

American Presbyterian.

THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1865.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—We have received from a lady, under date of Oakfield, N. Y., \$2.50, to be applied to furnishing the American Presbyterian to a North-western Home Missionary, in response to his appeal in a late number, soliciting copies for use in a destitute region. We shall take pleasure in appropriating it as desired.

PUBLIC THANKSGIVING IN PHILADELPHIA.—A great meeting, convened under the auspices of the Union League, was held in front of Independence Hall, on Tuesday of last week. The steps to the main entrance were used as the platform, above which floated the large and costly silk banner of the League. Charles Gibbons, Esq., who presided, closed his remarks on assuming the position, by saying that the glory of our victory is due to a higher power than man. Here, on this very spot, our forefathers supplicated that aid in time of oppression; here on this spot we have come together in joy, reverentially to thank Him for His mercy, and to this end it is my privilege to introduce the Rev. Dr. Brainerd.

The Rev. Dr. Brainerd, pastor of the old Pine Street Church, now stepped forward, and, after a few preliminary remarks, said that no day ever dawned upon the United States brighter than this, and no event ever occurred of more importance to the thirty millions of people of our country than that which has caused this meeting to convene. We were here a year ago in the day of peril, to beseech God, in His great mercy, to sustain our country; we were strong in prayer during those dark hours of bitter agony and fearful strife; when the contest trembled in the scale; when our children's liberties were in danger; when all was gloom upon the land. He had grown older since the war began, and his spirits had often sunk amid the waves of vicissitudes, flowing forward and backward over the country. But his heart was filled with joy by the capture of the very citadel, the heart and brains, of the rebellion. We should thank God that the shackles are fast being removed from the victims of slavery; we should thank God that, by the vindication of humanity and the power of arms, under His blessing, we have opened the doors of the prisons where many of our brave soldiers had been confined; for their liberation let us lift our hands to Almighty God. It is easy to be devout when we are all happy; and if this be true, then he was one of the most devout men in this country. [Laughter and applause.] And for this he felt deep gratitude to God. The clergy of the land are here to-day to mingle their voices in prayer and praise, and to show how they feel at the triumph of liberty, the Union and the laws. The speaker remarked that it was not the duty of the clergy to prevent the young men going forward to battle for their country, but rather to urge them on in the good work, because the clergy were convinced that the cause of the country was right and just. [Applause.] The reverend gentleman now proceeded at some length to portray the past and present probable future condition of the despised race. He felt inclined to love him the more as the world loved him less. He had no embittered feeling even against the South. This war was waged against it, not that we loved the South less, but loved our country more. [Rounds of applause.] Years are planting grey hairs upon this head, but he thanked God that after all this bloodshed victory is ours. Yet who can think of this without having the joyous moments of the hour somewhat darkened by the sad reality or the thought of so many soldiers who fell on the march to Richmond. Many are living sufferers. Let us take fresh courage, and with warm hearts do all we can to assist them in the hours of their need, and pray and thank God for the mercy he has extended.

Dr. Brainerd then introduced Rev. Phillips Brooks, who, in devout and well chosen terms, expressed before Heaven the grateful acknowledgments and supplications of the assembly, and then, after singing the Christian doxology, the benediction was pronounced by Rev. S. W. Thomas.

REFLEX INFLUENCE OF ARMY LABOR UPON HOME WORK.—In the New York Observer's report of the Fulton Street Prayer Meeting, the following statement occurs:—"A gentleman from the army, an officer of some grade, said that he had frequently written to a minister in Maine to come and spend six weeks preaching in the Army of the Potomac. He had refused, on the ground that if he left, there would be no one to conduct their meetings, as religion was at a very low ebb. At length he yielded to persuasion and came and preached with great power; and many were converted. Many soldiers prayed earnestly for the church of the preacher's care at home. Soon the pastor of the flock in Maine received a letter from home urging his instant return, for a great revival of religion was in progress in his church. So God hears and answers prayer. That pastor has written that the experience and quickening which he got in the army has greatly increased his usefulness at home. He went home with his heart all aflame and he found that a glorious fire had been kindled in the hearts of his people. He that watereth shall be watered himself again."

HAPPY COINCIDENCES.

Lee surrendered on "Palm Sunday," the day which commemorates the triumphal entrance of the world's Redeemer, the Prince of Peace, into the Holy City. Our week of jubilee is the same as the Jews' Passover, in which the deliverance of the children of Israel from Egyptian bondage is celebrated, and this very day four years ago Fort Sumter surrendered to the rebels, in their first flush of insolence and pride. This will be an ever memorable week in the history of our country, and the religious associations with which it had already been connected, will blend happily with the patriotic exultation which it must ever excite.

THE "GLAD TIDINGS" DAY IN WILMINGTON, DEL.—Our neighboring city—patriotic and sound to the core if it is in Delaware—was not a whit behind any of us in the enthusiasm of Monday of last week. The bells rung out "Liberty throughout all the land," and flags were displayed with a profusion which spoke the universal joy. In the afternoon places of business were generally closed, and in the evening, at the instance of Mayor Maris, the people assembled in mass meeting in front of the City Hall, where, under the presidency of the Mayor, solemn thanksgiving services were held. They were attended by most of the clergy of the city, the military commandant, General Kenley, and other eminent citizens. After appropriate remarks by Rev. Mr. Curtis, of the Methodist Church, the Mayor called upon Rev. Mr. Aikman, of the Hanover Street Presbyterian Church, to offer prayer. "The vast audience," says the Republican, of that city, "became hushed, and assumed a devout attitude while the reverend gentleman gave thanks that the nation still lives; that through a storm of sorrow we have a country; that God had given us victory on land and sea; that now he had vouchsafed this crowning victory, the capture of the chief city of the rebellion. The victory was not from men nor armaments but from God above, and to Him be all the glory. The wounded and dying, some of them perhaps our own loved ones, the bereaved, the widow and fatherless were commended to God; the President, the army and navy were prayed for, and the whole nation, that it might be purified by the chastening of war; that peace, a peace in righteousness, might be given and the people prepared to a great work for God and humanity. The prayer closed with petitions for our enemies that they might be turned, that the iron despotism which kept them in rebellion might be broken, that they might return to their allegiance, and the nation be united and happy again." At the close the Christian doxology, in the sublime strains of Old Hundred, swelled upward through the skies, and the audience was dismissed with a benediction by Rt. Rev. Bishop Lee.

GIVE GLORY TO GOD.—On the receipt of the intelligence of the fall of Richmond, Governor Curtin immediately issued his proclamation recommending that last Sabbath should be made a day of Public Thanksgiving to Almighty God "for all his mercies and especially for that he hath been graciously pleased to look favorably on us and make us the instruments to establish the right to vindicate the principles of free government, to prove the certainty of Divine justice." The proclamation further said:—"Let us give glory to the Lord who hath given us victory. The Republic is saved. Again let us say, Glory to the Lord who hath inspired our heroic people, that during four weary years, though often baffled, defeated, and disheartened, they have persisted steadily in the great cause, and have poured out their blood and treasure like water, for the salvation of the country." So far as we have heard, the day was generally observed in that spirit throughout all the churches in our Commonwealth. When the moral results of this war shall be gathered up, none will be found more notable and more auspicious for the future relations of our country to the throne of Heaven, than this, that it has made the language of reverence, of humble thanksgiving and supplication, of the inculcation of Divine homage, and of the recognition of God's hand in all our public affairs, so familiar on the lips and in the manifestations of those highest in authority, civil, military, and naval.

Over the main entrance of the Press office, in this city, is written, in large letters, "Glory to God." Even over the doors of the Chestnut Street Theatre is the inscription, "God has Granted us the victory."

TREASURY OF THE CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.—The people have rallied in response to the late appeal for means of usefulness. The public verdict is that the Commission, in this most important hour of opportunity, must not be crippled. From this and other cities, contributions have poured in, in the shape of thanksgiving offerings for victory. In this city we already count nine individual or firm subscriptions of \$1,000 each, made on and since the receipt of the news of the fall—rather, we should say, the rising of Richmond. These nine donors are McKean, Borie & Co., John P. Crozier, Alexander Whitdin, M. W. Baldwin, Jay Cooke, John B. Myers & Co., Drexel & Co., Wm. H. Johns, and one anonymous. There are also eleven of \$500, and large numbers from that down. In New York, the subscriptions from the 1st to the 5th inst. reached

\$50,000. In Boston, April 5, \$26,000, with more to come. Bangor, Me., sends, April 4, \$2,500. The telegram from the Branch at Pittsburgh, dated April 3d, says:—"Draw on our treasurer for \$10,000." The total of the receipts from all parts of the country, during the last week, was about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. But the increasing pressure of the work demands an immensely increased amount of means. Now is the hour for its greatest efficiency, and hence the hour for contributions, large, free, and prayerfully offered, from meetings and individuals, from town and hamlet, from the affluent and those of lesser means, each as God has prospered him.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDING EDITOR.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONVENTIONS.—These are a power of no mean proportions in this region. If they are not senates, they do something toward training men fit to be senators. At the recent meeting of the Monroe County Sunday-school Teachers' Association at Brockport, of which we have before spoken, the two principal topics under discussion were, the duty of the Church to the Sunday-school, and the duty of teachers thoroughly to prepare their weekly lessons.

Upon the first, Rev. J. Butler, of Fairport, read a very spirited and suggestive essay, which elicited much commendation, and was the basis of an equally spirited and profitable discussion. The second topic also drew out valuable and timely suggestions from many members of the association; after which the whole was summed up in the following comprehensive and weighty resolutions, unanimously passed. We commend them to the prayerful consideration of church members and of Sunday-school teachers.

Resolved, That it is the conviction of this Association that the day has more than come when our churches fall in their work for the establishment of Christ's kingdom; proportion as they fail to appreciate their relations through their individual members, to the Sabbath-school, and fail to countenance and actively aid in the work to which the Sabbath-school is particularly appointed.

Resolved, That it can but be an injury to the cause of Christ among the children of our Sabbath-schools, entirely inexcusable and beyond computation, for teachers to fail to prepare themselves by prayer and study in the most thorough manner. First, to be adaptive in their instructions. Second, to impress upon their classes a clear conception of the sentiments of the lesson; and third, to produce upon the hearts of the pupils a practical conviction of the truth which the subject suggests.

The next meeting of the Association is to be in FAIRPORT, on the 9th of May, at which time two short lectures may be expected; one from Rev. S. C. Church, of Spencerport, on the influence, object, and successful operation of the Sunday-school; and another from Rev. S. T. Richards, of the same place, upon the best means to be used to excite and maintain a devotional spirit among Sabbath-school teachers. A full meeting of teachers and friends of Sunday-schools is desired at that time.

SOME OF THE VICTIMS.

We hear of them in every direction. If we tell the story of one it is the story of many. He was a young man, full of patriot fire, fought bravely, but was taken a prisoner. He was, for a time, in Libby, then on Belle Isle, then at Salisbury or Andersonville. He found it bad enough in the first place, worse in the second, and worst of all in that charnel house of North Carolina or of Georgia. He saw men dying daily; moving skeletons were around him; the glassy eyes of his comrades glared upon him; their idiot laugh, as reason failed, sometimes struck like the knell of death on his ear. He felt that he too must be mad; his turn would surely come; he too must be borne away with the dead, and buried by rebel hands.

But no, he is exchanged! His heart beats as though it would break through its frail casement. Once more he shall see home, and loved ones will make him well again. Borne up by this hope alone, as by some invisible power, he endures the fatigue of the journey. At last he reaches the paternal roof once more, is clasped in friendly arms, and nursed with a mother's care. But does all this bring back, as was hoped, the full flow of health and life? No; in spite of all medical aid, and all tender care, he goes steadily downward, and in a few days or weeks is laid in his grave.

One such returned soldier boy was buried in our city this week. We have in mind another, fast following, in a neighboring town. We have heard of a score of such cases within a few weeks. It is said that 30,000 of our soldiers have been buried at Andersonville; 10,000 at Richmond, and 12,000 at Danville. But many of the victims of these same slaughter pens are also buried here, in our own villages, towns, and cities. They reach home death-struck. They are to be counted among the victims of that horrible starvation to which our enemies have so deliberately and systematically subjected so many of our brave soldiers, evidently with the intent that they, at least, should fight no more battles.

What a wondrous chivalry is that! If they could not conquer in the field, they can conquer when they get their victims in a pen. If they can not win in a fair fight, they can torturé a fallen foe. But we trust the day is fast coming, when another style of civilization is to prevail in the south, with less of pretension, and something more of humanity. Hard as it is, we can forget all the

past, if we may look upon a redeemed, regenerated South.

ONE ESCAPED.

But they do not all die. Some more prudent than the rest, or more hardy, have borne it all, and are ready to return to duty, in fort or field, whenever the Government shall call for them. The people of West Bloomfield were deeply interested on Friday evening of last week, in the story of Lieut. Shelton of that place. He had faithfully served his country for about three years, and had so far escaped unharmed. As his time was out, and the war was not over, he re-enlisted, and soon after, in May last, fell into the hands of the enemy. He was permitted to taste the sweets of prison life in Lynchburg, Danville, Macon, Charleston, and Columbia.

In Charleston, he was among the first five hundred placed under fire of our guns; from which, however, he seems not to have apprehended any serious harm. Indeed, he said his quarters there were comparatively good a part of the time; and it was rather interesting to sit, as he often did with his companions, in the evening, upon the balcony of their prison, and watch the shells as they were hurled by the hand of the "Swamp Angel" over into the city.

First, they would see a little light upon the eastern horizon, resembling heat lightning in summer; soon a mere spark of fire would seem to be climbing slowly up the heavens, sometimes apparently ascending two or three miles, and then it would drop suddenly down, and then by the light and the crash of its explosion they could see where it fell upon the hapless city. Sometimes they could see these shells pass, as they supposed, into the clouds—pass for a few moments out of sight, and then drop down through the clouds again.

From Charleston, he was removed to Columbia; from which place, after three fruitless attempts, he finally escaped, having endured nearly a year in all, of prison life. His story is like others; travelling by night, hiding by day, trusting the negroes, and always finding them faithful—how well they know their friends—and so, after a long, weary month of heroic endurance and almost superhuman exertions, he reached Chattanooga, "Out of the jaws of death, out of the mouth of hell."

THE GOOD NEWS.

On Monday last our city was wild with excitement over the glorious news of the capture of Richmond. The intelligence was received about 11 o'clock in the morning, and spread like fire in a prairie. Instantly flags were flying all over the city, and at 12 o'clock a merry peal of bells rang out the exuberant joy of the town.

But next follows the anxiety for friends. Husbands, sons, brothers are there. How many, and who of our loved ones have paid with their lives for this glorious victory, we are not yet permitted to know. But the blow will come soon enough. God help those that must, to bear it.

But, as if to make us forget our anxieties again comes the booming joy—"LEE'S ARMY CAPTURED!" Who can write quiet, proper letters to a staid, religious paper, while the city is alive with this last intelligence? It seems almost too good to believe. We fear it is premature. And yet, it is that for which we have long waited and prayed. God grant the overthrow may be complete, and that a true and righteous peace may soon be the blessed fruit of it.

A GOODLY ADDITION.

At the communion season last Sabbath, Dr. Shaw received twelve persons to his church—seven by profession, and five by letter. It is an interesting fact, that during the Doctor's pastorate of almost twenty-five years, there has been but one communion season in which there were not some additions to the Brick Church, so steady and constant has been its growth.

PERSONAL.

The last heard of Mr. Ellinwood, he had returned from his trip up the Nile, and was just starting for the Holy Land. He is much improved in health, and is expected home toward the last of May.

As we expected, Rev. Joshua Cooke, of Lewistown, who was drafted, has received a commission as chaplain. This, we understand, was unsought on his part, and unexpected. He is connected with the Eighth Heavy Artillery.

ERIE RAILWAY.

The bridge over the Genesee River, just above this city, for the Genesee Valley Branch of the Erie Railway, which was partly carried away by the flood, is so far repaired, that trains are again passing over it; and passengers may take the cars here for New York City by that Road, as of old. C. P. B. ROCHESTER, April 8, 1865.

THE REVIVAL AT WILMINGTON, DEL.—The Baptist Church in Wilmington has recently enjoyed a season of great religious interest, under the labors of its pastor, Rev. J. S. Dickerson, aided by the well known Evangelist, Elder Knapp. The pastor, writing to the National Baptist, says:—"Already have over one hundred been baptized. Several have also been baptized by my German brother, pastor Trump, who were converted among us, while still others will connect themselves with churches of other denominations. On Lord's Day morning last, the hand of fellowship was extended to 105 persons, including little children of very tender years and mature men and women. There were also several very interesting family groups, where husband and wife, father, mother and children, and brothers and sisters stood side by side, happy in the joys of the present and in the hopes of the future. Already have nearly 150 souls been converted and the work is going on."

News of our Churches.

CINCINNATI.—Rev. Dr. Thompson's church welcomed to its communion twenty-six new professors of Christ on the first Sabbath of the present month. These were the fruit of a much revived spiritual state of the church which has existed for some time past.

BIRMINGHAM, PA.—Birmingham is a suburb of Pittsburgh. Our church there is supplied by Rev. P. S. Davies, whose ordination as an evangelist we recorded last week. Respecting the condition and needs of the enterprise, a correspondent writes to the Evangelist:—"Their house is small—quite too small. They can hardly be expected to grow till they get a larger and more inviting edifice. Brother Davies has been laboring with them for nearly a year, and though he has an invitation to a more attractive field at a higher salary, is still disposed to remain. There were present at the Sabbath-school in the afternoon, about two hundred and eighty children and youth—so crowded together that it was difficult to know what to do with them. With a suitable building, this school could be increased to four or five hundred. It is hoped that an earnest effort will be made immediately to secure the needed improvements."

ALBANY, N. Y.—We learn that, in gentle but unmistakable demonstration, a work of grace is in progress in Rev. Dr. Darling's church in this city. We observe, with sorrow, that the church is bereaved of one of its leading officers by the death of Hon. Otis Allen, which occurred on the 26th ult. Mr. A. has long held the office of ruling elder there, and is well known as a frequent, wise, and good member of our chief judiciary. The esteem of the congregation for its pastor, as evinced by a complimentary gift of \$1100, is also a feature of its wholesome state worthy of record.

INSTALLATION.—The Third Presbytery of New York installed the Rev. J. Sella Martin over the Shiloh Presbyterian church on the 22d of March. The following was the order of the exercises:—sermon, by Rev. Dr. Barchard; charge to the pastor, Rev. Dr. Hatfield; charge to the people, by Rev. T. Ralston Smith. The services were very solemn, and there was a large and apparently deeply interested audience present.—Evangelist.

COMMISSIONERS TO THE ASSEMBLY.—The Third Presbytery of Philadelphia has appointed as Principals, Rev. Drs. E. E. Adams and Daniel March, and Ruling Elders, Adam C. Eckfeldt and Matthew W. Baldwin; as Alternates, Rev. Messrs. W. W. Taylor and R. S. Mallory, and Ruling Elders W. E. Tenbrook and Isaac Ashmead. The appointments by the Presbytery of Pittsburgh are Rev. Herrick Johnson and Hon. H. W. Williams, Principals, and Rev. Joseph S. Travelli and Benjamin P. Bakewell, Esq., Alternates. Chemung Presbytery has appointed Rev. Charles Chapman and Ruling Elder M. J. Phinney, Principals, and Rev. D. Chichester and Ruling Elder E. Brown, M. D., Alternates.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—The church in this city, of which Rev. Hanford B. Edson is pastor, has enjoyed the special visitation of the Holy Spirit, a partial fruit of which is an accession of eighteen persons to its communion, by profession, on the 2d instant.

AURORA, IND.—On the first Sabbath of the month there was an ingathering to the church in this place, the result of a revival before spoken of. Twenty-one were received on profession, ranging in age from ten to seventy-eight years. An unusual proportion of them were Sabbath-school scholars, exhibiting in their conversion the value of labors with children with direct reference to their conversion in childhood.

THIRD PRESBYTERY OF PHILADELPHIA.—The annual meeting of this Presbytery was held in the Green Hill church on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week. Rev. Dr. Adams, Moderator; and Rev. D. C. Meeker, Temporary Clerk. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. S. W. Crittenden, in place of Dr. March, who was absent. The theme was "The glory that shall be revealed in us"—a noble subject, devoutly and happily illustrated, and closed with an unusually tender appeal to those who are yet living without any earnest of that glory. The usual routine of Presbyterial business was quietly and compactly transacted. The names of commissioners to the Assembly are given in another Church news item. The reports of the contributions to our Assembly's enterprises will appear in detail after they shall have been arranged for publication by the regular committee. They will be found larger than last year in every department of the work. The reports on the state of religion were of surprising interest—surprising not because of any astounding magnitude of spiritual effusions, but because of the little that has been published of God's dealings of grace with our churches, no one expected to hear from so many of them the account of quiet refreshings accompanied with the conversion of sinners and enlargement of the Church. Sharing in the universal thrill imparted by the news from Richmond, the Presbytery recorded its sentiments in the following minutes:—"The meeting of Presbytery occurring immediately after the reception of the intelligence of the utter defeat of the insurgent army at Petersburg and Richmond, and the victorious possession of those cities by our forces, involving the breaking up of the localized organization of rebellion, and the prospect of the speedy entire dissolution of that organization, Presbytery improves the occasion to make the following record of its sentiments respecting these triumphs:—"Resolved, That we accept the wonderful results of the late campaigns, including the capture of all the really important points of the rebellion not previously secured, and the recovery of the entire control of the coast east of the Mississippi, as a distinguished interposition of Divine power in rebuke of treason and human oppression, and an earnest of the Divine purpose of their entire destruction."

"Resolved, That it is impossible for us to contemplate the generalship displayed in the magnitude of the combinations of the campaign, the sweep of territory involved, the precision of the execution, and the overwhelming results produced, and ascribe to any human skill so vast an ability of plan and performance. While we heartily express the gratitude due from this nation to the President, the Lieutenant-General, the generals and admirals commanding the respective armies and naval forces, and all the brave officers and men under their command, we give the whole glory of our success to the God who cast forth the arrows which scattered the foes of our Government, and at shining of whose glittering spear they fled. He made them still as a stone while the people whom He redeemed from bondage passed over."

"Resolved, That we commend to the sympathies and prayers of Christians all the maimed and suffering soldiers, and all the families bereaved of their beloved ones, through whose affliction this great blessing has been wrought for our people, all who, by the events of these battles, have been brought into need, either temporary or permanent."

"Resolved, That we rejoice in the promptness of the chief magistrate of our Commonwealth in recommending that the people should observe the next Sabbath as a day of special thanksgiving to Almighty God for these victories, and we urge that the day be thus observed in all our churches."

WEST ELY, MO., MARCH 20, 1865.

DEAR BROTHER MEARS:—We are now having peace and quietness, but not altogether without apprehension. Our rebel inhabitants tell us that we are to have bushwacking repeated the coming summer, and worse times than ever. But I do not believe a word of it. Not but that the will of the villains is good enough, but they will lack opportunity. Our State is now under the control of radical officers who are good and true men, who will see to it that loyal men are made safe in person and property. There is, this spring, a surprisingly large emigration from Missouri. The rebels are leaving the State in every direction except southwards. We hope for a large immigration to Missouri. The immediate prosperity of our churches depends, under God, on the character of the incoming population.

Yours truly, JAS. A. DARRAH.

CALL ACCEPTED.—Rev. S. N. Robinson has received and accepted an invitation to take charge of the Presbyterian church in Springfield, Otsego Co., N. Y. For a little more than seven years this church enjoyed the labors of the late Rev. Daniel Van Valkenberg, who was an able and faithful preacher of the gospel. His decease occurred on the day of our National Thanksgiving, last November. A portion, at least, of the church have learned that it is more blessed to give than to receive, for though the membership numbers somewhat less than one hundred, the benevolent contributions, as reported last year, were nearly thirteen hundred dollars.

FROM RICHMOND.

DEAR BROTHER MEARS:—Agreeably to your request, I send you a few notes by the way, from the great battle ground of Virginia. From City Point and Bermuda Hundred, a great deal of cannonading was heard during the last week in March. Sabbath April 2d was made solemn and awful by the distant battle's roar. Monday morning I marched with a battalion of soldiers through the deserted rebel lines, on the Petersburg and Richmond rail road, on to within twelve miles of Richmond. In the afternoon I went alone through the country four miles, to the famous Howlett's House Battery on the James, also deserted, cannons and all; and thence back to Point of Rocks, quite satisfied with my day's walk.

Tuesday I helped to get the wounded, chiefly those who fell charging the Batteries around Petersburg on the Sabbath, from the boats to the Hospital. Wednesday afternoon I started in a hospital boat to Richmond, where the wounded from Grant's army were to be conveyed.

The morning of Thursday found us in the "Rebellious City", and after breakfast, in company with the courteous Surgeon of the boat, Dr. Royal, and under the guidance of a loyal citizen, several of us started sight-seeing. And first of all we visited Libby Prison, now full of rebels guarded by Union soldiers! Some who informed on Union citizens being among the number. Next we came to Castle Thunder, where Union citizens were chiefly confined, and where our guide Mr. Bradford, of Bradford Hotel, was incarcerated. Then we visited his house and formed the acquaintance of Mrs. B. Then we passed the Richmond Whig office, already metamorphosed to a Union paper and then went to the Provost Marshal's office, in the Rebel Senate Chamber, and climbed to the summit of the Capitol, and viewed the wonderful scenery of beauty and grandeur and war, then to Jeff Davis' mansion, now General Weitzel's headquarters, and the Slave Market. There I took down the auctioneers names of Peter Davis, S. M. Davis & Co., Dickerson, Hill & Co., N. M. Lee, and E. H. Stokes, of infamous memory. In the premises of the latter, our guide told us that many a poor slave had been whipped to death, and that the whipping-post was only this week taken down by our soldiers.

While in the lobby of the Senate Chamber, the Mayor and some of the Judges and Clergymen of the city, were pointed out to me, standing at the Provost Marshal's office. And, said our guide, "Some of the best blood of Virginia are now applying for rations, while their husbands are in the rebel army." While on our route, I was introduced to several Union men, who have been tried by