa	nd, standage red 20 shis ent	that they become so bold is	trut may
in concent and an Wiscon	husetts, 16 sunpahire, 5 stout, 3 stout, 3 staland, 3 stout, 4 stout, 4 stout, 5 stout, 5 stout, 6 stout, 7 stout, 7 stout, 8 sto	13 were advised and a few	e appointe
		to wish at the polls distrit	ice ones
from the earth and be carried to came more humilioted wented	nia. State trace	and Their Knowledge been small of the oules of dec	ency
Alision	i, i	3 that men who had voted	e for
	Total, 140	" Ge any unmolested were a	sociled !
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sion. there has be already and hard hard hard hard hard hard hard har	the breaking ourselved the breaking ourselved by the count sarry to preve i destruction. I destruction. I loyal people of it is nearly pass State stands shor nearly all where support or hearity all where support of determination.	the constant of the constant o	
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2 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	ion. He has be deverament the rebellion, the holodahed, and hay so far as was verthrow and practice with his power has great and mi or a shoulder with Northern States, dovernment, and sudovernment, and dovernment, and	was bootened to the control of the c	
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do do do do linh the N N N Seles Sitte	Go W B th	में से विस्तित है से से से हैं शिक्ष avont to	vote at

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The Election.

It is generally conceded that New York, the only State of which there has been any doubt for the last four days, has given its vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has buried the corrupt and dangerous Seymour by even a larger majority than that given against little Mac.

Next to the election of Mr. Lincoln the defeat of Horatio Seymour may be considered as the result most to be hoped for. His position as governor of the great State of New York has given him a power for evil which he has not hesitated to use upon every occasion. He has been the steadfast enemy of the Government from the breaking out of the rebellion, the encourager of riots and bloodshed, and has stood by the country only so far as was necessary to prevent his overthrow and political destruction.

Thank God and the loyal people of New York, his power for evil is nearly past, and that great and mighty State stands shoulder to shoulder with all or nearly all of the Northern States, in their support of the Government, and their determination to see the war prosecuted to a successful and permanent termination.

It is peculiarly gratifying that Mr. Lincoln should be sustained by such an overwhelming vote, is its effect not only at home but abroad is immeasurably greater than a meagre majority would have been. It indicates to the South and to our enemies across the water, that the friends of freedom are terribly in earnest on this question, and that the rebellion to be crushed, no matter how great the difficulties or how numerous the combinations against us.

Solver house on spring of accombination street I have a amore solven with a week reach (Printimus) (Name Orbin (Bromes) with group and offerm the huser of the street principles and offerm the huser of the street principles and offerm the huser of the huser principles are printed to the street of Sohood home on spring cumberland street I have a conver section with a well road Isishman (name Tohn Obonnee) who for

58

school house on spring & cumberland street I had a conver sation with a well read Irishman (name John OConnel) who for 20 years had been employed by Elijah Low our present provost marshall and from the business he had given him brought up a large family of children I remarked to him that our common privileges were so much in danger that a natural born citizen could not go to the polls and vote without coming in contact with an Irishman interfering with the right of voting. He disputed it upon which he and I left the store and went to the polls and as I entered the school yard with him and was turning the corner of the building the first person we met was a young Irishman say 18 years old who pushed vote no 2 up in my face and wished me to carry it to the poll which in order to demonstrate what we had been arguing about I asked mr Bull head what he wanted me to do with that piece of paper to see what he knew about his business He wanted me to carry it. I asked him what the difference was in the two votes and supposing I carried it and the ticket should elect what it would bring about His answer was it was a good McLellan vote and that was all he knew about it. I told him he knew as much about it as his race did and that he was not so much to blame as his leaders but Just so long as he & I lived never to undertake to dictate my vote for I was a nat ural born citizen and I understood my own politicks and his, and in order to inform myself I had read in three years over four thousand pages of history to satisfy myself the policy of nations and more particularly my own and at this point my opponant (John OConnel) see that I meant what I said and only the disgrace of being connected in a dirty Irish row I would have drawn blood from his nose but from my questions a crowd began to assemble and I told the young man that he had better quit distributing votes and employ his time in reading his spelling

50 sohool house on spring oumberland street I have a anversation with a week read Paishman name John Obomes) who for 20 years had been employed by Elyoh Low our present provest morkell and from the beaune, he had given him brought up a large family of children I remarked to him that our Common provideges seeke somethe is designed that a natural born citizen could not so to the polls and with without common ju contact with an Oroknown unterforme with the night of voting. Be disputed it upon which he and I left the close and ment to the polls and as I entered the solvert gove with Now and went to the polls and as I entered the solvert gand with him and was a going Dishman say by gears ald who pushed who me a point of sichman say by gears ald who pushed which in order to be monstrate what we had seen arguing about I which in order to be monstrate what we had seen arguing about I deshed more to see what he know about this business the wonted one to carry it. I asked him what the olifformer was no the two wes and sufficiently of a amed the latest should be of what it would bring about this mower was it was a good milestan work and that was all the tester should start this him what it would bring about this mower was it was a good milestan work and that was all he therewas out that this me so are as a much about it as his oace circle and that the was not so or much to blame as his leaders but test be long as he & and so merch whitened to this reactors and select who was a not be first was a not und from citizen and I understored my vote first was a not sure from Citizen and I understored my own fritticks and his, and in order to inform myself. I heel read in three years over four thousand plages of mileny to satisfy myself the pohisy of nations and more particularly myound and at this point my beforement of the Chonnel See that means what I said and Inditions and more particularly myorum and at this point only approved It of learned see that I meant what I said and only the clingace of living commented in a clerty clorch or one I would have drawn blood from his more but from any prestions around have drawn blood from his more but from any prestions a crowd began to assemble and I tole the going meta that he had a crowd began to assemble and employ his time in ocaque his species hetter guit distributing arts and employ his time in orange his species hetter guit distributing arts and employ his time his might know enought onto a improve on an amoreau this he might know enought onto the information and there had then look a write from the twick in front of the ballot bot and I then took a write from the twice and children any on force of a cay good morehant on their and information of the morehant on mains to in a furious of each extra the rabble to sentitle content to suffer a draw more menenough in this flast of the somethy to enforce him in a confit to the fact of the thrown as mention have a climp to the sentitle to fact the fellow of lipe morehant of the one and it is a cultion to the footh in the following the content to treat the fellow adopted from footh in want two calling it cleaned to the sentitude of lipe may be a fundament of the primary for your a man by the more of imite the part of a primary of the footh he had anyth to receive up to heis a fundament of the senior library footh the primary the senior that force a fundament of 12 being them origins of the might after the and a surface them the footh of the primary the senior of the primary the senior of the primary the senior that force a fundament of the senior that force a fundament of the senior that the senior of the primary than the senior of the primary the s

[Continued from previous page]

book and so on untill he became more informed in political matter then he might know enought not to impose on an American Citizen and I then took a vote from the table in front of the ballot box and carried it for the Union and my wife and children my mother and myself. At the mammoth Tent meeting August 13 1864 on page Silas S Drew a perfect outcast of a dry goods merchant on maine st in a furious speech exorted the rabble to resist the draft & said the the was neither law nor men enough in this part of the country to

enforce him in a draft &c It may be seen that he is a subscriber to the M^c Clellan

club on Page 51 On the test election he took several bottles of liquor to the

polls in ward two calling it clarret to treat the fellow adopted citizens on and O H Ingalls the warden ordered him off by which order he refused to withdraw when a man by the name of Smith steped up to

him and reminded him that his might be in danger of the toe of his (Smiths) boot whereupon he left but he had aught to have been booted from

the ward to his dry goods emporium Precautions was taken here by a guard of 12 being thrown around our arsenel on the night previous to election on the same night & the night after & during election night about

12 oclock some persons rode up on a waggon the fog being dence & fired at

the guard some 5 times & drove on before the guard could discover who they were

then in a Short time two wessens drove up and clothing a walley one that of which entered the ground within 6 feet of the volley one shot of which entered the ground within lefect of the Captain of the guased. Many throat have made by the deserbithat fire surveile he set in vinious furtiens of the country Conormal Statler God bless him and the more so from the fact that he is a Demonstrate a secondard of the sta sold school was obtailed to new good with fore thousand Saldiers to take care of the Roughest of prevent motes at the polls cenel this presence in person and his spored amation further such a damper on them that alternative in peace of the verme Regional of the state in the land inhum, Words & others head prosence the state transfer a degree that such was very much doubted but stel seen told their that all he carried of them was to obey the common Saw and like the altigons of Mereans they that to cave in. George B In Lellom had an opportunity in his own hand to become one of the most allestrains some the copy of serge that inglin from their fact, our steen Some the copy of serge that inglin from their fact, our steen South series over over energetic age at the tense of beet medical age at the tense of beet medical the service and as docte with docum the three of cot that openion we the service and as docte with docum the three of of that openion we do of his political facts was entirely unacquaintal route the necessaties and went of a body of men in the first and on teld on here prefet command of both men and means to advence in any obsertation he chose of hind he commanded the hargest army the heat on the for Power and on american soil his cump define Prohimond being four mile species and the way clear to enter the stained with heat a small of physical and with his own force and the first a small of the head enteredities and winth his own force and thought of his own a promatisement if he had embraced this guidelin opportunities out, and only passed through at a green of he head enteredities cely and only passed through at may even if he head enteredities and only hassed through at a green by high the head enteredities and only hassed through at the agreement has some and himself but his own allogiume to provide the knowledge of the bound of the head on such and only hassed through the head of his worked we had the knowledge bed him to suppose that the which we have a dependent from two suppressed his part his own the head on the throught from the provided his own through but his own the head on the head of his had been avoided by the worked his own direct antagonal to the other throught for the worked his own direct antagonal to the other beautiful surface of a clashour to and beautiful his own throught of another when the sound of an entered his own throught from the worked his own the head of more targethed he would have the worked head of more targethed the his own he has send to his the of more targethed t then in a short time two waggons drove up and delivered a volley one shot of which entered the ground within 6 feet of the captain of the guard. Many threats were made by the sesesh that fires would be set in various portions of the country (General Butler God bless him and the more so from the first that he is a Democrat not a scoundrel of the old school) was detailed to New York with five thousand soldiers to take care of the Roughfs to prevent mobs at the polls and his presence in person and his procl amation put such a damper on them that citizens voted in peace & Governor Seymour & his & Geo B. McLellons friends Valandinhum. Woods & others had poisened the state to such a degree that quiet was very much doubted but old Ben told them that all he asked of them was to obey the common Law and like the citizens of N Orleans they had to cave in.

George B M^cLellan had an oppertunity in his own hands men

to become one of the most illustrious ^ since the days of George Was ington from these facts, First Gen Scott being over energetic age at the time Rebellion broke out McLellan was the best military educated man in the service and as Scott withdrew McLellan was recommended by him as being the best man that he knew of at that period. Second the voice of the Union people not doubting any man on a/c of his political faith was entirely unacquainted with the necessities and wants of a body of men in the field and McLellan had perfect command of both men and means to advance in any direction he chose. Third he commanded the largest army, the best equiped and rationed that ever trod on american soil his camp before Richmond being four mile square and, the way clear to enter the same with but a small opposition compared with his own force and for his own agrandisement if he had embraced this golden opportu nity even if he had entered the city and only passed through it returning without being able to hold it an hour he would have shown to a generous people that he was a man for his country and not for himself but his sworn allegiance to protect the Knights of the Golden circle was his enemy and his weakness led him to believe because he [Continued on next page]

then in a Short time two wassens drove up and delivered co there in a Short time two wasjens drove up and delived cold willey one that of which entered the growned within 6 feet of the Captains of the graces. Many threat trees of made by the descat that fire rounds of the descat that fire would be shown and the more so from the fact that he is a Lomonte out of a December of the stal school) was detailed to new good with fore thousand soutcoins to take case of the Roughfs to proved make at the polls cared this present motes at the polls cared this present in person and his production put duch a decemps on those that elections friends be alandeinhum. Words a these product the State to suit of a despect that guiet was very much doubted but ofte Iden. To the the tree provided the state to the total their that all the captain of Nordeaus to obey the comment of the their that all the captain of Nordeaus they then to cave in. George B In Lellon had an opportunity in his own hands to become one of the most allestrines some the oting of second Mas inglon from these facts, said some docto being over energition age at the time or broked in track out, Mchillon was the lest mediting activated mention broke out, Mchillon was the lest medition was recome not by him as being the best mountain the server of of that operated by him as being the best mountainty unacquainted with the operated by him as being the best mountainty unacquainted with the necessation and positional facility was entirely unacquainted with the necessation and wants of a body of mon will feel and on held the horsest command of both men and means to advence in any obsertation he chose that men and means to advence in any obsertation he chose that men with the overstand on american soil his cump defens Prohimona being four mile square and the way clear to enter the same with heet a sman opposition of his faction opposition as promotisement if he had embraced this patient of the sound out for his own of soil and should be a gream to the head on hards he would have been himself but his own to know the shown a ferrow himself but his own allegiance to firether the Knight of the societies was his enemy and his patient to know the sound and for the server solution, there have a server and the two the had it an hards to know the world have had a gream thought being able to head it an hards he know the the world in the him as a server of and offer to do his knowledge led him to suppose that the Knight of the societies was shire enemy and his particular to the knowledge led him to suppose that the knowledge had him to suppose that the whole remove fight was spirastice on this him own here he had and the him own strength with his own himself of and offer the world from the hards had our strength with his own deep had from the world of the world have here a direct and spring the particular and the from the world have her and that he would have the had been always to he had of proved

[Continued from previous page]

had so suddenly been hoisted upon a pole and the men in his presence saluteing him as is a soldiers duty to a superior officer to do his knowledge led him to suppose that the whole union faith was represented in his immediate command. Fifth even after he had been invited as a candidate for the Presidency he had not divided his own strength with his own pen by accepting as did Martin Vanburen two polices the one direct antagonist to the other but accepted straight from

Democratic principles of former times the constitution and the Union he would have been elected in spite of all opposition but his lack of what

knowledge of ^ constitutes a man at home & abroad and the advice of a dishonest and base set of politicians he thought of more tangeable importance than the sound minds of business men and by this

a

delusion he has sunk to rise no more only as ^ traitor to his best friends who shew him the way and he would not go in it His own

60 destriction has worked itself out by the same identical men who destrojed the Democratio party at their last convention in who destroyed the Demoorable party at their least animentar in bharlestones a care in the Lame way, no history either ancient or modern inclinate a passable where a fact or fremend or high rank having the full majority, and controll in their own Lee ever threw away their drown power by directing in their own from as her the Demooning and the traiter stones BM Delland.

So sanguine were some of the leaders of success in the Session ranks that an anotomory would come up in a day that knee backles and English style show were talked of as a mark of produce in society and themselfs of the first opportunity to sell their actuals of gree his advertisment out from the Daily whis of act 6 1844 to verily mythatement No. 20 Main Street. New Style Gents **Buckle Boots** JUST RECEIVED BY Thomas Hersey. Sworther to volgoscate the feeling which has bound, every men who belongs to the Pope to arrobal close or our Portal and historial of give a the Coppied from Borngon Deedy Monion to glomentrate the front which the Coppied from Brong as keing an extense of for which the most closely from which the most closely from which we have or ever shall have to contain with in future years to The Point Entplained 216,000 votes against the Protestant Churches in the US States that gardes were know nothings or nature americans second that sleem a that gardes were know nothings or nature americans second that sleem cracy was the only true free invormance stand that theories that elip seed cell other forms and placeny was the full lefte aimed at to aspect the south of their leful cauch access splits, how I record the fact which are those as long up as the advancein of Lewisas the south found the north were gainer by admitting free tentory representations them the day would complete them in depresentations Congress then and the days or an allege of the property of the total and the control to design the dopped poly the form a legan allegance has been adhered to be strongton and and we come must surely the test this point for any and surely to been this point for

60

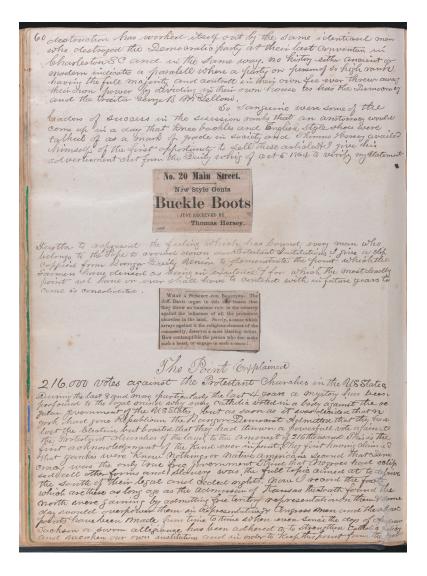
destruction has worked itself out by the same identical men who destroyed the Democratic party at their last convention in Charleston S C and in the same way. no history either ancient or modern indicates a paralell where a party or person of so high rank having the full majority and controll in their own fee ever threw away their own power by dividing in their own house as has the Democracy and the traitor George B. McLellan.

So Sanguine were some of the leaders of success in the sesession ranks that an aristocracy would come up in a day that knee buckles and English style shoes were talked of as a mark of grade in society and Thomas Hersey availed himself of the first opportunity to sell these articles & I give his advertisement cut from the Daily whig of Oct 5 1864 to verify my statement

No. 20 Main Street. New Style Gents BUCKLE BOOTS Just Received By Thomas Hersey. oct5

Further to represent the feeling which has bound every man who belongs to the Pope to crowd down our Protestant Institutions I give a slip

coppied from Bangor Daily Union to demonstrate the point which the Farmers have denied as being in existence & for which the most deadly point we have or ever shall have to contend with in future years to come is consolidated.



[Continued from previous page]

What a Subject for Boasting. The Jeff. Davis organ in this city boasts that they threw an immense vote in the country against the influence of all the protestant churches in the land. Surely, a cause which arrays against it the religious element of the community, deserves a most blasting defeat. How contemptible the person who can make such a boast, or engage in such a cause!

The Point Explained

216,000 votes against the Protestant Churches in the US States During the last 8 or more particularly the last 4 years a mystery has been profound to the legal mind why every catholic voted in a body against the re gular government of the US States, but as soon as it was decided that N York had gone Republican the Bangor Democrat Admitted that they had lost the Election but boasted that they had thrown a powerfull vote against the Protestant churches of the land to the amount of 216 thousand. This is the first acknowledgement of the kind ever in print. They first having claimed that yankes were Know Nothings or Native Americans Second that Demo cracy was the only true free government Third that Negroes had eclip sed all other forms and slavery was the full topic aimed at to deprive the south of their legal and ceded rights. now I record the facts which are these as long ago as the admission of Kansas the south found the north were gaining by admitting free territory representation on them & some day would overpower them in Representatives & Congress men and the above points have been made from time to time when even since the days of Andrew Jackson a sworn allegiance has been adhered to strengthen Catholic policy and weaken our own institutions and in order to keep this point from the poor

and foolish population Goldon circles and similar in have been organised to consolicate that hother of strength have been organised to Consolictate that position of which to build a Pope thave a Community of the society on which to build a Pope and Scattern aristrocratic Dipracts theoretic acceleration the occal of and been hick under the leaders tentell more having been almost entirely anchilated in the cleater strately organise were admitted in paint; and we have one that before us so future generation may know what the spinal Colum of our energy con soft of and of a men of sence wishes to make his shillton a present he comment confin a greater one on those than to succeretime opposition to the advancement of popoling and if I had my very I would smart laws to bring the Soich under a toronous and make it a hunging offence to the first mun that cleeded an inche of american soil to a Son of the emerated Islo TEN CENTS Franklin Treat a leading Leseshionist at the marsh at family to hen selver allonge became source issued 4 denominations of the above money all of one plate except the figures denominating 5 10 25 450 cent cheeks and sold them staking at the time that his money was better than the Monted Stakes money became his avoided be recleamed and the Minted States dorif or bells never wright no one knows how much be used but the maket for 3 years has been full of it and the complection of reading were so near the vegic that thous and a line we compleading water of whom so seem the New that there they and the former of some men thenking they despethe Same . This scart santing habbie Seems B om Leller who is now played out on Politics as also all George 18 on Security who to show you from on the back thus 10 his friends this many had large od friend wearjus after many individuals had bent out little baries of from paper to pass to relieve the market our his risk and Sterotype perhaps a chundred the reserved dullars and 5-10-25 450 cents afresh and when they modelled affectioned they was such a relief to the market that we man were required to cot & court them for weeks & months to suffey as fast as catholifer

and foolish population Golden Circles and similar institutions have been organised to consolidate that portion of strength and have a command of the sculch on which to build a Pope and Southern Aristrocratic Dynasty therefore the real object has been hid under the leaders untill now having been almost entirely anihilated in the death struggle it has been admitted in print and we have our chart before us so future generation may know what the spinal colum of our enemy consists of and if a man of sence wishes to make his children a present he cannot confer a greater one on them than to swear eternal opposition to the advance of Popeoligy and if I had my way I would enact laws to bring the Irish under a tenancy and make it a hanging offence to the first man that deeded an inch of American soil to a Son of emerald Isle.

[paper scrip]

Franklin Treat a leading Seseshionist at the marsh at Frankfort when silver change became scarce issued 4 denomi nations of the above money all of one plate except the figures denomi nating 5 10 25 & 50 cent checks and sold them stateing at the time that his money was better than the United States money because his would be redeemed and the United States scrip or bills never would no one knows how much he isued but the market for 3 years has been full of it and the complection & reading were so near the veazie that thous ands of dollars was taken by women & some men thinking they were the same This scrip contains the portrait of mr Treats Darling & hobbie George B McLellan who is now played out on Politics as also all his friends this money had large red figures on the back thus 10 General Samuel Veazies had none. General Veazie after many individuals had sent out little scrips of poor paper to pass to relieve the marked run his risk and sterotyped perhaps a hundred thousand dollars in 5 = 10 = 25 & 50 cents checks and when they made their appearance they was such a relief to the market that two men were required to cut & count them for weeks & months to supply as fast as called for [paper scrip]

[sideways at left] Gen veazie's own Portrait Exact

Necturny november 23 1864 The day before thank annie martins first letter and order to her futher mores 1804 my little Amie whata once little girl. As she attended to her deadies to get all her lesson sperfect her mother took her when the vacation come which assured less saturary that she might when this vacation came so that some should be contently rest a week, so she covering at the first suffers I was waiting for last menday to come so the could rick up with mr Horman southwaiting for last menday to come so the could rick up with mr Horman southwaite to the mentage to she in the men and to she in the state of he should be some to me to the south of he should some to for him after when it come the day before thomks giving the short a formale letter to be souther when it come to be some to make and this one to me to me to some and as I think so much give processes it for the content to the south as my a succe going lady. It has the sample described at when the prows up a suce going lady. It has the sample described allow song he worked to far for the sont them took to make the concilitor and the back consensated to far the such they would not to the first formal to the formal to the first before he steeled not to far for the misses we have the total her if he facility in them become if he can't they would not be sond her of the sond sond sond her them but this would not to so I have done some south of the sond condition cases a build of much - 2 a specimen of the first scrip usince in the hot bed of nebellion All northon sympathiers with the South Joaned and bellowed about our government serif problem ing it a mucine and spit out their spite on the legal community by disfiguring and defucing it when compared with the specimen have fireserved shows the atter growing of what their own beautifull party was issuing on the comment and cheapest paper with no base for redemption only the quarantee of a few political Scorendrels signatures ancea hopelus Confederacy of Jane a seturned saldier fine cents in NIS sorth for this instru ment as a reference for future generations to scrutimise

62 Wednesday November 23 1864 the day before thanks giving

Dear. Father. Won T . You. Please. Send. Up . Some. Things. For. Thanksgiving. Such. As. Nuts. For. Me. And. Allie. Now. Be. Sure. From, Annie. And. Candy.

Annie Martins first letter and order to her father Nov 23 1864

My little Annie what a nice little girl. As she attended to her studies & got all her lessons perfect her mother told her when the vacation came which occured last saturday that she might when this vacation came go up to mr Charles Randletts near the grove Tavern 3 miles on the six mile falls road & visit a week, so she aranged all her little affairs & was waiting for last monday to come so she could ride up with mr Norman Eastman the milk man and

She $^{\wedge}$ up early and went as stated. Mr Randlets small boy being out of health when it came the day before Thanksgiving she sent a printed letter to her mother

and this one to me and as I think so much of it I preserve it for her to look at when she grows up a nice young lady. It has the simple direction on the back crosswise (Father) she sent them both by mr Randletts older son & he wished to pay for the nuts but Annie told him before he started not to pay for them because if he did they would not be hers but he told her if he paid for them & sent them to her they would be hers as much as though I sent them but this would not do so I sent her some candies cassia buds & nuts.

John Martin

Secesh Money

A specimen of the first scrip issued in the hot bed of rebellion All northern sympathisers with the south foamed and bellowed about our government scrip proclaim ing it a nuicence and spit out their spite on the loyal community by disfiguring and defacing it when compared with the specimen here preserved shows the utter ignorance of what their own beautifull party was issuing on the commonest and cheapest paper with no base for redemption only the guarantee of a few political scoundrels signatures and a hopeless confederacy I gave a returned soldier five cents in U S scrip for this instrument as a reference for future generations to scrutinise

The above transactions has prompted the zovernment to cause for in such cases as the soul on the ballais blank where the room leader was imprisemed at Knokland he with a passe Stored the grand of disable him so they took a fraise of steps & souled the wall & Swam the Sour one fright deathy two escaped one who escaped was the way mun who was the ceathy two escaped one who escaped was the way mun who was the one that never aught to escape. Other cases have hoppened in fort soffeete of similar observator where Survice elements a specifical and a decided herally and it is what every Soyal man is most south that make persons who are destroying our life and the property of persons who are destroying our it he and the roof of persons who have homes disposed citizens at the offense of the roof identical persons who have homes dearly earned and homesty The deep detentioned ylemens then the writes and children defend on for Julie happing, which must & will be enjoyed on a monown that

[Top center and right]
Bangor Thursday December 1 1864 (63
scraps to enliven my own recollections of the
desperate State of Society which some of my neighbours
gave their votes to support as
the policy to be governed by in future
posterity

[Left column]

The Plot to Burn New York. We collate from the New York papers the particulars of this grand attempt at arson and robbery of Friday night:

The first fire on Friday night was discovered at eight o'clock and forty-three minutes at the St James Hotel, corner of Broadway and 26th street, but resulted in but slight damage. It originated in one of the bedrooms, and the strong smell of phosphorus that pervaded the apartment, and the proximity of the matches in the bed clothes, disclosed the fact that the fire was the work of an incendiary. Something like a panic was imminent at first, but as soon as the real extent of damage was ascertained, order was restored and the usual quiet resumed.

The United States Hotel, on the corner of Fulton and Pearl streets was one of the first set on fire. On the morning of Friday a man of genteel appearance and carrying a satchel, called at the hotel and asked for a room. The proprietor did not like his appearance as he looked like a hotel thief, so the proprietor said he had no vacant room. The young man seemed anxious to stop at the house, and said he would leave the carpet bag and call in the afternoon. He called at noon and took dinner, leaving a collar box at the hotel. The proprietor finally gave him a room. After tea the stranger retired. About a quarter to nine o'clock the proprietor saw him going from the house and without leaving the key. His suspicions were aroused, and he sent up to the young mans room to see if everything was right. The messenger returned saying the door was locked and he smelt smoke. The proprietor ran up stairs and burst open the door, when he found the room full of smoke. He felt for the wash stand but it was gone. He went

The Plct to Burn New York. orgister to be made of all Seashioust from the good to the amount of 25 thousand registering the deathy two escaped one who escaped was the very men who was the one that never aught to escape. Other cases have hopponed in first soffactor of climiter observator where Justice closeness a specify trial and a decided most south mad an amake persons who are clostroping our life and brought to thistice and make persons who are clostroping our life and the offense that would disposed citizens at the offense of the regy identical fersons who have homes dearly earned and homesty a menong harmonical from our wires and Philadren defend on for conducted cond on whom our will be enjoyed on american God mart & well be enjoyed on american Som marten

[Continued from previous page] into the next room and got a pitcher of water, which he threw on the fire. The servant also appeared with pails of water, and in a few minutes the fire was subdued. After procuring a light they found the chairs on the bed, the drawers taken from the bureau and the stand placed on top of the pile—Phosphorus had been thrown on the bed and was on fire. The room was close and the fire did not burn rapidly, so the damage is slight.

At a few minutes before 9 o'clock the St. Nicholas Hotel was discovered to be on fire in three different rooms, on the upper floor, near the centre of the block. Soon after a fire broke out in room No. 174 in another part of the hotel. Here, as at the other places the bed-clothes had been set on fire, and a strong smell of phosphorus filled the

[Center column]

room. The furniture and bed-clothes were mostly consumed before the fire was extinguished. One of the boarders of the hotel as he was passing along the corridor just before the fire broke out, saw two men privately conversing together, and heard one of them say "It's all right," when both hurriedly left the building. The loss at the St Nicholas is estimated at \$2500.

At the Metropolitan Hotel a valise was discovered in the room which had been on fire; in it were some old clothes and a pair of old gaiters, soaked in some solution of phosphorus—a solution so strong that when the valise was taken to the police headquarters, opened, and the gaiters thrown on the floor, they burst into a flame.

The attempt at Barnum's Museum, had it been successful, would have caused a scene of horror terrible to contemplate. Some person or persons unknown proceeded to the fifth floor of the Museum, in the rear of the lecture-room, and threw down upon the floor, near the staircase, a bottle of phosphorus which ignited and set fire to the wooden work in the neighborhood. The cry of fire

The above transactions has prompted the zovernment to cause for in such cases as the soul on the ballais blank where the room leader was imprisemed at Knokland he with a frame Stored the grand of disable him so they took a fraise of steps & souled the wall & Swam the Sour one fright deathy two escaped one who escaped was the way mun who was the ceathy two escaped one who escaped was the way mun who was the one that never aught to excape. Other cases have hopponed in fort Sayfactee of chimilar observator where Jurice clements a specifical and a decided hencely and it is what every Soyal man is most south that make persons who are destroying our life and the property of persons who are destroying our it he and the roof of persons who have homes disposed citizens at the offense of the roof identical persons who have homes dearly earned and homesty The trent delented on when our wines and theldren defend on for and work and on when our wines and theldren defend on for the pappings which must & will be enjoyed on a more on the protoco

[Continued from previous page] was almost immediately raised, and an intense excitement was at once created thro' the building. In the lecture room, particularly, the feeling amounted to panic. A large number of the audience rose to their feet in great alarm, and rushed to the various places of exit in wild confusion. Many terror stricken persons slid down the iron pillars supporting the galleries, to the parquette adding, of course, by their frenzied performances, greatly to the excitement of the scene.

An attempt to fire the New England Hotel, corner of Bowery and Bayard street, was discovered at eleven o'clock. A man registering his name as George Moore, took a room on the second floor. During the evening he came down stairs, and said he would be back soon. After he left, the room was discovered to be on fire. The table was placed on the bed, and a chair on top of the table, while an empty fluid bottle was lying on the floor.

About midnight, the police discovered the hay on the bulkhead between Beach and North Moore streets to be on fire. The fire was extinguished. A broken bottle, which contained phosphorus, was found lying beside the hay.

Two barges were set on fire in the North river, at the foot of Franklin and Beach streets. One was fired at midnight and the

[Right column]

other at half-past one on Saturday morning.

At half-past three o'clock on Saturday
morning the Howard House was found to

morning, the Howard House was found to be on fire. The damage was slight.

On Saturday morning, Mr. Stetson of the Astor House thought it proper that due precautions should be taken so that the misfortunes of the other hotels of the evening before should not befall his establishment; so about 9 a.m., an examination was made of all the rooms in the house, and on the door of room 204 being opened, a dense volume of smoke burst forth, baffling for a time all attempts to enter the room. After a time

The Plct to Burn New York. orgister to be made of all Seashingt from the South White good to the amount of 25 thousand synthetical manuage of 25 thousand synthetical manuage and the state of the season of 25 thousand to the season of the s incondicion he & she shall be hungin 24 hours deathy two escaped one who escaped was the very men who was the one that never aught to escape. Other cases have hop pened in fort suffacts of climitar operator where curies clopieness a specify trial and a closical formally and it is what every signed man is joarney for in his in brought to Testice and make persons who are clostroping our life and the offered who are clostroping our life and the offered the transfer citizens at the offered the transfer identical persons who have homes dearly carned and homesty a menong harmonical from our wires and Philadren defend on for conducted cond on whom our will be enjoyed on american God mart & well be enjoyed on american Som marten

[Continued from previous page] the detective of the house forced his way in, and found a fire; a portion of the floor had been raised, a fire built there, the beds were ripped and their contents strewed over the floor and fired, having been first saturated with turpentlne; The furniture of the rooms were piled upon the beds and the sheets thrown over them and a fire built under the beds. It was soon extinguished by the employees of the house, but not before damage to the extent of \$1000 was done.--The luggage of the person who occupied the room was taken possession of by the police, and was found to contain several bottle of phosphorus and turpentine.

A fire was discovered about 11 o'clock on Sarurday morning in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The flames did not break out until the door of the room in which the phosphorus had been placed was opened. The damage was trifling.

It is stated that some two weeks ago a man called at the police headquarters and stated to some officer there that he was direct from Richmond, that he had formerly sympathized with the rebels, but had become disgusted with them, and that his desire was to put the authorities of New York on their guard against an attempt to burn the city. He said that he knew that the sum of \$20,000 had been set apart in Richmond for the purpose of purchasing phosphorus and hiring men to go north and set on fire private and public buildings in our principal cities. This man, it is reported, further said that if the government would take care of his wife and family he would assist in ferreting out the conspirators, with some of whom he said, he was acquainted. Whether his story was considered truthful or not, nothing was done in the matter, and the man finally went away.

The most astonishing part of this business is that so many well managed attempts should all fail.

The above transactions has prompted the death there escaped one who escaped was never aught to escape, Other cases have happened in of Similar obceractor where Justice clemences. peacable and well disposed citi to ground work of General's line well disposed citizens at his offense. The ser identical hersens who have homes clearly earned and homes the onducted and on whem our wives and children depend on for duck happings which must & will be enjoyed on american civil mater

[Continued from previous page]

The above transactions has prompted the government to cause a register to be made of all Seceshionist from the South who are now in new

York to the amount of 25 thousand registering their name age business and person

also swearing them to obey the Laws and constitution any who refuse to comply

are handed over to General Dix who has issued his proclamation last week that if a person is taken and before a board of commissioners or a court is found guilty of incendiaism he & she shall be hung in 24 hours. This brings the business on the square and I consider that Justice has Just begun

for in such cases as the raid on the Callais Bank where the ring leader was

imprisioned at Rockland he with a posse stoned the guard & disabled him

so they took a pair of steps & scaled the wall & swam the River one froze to

death & two escaped one who escaped was the very man who was the one that never aught to escape. Other cases have happened in fort Layfaette

of Similar character where Justice demands a speedy trial and a decided penalty and it is what every Loyal man is yearning for in his in most Soul that that the leaders in this infernald rebellion should be brought to Justice and make persons who are destroying our life and the ground work of peaceable and well disposed citizens at the expence of the very identical persons who have homes dearly earned and honorably

conducted and on whom our wives and children depend on for future happiness which must & will be enjoyed on American Soil.

John Martin

64 The most fun I ever had in life for the smallest amou nt of money occurred during a week at norombega hall as below a company of glass workers exibited some three nights when the house was thinly at tended and as they exibited a perfect glass engine and had two male & one female wor kers the best in the country making birds pitchers & all kinds of scientific work they took this mode to fill the house. The manager came in person with his hand bills and being informed that I had an influence in dancing gave me tickets to four evenings and I attended & sometimes my wife [?] & paid for two In an audience of 400 we often could raise but 4 couple one couple being the manager himself. [Left column] Monday May 8 1865

GREAT ATTRACTIONS Monday At The May 8th 1865 **GLASS BLOWERS** TO-NIGHT.

A Magnificent Case Of Glass Work Given to the

Handsomest Lady In The Hall,

To be decided by a Committee of Gentlemen chosen

from the audience

Also

A Large Collection Of

Beautiful Ornaments

Distributed to the audience.

Dancing to be continued until

11 1-2 o'clock.

Go and get one of those beautiful Ornaments.

All for 25 Cents.

The above reward was given to a girl weigiing about 110 lbs having a slim person and extremely dark skin her neck painted white her cheeks painted red her eyes naturally black as a coal Miss Cotrell 18 years old [Center column]

Wednesday May 10 10 1865

[clipping] FUN! FUN!

At The

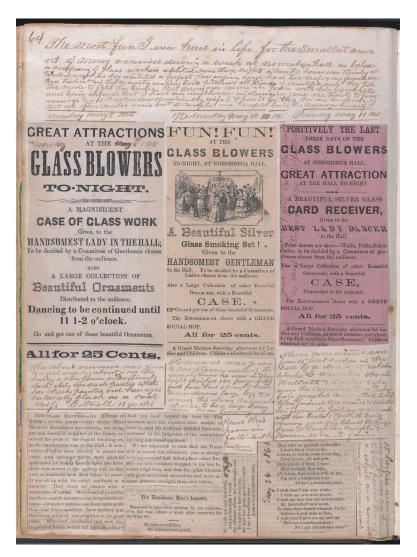
GLASS BLOWERS

To-Night, At Norombega Hall.

[printed illustration]

A Beautiful Silver

Glass Smoking Set!



[Continued from previous page]
Given to the
Handsomest Gentleman
In the Hall. To be decided by a Committee of
Ladies chosen from the audience.
Also a Large Collection of other Beautiful

Also a Large Collection of other Beautiful Ornaments, with a Beautiful CASE.

Go and get one of these beautiful Ornaments. The Entertainment closes with a Grand Social Hop.

All for 25 cents

A Grand Matinee Saturday afternoon for Ladies and children. Children admitted for 15 cents. The reward was given to mr Stevens editor of the evening times he was midling height weighed 180 purse belly full face thin straight hair tremenduous large legs & arms this shows the female choice to be large heavy man how funny.

[Right column]
Thursday May 11 1865
Positively The Last
Three Days Of The
Glass Blowers
At Norombega Hall.
Great Attraction
At The Hall To-Night.
A Beautiful Silver Glass
Card Receiver,
Given to the
Best Lady Dancer
in the Hall.

Prize dances are three—Waltz, Polka, Schottische; to be decided by a Committee of gentlemen-chosen from the audience.

Also a Large Collection of other Beautiful

Ornaments, with a Beautiful

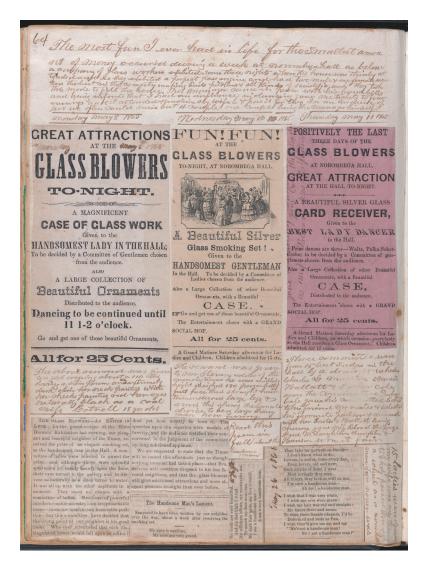
CASE,

Distributed to the audience.

The Entertainment closes with a Grand Social Hop.

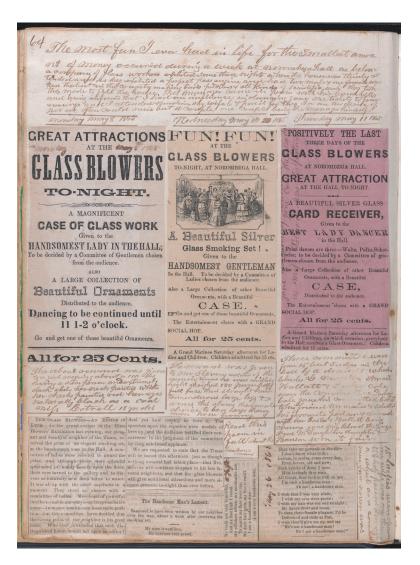
All for 25 cents.

A Grand Matinee Saturday afternoon for Ladies and Children, on which occasion everybody



[Continued from previous page] in the hall receives a Glass Ornament. Children admitted for 15 cents. Three committee were from 15 best Judges in the hall by a draught wheel Charles L. Marston Ancil Hallatt & Parker Cole were the committee Parker Cole gave his committed ticket to his friend Mr Eastes & selected his favourite partner & danced with her Eastes & Hallett being chums gave Miss Blood the prize Fred McLaughlins daughter & Hanson won it fair. [Bottom left column] The Glass Blowers--An Editor in Luck. In the grand contest at the Glass Blowers Exhibition last evening, our pleasant and beautiful neighbor of the Times, received the prize of an elegant smoking set, as the handsomest man in the Hall. A committee of ladies were selected to award the prize, and although there were splendid specimens of manly beauty, upon the floor, their eyes turned to the gallery and to Stevens as naturally as a duck turns to water. It was up with the other aspirants in a moment. They stood no chance with a committee of ladies. Men boast of powerful intellect—noble ancestry—an irreproachable name--immense wealth--an honorable position--but this committee have decided that the strong point of our neighbor is his good looks. Who ever mistrusted that such distinguished honor would fall upon an editor? [Center left] And yet how meekly he bore it. the speeches upon the occasion were models of brevity, and the audience testified their concurrence in the judgment of the committee by long continued applause.

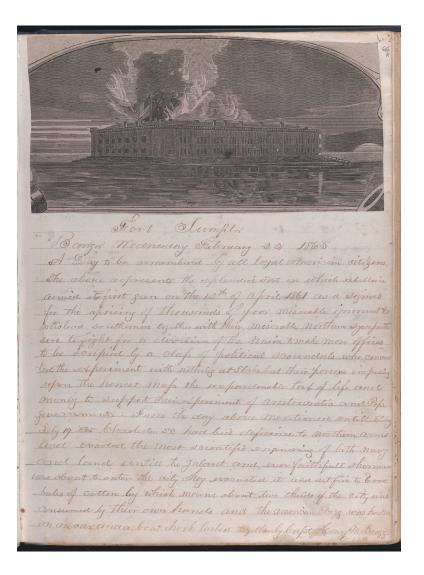
We are requested to state that the Times will be issued this afternoon just as though nothing unusual had taken place—that Bro. Stevens will continue to speak to his less favored neighbors, and that the glass blowers



[Continued from previous page] will give additional attractions and more elegant presents to-night than ever before. The Handsome Man's Lament. Supposed to have been written by our neighbor over the way, about a week after receiving the smoking set. My nose is aquiline, My eyes are very grand, [Center right] Read this poem in full about the handsome man [Clipping pasted sideways] My teeth are very beautiful, And six feet high I stand. My whiskers brown, my moustache too, To match my face none can, My dark hair curls, my foot is small, I am a handsome man--I am a very handsome man. [right column] They take my portrait on the sly--I don't know what to do: Letters, in scores come every day, From lovers old and new; Each article of dress I wear, Most lovingly they scan. All things they look so well on me; I'm such a handsome man--Ah me! a handsome man. I wish that I was very plain, I wish my eyes were green; I wish my hair was red and straight; My figure short and mean. To shun these female plagues, I'd be Deformed and rude as Pan,

I wish they'd give me up and say "He's not a handsome man! No! not a handsome man!" [sideways] May 26 1868 [sideways at right]

15 ladies were drawn my wife was one the tickets passed through a wheel as a committ more fun never was



[printed illustration] Fort Sumpter

Bangor Wednesday February 22 1865

A Day to be remembered by all loyal american citizens. The above represents the splendid Fort on which Rebellion aimed its first gun on the 12th day of April 1861 as a signal for the uprising of thousands of poor miserable ignorant & mislead southerners together with their miserable northern sympathi sers to fight for a division of the Union to make more offices to be ocupied by a class of political scoundrels who concoc ted the experiment with nothing at stake but their persons imposing upon the honest mass the unpardonable tax of life and money to support their experiment of aristocratic and Pope government. From the day above mentioned untill Friday Feby 19 1865 Charleston SC had bid defiance to northern arms and evaded the most scientific engineering of both navy and land untill the galant and ever faithfull sherman was about to enter the city They evacuated it and set fire to 6000 bales of cotton by which means about two thirds of the city was consumed by their own hands and the american Flagg was hoisted on an oar and a boat hook lashed together by Capt Henry M Bragg

65a

Aid-de-cump on Ton Tilmeres staff (prosting it on the armain Debruay Washingtons Disth day orders from decretary Stantin to fire a hundred guns from the Janous US arcenals, nary yards Forts 40, which is executed this hour while I am sonting this food 2 to one and the guns one firing and bells oringing which never before have chimed such melodious to the northern heart in as much as we have been so long accustomed to the death by the sound of a gun it for once has become an instrument of joy in place of onourning, leile of a panorama of the loar which was exibited in novembera Call last Jaco from which many valuable of the whole fields of the most noted camps and battle were shown in full life cend as a secure of the faithfull view I preserved it for the present semants in der should ever happen in my day of en govern a native pioneer citizen by the oil his Sham cabinet are now ever have been than a common citizen of the WS and his power will vunish like a mot and any or men who once upheld that the minority a not the majority must onle will be as semute to amer citizens as though such a sentiment never ded all my children at dinner table to semember this de not because a great battle has been fought but because great for ciples are being occastablished that will last as long as we give

1865

Aid-de-camp on Gen Gilmores Staff (posting it on the remains of that once noble structure now a mass of ruins. The city was evacuated on the 18th and the flag hoisted on the 19th on the 22d of February Washingtons birth day orders were receivd from Secretary Stanton to fire a hundred guns from the various U S Arcenals, Navy yards Forts &c, which is being executed this hour while I am writing this from 2 to one on the guns are firing and bells ringing which never before have chimed such melodious to the Northern heart in as much as we have been so long accustomed to the tidings of death by the sound of gun it for once has become an instrument of joy in place of mourning. The cut of the fort which I have preserved was cliped from a hand bill of a panorama of the war which was exibited in Norombega Hall last fall from which many valuable ideas of the whole fields of the most noted camps and battle fields were shown in full life and as a record of the faithfull view I preserved it for the present remarks in case the surrender should ever happen in my day of the Fort and many other points. This day inspires my soul with new and fresh impressions that the day is not far distant when Rebellion and its sympathisers will find the american mind is staunch and like 1776 no faction can ever govern a native pioneer citizen by the rib rabble of any foreign country or principle. Jefferson Davis and his Sham cabinet are nor ever have been any more than a common citizen of the US and in the end his power will vanish like a mob and any man or men who once upheld that the minority and not the majority must rule will be as remote to American citizens as though such a sentiment never existed I have reminded all my children at dinner table to remember this day not because a great battle has been fought but because great prin ciples are being reestablished that will last as long as we govern ourselves. John Martin

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TELEGRAPHIC.

Despatches to the Evening Times Official War Bulletin.

CAPTURE

-OF-

RICHMOND

AND

PETERSBURG!

Glorious News--Official Despatch from the President--Petersburg in our Possession--Official Despatch from Stanton--Richmond Taken--Particulars of the Battle on Friday, in Front of the Fifth Corps-Official War Bulletin--A Despatch from General Weitzel--He Captured Richmond at 8:15 A. M., and took Many Guns--The City is on Fire--Our Troops Engaged in Extinguishing the Fire--The People Receive General Weitzel with Great Joy--General Grant Pushing Forward to Out Off Lee's Retreat--Great Excitement in New York over the News--The People of Philadelphia and Boston Frantic with Joy--The Great Meeting in New York--Panic among the Gold Gamblers--The War believed to be about Over--General Sherman not Inactive.

War Department, Washington, April 3–10a.m. }

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Major General Dix:

The following telegram from the President, announcing the evacuation of Petersburg, and probably of Richmond, has been received by this Department:

(Signed) E. M. STANTON,

Secretary of War.

City Point, Va., April 2--8:30 a.m.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

This morning Gen'l Grant reports Petersburg evacuated, and he is confident that Richmond also is. He is pushing forward to cut off, if possible, the retreating army.

(Signed) A. LINCOLN.

War Department

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Washington, April 3--10 a. m. }

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TELEGRAPHIC.

Official War Bulletin.

CAPTURE

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District, and made two successful charge in one of which the lat United States, Cartain Lord, and the 6th Per, drove the emy's strong line of infantry, and capture about 100 men. During this charge seven hundred of the rebels threw down their art and attempted to rush into our lines. The movement was not generally observed, season to provent a volley being opened.

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WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, April 3—12m.

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the city is on fire, has just been received by this Department: City Point, April 3-11 a. m.

Gen. Weitzel telegraphs as follows:

"We took Richmond at 8:15 this morning, capturing many guns. The enemy left in great haste.

The people received us with enthuisatic expressions of joy. Gen. Grant started early this morning with the army toward the Danville road to cut off if possible Lee's retreating army. President Lincoin has gone to the front.

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(Signed) J. S. BOWERS.
(Signed) E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of Wa

New York, April 8.

The greatest excitement prevails here.
People hardly know how to express the
oy at the great and good news, many stai
nerchants embracing each other on the
treet. Figs are universally displayed a
year the city and, and saintes are beginnin
or reverbrate on the outskirts.

Some ten thousaid people assembled apontaneously in front of the Custom House this morning, for mutual congratulations on the capture of Eichmond. Specches were made by Hons. Simeon Draper, P. M. Wetmore, W. m. Odell, Major Butterfield, W. M. Evaris, Rafus W. Andrews and others. The greattest enthusiasm prevailed. During the peoceedings the vast assembling sauge. Col-Hundack. "A grand celebration of Super-

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.
There is a great fever of excitement ov
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PHILADELPHIA, April 3.
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[Continued from previous page] Weitzel, just received by this Dehartment, that our forces under his command are in Richmond, having taken it at 8:15 this morning.

(Signed)

E. M. STANATON, Secretary of War. NEW YORK, April 3.

The Tribune's despatch gives the following account of Fridays's fighting:

At daybreat a movement was made to secure a position to advance upon the enemy covering White Oak road, the object being to possess that road which intersects the Claiborn road leading to the South Side Railroad. At 8 o'clock, Ayres' division supported by Crawford's and Griffin's advanced immediately, and found rebel skirmishes who were pushed back to within a mile of the White Oak roed. At this junction the army massed, and with their usual yell, charged.

Our column wavered for a time, and finally gave way, retiring slowly toward Boydtowu road, halting on a hill where they were supported by Griffin's division, which had just come up. They took shelter in breastworks. The enemy made several ineffectual attempts to dislodge them, a fierce fire of artillery and musketry, in the meanwhile, pouring death into the ranks of the rebels.

At one o'clock Miles' division was ordered to strike the enemy on the left flank, while the 5th corps again essayed to get possession

[Center left column] of White Oak road, by advancing simultaneously.

The 5th corps moved upon the enemy, who stubbornly held his ground for some time, when the rapid volleys from the right, and the loud cheers that followed, told of the *successful* issue of Miles' attack on the rebel flank, as he rolled up the enemy's line, now broken, routed, and falling back incontinently, followed by Warren (5th corps) who was soon in possession of the coveted White Oak road. the field showed on every hand



[Continued from previous page] traces of the sanguinary conflict. Huge pines were cut down by shot, and the ground over which Miles swept down upon the enemy's flank was covered with rebel dead.

While this was going on, heavy skirmishing was taking place on our line as far as Hatcher's Run, and our troops in that direction were advanced several hundred yards and entrenched, while the sharp-shooters were engaged in silencing the rebel batteries. Among the killed is Major Charles J. Miles, Adjutant to General Humphrey's.

Of the cavalry fight on Friday, the Times' special says:

At 1 p.m. Smith's brigade of Crooke's division rested on Stony Creek, south west of Dinwiddie Court House, supported by Gregg's, Davis' and Fitz Hugh's brigades—the latter facing south-west, and covering a point near Stony Creek, where five roads came together, known as five Forks, held by the enemy, and which we tried to take the day before and failed.

Stagg's Michigan brigade was in position on Gravelly Branch, and a portion of Gibbs' brigade was in reserve. At 5 p. m. the enemy atsacked Smith in considerable force, but unsuccessfully. An hour later Major Robbins, of Davis brigade, holding a bridge over Stony Creek with a battalion of the 1st New Jersey regiment, was attacked and driven slowly back to their brigade. At this juncture the enemy moved three columns across the creek, at three points, and at once with superior numbers enabled to flank Davis' brigade, after a stubborn fight with the column advancing in front.

The orner commands at once changed their respective positions to meet the change of affairs.

The fight continued until about 5 p. m., at which time the enemy had cut off Davis, with Fitz Hugh's and Stagg's brigodes, and forced them back in a north-easterly direction to the Boydtown plank road, a little east of north of Dinwiddie Court House, and on which this portion of the command, during the evening, moved to that place.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Official War Bulletin.

CAPTURE

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they formed au impromptu procession,

[Continued from previous page] Gibbs' brigade for a long time held its position, and made two successful charges, in one of which the 1st United States, Captain Lord, and the 6th Pe., drove the enemy's strong line of infantry, and captured about 100 men. During this charge several hundred of the rebels threw down their arms, and attempted to rush into our lines. This movement was not generally observed in season to prevent a volley being opened on them. This caused a hesitation long enough for their officers to cover them with a fire from the rear.

At five o'clock Gibbs had fallen bock to within one mile of Dinwiddie Court House, and was here relieved by Capehart's brigade of Custar's division, which was soon strengthened by the arrival of Col. Pennington with a part of his brigade. From this time until daek Custar had the fight, and the enemy did not advance to hold the ground a single rod after striking his line. When Custar came to the front, a scene of the wildest excitement prevailed. Capehart had his brigade on the left, and Pennington on the right, and before any thing to fight behind could be put up, the enemy came swarming out of the woods in front, as if confident of demolishing every thing before them.

Custar was received by his men with cheers.

He immediately set Capehart's Band to playing "Hail Columbia" and other patriotic pieces. This revived the spirits of all present and the music brought forth cheers from thousands of wearied men. As the enemy opened upon the line, Gens. Sheridan and Custar with their staffs rode along the line with fheir respective colors displayed.

The demonstration elicited renewed enthusiasm along the whole line, and by the time this was over a heavy fire had been opened with artillery. the enemy charged several times, and were repulsed with great slaughter.



[Continued from previous page] [Center right column]

Capehart saw one of his regiments, the 1st Va., dashing off. Not having given the order he followed, and found Gen. Merritt and Col. Forsyths of Sheridan's staff and others at the head of the regiment. the enemy fell back hastily before these troops, and did not again attempt to force our lines.

Of the result of Friday's fighting, the Times correspondent says, we swung the left around three miles orth of the Boydtown plank road, leaving between it and the South Side Railroad but a single line of breastworks, thrown up since Wednesday night. We captured about 1000 prisoners, and our loss is not over 2000. The enemy have suffered more heavily, and their forces were becoming demoralized very rapidly.—In the evening they could not be induced to make another charge on the 5th corps' front—although they had fought desperately early in the day.

New York, 3d.

The Tribune's Washington despatch says: It is understood here that Grant's plan was that Sheridan should cut the Southside railroad, and reach over to the Danville road.

The armies of the Potomac and James were to rush over to the left and turn Lee's right flank, while the line in front of Petersburg was still to be held, and if possible advanced. Judging by the latest despatches, the whole plan seems to have been successful, including the cutting of the Southside Railroad.

War Department,

Washington, April 3--12 m. } To Major General Dix:

The following official confirmation of the capture of Richmond, and announcing that the city is on fire, has just been received by this Department:

City Point, April 3--11 a.m. Hon. E.M. Stanton, Secretary of War: Gen. Weitzel telegraphs as follows: "We took Richmond at 8:15 this morn-

ing, capturing many guns. The enemy left

TELEGRAPHIC.

Official War Bulletin.

CAPTURE

RICHMOND

-AN

PETERSB UR G

Glorious New—Official Despatch from the President—Festenburg in our Tossession—Official Despatch from Stanton—Heinmond Taken—Festenburg in our Tossession—Official Despatch from Stanton—Heinmond Taken—Festenburg in the Pitch Corp.—Official Control of Pitch Control of Pitch

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, April 3-10 a. m.

The following telegram from the Predent, announcing the evacuation of Peter burg, and probably of Richmond, has be received by this Department:

[Signed] E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War. City Point, Va., April 2—8:30 a. m.

Hon. R. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:
This morning Gen'l Grant reports Peter
burg evacuated, and he is confident th
Richmond also is. He is pushing forward
cut off, if possible, the retreating army.
(Slivand)

Was DEPARTMENT, Washington April 3-10 a.

To Major General Dix: It appears from a despatch from General Weitzel, just received by this Debartment that our forces under his command are is Richmond, having taken it at 8:16 this mo

gned) E. M. STANTON

The Tribune's despatch gives the following account of Friday's flighting:

At daybreat a movement was made to severe a position to advance upon the enemy covering White Oak road, the object being to posses that road which intersects the gade

to possess that York when the best state of Claiborn road leading to the South Side Bailroad. At 8 o'clock, Ayres' division supported by Grawford's and Grillia vanced immediately, and found a supposition of the Charles of the Charl

yell, charged.

Our colum, exceed for a time, and final.

Our colum, and control and the column of t

of White Oak road, by advancing simulta-

The 6th cops moved upon the enemy, who subfournly held his ground for some time, when the rapid volleys from the right, and the load cheers that followed to the relief had been to the relief and the relief had been to every hand traces of the amguinary conflict. Hage primes were cut down by also, and the green early a flank was covered with the relief leading the relief had been to the summary and the relief had been to the relief had been the relief had been to the relief had

Singer's Michigan brigade was in position of reavely Parecks, and a port on Gravely Parecks, and a port on the enemy stasched Smith in considerable force, but annecedatily. An hour large Michigan of Devis bright, and the Sander Scholler, and the Sander Scholler, and the Sander Scholler, and the Sander Scholler, and the Sander San

the column advancing in front.

The order commands at once change their respective positions to meet the change

of affairs.

The fight continued until about 5 p. m., at which time the enemy had cut off Davis, with Fitz Hugh's and Stage's brigodes, and forced them back in a north-easterly direction to the Boydtown plank road, a little east of north of Dinwiddle Court House, and on which this portion of the command, du

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WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, April 3—12m.

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this Department:

City Point, April 3-11 a. m.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Gen. Weitzel telegraphs as follows:
"We took Richmond at 8:15 this morning, capturing many guns. The enemy left in great haste.

The people received us with enthuisstic expressions of joy.
Gen. Grant started early this morning with the army toward the Danville road to cut off if possible Lee's retreating army.

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President Lincoln has gone to the fron
(Signed) J. S. BOWERS.
(Signed) E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War

New York, April 8.

The greatest excitement prevails herePeople hardly know how to express the
oy at the great and good news, many stai
nerchants embracing each other on the
treet. Flags are universally displayed a
your the city and, and saintes are beginning
to reverbrate on the outskirt.

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PHILADELPHIA, April 3.
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The ringing of alarm bells caused a grauurnout of all the firemen, who congregat
at Independence Hall, with their fire-engin
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[Continued from previous page] in great haste.

The city is on fire in one place, and I am making every effort to put it out.

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President Lincoln has gone to the front."
(Signed) J. S. BOWERS.
(Signed) E. M. STANTON,

Secretary of War.

New York, April 3.

The greatest excitement prevails here.—People hardly know how to express their joy at the great and good news, many staid merchants embracing each other on the street. Flags are universally displayed all over the city and, salutes are beginning to reverberate on the outskirts.

Some ten thousahd people assembled spontaneously in front of the Custom House this morning, for mutual congratulations on the capture of Richmond. speeches were made by Hons. Simeon Draper, P M Wetmore, Wm Odell, Major Butterfield, W M Evarts, Rufus W Andrews and others. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed. During the proceedings the vast assemblage sang "Old Hundred." A grand celebration is in preparation for an early day in Union Square.

Philadelphia, April 3.

There is a great fever of excitement over the glorious news here. Third Street is thronged with masses of people congratulating each other. Flags are flying everywhere.

Boston, April 3.

The glorious news from the Army of the Potomac, and the announcement of the fall of Richmond, creates an intensity of patriotic excitement. Flags are floating from public and private buildings, and everybody looks jubilant.

Large sums are being contributed in aid of the Christian and other missions, to fur-

nish help for the wounded.



[Continued from previous page]

Philadelphia, April 3.

The ringing of alarm bells caused a grand turnout of all the firemen, who congregated at Independence Hall, with their fire-engines under steam. After prolonged cheering they formed au impromptu procession, and with the bells ringing and steam-throats [Right column]

[Sideways]

screaming in full blast, they passed through Third Street, making an uproar of rejoicing such as was never heard here before. The procession was about one hour in passing the American Telegraph building. One company had a gun, from which they fired salutes as they passed along.

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monday april 3 & Tuesday april 4 1865 the glad tidings that Rich mond had gone up gave Joy to every un ion man in the north. The news came out on a bulleton at 12 M & was in print at 3 in the evening

TELEGRAPHIC.

Official War Bulletin.

CAPTURE

RICHMOND

-AND

PETERSBURG.

Glorious News—Official Dispatch from the President—Festenburg in our Possession—Official Dispatch from Station—Richard Anders—Particular of the Station—Glorious Anders—Particular of the Object—Official Wax Bulletin—A Despatch from General Wester—He Object—Official Wax Bulletin—A Despatch from General Wester—He Object—Official Wax Bulletin—A Despatch from General General Wester—He Object—Official Object—Official

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, April 8-10 a. m.

The following telegram from the Predent, announcing the evacuation of Peter burg, and probably of Richmond, has be received by this Department:

Secretary of War.

City Point, Va., April 2—8:30 a. m.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

This morning Gen'l Grant reports Peters

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Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of war:

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cut off, if possible, the retreating army,
(Signed)

A. LINCOLN.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, April 3-10 a. m

To Major General Dix:
It appears from a despatch from General
Weitzel, just received by this Dehartment,
that our forces under his command are in
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Secretary of Wa

The Tribune's despatch gives the following account of Friday's lighting:
At daybreat a movement was made to secure a position to advance upon the enemy covering White Oak road, the object being to possess that road which intersects the Claiborn road leading to the South Side Bailroad. At 8 o'clock, Ayres' division supported by Crawford's and Griffin's, ad Griffin's, add Griffin's, add Griffin's, add Griffin's, add Griffin's, add Griffin's, add Griffin's add Gr

Claiborn road leading to the South Sides Railroad. At 8 o'clock, Ayres' divisions supported by Crawford's and Griffin's, advanced immediately, and found rebel skirmishers who were pashed back to within a mile of the White Oak rood. At this junction the enemy massed, and with their usual yell, charged, the state of the state of the

yell, charged.

Our column wavered for a time, and finalOur column wavered for a time, and time.

Our column wavered wavel by the column wavel by the column wavel by the column wavel by the column wavelength of the colu

of White Oak road, by advancing simulta-

The fath corps moved upon the enemy, who infloredly hold last ground for some time, then the rapid velleys from Engolar controlled the region of the controlled last ground for some time, the controlled last ground for the reduction of the controlled last ground for the reduction of the controlled last ground for the controlled last ground

Of the cavalry ngn on Fricay, me amesspecial says:
At 1 p. m. Smith's brigade of Crooke's division react on Story Creek, south west division react on Story Creek, south west of regrs, Days's and Fiz Hugh's brigades the latter facing south-wost, and covering a point near Story Creek, where five roads came together, known as Five Porks, held

Staggs & Michigan brigade was in position of gravely Brenne, and a portion of Gibbs brigade was a fine state of the stage of the stage

the column advancing in front.

The other commands at once change their respective positions to meet the change of affairs.

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WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, April 3—12m.

Major General Dix:
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New York, April 8.

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PHILADELPHIA, April
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at Independence Hall, with their fire-eng
under steam. After prolonged cheet
they formed at ringrompto procession,
they formed at ringing and steam-thr

april 3

[Continued from previous page] times and a general suspensi of labour occured untill next morning when the accounts which I have here preserved came out in the Bangor Daily Whig. Not withstanding the news was of so cheering a nature the sales of all kinds of goods stoped as it were in a day & sugar for a leading article fell 6 cents a pound and sheeting fell 15 cents a yard Bangor did not celebrate this event so much as many **Small Towns** around did Dexter people celebrated all night till day light women & men



[Left column] Telegraphic To The Whig & Courier. VICTORY! [Printed illustration] Final Triumph of Freedom. Official Surrender Of General Lee. The Rebel Army Capitulates! [Printed illustration] The Glorious Work Achieved! Union and Liberty Forever!

67

[Center column]

Glory To God!

The Terms Of

Surrender.

Correspondence between

Gen. Grant and

Gen. Lee.

War Department,

Washington, April 9--9 p. m. }

To Major General Dix:

This Department has received the official report of the surrender this day of General Lee and his army to Lieut. Gen. Grant on the terms proposed by Gen. Grant. Details will be given as speedily as possible.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON,

Secretary of War.

Headquarters Armies of the United States,

nes of the Officed States,

April 9--4:30 p. m.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Gen. Lee surrendered the army of Northern Virginia this afternoon upon the terms proposed by myself. The accompanying additional correspondence will show the conditions fully.

(Signed)

U. S. GRANT, Lt. General.

April 9, 1865.



[Continued from previous page] General--

I received your note of this morning on the picket line, whither I had come to meet you and ascertain what terms are embraced in your proposition of yesterday with reference to the surrender of this army. I now request an interview in accordance with the offer contained in your letter of yesterday for that purpose.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE, General

To Lt. General Grant, Commanding U. S. Armies.

B A N G[page cut off] April 9, 1865.

Gen. R. E. Lee, commanding Confederate States Armies.

Your note of this date is but this moment --11:30 A. M.--received, in consequence of my having passed from the Richmond and Lynchburg Road.

I am at this writing about four miles west of Walter's Church, and will push forward to the front for the purpose of meeting you. Notice sent to me on this road when you wish the interview to take place, will meet me. Very Resp'y,

Your Obt. Servant U. S. GRANT, Lt. Gen.

[Right column.]

April 9, 1865.

Gen. R. E. Lee, Commanding C.S.A:

In accordance with the substance of my letter to you of the 8th inst., I propose to receive the surrender of the aamy of Northern Virginia on the following terms, to wit:

1. 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 retained by such officers as you may designate.

Officers to give their individual parole not to taki up arms against the Government of the United States until properly exchanged,



[Continued from previous page] and each company or regimental commander to sign a like parale for the men of their commands.

The arms, artillery, and public property to be paraded and stacked, and turned over to officers appointed by me to receive them. This will not embrace the side-arms of the officers, nor their private horses or baggage.

This done, each officer and man to be allowed to return to toeir homes, and to be distusbed by the United States authorities so long as they observe their parole and the laws in force where they reside-

> Very Respectfully, U. S. GRANT, Lt. Gen.

Headquarters,

Army Northern Virginia April 9th, 1895 }

Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant, Cmd'g U. S. A.:

General--I have received your letter of this date, containing the terms of surrender of the army of Northern Virginia, as proposed by you.

As they are substantially the same as those expressed in your letter of the 8th inst., they are accepted.

I will proceed to designale the proper officers to carey the stipulations into effect.

Very respectfully, your ob't servt.,

R. E. LEE, Genl.

The following is the previous correspondence between Lieut. Gen'l Grant and Gen'l Lee, referred to in the foregoing telegraph to the Secretary of War.

Clifton House, Va., April 9.

To Hon., E. M. Stanton, Sec'y of War:

The following carrespondence has taken place between Gen. Lee and myself. There has been no relaxation in the pursuit during its pendency.

U. S. GRANT, (Signed)

> Lt. General. April 7, 1865

General R. E. Lee, commanding, Confederate States Armies--

The result of the last week must convince you of the hopelessness of further resistance



[Continued from previous page]

on the part of the army of Northern Virginia in this struggle. I feel that it is so, and regard it as my duty to shift from myself the responsibility of any further effusion of blood, by asking of you the surrender of that portion of the Confederate States Army known as the Army of Northern Virginia.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
U. S. GRANT,
Lt. General.

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

ate State Army:
General—Your note of last evening in re
ply to mine of the same date, asking the
conditions which I will accept on the sur render of the Army of Northern Virginia

is just received.

In reply I would say that peace being my first desire there is but condition that I in

sist upon vix:

"That the men surrendered shall be disqualified for taking up arms against the government of the United States until properly

April 8th, 1895.
General—I received at a later hour your note of to day, in answer to mine of yesterday. I did not kined to propose the since of the army of Northern Virginia, but to ask the terms of your proposition—TO be frank: I do not think the energency has arise to call for the surreader; but as the restoration of peace should be the sole

response would tend to that end.

I cannot therefore must you with a view aurendact the army of Northern Virginus, at a far as you reposition may effect the forfederal State force under my command, and tend to the retoration of passe, I should be pleased to mest you at tan. A. M. to-more, on this old stage read to Biethmond, awen the picket lines of the two armies.

ay be settled without the loss of anoth
fe, I subscribe myself,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
[Signed]
U. S. GRANT,
Lt. General U. S. Armies.

A. Gen. Grant—
Thanks be to Almighty God for the greaticity with which Ho has this day crowned on and the gallant armies under your command. The thanks of this Department and if the Government, and of the people of the Juited States, their reverence and monor accordant will be rendered to

WAN DEFARMENT,
Secretary of War.
Washington, 10 pr m. J
Ordered, That a salute of 200 gam b
fired at every army post and largy academy
to this news, and the day of the reception,
of this news, incommencation of the surrender of Gen. R. E. Lee and the army of
Northern Virginia to L. Gen. Grant and
the army under his command. Report of
the recept and adjusted General, WashingDiginal J. Secretary of War.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 9.
Bells are visions.

news the Board and my family history under that clate men ourmens to and no no head to any point of went to the Post office and throughout Rudawhy Knotze

Dunday night at 11 odoch april 9 1865 the news on the previous frage were telegraphene to the Damor Daily Whift Country and at & Colock on monetary moring the sky heing aledr athough threatening our owns

Bin went a cumon from court Street heights and the Amnaiple church & accost house

thing of impotance Howing taken a long walk about the fields or Sunday O M. I slept the first fast of perhaps a quarter to 3 y was wide awake when this sudden salute

I believed Lee had surrondered

and I made my way down street Coming ins view of various bone fires bluzing and many houses illuminated frincipally with gas

at the Same time camon work blazing from court 50 at every moment untill a hundred soun

were discharged. I found the Custom house George Atelsens Rufus Dwince Beat Mends

Debend Stores illiminatalises momenils house in the night situated on the corner of propert & Boench at behind numerous for trees presented through them one

of the handsomest eighte ever wit neped in illumination The ocone as I passed down hask at rese

molecuri every respect all but the bonfires the scenes deering the freshet march 29 1846 which I

68

[Left Column]

Virginia, I reciprocate your desire to avoid useless effusion of blood, and therefore before considering your proposition, ask the terms you will offer on condition of its surrender.

R. E. LEE, General. (Signed) To Lieut. Gen. Grant, Commanding the Armies of the United States.

April 8th, 1865.

General R. E. Lee, Commanding Confederate State Army:

General--Your note of last evening in reply to mine of the same date, asking the conditions which I will accept on the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, is just received.

In reply I would say that peace being my first desire there is but condition that I insist upon viz:

"That the men surrendered shall be disqualified for taking up arms against the government of the United States until properly exchanged."

I will meet you, or designate officers to meet any officer you may name for the same purpose—at any point agreeable to you for the purpose of arranging definitely the terms upon which the surrender of the army of Northern Virginia will be received. Very Respectfully,

Your Obt. Servant,

U. S. GRANT, Lt. Gen.

April 8, 1865.

General--I received at a late hour your note of to-day, in answer to mine of yesterday. I did not intend to propose the surrender of the army of Northern Virginia, but to ask the terms of your proposition.--To be frank, I do not think the emergency has arisen to call for the surrender, but as the restoration of peace should be the sole object of all, I desire to know whether your proposals would tend to that end. but to ask the terms of your proposition.--To be frank, I do not think the emergency has arisen to call for the surrender, but as the restoration of peace should be the sole

ore considering your proposition, ask the

o Lieut. Gen. Grant, Commanding Armies of the United States.

April 8th, 1865.

General R. E. Lee, Commanding Con-ate State Army:
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Gen. Les, commanding Confederate States
Armijes.
General:—Your note of yesteress y is
received. As I have no authority, to treat on
the subject of peace, the meeting proposed
for ten a.m. to-day confid lead to no good.
I will state, however, General, that I an
venulty anxious for peace with yourself, and
the whole North enterstain the seem feeling. The terms upon which peace can be
had are well understood. By the South
laving down their arms they will hasten
laving down their arms they will hasten

Your obedient servant, U. S. GRANT, Lt. General U. S. Armies

and the brave and gallant officers as ldiers of your army for all time.
(Signed)

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTERST,
Washington, 10 p m.]
Ordered. That a salute of 200 guns bu
fired at every army post and assensal in the
United States, and at the military recognition
at West Point, on the recognition of the surconder of Gent, R. L. Lee and the army of
Northern Virginia to Lt. Gen. Grant and
the army under his command. Report of
the recognition of the control of
the mode to the Adjusted StATANON,
[Signed.] E. M. Serretary of War-

have described in my family history would that date men running to and no no head to any point I went to the Past office and throughout Kinduskey knows

Sunday night at 11 odesh april 9 1866 the news on the previous page was telegraphed to the Danger Daily Muftlewing and at 3 Colook on monetuy morning the sky heing aledr athough threatening our owing to a dump air of south wine

Bin went a curron from court Street heights and the Immeiple church of overt house

bells were warn's anouncing thing of impotance Having taken Suncias & m. I slept the first fast

I believed Lee had surrondered

and I made my way down strate fires bluzing and many houses lleminated firm cipally with gas

at the Same time cannon work moment untill a humdred over

were discharged. I found the Custim house George Itosens, Rufus Dwince Bear Membs

Defence stores illiminatel Geo or merrills house in the night situated on the corner of propert

trees presented through them one

Atte handsomest eights ever wit nepsed in illumination The scene

as I passed down hark at rese mblad in every respect all but the bonfires the scenes deering the

freshet manch 29 1846 which I

[Continued on next page] object of all, I desire to know whether your proposals would tend to that end.

I cannot therefore meet you with a view to surrender the army of Northern Virginsa; but as far as your proposition may effect the Confederate State force under my command, and tend to the rettoration of peace, I should be pleased to meet you at ten A.M. to to-morrow, on thu old stage road to Richmond, between the picket lines of the two armies. Very respectfully your ob't serv'nt,

(Signed) R. E. LEE, Gen'l Confererate States Armies. To Lieut. Gen'l Grant, commanding armies of the United States.

April 9, 1865.

Gen. Lee, commanding Confererate States Armies.

General: -- Your note of yesterday is received. As I have no authority to treat on the subject of peace, the meeting proposed for ten a.m. to-day could lead to no good. I will siate, however, General, that I am evually anxious for peace with yourself, and the whole North entertains the same feeling. The terms upon which peace 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 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 obedient servant, (Signed) U. S. GRANT, Lt. General U. S. Armies.

[Center column]

War Department, Washington, April 9, 1865 }

Lt. Gen. Grant--

Thanks be to Almighty God for the great victory with which He has this day crowned you and the gallant armies under your command. The thanks of this Department and

ate State Army:
General—Your note of last evening in re
ply to mine of the same date, asking the
conditions which I will accept on the sur render of the Army of Northern Virginia is just received.

In reply I would say that peace being my first desire there is but condition that I insist upon vix:

"That the men surrendered shall be disqualified for taking up arms against the government of the United States until properly

April 8th, 1805.
General—I rectived at a late hour your note of to-day, in answer to mine of yester-day. I did not insuled to propose the size-resider of the army of Northern Tirgitis, but to asit the terms of your proposition—To be frank: I do not think the emergency has arisen to call for the surreaders but as the restoration of pence should be the vole

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Very rescuchilly your o'd saver ist.

Very respectfully your ob't serv'nt, (Signed) R. E. LEE, Gen'l Confederate States Armies.

ay be settled without the loss of anoth
fe, I subscribe myself,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
[Signed]
U. S. GRANT,
Lt. General U. S. Armies.

A. Gen. Grant—
Thanks be to Almighty God for the greaticity with which He has this day crowner on and the gallant armies under your command. The thanks of this Department and of the Government, and of the people of the United States, their reversers and honokays been deserved and will be rendered in heave been deserved and will be rendered.

WAN DEFARMENT,
Secretary of War.
Washington, 10 pr m. J
Ordered, That a salute of 200 gam b
fired at every army post and largy academy
to this news, and the day of the reception,
of this news, incommencation of the surrender of Gen. R. E. Lee and the army of
Northern Virginia to L. Gen. Grant and
the army under his command. Report of
the recept and adjusted General, WashingDiginal J. Secretary of War.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 9.
Bells are visions.

april 9 1865 the news on the previous page was telegraphed to the Banga Daily to My Housing and at 3 Colock on monday moring the sky heing aledr athough threatening our owns Bin went a cumon from court Street heights and the Amnaiple church & accost house thing of importance Howing taken a long walk about the ficeds on Sunday O M. I slept the first fast of perhaps a quarter to 3 y was wide awake when this sudden salute importance had transpired Tout of hedy dressed and told any wife I believed Lee had surrondered and I made my way down street Coming ins view of various bone fires bluzing and many houses illuminated frincipally with gas at the Same time camion were blazing from court st at overy moment untill a humolred own

Dunday night at 11 odoch

as I passed down park at sese molect in every respect all but the bonfires the scenes deering the freshet march 29 1846 which I

were discharged. I found the

Custom house George Atelsens Rufus Dwince Bear Mends

Debend Stores illiminatati Beo momenils house in the night

situated on the corner of propert

& French at behind numerous for trees presented through them one

of the handsomest eighte ever wit

neped in illumination The scene

news the Board and my family history under that clate men ourmens to and no no head to any point of went to the Post office and throughout Rudawhy Knotze

[Continued from previous page] of the Government and of the people of the United States, their reverence and honor, have been deserved and will be rendered to you and the brave and gallant officers and soldiers of your army for all time.

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

War Department, Washington, 10 p.m.}

Ordered, That a salute of 200 guns be fired at every army post and arsenal in the United States, and at the military academy at West Point on the day of the reception of this news in commemoration of the surrender of Gen. R. E. Lee and the army of Northern Virginia to Lt. Gen. Grant and the army under his command. Report of the receipt and execution of this order to be made to the Adjutant General, Washing-

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

Providence, R. I., April 9.

Bells are ringing—cannon firing, and the citizens are out, &c. Praise to the leading Generals, but chief of all to Abraham Lincoln.

Washington, April 8. The Richmond Whig of Friday said Mrs. Lincoln and Mrs. Grant arrived there on Thursday, and accompanied by several prominent government officials rode through the city in carriages with an escort of cavalry and returned to City Point in the evening, whither the President had already gone.

Among other prominent persons in richmond are Vice President Johnson, Senator Preston King, and Assistant secretary of War Dana.

The Whig says:

The river obstructions are being removed as expeditiously as possible, and 48 hours will not elapse, we opine, before we hear of steamers at Rockets, direct from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

The river at City Point is filled with a sutler fleet awaiting permits to enable them to bring their supplies up to Richmone.

o Lieut. Gen. Grant, Commanding Armies of the United States.

April 8th, 1865.

General R. E. Lee, Commanding Con-ate State Army:
General—Your note of lastevening in re-ply to mine of the same date, asking the conditions which I will accept on the sur-render of the Army of Northern Virginia,

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April 8th, 1966.
General—I received at a late hear your note of to-day, in answer to mine of yester-day. I did not instead to proper increased or the army of Northern Verginia, but to ask the term of your peopularity. The brank: I do not think the emergency has arise to call for the surreadury but as the restoration of peace should be the scele

(Signed) R. E. LEL, Gen'l Confederate States Armies. Lieut. Gen'l Grant, commanding armi

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
gnedj U. S. GRANT,
Lt. General U. S. Armies

Lt. Gen. Grant:
Thanks be to Aimighty God for the greatvictory with which He has this day crowned
you and the gallant armies under your cam
mand. The thanks of this Department and
of the Government, and of the people of the
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have been deserved and will be rendered to ou and the brave and gallant officers are idiers of your army for all time.

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Defence stores illiminatel Geo or merrills house in the night

situated on the corner of prospect trees presented through them one of the handsomest sight ever wit

the bonfires the scenes occing the freshet march 29 1846 which I

[Continued from previous page]

Improvement, renovation and reconstruction will most assuredly follow in the wake of the armies in things political as well as things martial.

A strong force of laborers is to be at once put at work on the broken points of the Ridhmond, Fredericksburg, Aquia Creek & Potomac Railroad, and its completion, which will occur in the next few weeks, will put Richmond in rail communication with the capital of the United States again. The iron bands broken by the ruthless hand of war, welded again, will once more re-unite a divided people in bands too strong to be put asunder.

A great many men whom the tyrannical rebel conscription has for three years driven from the face of day, and forced to hide and skulk like felons, assured by the presence of the Union forces and the star spangled banner, have ventured once more to show themselves among their fellows.

For the first time during the war the city may be said to be quiet and life and property safe. Not a noise more uncouth than the sound of military bands and army wagons disturbs the ear of day or night. The garrotiers and burglars that infested the rebel capital, have either knocked the dust of the city from their feet and followed the Confederate flag, rr they have prudence enough to forego the practice of their arts.

The Petersburg railroad is unbroken in both tracks and bed, except in oue or two places, all the distance from that city to Richmond. Trains are now running on she road, and the welcome whistle of the locomotive is heard again.

[Right column]

Sunday night at 11 o'clock april 9 1865 the news on the previous page was telegraphed to the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier and at 3 o'clock on monday morning the sky being clear

Dunday night at 11 odoch afinit of 1865 the news on the provides place was the product of the Banger Daily Minist Country and at 3 Colock on monetary moring the sky heing aledr athough threatening our owns court Street heights and the immaple church of overthouse thing of impotance Howing taken a long walk about the fields or PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 8.

Bells are ringing—cannon firing, and the citizons are out, ex. Praise to the dealing of perfusing a few dealing of perfusion to the dealing of perfusion are to dealing of perfusion with the dealing of perfusion and the dealing of perfusion and the dealing of the perhaps a quarter to 3 y was wide awake when this sudden salute April 8th, 1886.
General—I received at a late boar your noise of to-day, in answer to mine of youler-day. I did not instead to propose the sin-receiver of the army of Northern Virginia, but to ask the terms of your proposition—To be frank: I do not think the emergenting—has arise to call for the surreading but as the restoration of pence about the two left of the surreading but as the restoration of pence about the two left. I believed Lee had surrondered and I made my way down street Coming in view of vancis bon fires bluzing and many houses proposals would tend to that end.
Leanpot therefore meet you with a view
to surrender the army of Northern Virgina;
that as far as your proposition may effect the
one-federate State force under my command,
and tend to the retoration of passe, I should
to pleased to meet you at ten A. M. to-morwoo in the old stage read to Richmond,
aween the picket lines of the two armies.
Very represellative wor advisation. illuminated frincipally with gas at the same time camon won blazing from court st at every moment untill a humolred over were discharged. I found the Custom house George Stetsens, Rufus Dwincl Bear Memels Debend Stores illuminatati Des momenils house in the night situated on the corner of propert of the handsomest eighte ever wit neped in illumination The scene as I passed down hask at rese mblad in every respect all but the bonfires the scenes during the ing be settled without the loss of anoth fee, I subscribe myself, Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
[Signed] U. S. GRANT,
Lt. General U. S. Armies. freshet march 29 1846 which I

news the Board and my family history under that clate men ourmens to and no no head to any point of went to the Post office and throughout Rudawhy Knotze

[Continued from previous page] although threatening rain owing to a damp air & south wind Bim went a cannon from court street heights and the principle church & court house bells were wrung announcing some thing of importance, Having taken a long walk about the fields on Sunday P M. I slept the first part of the night quite sound but waked perhaps a quarter to 3 & was wide awake when this sudden salute was given, Knowing something of importance had transpired I out of bed & dressed and told my wife I believe Lee had surrendered and I made my way down street coming in view of various bon fires blazing and many houses illuminated principally with gas at the same time cannon were blazing from court st at every moment until a hundred rounds were discharged. I found the custom house George Stetsons, Rufus Dwinel, Geo W. Merrills

^several stores illuminated. Geo W Merrills house in the night situated on the corner of prospect & French st behind numerous fir trees presented through them one of the handsomest sights I ever wit nessed in illumination The scene as I passed down park st rese mbled in every respect all but the bonfires the scenes during the freshet March 29 1846 which I have described in my family history under that date men running to and fro no head to any point I went to the Post Office and through on Kenduskeag Bridge cenct who to the City Hall when a onwel was there but could not get in. While going up Houmand at I was grabed by me Cuff who whroward for the nenion Mating that Lees whole army had surrenclosed by this time onen were gothering dry goods butes & barrels left on main st to show samples of dry govers and carried them to the control the square & made a bonfire, I arose at 15 corneits past 34 at a little oner than 2 past 3 I made on way to the whigh accurier office and a dense convert was in and out the office I pushed my long through and Jurchased a copy at 5 cents containing the the portion of crews I have gressence on the provision pages. My would not reach my home untile after Ann. after cleaning import from the crowd at that anoment / Millary B theath with a tenow drum & & Bougden with a base drum marched a overs the lower Kinduskey bridge calling out fall in . and a company of say a cov men and some boy were already oxxxoling in time with the drums I fell in and marched up bannon Abuch wip mount of book down Broad at Aback to the bonfine in the great whose the Company hatted and the mean's was still playing I writed a short time when I felt anytoin for my wife and children to hear the news could Market for home. I come a short distance when my soul bournt within one to personal the crowd to go to Marcelles Emery lodging and call him out and information that the Rebellion had gone up, I went back of my first infinite was to offer the music to dallass to follow me for his hours with I might be doing too much for my fast and I stand for home against came up pash sty when I was observed of the Universalist church of came to a halt thinking I would go book and as assures about to do but first but it a cared to me that I would go hime and read the news get a cup of toward then octure immediately to I proceeded towards home and when I reached madisin et met om hath loarbow my when I reached madisin et met shr half boarlow my neighbour wathing down in the middle of the street believing to greats also cance he turned about I wont to my house with me cond after built a fire in the dining oromed tower or all the news to him my wife cand of the why ocome down of all the why ocome down of all was socialist. It was reading. I singular little thing happened as my harlow and I passed through my gate. A bird (heaving been armsed by the curren sprobable) sung a beautiful shrill and clear song this being long before day light) she sitting on my tall firstreat the north east corner, my harborist on the next finites were long while I was coming down than more as to me were laughting some was coming down than more at some were laughting some to have met with a lotheral or of my acquaintaine of day met with a lotheral or of my acquaintaine of duraing on an

and up to the City Hall when a crowd was there but could not get in. While going up Hammond st I was grabed by mr Cluff who whroraed for the Union stating that Lees whole army had surrendered by this time men were gathering dry goods boxes & barrels left on main st to show samples of dry goods and carried them to the centre of the square & made a bonfire. I arose at 15 minutes past 3 & at a little more than 1/2 past 3 I made my way to the whig & courier office and a dense crowed was in and out the office I pushed my way through and purchased a coppy at 5 cents containing the the portion of news I have preserved on the previous pages. My would not reach my house untill after 6 A M. after cleaning myself from the crowd at that moment Willard B Heath with a tenore drum & Z S Bragdon with a base drum marched across the lower Kenduskeage bridge calling out fall in. and a company of say a 100 men and some boys were already marching in time with the drums I fell in and marched up Hammond & back up main & back down Broad st & back to the bonfire in the Square where the company halted and the music was still playing I waited short time when I felt anxious for my wife and children to hear the news and started for home. I came a short distance when my soul burnt within me to persuade the crowd to go to Marcellus Emerys lodgings and call him out and inform him that the Rebellion had gone up. I went back & my first impulse was to offer the music 10 dollars to follow me for an hour I then thought that I might be doing too much for my part and I started for home again and came up park st & when I was abreast of the universalist church I came to a halt thinking I would go back and do as I was about to do at first, but it occured to me that I would go home and read the news get a cup of tea and then return immediately so I proceeded towards home and when I reached madison st I met Mr Nath Harlow my neighbour walking down in the middle of the street he being 80 years old and he turned about & went to my house with me and after I built a fire in the dining room Stove I read the news to him my wife and Ada who came down stairs while I was reading. A Singular little thing happened as mr Harlow and I passed through my gate. A bird (having been aroused by the cannon probably) sung a beautifull shrill and clear song (this being long before day light) she sitting on my tall fir tree at the north east corner of Mr Metcalf house Mr Harlow & I listened till she had finished her song. While I was coming down Hammond st some were laughfing some whorahing some grabbing hand instead of passing the time of day met with a whorah One of my acquaintance a dancing man

remarked to me that many were laughfing but for him he could but On at which tears gushed from my eyes in a moment and we both shed town at the same instant the scene as it were in the dead hours of the night were subline in the extreme take for instance the drummers I know them both well Theyboth tooked as though they had get out of bed one minute and sugar their cloums of was heating glad teding the next, The stars and Stripes floated from many a dwelling in darkness and camon becaring on ensign was paradaing the streets with hundreds follows it folds. While I was at home and it was growing daylight a Company of citizens (logal ones of course) secured the music and flag and marshed to borham Le Boyntons pressises to comfull him to hung out the store and stripes but on their arrival at his house on court at they found he was down in the city They then marched The mayor Boomwel H6 Dale orgicated them to not damage property so courly in the day but if the inmotes of the office did not put out the lines flag to put it out for them whereupen a number as a committee entered and regreested The fly our out towhich they dem committee near and the flag for thenof made them promise to let it comment for the day. At /a frest of left my wife with store and proceeded to the Aquancy made something in the every of to the acod a and a pracession of about two hundred logal citizens were on the march visiting so cash others and offices with a committee in least who when the procession are front entered stone 40 and requested the stars tolorfur to be surproduct from their dears or windows. As soon as I learned the object of this procession of Torned it and mandred in it till noon, While I was in the Ranks it was commanded by Colon Israel B. Mor and supported by Slewdleyn Thorse for Adams and many other post men cond we marshed to Daniel Dakin comer of maining water st 4 See them ocan out a flag then clown water at to mos show of please and they from seid to do the same and afterwards did then up through to amount of the block and a Mr Elders in the Dendleton Hum store adjoining a The procession when we reached this location had increased to about four hundred in the ranks and from three to four hundred on the sidewalks The committee antone Lett Edden sail doft (see my history flage) and requested our Ellor to full out a flag at which he domined and remonstated and swore he would not and a long contest arese saying at first that he had no flag and did not consider himself under obligation to get one at which the committee aport to furnish one onet an old flag was sort for and brought into his follow a long feets and he was requested to run it out the romation and he was so be if that they compeled him to take hold of the policy with a denor

remarked to me that many were laughfing but for him he could but cry at which tears gushed from my eyes in a moment and we both shed tears at the same instant the scene as it were in the dead hours of the night were sublime in the extreme take for instance the drummers I knew them both well They both looked as though they had got out of bed one minute and seized their drums & was beating glad tidings the next. The stars and stripes floated from many a dwelling in darkness and a man bearing an ensign was parading the streets with hundreds following its folds. While I was at home and it was growing daylight a company of citizens (loyal ones of course) secured the music and a flag and marched to Gorham L Boyntons premises to compell him to hang out the stars and stripes but on their arival at his house on court st they found he was down in the City They then marched to the Bangor Democrat office and was about to enter by violence when The mayor Samuel H Dale requested them to not damage property so early in the day but if the inmates of the office did not put out the Amer ican flag to put it out for them whereupon a number as a committee entered and requested the flag run out to which they demured and the committee run out the flag for them & made them promise to let it remain for the day. At 1/2 past 7 I left my wife in the store and

a purchase of

proceeded to the square & made ^ something in the way of Tobacco &c a procession of about two hundred loyal citizens were on the march visiting secesh stores and offices with a committee in lead who when the procession arived in front entered stores &c and requested the stars & stripes to be suspended from their doors or windows. As soon as I learned the object of this procession I Joined it and marched in it till noon. While I was in the Ranks it was commanded by Coln Israel B Nor cross supported by Llewelleyn J Morse Mr Adams and many other good men and we marched to Daniel Dakins corner of Maine & water st & see them run out a flag then down water st to mess Shaw & Tylers and they promised to do the same afterwards did then up Broad st to Amos Pattens in Stricklands new block and E W Elders in the Pendleton & Russ store adjoining The procession when we reached this location had increased to about four hundred in the ranks and from three to four hundred on the side walks. The committee entered E W Elders sail loft (See my history page) and requested mr Elder to put out a flag at which he demured and remonstated and swore he would not and a long contest arose saying at first that he had no flag and did not consider himself under obligation to get one at which the committee agreed to furnish one and an old flag was sent for and brought into his loft on a long pole and he was requested to run it out the window and he was so loth that they compeled him to take hold of the pole & with a union

I snan hold of the and to steady it he run it out of the window 4 pushed the window down I agreed to let it vancion during the day the next step was to wait on I saw my comos Patters in thick lands new block they keeping a ship store and others was out this and new block they keeping a drip store and others were out this of ather I save out the lover they omas "abord new out this came refused to let the committee in otherwhow a portion of the fund or with the streets and collected around the down and demanded admittee a wind the old value as as as a sport at about which teni occurred to come to recover to depend the ordinal theory which the occurred to the occurred considered the foremanded as a prost at about which teni occurred to the occurred to come to recover to depend the ordinal of the foremains. Mr Wheeler the colder of the days of different and of the foremains. clark demended of Ed to mail up the Stars and otripes at which he wound around and tried to argue and apportutate pretending that they were immediately foring to put out a large flag & and he kept the procession waiting in the much over half an hour when various voices efaculated more comony the rost) rail up the flag orail it up yourself to and a flag was put in a boy hund to have up in fort of the som come a gray was just in a cop runce is their up to pour of the door and in a short time of the apple began to grow determined and called brief and line of people began to grow determined and called brief and line or make him oracle it up make him grinthose sheers for it to and the crowd in oracle of the streets were Tamed and differently was experioned to keep some satcless dessend in blue from outhing though the surrolous the hanes of slass leins very large and in suring to and for those standing buch to the light in the doors had their clows preshed through by which time old I down be come so infuncted that he looked more like a ghost than a citizen. At this point John A Reters the world servoused speaker Lawyer stancing in the ranks the third section in occur of my section called out rail up the flag or by the Eternal God it will be nailed up forgow and he lift the ownh of made his way through the clence arend to the door and seized the flar formerly hold by the boy and comeone gove him a hatchet and a rail and he drove in one goal then he and others told to during what they meant at which believe steped up one step higher cincl said to the whole covered thus Thore is no man intronger who thinks onon of that very same flagthane of do, and with a new hummar with humb he drove in one more need and took off his hat and give two faint cheers (not three as he was requested to do. This infuriated his father so that he had a branding tin such as he describes the different qualities of blingles with daying on the show case of the window and he grabed it up to sent it through the window olemoloding a to dull in planed slips at the rowed. Edwin agreed to let the fley remain whale day & all night when the line moved to so the ladded who stuck out a flug and cheered it with a laugh leave he dead

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man hold of the end to steady it he run it out of the window & pushed the window down & agreed to let it remain during the day The next stop was to wait on Isaac W & Amos Patten in Strick lands new block they keeping a ship store and Amos was out & his father Isaac W locked the door & he & Amoss clerk remained inside and refused to let the committee in whereupon a portion of the front ranks left the Streets and collected around the door and demanded admittance which the old veteran secesh denied and swore until he was as pale as a ghost at about which time Edwin B Patten came to rescue to defend the outside of the premises. Mr Wheeler the editor of the Bangor Daily Whig mr Llewellyn Morse Mr Duckweth Israel B Norcross and J S Wheelright clerk demanded of Ed to nail up the Stars and stripes at which he wormed around and tried to argue and expostulate pretending that they were immediately going to put out a large flag &c and he kept the procession waiting in the mud over half an hour when various voices ejaculated (mine among the rest) nail up the flag nail it up yourself and in a short time Edwin snached it out of his hands at which the line of people began to grow determined and called loud and long make him nail it up make him give three cheers for it &c and the crowd increased so the streets were Jamed and difficulty was experienced to keep some soldiers dressed in blue from rushing through the windows the panes of glass being very large and in surging to and fro those standing back to the lights in the doors had their elbows pushed through by which time old Isaac became so infuriated that he looked more like a ghost than a citizen. At this point John A Peters the world renowned Speaker & Lawyer standing in the ranks the third section in rear of my section called out nail up the flag or by the Eternal God it will be nailed up for you and he left the ranks and made his way through the dence crowd to the door and seized the flag formerly held by the boy and someone gave him a hatchet and a nail and he drove in one nail then he and others told Edwin what they meant at which Edwin steped up one step higher and said to the whole crowd thus men of Bangor

There is no man in Bangor who thinks more of that very same flag than I do, and with a new hammar in his hand he drove in one more nail and took off his hat and gave two faint cheers (not three as he was requested to do. This infuriated his father so that he had a branding tin such as he describes the different qualities of shingles with laying on the show case of the window and he grabed it up & sent it through the window demolishing a 10 dollar pane of glass at the crowd. Edwin agreed to let the flag remain up all day & all night when the lined moved to Geo W Ladds who stuck out a flag and cheered it with a laugh bare headed

These marking tens are muche as below using lampblock with a faint brish some as point begind made with opinit of turbustine

100 1 Shingles

Benger

The line then anovered a short distance and organized Joseph & smith and A M bymphell to furt out a flag of Jacob bouth media one up in his claim with his own hands we then anasched to O.S. Ingraheum come of Bammond of central store and he demund of Hammonia a consider in a agree was non me dame and, he domined land had a long contention lest finally constitute also attains in a rey fable. memory and afternoon to talk or the good inhorter also doorhand his house that had it out been for his wife and children that he would have deadling on he works Durrendooned . The next come Ookn I Rober abacking of the Merchantile Bank who nailed up his flag in a gentlema the Merchantele season was incured agrass prof in a pencemany moment but gave no cheers clearing the season reached their grown heavy the next place in line before the procession reached their growns corner of hommund of Formklin St they our out two flay one at each soundow the line of march then turned and went WB. I Presont control of who had since his call at day light put outaflay then we murded to the Trunklin house of Henry M Surghlin appeared on the balcony stuck up a little mean flag oust enough to passify the procession our reeft place was a march down exchange & Hoaring at & while which saved (Fort Manen so called) our next thop was at Sm which deved took maner as called; our ment map was as I'm Howards on wholenge at who whis absence his clerk stuckout a small flag our march centined to the lower and of lefchangest about face I up some at calling at I. A. White building must to the Developed to the Developed must be the Developed to John Sayout need up the flog the next was hutted at the Same Place this being a rum hole having a sign so insorted our the deared they was agond while coming around but deene as the vest did I we manded up splange over Konduskey bridge and down Borned at to see if Fatten had taken down his flag which we found all orghtand in the next story they had suchended a large flag we marshed to the form? up union at through high at to Hammond so and hatted and out Calvin Leavey ony friend as a Physiocan but a leader and symbol thism in ackellion and found he was gone to westbrook and buttered being a dwelling we left of nurshed down barmund sty up maine st and hautted in front of Celas & Drew Lovi mershes both of which had suspended flags on aprevious notice . Silas Drew it may here be semembered was one of the men who re commended in the large tent for Democrats a resist the draft last fall and also took hims to the holls in his word on the presidential election could way strove away

These marking tins are made as below using lampblack with a paint brush same as paint liquid made with Spirits of turpentine.

[Illustration] Extra no 1 Shingles Isaac W Patten Bangor

The line then moved a short distance and requested Jacob C Smith and A M Campbell to put out a flag & Jacob Smith nailed one up on his door with his own hands we then marched to J. S. Ingrahams corner of Hammond & central st & requested him the same and he demured and had a long contention but finally consented although in a very feeble manner and afterwards told so the girl reported who works in his house that had it not been for his wife and children that he would have died bef ore he would surrendered. The next came John S Ricker Cashier of the Merchantile Bank who nailed up his flag in a gentlemanly Manner but gave no cheers during the sesesh reading room being the next place in line before the procession reached their quarters corner of Hammond & Franklin st they run out two flags one at each window the line of March then turned and went to R. S. Prescotts central st, who had since his call at day light put out a flagg then we marched to the Franklin house & Henry McLaughlin appeared on the balcony & stuck up a little mean flag just enough to passify the procession. our next place was a march down exchange & Harlow st & while on the March Doct Ambrose C Warren run out two small flags which saved (Fort Warren so called) our next stop was at D M Howards on exchange st who in his absence his clerk stuck out a small flag our march continued to the lower end of Exchange st about face & up same st calling at T. A. Whites building next to the Penobscut exchange and making old John Sargent nail up the flag the next we halted at the Samel Place this being a rum hole having a sign so inscribed over the door & they was a good whi le coming around but done as the rest did & we marched up exchange over Kenduskeag bridge and down Broad st to see if Patten had taken down his flag which we found all right and in the next Story they had suspended a large flag we marched to the ferry & up union st through high st to Hammond st and halted at Doct Calvin Seavey (My friend as a Physician but a leader and sympa thiser in rebellion and found he was gone to Westbrook and his house being a dwelling we left & marched down Hammond st & up maine st and haulted in front of Silas S Drew & Levi murches both of which had suspended flags on a previous notice. Silas Drew it may here be remembered was one of the men who recommended in the large tent for Democrats to resist the draft last fall and also took liquors to the polls in his ward on the presidential elections and was drove away by O H Ingalls & others. On our way over Kenduskeag bridge we hal

ted at you He Huggs show there in stricklands block and were the at Many time in bringing about what we had an complaced with equally as had must but after some half hour properties with equally as had must but after some half hour fortered the flag of the half of the fact of the fa the distinct of all secess who knowhed durant John Mymm as the general remarks the war on political sentences was called forther his welfs came to the wendow yet john her horse as a soul of a flag her horse and aloud out of the frame perhaps a hundred voices our out gover flag tone do it with your own hunds he sent out affer a great facilizant fur whereal two over hundred received the court of second with the most affect them can to the product the most affect them and the product of the services and managed to means to operate to deem stage office but he seems at the came here to desire them and the comb to desire the services at the managed to the services and the managed to the services and the services are the services and the services and the services and the services are the services are the services and the services are the services are the services and the services are and marching through the med over 3 2 hours. In your being full of glong and my fellow citizens on the ranks being the same as we went merchin along. While Nove at breakfust I have one sight which woned hered done any monost boul good. The first company formed in the browning merchile "BB Bogness as I have take and he was done in the browning merchile "BB Bogness as I have take and where Manacelles Every bedread and called him out to HuBaloons und asked him to a hour banks a speech. He thinking that Lary and be attend mythe south of a proof declarate of completed with their words, and a affect the former softeness of the Company Saying Who had been sometimed in some of asterior of the company was a sheet he then witherew. The company was about to make to a notific as a sheet he then witherew. The company was about to make to be not a second time on made him within the flag and when it this wind a rare show and every one present the flag and other at this wow a training one of the content of the former south a new when the small flags ound the full are always to the orands and second a new where a second man objected to make one on a account of out hours on the flag and other the free and show I have a should the procession fermished her on Patter of cost After dimner the flag was dishounded. Some Pattern on going to his store look down the flag raised by between anothernitic went marching along. While I was ut breakfast I last one sight whereupon a crowd which I did not witness being in my Hose went clown and by either kins or them another was full up which they requested to remove and a most was peters of the mayor of telleof their fire certains bewird Reynolds & other was furnise to enter the frame but were persuaded to clearly allow and as I learned afterward a organical way to mere persuaded to clearly and as I learned afterward a organical section.

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ted at W^m H Flaggs shoe store in stricklands block and were detained a long time in bringing about what we had accomplished with equally as hard nuts but after some half hour parley speech ing &c with reluctance he mounted a shoe box cheered the flag & stuck up a small one in a pair of boots hangin as a show at the door. The next over head in the same block Jones the barber one of the dirtiest of all secesh who knocked down John Wyman in the commencement of the war on political sentiments was called for when his wife came to the window & shook her hood. in room of a flag he demuring and stating he had no flag but on a loud call from perhaps a hundred voices run out your flag Jones do it with your own hands he sent out after a great parley and pur chased two & run one out of each of his windows but did not cheer them and the procession did not require him to. The line marched to maine st oposite Edwin Flaggs Office but he was not in and I left them & came home to dinner at 12 p m being in the ranks and marching through the mud over 3 1/2 hours. My soul being full of glory and my fellow citizens in the ranks being the same as we went marching along. While I was at breakfast I lost one sight which would have done my inmost Soul good. The first company formed in the morning march to G L Boyntons as I have stated and he was down in town they next marched to the Franklin House where Marcellus Emery boarded and called him out on the Balcony and asked him to make a speech he thinking that tar and feathers might not be a great distance off complied with their wishes and addressed the company Saying he had been mistaken in many of his former editorials in the Bangor Daily Democrat &c and he was as white as a sheet he then withdrew. The company was about to march some of crowd were not satisfied so they halted and called him out a second time made him take the flag and cheer it this was a rare show and every one present enjoyed it to their own full satisfaction. The procession after breakfast purchased a num ber of small flags and they were carried in the ranks and where a secesh man objected to raise one on account of not having one at hand the procession furnished him one free of cost After dinner the flag was dishonored. Amos Patten on going to his store took down the flag raised by Edwin and burnt it.

[Illustration]

whereupon a crowd which I did not witness being in my Store went down and by either him or them another was put up which they requested to remain and a mob was feared. So the mayor stilled their proceedings Lewis Reynolds & others were furious to enter the premises but were persuaded to desist and as I learned afterwards a rope

During the forenoon some one in Brewer made a large kight 12 feetling and on a core some 20 feet long below the Right made fut a flag and sent up about two throughout feet of cord Europending the flot so it affective about half

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was carried there by some young men in case amos could be found they might have a use for it. The procession when I was with it was about four hundred the crowd in the streets would make two thousands or more besides. in the afternoon the procession being disbanded it was smaller Amos Patten left town with Hugh Ross and was last seen crossing the Tole Bridge to Brewer. mr Ross returned without him and he could not be found. diligent search was made for him and 50 men were placed at different points to keep watch for him but during the remainder of the day and night no trace could be had of him. During the evening The Franklin house had a light to every pane see phrotograph in the first part of this book of building This was the handsomest illustration I ever saw and being done by a secesh Landlord W^m M^cLaughlin it looked full better bonfires were made in various points on Thomas^s hill west market square state st &c the custom house Danforth house and a host of private dwellings were illuminated. In the afternoon the invalid soldiers from the Soldiers rest (being Gymnaseum hall Columbia st were taken in carriages with a band of Music and the tattered flags of the 2^d & 18 Maine regiments were drove all about the city These same flags were marched about the streets on foot by an independent company & band who for a short time escorted our colum in the forenoon. In the afternoon I staid in the Store and at night was inform ed that many young men were intoxicated who were not in the habit of doing so before. A 1/2 past 8 in the evening I went to A S Spencers hall to Crowells benefit dance and my wife and Hannah Jane Baily (Niles) went to a mee ting in Norombega Hall addressed by Professor Harris Rev Mr Battles John A Peters & Hannibal Hamlin At 10 they Joined me at Spencers Hall which was crowded with a ticket dance of for a wonder on this eve sober gentlemen and painted ladies I danced until nearly 12 & came 2 dances before the list was out This gave me 23 hours when I got into bed of the various transactions of the day and of all all the days I ever experienced this was my best. First the cause of celebration second to see the poison Men who had laboured for years to tramp down moral society run out the stars and stripes and cheer them. These vile men have misslead many an honest man and hundreds of thousands of fools, destroyed more than two hundred thousand legs and arms, starved to death thirty thousand of our finest young and midle aged men in their infernald hell and cattle yards & prisons cost the whole nation a debt which can never be paid in my day and now in the last hour refuse to respect our national banner. When I revalue these transactions in my mind in contrat with the doings of this day I acknowledge it to be the greatest day of my life both for me my wife and children. I have made a record of this event to show them that men exist about us who were it not for the law of our country would burn my house and every other loyal mans.

A Singular and Majestic Sight

During the forenoon some one in Brewer made a large kight 12 feet long and on a cord some 20 feet long below the kight Made fast a flag and sent up about two thousand feet of cord suspending the flag so it appeared about half

It's size, In looking at it on this side of the orien the chord chiel not show own to the distance and the flag being below the Kight it appeared as though the air supported it and it was a splanted sight Thesday all day april 11 1865 Rople are resting and congratulating on the proceedings of gesterday every body feels the fatigues of the future 36 hours and are operations on the future movements of Bolllon 50 men dill bothing for Aman Tatton and do not find him, a meeting was held in oit, Heal and we committee of 23 mon the best we have abusen to allow to Patlon Jothers Mednesday morning april 12 1865 Bengar Daily Migy Courses LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS. During the night of the 11th a piece of crape was fastened to 18 mm & Mingale door (he being now custom house collectors) with a letter attached stating that if any harsh means was used on amos alter that he might, occasion to use crape ac below I give a similar case During menday morning a hundred guns were fired from Court st height 36 at noon and a hundred at sundown bells were army from and hours and mayor Samuel 16 Dale traveled every finnesple st on horse back Ida went down st to view the fine column and Ami cles I hope all my children will remainly the travel

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its size. In looking at it on this side of the river the chord did not show owing to the distance and the flag being below the kight it appeared as though the air supported it and it was a splendid sight.

Tuesday all day April 11 1865

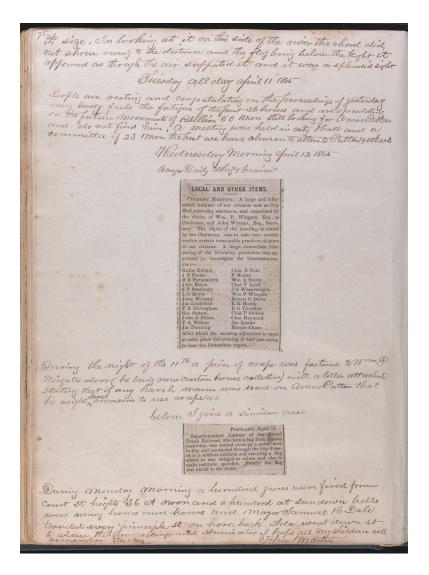
People are resting and congratulating on the proceedings of yesterday every body feels the fatigue of the past 36 hours and are speculating on the future movements of Rebellion 50 Men Still looking for Amos Potter and do not find him. A meeting was held in city Hall and a committee of 23 Men the best we have chosen to attend to Patten & others.

Wednesday Morning April 12 1865 Bangor Daily Whig & Courier [Clipping]

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

Citizens' Meeting. A large and influential number of our citizens met at City Hall yesterday afternoon, and organized by the choice of Wm. P. Wingate, Esq. as Chairman, and John Wyman, Esq., Secretary. The object of the meeting, as stated by the Chairman, was to take into consideration certain treasonable practices of some of our citizens. A large committee consisting of the following gentlemen was appointed to investigate the circumstances viz:---

Rufus Dwinel Chas F. Dole J B Foster F Muzzy B B Farnsworth Wm A Smith John Bacon Chas V Lord S P Bradbury I S Wheelwright L S Morse Wm P Wingate John Wyman Robert O Davis Jas Littlefield R K Hardy F H Dillingham E G Thurston Chas P Stetson Geo Stetson John A Peters Chas Hayward F A Wilson Jas Adams Jas Dunning Hooper Chase



[Continued from previous page]

After which the meeting agreed to meet at same place this evening at half-past seven to hear the Committee report.

During the night of the 11th a piece of crape was fastened to W^m P Wingates door (he being now custom house collector) with a letter attached

Stating that if any harsh means was used on Amos Patten that have

he might ^ occasion to use crape &c

below I give a similar case [Clipping]

PORTLAND April 11.

Superintendent Latham of the Grand Trunk Railroad, who tore a flag from a train yesterday, was waited upon py a quiet mob to-day and conducted through the city dressed in a solders uniform and carrying a flag which he was obliged to salute and also to make patriotic speeches. Finally that flag was nailed to the house.

During monday morning a hundred guns were fired from Court St heights 36 at noon and a hundred at sun down bells were wrung hours and hours and mayor Samuel H Dale traveled every principle st on horse back Ada went down st to view the proceedings and Annie also I hope all My children will remember the day

John Martin

Continuation of Amas Pattons case Banger Thursday april 12 1865 "," voted to adjourn.
WM. P. WINGATE, Chairman. The city Hall was crowded at an early hour and the above committee had investigated theprevious affair and the more they examined it the more they come to the condusion that Amos being a grong man and small Lence at West To by his asknowledging the above the influential mon amine the Mote as above. This proceeding a posperated the accelerace and if A more souled have been found the matter would have hem settled no it should bet he clare not show his head and the probabilities are that some of his commencer write his selouse and in conclusion of the long description which I have given of some three day proceedings tong description which I have given of some three day proceedings inducting the over somemhered Monday et with wind up by saying that of all the sights I over witnessed during they life the most signal ar and furny one was on monday formers also we went marding along, clown the lower end of extensing gainst the corress of the buildings with feeces on which I have no language to describe The buildings with feeces on which I have no language to describe The bight of some 12 tatored flags, the beat of chromes and of procession of four hundred men calling on secest to our out their dias and stropes created a stillness at the last sight which every lowerman womant Crecited a stillness at the first sight which army Sorohman womant shield armand with praction which they were an when the procession first came in sight. The looks of their faces created but one sentement in any mind cenet that was, they look as though God had acceled for them. their under Tows droped down and they breathed through their mouth in bledd of their nove every one of them The same wyforson may be ascribed to some of the purson union haters who had to theer the fleig.

Continuation of Amos Pattens case Bangor Thursday April 12th 1865 Citizens' Meeting.

The citizens of Bangor met at the City Hall this evening, at 7 1/2 o'clock, to hear the report of their committee appointed on Tuesday evening last.

The committee reported that in pursuance of their instructions they had waited upon Mr. Amos Patten to require of him an explanation of his conduct in tearing down and burning the American Flag, with expressions of insult, and contempt, on the occasion of the rejoicing at our National victories on Monday last; and that he had furnished them with the following apology:

In destroying a flag on Monday last, I intended no disrespect to the American Flag, but was excited by what I deemed, and still deem, an unwarrantable interference in my affairs. I regret the affair as much as any one.

A. Patten.

Bangor April 12, 1865.

And the committee reported that in their opinion said apology and explanation should be acceptable to the citizens of Bangor, and they accordingly recommended its acceptance.

It was voted to accept the report of the committee, and that the doings of the meeting be published in the city papers.

After three times three for the Flag of our Union," voted to adjourn.

Wm. P. Wingate, Chairman. John Wyman, Sec'y.

Continiation of Amas Pallons case Banger Thursday april 12 1865 their instructions they had waited upon.

The Amos Patter to request of him an example of him and him of ntended no disrespect to the American Flas ut was excited by what I deemed, and sit eem, an unwarrantable interference in m flairs. I regret the affair as much as an ne. A. PATTEN. Bangor, April 12, 1865. The city Hall was crowded at an early hour and the above committee had investigated theprevious affair and the more they examined it the more they come to the conclusion that Amos being a grang man and of small Lence at that To by his acknowledging the above the influential mon carrier the Note as above. This proceeding exasperated the audience and in Amos could have been found the matter would have been settled as it should bet he dane not show his head and the probabilities and that some of his connection write his excuse and in condusion of the long description which I have given of some three day proceeding including the ever remembered Monday of will wind up by saying that of cell the sight I over witnesser during my life the most a ar and funny one was on monday forenoon. As we went maroling along, clown the lower end of Adronge It to see Paddy peaking out behind some word piles, or learning against the corners of the buildings with faces on which I have no language to describe The a bight of some 12 tatored flags, the boat of drums and a forecasion of four hundred men Calling on seasch to our out their stores and stripes created a stillness at the first sight which every Joishman womant chief a mained with position which they were in when the procession first came in sight. The looks of their faces created bet one dentement in my mound and that was, they look as though God had ralled for them. their under Jaws droped down and they breathed through their mouth in stead of their nose every one of them The same or present may be avoided to some of the pusion uneon haters who had to speer the flags

[Continued from previous page]

The city Hall was crowded at an early hour and the above committee had investigated the previous affair and the more they examined it the more they came to the conclusion that Amos being a young man and of small sence at that So by his acknowledging the above the influential Men carried the Vote as above. This proceeding exasperated the audience and if Amos could have been found the matter would have been settled as it should but he dare not show his head and the probabilities are that some of his connection wrote his excuse and in conclusion of the long description which I have given of some three days proceedings including the ever rememberered Monday I will wind up by saying that of all the sights I ever witnessed during my life the most singular and funny one was on Monday forenoon. As we went Marching along, down the lower end of exchange st to see Paddy peaking out behind some wood piles, or leaning against the corners of the buildings with faces on which I have no language to describe. The sight of some 12 tatered flags, the beat of drums and a procession of four hundred men calling on secesh to run out their stars and stripes created a stillness at the first sight which every Irishman woman & child remained in the position which they were in when the procession first

in sight. The looks of their faces created but one sentiment in my mind and that was, they look as though God had called for them. Their under Jaws droped down and they breathed through their mouth in stead of their nose every one of them The same expression may be ascribed to some of the poison union haters who had to cheer the flag.