

ADDRESS OF REV. DR. GILLETTE.

Interesting Facts About the Late Assassins.

The Washington Chronicle, of the 10th inst., contains the following interesting facts:

Rev. Dr. Gillette, pastor of the First Baptist Church, improved the solemnities of the past week by an appropriate discourse, especially to young men.

He had never been more impressed with the importance of this duty than during the sixteen hours which he passed with the convicts in the penitentiary between Thursday afternoon and that of Friday.

On Thursday Dr G. was called upon by Assistant Secretary of War Eckert, who invited him to visit the cells of the doomed convicts for the purpose of administering to them such spiritual consolation as were needed. Stepping into the Secretary's carriage, he at once accompanied him thither. On their arrival, Mr Eckert introduced him to other officers, and then to the convicts.

Their first call was upon Payne, whose real name he soon ascertained to be Lewis Thornton Powell, his middle name being after the Rev. Dr. Thornton, a Presbyterian clergyman of Charleston, South Carolina.

Powell welcomed him, and at once proceeded to relate his early history. His father was a Baptist minister. The convict had been from infancy brought up under religious influence. At twelve years of age he was by his own father consecrated to God in Baptism, and became a member of the church. In direct opposition to the wishes of his family he entered the rebellion. For a time he endeavored to retain his religious character.

Dr. Gillette found Powell to be a young man of cultivated mind, ingenuous, frank, candid, and an earnest supplicant for Divine favor.

In conversation, he referred to his mother and wept bitterly—to his sisters—to the pleasant seasons once enjoyed by him in the church, the Sabbath school and the social circles.

Powell frankly stated his conviction of the enormity of the crime. The moment he fled from the house of Secretary Seward and leaped into the saddle of his horse, his mind was quickened into a realizing sense of the horror of the deplorable deed which he had perpetrated, and he became miserable, wretched—life itself became loathsome.

The doctor here corrected two points in the published statement. It was reported that he wore "a jaunty hat." That hat was placed upon his head by the advice and hands of Dr G., when Powell's hands were pinioned behind him. Dr G. suggested the hat on account of the intense heat of the sun.

Secondly, it was said on the morning of his execution he ate heartily, &c. On that morning he positively declined taking any food, and he was equally persistent in refusing stimulants of any kind.

His last prayer was, as suggested by his friend, the Doctor, "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit."

Dr. Gillette here addressed his audience with deep feeling, referring to his own sons, to the sons of his congregation, to the young men of this city who habitually visit drinking-houses, restaurants, &c.

The preacher then visited Harold, and his description correspond with those already published. With great eloquence he described the scene in which Harold's sisters were present. One of them read to him from her prayer-book; and after Dr G. had offered prayer, the same sister followed in an invocation to the Throne of Divine Grace on behalf of her brother, which affected all present.

His next call was on Atzerot. He at once commenced remarks which criminated Mrs. Surratt, but was gently reminded that higher duties now devolved upon him—a preparation to meet his God. In this he acquiesced. For twenty-nine years, he acknowledged, he had been steeped in sin; the victim of base passions, and of the wiles of artful, designing men. His wonder was, if his soul could be saved! Rev. Mr. Butler, the Lutheran preacher, soon arrived, and attended him most faithfully. From the latter clergyman we learn that he professed to have found peace with Heaven.

The peculiarities of the Catholic church prevented him from offering any assistance to Mrs. Surratt, for she was well attended by the Rev. Fathers Wiget and Walter. Dr G. described the scene of the daughter's hasty return to her mother's cell—the anxious enquiries of that mother, "Is there any hope?" She replied, "hope is gone!" "Oh, Father Wiget and Walter prepare my mother for death!" In her agony, she fell against the speaker in the door-way, and said, "hope is fled."

The Doctor stated that these remarks were made strictly in a religious point of view, that being the place for none other.

The congregation was very large and attentive.

Letters from St. Petersburg announce the death of General of Cavalry Dologoroukow, aged seventy-eight. He had taken part in the battles of Austerlitz and Moscow.

The New York papers of the 18th contain the following quotations: Gold 143½. Cotton declining, the last quotations being 46. N. C. sixes 76½.

ATZEROTH'S CONFESSION.

BALTIMORE, July 9, 1865.—The American has received a special report of the confession of Atzeroth, which was prepared by one who has known him since his arrest. The details of the plot to abduct and murder the President, which are set forth below, were given to the author by Atzeroth himself but a short time before his death:

George Andrew Atzeroth was born in the kingdom of Prussia in 1835, and came to America with his parents in 1844. They arrived in Baltimore, at which place he resided, with his family, for about one year, when, with his parents, he moved to Westmoreland county, Virginia.

His father farmed and carried on his business, that of a blacksmith, at the Court House. Atzeroth was placed as an apprentice to the coach-making business at the Court House, where he learned the painting branch, and remained until 1856, when he went to Washington and worked for Young, and also for McDermott, both well known coachmakers. In 1857 he joined his brother in the coachmaking business at Port Tobacco. This continued for four years, when the firm was dissolved. After this he carried on painting in Port Tobacco, until last fall he met with John H. Surratt and a man named Hurioni. Surratt induced him to join in the conspiracy of abducting the President.

Atzeroth's knowledge of men and the country in the vicinity of Port Tobacco, and, in fact, of all the counties bordering on the Potomac, gave to the conspirators a valuable assistant. He was well acquainted with Harold, whom he was not long in finding out, and who was also engaged in the conspiracy. Surratt went several times to Port Tobacco, and often sent for Atzeroth to come to Washington, where he was known to as many as in Port Tobacco, and was looked upon as a very weak-minded man; in fact, as a very harmless and silly fellow.

Surratt introduced Atzeroth to Booth, who feasted him and furnished him with money and horses, the horses being held in the name of Surratt, who appeared to be the principal in the absence of Booth. The first meeting of all the conspirators actively engaged was at a saloon on Pennsylvania avenue, called "Getters." At this meeting O'Laughlin, Arnold, Booth, Surratt, Harold and Atzeroth were present. The first attempt to abduct the President was to be in the Seventh street road, about the middle of March. They expected the President to visit a camp. O'Laughlin, Arnold, Payne, Surratt, Booth and Atzeroth were present.

Harold left with the buggy, with the carbines for T. B. The plan was to seize the coach of the President, Surratt to jump on the box, as he was considered the best driver, and make for T. B. by way of Long Old Fields to the Potomac River, in the vicinity of Nanjemoy Creek, where they had a boat in waiting, with men, to carry over the party. The boat was capable of carrying fifteen men, a large flat-bottomed batteau, painted lead color, which had been bought for the purpose by Booth from two men named Branner and Snoot. This plan failed, the President not coming as they desired.

Harold went the next morning to Washington, and all things remained quiet for some time after this. Booth went North, Arnold and O'Laughlin to Baltimore, Payne or Wood left also for New York. A man named Howell was about this time arrested, which alarmed Surratt, and he left, with a Mrs. Schlatter, for the North. This was about the 1st of April.

The next plan was to visit the Theatre on the night the President was expected to be there.—It was arranged that Surratt and Booth were to go to the box; Arnold, O'Laughlin and Payne were to act some important part in getting him out. Harold and Atzeroth were to have charge of the horses, and an actor was to be secured to put out the gas. Booth represented that the best assistant he had was an actor for this plan. Buggies and horses were to be used. A rope, which was prepared and to be at Keyd's, was to be stretched across the road to impede the cavalry in the pursuit.

The route this time was the same as before, except that they were to cross the Eastern Branch bridge. This whole affair failed, and Booth said, "It is all up," and spoke of going to Richmond and opening a theatre, and promised Atzeroth employment in it in some capacity.—Atzeroth was waiting for Booth to arrange his going to Richmond, when the affair was renewed again. He had taken a room at the Kirkwood House. Harold called on him and left his knife, pistol and coat in the room, and told him Booth wanted to see him at the Herndon House, to which place he repaired with Harold.

This was in the evening, about six o'clock, and he there met Booth and Payne. Booth said, "You must kill Johnson." Atzeroth demurred, when Booth replied, "Harold has more courage; he will do it. Go get your horses.—What will become of you, anyhow?" Atzeroth and Harold went down Ninth street together, and Atzeroth said, "We must not disturb Johnson." Harold laughed, and wanted the key of the room. It was refused by Atzeroth, who expressed himself as fearful that harm would be done Mr. Johnson.

Harold left to go to see Booth, and Atzeroth went to the Oyster Bay. Harold came after him and said Booth wanted to see him. Atzeroth

did not return to the Kirkwood House that night. Booth told Atzeroth that Surratt was in the city and that he had just left him. Atzeroth did not see Booth after leaving him at the Herndon House, and he roamed about the streets nearly all night, and first heard of the murder about half-past ten o'clock, while passing up the avenue. The cavalry were rushing by at the time in pursuit. He threw away his knife that night, and parted with his pistol next morning to a friend in Georgetown.

Atzeroth had nothing to say at any of the former meetings. He knew nothing about the rope found with Spangler. He believed Spangler innocent as far as he knew. Booth when applied to for money, would remark he had money in New York, and would get some. At one time in the spring or late in the winter Mrs Schlatter, Mrs Surratt, John Surratt, and a Major Barron, formerly of the Rebel army, left Washington together. They got horses from Howard's. Mrs Surratt stopped at Surrattsville, and the rest went to the Potomac. Major Barron returned, and Atzeroth did not think he had anything to do with the conspiracy, although he was formerly in the Rebel army.

One of Booth's plans to obtain an entrance to the house of Secretary Seward was an invention which, if successful, would have involved others in his foul act. He had made the acquaintance of a woman of strong Southern feelings, living not far from the Secretary's house, who was to make the acquaintance of a servant, who was to be introduced to Booth, and by this means he would learn something of the location of the rooms, &c. As far as known this plan failed.

Booth was well acquainted with Mudd, and had letters of introduction to him. Booth told Atzeroth, about two weeks before the murder, that he had sent provisions and liquor to Dr. Mudd's for the supply of the party, on their way to Richmond with the President.

NEWS ITEMS.

President Johnson's health is again announced in a precarious condition. He is very feeble, although able as yet to attend to important business. Fears are entertained that he may grow worse.

A heavy storm prevailed in New Jersey on Saturday. The valleys in different parts of the State were completely flooded. Houses, fields and fences were carried away by the currents and many portions of the State were left completely barren.

The President is still granting a considerable number of pardons—some forty Virginians were among the latest, and one hundred and fifteen North Carolinians. Robert Geddes, of the District of Columbia, was also pardoned.

As a party of nineteen persons were returning from a wedding at Colesburg, Wisconsin, last week, six of them were drowned in attempting to cross a bridge which was under water in consequence of recent heavy rains.

European arrivals bring the important announcement that a vote of censure had been passed against the Lord Chancellor of England, by Parliament in connection with his action relative to the Bankrupt bill. This may necessitate a partial change in the present administration.

Advices from Mississippi state that the cotton, sugar and corn crops promise an abundant yield. The corn crop in Texas is so far advanced that nothing can injure it.

Robinson, the soldier, who saved Secretary Seward's life, has been presented with a farm by Hon. O. B. Matison.

Washington letters say the "pardon" desk of the Attorney General's office continues to be flooded with applications from all parts of the South.

The Female Medical College of Pennsylvania has just graduated its most advanced class. Twenty-three lady M. D's. took diplomas.

ATROCIOUS CRUELTY—A Horse to Trot from Boston to Portland in one Day—The Animal Dies Near the End of his Journey.—Mr Edward Brackett of Boston, made a wager of \$1,000 that his horse "Lyon" would trot from that city to Portland in one day—that is, between the hours of sunrise and sunset. The animal is a black gelding, and is a little over ten years of age. The horse was to go to harness, the distance being computed to be about one hundred and sixteen miles. The animal went some ninety-eight or ninety-nine miles well inside of time, but fell dead on the track with the feat so nearly accomplished. The horse reached Newburyport, one-third of the distance, in four hours, in good condition. A stop of fifteen minutes was made at Newburyport, and Portsmouth was reached at a quarter before eleven. Here the animal was taken out, unharassed, rubbed down and fed. At ten minutes past twelve Mr Briggs again took his seat in the sulky and a start was made, the horse, to all appearances, in excellent condition. Saco was reached at 4:30 P. M., and a rest of fifteen minutes taken.

As the hour approached when the horse was expected to arrive in Portland, the horse in coming over the Seaboard turnpike dropped to the ground and died shortly after.

LETTER FROM EX-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN.

Wheatland, near Lancaster, July 2, 1865.
GENTLEMEN: I have received your kind invitation to unite with the Democracy of Harrisburg and vicinity in celebrating the approaching anniversary of our national independence, and regret to say I shall not be able to enjoy this privilege.

On this hallowed anniversary let us rejoice that through the intervention of Divine Providence, peace has once more returned to bless our land. Our joy, however, will be tinged with a cloud of sorrow for the loss of our kind-hearted and distinguished President by a diabolical crime, and this, too, at the very moment when, by wise clemency, he was about to convince the world that peace has its triumphs as well as war.

I am gratified to observe that everywhere throughout the State the old Democratic party is renewing the energies of former years. It can never die while the constitution and union shall live. It will be a bright and glorious day for the people of the country—and this will surely come, though at my advanced age I may not live to see it—when the well-tryed and time-honored principles of democracy, as expounded by Jefferson and Jackson, shall regain the ascendancy in the administration of the federal government.

Yours, very respectfully,
JAMES BUCHANAN.

D. D. Boas, and others Committee.

GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

President—Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee.
Secretary of State—W. H. Seward, of New York.

Secretary of War—Edwin M. Stanton, of Pennsylvania.

Postmaster General—William Dennison, of Ohio.

Secretary of the Navy—Gideon Welles, of Connecticut.

Secretary of the Interior—James Harlan, of Iowa.

Secretary of the Treasury—Hugh McCulloch, of Illinois.

Attorney General—James Speed, of Kentucky.

President of the Senate—Lafayette S. Foster, of Connecticut.

Speaker of the House—Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana.

SUPREME COURT.

- Salmon C. Chase, Ohio, Chief Justice.
1. James M. Wayne, Georgia.
2. Samuel Nelson, New York.
3. Robert C. Grier, Pennsylvania.
4. Nathan Clifford, Maine.
5. Noah H. Swayne, Ohio.
6. Daniel Davis, Illinois.
7. Samuel Miller, Iowa.
8. Samuel P. Field, California.

LIEUTENANT GENERALS.

- Wingfield Scott, Virginia.
Ulysses S. Grant, of Ohio.
Adjutant General, Lorenzo Thomas, Delaware.
Judge Advocate General, Joseph Holt, D. C.
Quartermaster General, Montgomery C. Meigs, of Pennsylvania.

WILD MAN AT LARGE.—A wild man has been seen near Shawnee, Niagara county, New York. The Lockport Journal says: "If the accounts we get are true, he is one of the rarest specimens of humanity. Organized bands of men have been out to take him; but hitherto by his fleetness, he has eluded them. Great excitement prevails near his roving ground."

A MAD DOG.—A large dog, showing evident signs of hydrophobia, was killed in Quincy, Illinois, July 1st, but not until he had bitten nine persons, some very severely, tearing pieces of flesh out of their arms and breasts. One man, James Remington who had just been discharged, after having honorably served his country for three years, and his brother, were terribly lacerated.

"Let us remove temptation from the path of youth," as the frog said as he plunged into the water, when he saw a boy pick up a stone.

TAX NOTICE.

All citizens of the Town of Charlotte are notified to call on the undersigned and pay their town tax. Every resident of the town is liable to a tax, and by attending to the matter promptly a double tax may be saved.
S. L. RIDDLE,
July 17, 1865. Tax Collector.

STOLEN.

A large sorrel HORSE with blazed face, 16 or 17 hands high, a regular pacer, rather hog-rumped, good order, was stolen from my stable on the night of 14th inst. The Horse is 7 years old. I will give a reward of Twenty-five Dollars for said Horse.
FRANCIS E. ALEXANDER.
July 17, 1865. 11

LAND-AGENCY.

THOMAS W. DEWEY,
IS THE AGENT AT CHARLOTTE, N. C.
For the North Carolina Land Agency of Battle, Heck & Co., at Raleigh, and will attend to buying, selling and leasing, adjusting titles of, paying taxes on, and taking general care of all kinds of Real Estate, Gold, Copper, Lead, Iron and other Mines, Water-Powers, &c.
For further information inquire of Thomas W. Dewey at Branch Bank of N. C., Charlotte.
July 17, 1865. 3tpd