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FFICE on South Hanover street, oppo-O site Bentz's store. By special arrangement with the Patent Office, thends to securing Patent Rights.

Sept. 22, 1864-1y

RUFUS E. SHAPLEY, TTORNEY AT LAW. CARLISLE, PA. A TTENDS to securing and collecting Soldier's Pay, Pelicions, Bounties, &c.

Difficulty on South Ranover street apposite lents's store.

Feb. 13, 1862.

J. M. WEAKLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

FFICE on South Hanover street, in the room formerly occupied by A. B. Sharpe.

SAMUEL HEFBURN, Jr., ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. FFICE with Judge Hepburn, on East

H. NEWSHAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW. OFFICE with Wm. H. Miller, Esq., south-west corner of Hunover and Pomfret streets. Carliele, Dec. 22, 1862—II

CHAS. E. MAGLAUGHLIN. A'T TORNEY=AT-LAW. FFICE in Inhoff's building, just opposite the Market House. Carlisle March 13, 1862—1y.

J. W. FOULK, Attorney at Law.

Office with James R. Smith, Esq., Rheen. s
Isll. All business entrusted to him will be promptstended to. Feb. 6. 1863.

Dr GEO. S. SEARIGHT, PRITIET. From the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery

Office at the residence of his mother, East Louth street, three doors below Bedford. barlisle, Dec. 22, 1882. M. C. HERMAN; ATTORNEY AT LAW

FFICE in Rheem's Hall Building, in the rear of the Court House, next door to the cald" Office, Carlisle. [Feb. 4.441-19.

JAMES A. DUNBAR, ATTORNEY AT LAW CARLISLE, PA. ffice next door to the American Printing

few doors west of Hunnon's hotel. April 14, 1864—Iy DR. I.C. LOOMIS, DEN-TIST.

Has removed from South Hanover street to West Pomfret street, opposite the Female High School, [April 28, 1864.

NEWS! NEWS! NEWS!!!

EIDICH & MILLER are just receiving at their new and cheap store, on the south-east corner of Main street, their first supply of

Fall and Winter Goods, to which they invite the special attention of every person in want of Goods desirable for the present and coming Season. The stock comprises all kinds and varieties of

DRESS GOODS, . such as Plain Black, Figured and Repp Silks, Plain and Figured colored Dress Silke, all colors French Morinos. French Cashmeres, plain and figured, Coburg Cloths; all chades and colors, black and colored Alpacies, plain and figured all Wool Mous-DeLaines, suitable for Ladies and Children's Dresses, Mohair Poplins, Valencias, American DeLaines, Calicocs, Ginghams, &c., &c.

Mournir & Goods.

Black French Meries. French Cashmeres, double and single width a Wool Delisines, Thibbett Merines, Bombasines, Orage Poplins, black and white nnes; Bombasines, Crape Poplins, Dank and white Plaid Poplins, black and purple Plaid Cashmeres; iong, square and Thibbet Shawls, long and square Blanket Shawls, Crape Veils, Crape Collars, Hand-kershiefs, Gloves, Balmorals, &c., &c.

MEN'S AND BOYS WEAR. Back and colored Cloths, black and fancy Cassimieres, all, grades and qualities, Vectorgs, Sattitizets, Union Cassimeres, Kentucky Jeans, Shirting Flannels, Metino Shirts and Drawers, &c., de. 'A., pacial arrangement made with a first class TAILOR to make up. Clothing at very short notice.

DOMESTIC GOODS, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins of every quality, Sheeting Muslins, Pillow-case Muslins, Linen and Cotton Table Diapors, Tickings, Checks, Striped Cotton Shirtings, Dennims, Domestic Ginghams, Scotch Ginghams, Sack Flannel of every color, Shirting Flannels, Fectory and Shaker Flannels for Skirtings, red, yellow and white Wool Flannels, Canton Flannels, Calicoes, colored, cambric, and paper Muslins, Drilling Nankeens and many ether Goods in every day use. other Goods in every day uso.

NOTIONS IN GREAT VARIETY. NOTIONS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Men's Hanover Buck Gloves and Gauntlets, Berlin,
Uloth, Ringwood, Cassimere and Dogskin Gloves,
Ladies Kic, Cloth, Morinc, Silk, Liritefarend and
Cotton Gloves, a full assortment of cotton and
wool Hosiory, for Men, Ladies and Childepn, Balmoral Woolen Hose for Ladies, Misses and Children, Opera Hoods, all sites and Golors, Scarfs,
Suspenders, Sontags, Hooped Skirts, Balimoral
Skirts, Umbrellas, &c., &c.

Also, Just opening a complete stock of the newstrayles Cloth Closks, and Blanket Shawls,
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Window Shades,
Locking Glasses, &c., &c.

As the season advances we will constantly be
making additions to our stock, and will always endeaver to make our stock the most desirable that
can be found in the county. Feeling very thankful

deavor to make our stock the most desirable that can be found in the county. Feeling very thankful to the community for their kind and liberal patronage so far extended to the New Firm, we earnestly solicit a continuance of the same. Please give us a call before making your purchases as we are always ready and willing to exhibit our goods, and can and will prove that we study the interest of our outstoners.

Please do not forget that our Store is on the former, directly opposite Irvine's Slice Store. LEIDICH & MILLER. Carliele, Sept. 15, 1864.

Boetical.

EVENING.

Father, the day is done! Divinely dies the sun; Leaving the quiet earth In pensive prayer; Slowly the fields grow dim, As the' with thought of Him-Now gone, who all the day Has shown so free and fair.

Softly the Night comes down! Not like an angel's Frown, But only gladness faded from the face Night! holy, calm and deep! A balm for those who weep, Praying amid earth's vanities, Thy kindly grace.

-NIGHT:

Father, the city sleeps ! Only the ocean deeps, With voices dim, Into the list ning night Pour forth with censeless might Their awful hymn.

Quiet in earth and sky ! Afor the old hills lie Asleep in Thee. The floating vapors swim Beneath the moonbeams dim O'er land and sea.

Silence and deep repose! For all earth's weary word, And care and sin. Calm as an infant's sleep ! I only wake and weep Till morn begin.

Miscellaneous

A Theatrical Incident.

Some years ago the manager of a 'well regulated theatre, somewhere along the line of the Eric canal, engaged a good-looking and brisk young ledy as a supernumerary.— It happened that the young lady in question had formerly efficiated as a 'hand' on board a canal boat, a fact which she was ektreme-ly anxious to conceal. She evinced much nxiety to master the details of her newly hosen profession, and soon exhibited a more than ordinary degree of comic talent. She was daily promoted, and in time became a general favorite with both the manager and

the house in that gal?

Bill. I know that gal?

Pshaw? said Bill, dry up.

Bit I'm dad if I don't know her, Bill.

It's Sal Flukins, as sure as you're born.—

She's old Flukins' daughter that used to run
the Injured Polly, and she used to sail with
him?

Tom without minding the adminition,

: bias 'You just wait-I'll fix her; keep your eye on me.'
Sure enough he did fix her. Watching his opportunity when the actress was deeply absorbed in her part, he sung out in a voice

hat rang through the galleries: Low Bridge!'
From force of habit, the actress instantly

'Didn't I tell ye, old boy, I know'd 'twas her. You couldn't fool me. THE TRUE LIFE.—The mere lapse of years is not life. To eark and drink, and sleep; to be exposed to darkness and the light; to pace around in the mill of habit and turn the wheel of wealth; to make reason our bookkeeper, and turn thought into an implement of trade—this is not life. In all this but a poor fraction of the consciousness of human-ity is awakened, and the sanctities still slumher which make it most worth while to live. Knowledge, truth, love, beauty, goodness faith, alone can give vitality to the mechanfaith, alone can give vitality to the mechan-ism of existence; the laugh of mirth which vibrates through the heart; the tours that freshen the dry waste within; the music that brings childhood back; the prayer that calls the future near; the doubt which makes us meditate, the death which startles us with hystery; the hardship that forces us to strug-gle; the anxiety that ends in trust, are the true neurishment of our national being. true nourishment of our national being.

A BUNDLE OF MISHAPS.—A Troy alderman got married the other day, and had rather a got married the other day, and had rather a sad itme on his wedding tour. He was two days in getting to Buffalo, on account of the stow; was in the American Hotel, in that city, when it was burned down; and on his way to Ohioago was thrown over an embankment twenty feet high by a railroad accident, badly, bruising him and his new wife. The couple are now in Chicago, recovering from their injuries, and getting courage to try the their injuries, and getting courage to try the speak fair weather. These are simple maxreturn trip.

There is this difference between hapness and wisdom; he that thinks himself the happiest man really is so; but he that thinks himself the wisest, is generally the greatest fool

A HEROIC LITTLE GIRL.

The Vicksburg Herald of the 24th relates the particulars of a most horrid orime per-petrated in that vicinity. A short time since, at about 10 o'clock at night, two negroes went to the residence of Mr. Garrity who is superintendent of Dick Christman's planta-tion, about 60 miles above the city, on the Mississippi side of the river, and knocking at the door demanded admittance. Mr. Garrity at once opened the door, when they demanded his money and pistols. He replied he had neither, but had scarcely spoke when he was fired on by both the ruffiens, the shots strikng him in the back of the neck and com-

pletely paralysing him. Passing over what they supposed to be his lead body, they entered the house, murdered gead body, they entered the house, murdered Mrs. Garrity and two children, and shot through the shoulder a little girl. She fell, and though enduring intense pain she feigned death so well that the inhuman monsters really thought her dead, and proceeded with their work of plunder without noticing her further. After plundering the house of everything valuable that they could carry off, they set fire to it and went away. The little they set fire to it and went away. The little girl thus wounded and alone in the burning building, get up and going to her father, who was dying hear the door, with desperate courage and strength managed to drag him outside of the house into the yard.

The rain which was falling tavived him, and with the assistance of his little daughter has managed to drain the property of the property o

he managed to crawl to an out-house. The little girl then returned to the house to atthe principle of the received to the house to attempt to get her mother from the building.— She failed to accomplish her object, though her severely burned side leaves evidence of the heroic devotion with which she struggled to rescue the dead body of her mother. Returning to her father she made a little

free and sat watching by his side. He conversed with her until daylight, when, to use her own pitiful expression, he stopped talking, and she thought he was dead. When daylight came thought is was bounded as she was by the assassin's bullet and by the flames, made her way to the house of a neighbor, some two miles distant, and related the horrible story. This gentleman got others of his neighbors

and proceeded to the scene of murder and ar-son. Mrs. Garrity's body was not entirely consumed, and was taken from the ruins and buried with those of her husband. The bo-dies of the children had been entirely con-

From the little girl's description of the murderers, the officers of a gunboat near the place were of the opinion that they were two

EFFECT OF TOO MUCH ACID ON THE SYSTEM. There are many persons in the world who, thinking themselves either too thin or corpu-lent to accord with their beau ideal of symmeten to accord with their ocal ideal of symmetry and beauty of person, are constantly exercising their minds with a view of increasing or diminishing their rotundity, and in many cases applying remedies for their supposed defects, which eventually destroy their health. Young ladies of full habit feating the public.

Une night she was announced to appear in a favorite part, and a couple of boatmen found their way into the pit; near the foot lights, particularly anxious to see the new famous comedianne. The house was crowded and after the subsidence of the general applicate which greated her appearance, one of the boatmen shapped his companion on the shoulder, and with an emphatic expletive, exclaimed foud billings to be heard over half who dread the appearance in their graculting in cirrys of pilimpness expending. further innovation upon the system of their waists, are not slow-to-resort to-copious and constant draughts of acidulated liquors, without reflecting that they impair, and in fact arrest, the operation of the digestive organs, when taken beyond a certain point. There is reason in the vulgar notion, anhappily too fondly relied on that vinegar helps to keep down any alarming obesity and that ladies who dread the appearance in their graceful outling in curves of plumpness expending into fat, may arrest so dreadful a result by liberal potations of vinegar; but this can only be accomplished at the far more dreadful exense of health. The amount of acid which will keep them thin will destroy their di-

estive powers. Portal gives a case which the Injured Polly, and she used to sail with him.'

'Tom;' said Bill, 'you're a fool, and if you don't stop your infernal clack, you'll get put stances, enjoying good health; she was very out. Sai Flukins! You know a sight if you think that's her!

Tom was silenced, but not convinced. He watched the actress, in all her actions with intense interest, and ere long broke out like her. Accordingly she consulted a wom-I tell ye, Bill, that's her.—I know 'tis.—You can't fool me—I know her too well?"

Bill, who was a good deal interested in the play, was out of all patience at this persistent interruption on the part of Tom. He gave him a tremendous hudge in the ribs with his elbow, as an emphatic hint for him to keep quiet. breathing; Her body became lean and wasted away; swelling of her lower limbs and feet succeeded, and a diarrheea terminated hếr life."

MANUFACTURES OF IRELAND. -- Ireland nov possesses large manufactories of machinery, especially for linen, for steam engines, and, of late years, for iron ships. So much has the character of Irish woolens lately risen, that between 1851 and 1863 the number of mills increased from nine to forty-three, or nearly four hundred and sixty-three ner cent. and involuntarily ducked her head to avoid the anticipated collision. Down came the house with a perfect thunder of appliance at this 'palpable hit,' high above which Tom's voice could be heard, as he returned Bill's punch in the ribs with interest:

'Didn't I tell ye, old boy. I know'd 'the collision of firsh manufacture is the lines bear applied to the manufacture in the ribs with interest:

'Didn't I tell ye, old boy. I know'd 'the returned Bill's and the lines bear applied to the most important branch of Irish manufacture is the lines trade. ty-four spinning mills, with six hundred and fifty thousand, six hundred and thirty-eight spindles, and there was a similar increase in power-loom factories. Ten years ago there were seventeen thousand persons employed in the linen trade of Belfast, while in the present year there were twenty-five thousand. There has been an enormous increase in flax cultivation, the total value of the crop the present year being holess than three million, nine highdred and eighty-nine pounds. The total value of liness exported from the United Kingdom has increased from five millions, one hundred and ninety thousand, three hundred and forty-seven pounds in 1861, to eight millions, four hundred and sixty-nine thousand and thirty-six pounds in 1863.

THE SKY AN INDICATOR OF THE WEATHER. THE SRY AN INDICATOR OF THE WEATHER. The color of the sky, at particular times, affords wonderful good guidance. Not only does a rosy sunset presage good weather and a ruddy sunset bad, weather, but, there are other tints which speak with equal clearness and accuracy. A bright yellow, sky in the evening indicates wind; a pale yellow, wet; a neutral gray color constitutes a favorable sign in the evening and an unfavorable one ms; and yet so simple that the British them for the use of seafaring men. - Scientific American.

Girard's Will.

A late number of the North American Review contains an interesting article on Stephen Girard and his College, in which the following graphic account is given of what took place when his Will was read. The people of Philadelphia will be amused to learn how his "affectionate relatives" received the intelligence that he had given hisestate to the orphatic and poor, rather than estate to the orphane and poor, rather than to them:

"Death having dissolved the powerful spell of a presence which few men had power to resist, it was to be seen bow far his Will would be obeyed, now that he was no longer able, personally, to enforce it. The old man lay dead in his house, in Water street. While the public, out of doors, were curious enough to learn what he had done with his money, there was a smaller number within the house, the kindred of the deceased, within the house, the kindred of the deceased, in whom this curiosity raged like a mania.—
They invaded the cellars of the house by bringing up bottles of the old man's choice wine, and kept up a continual carouse. Surrounding Mr. Duane, who had been present at Mr. Girard's death, and remained to direct in the contraction of the contr his funeral, they demanded to know if there was a Will. To silence their indecent clam or he told them that there was, and that he was one of the executors. On hearing this their desires to learn its contents rose to fury. In vain the executors reminded them that decency required that the Will should not be opened until after the funeral. They even threatened legal proceedings if the Will was not immediately produced and at length to avoid a public scandal, the executors consented to have it read. These affectionate relatives being assembled in a parlor of the house in which the body of the benefactor lay. the Will was taken from the fron safe by one the executors.
"When he opened it, and was about to be

gin to read, he chanced to look over the top of the document at the company seated be-ford him. No artist that ever field a brush could depict the passion of curiosity, the frency of expectation expressed in the group of pallid faces. Every individual among them expected to leave the apartment the conscious possessor of millions; for no one had dreamed of the probability of his leaving stitutions were of small amount. But the reader such reached the part of the Will which assigned to ladies and gentlemen pres-ent such trifling sums as five thousand dollars, ten thousand, twenty thousand, and he arrived ere long at the sections which disposed of silllone for the benefit of great cities and poor children. Some of them made not the slightest attempt to conceal their disappointment and disgust. Men were there wh had married with a view to share the wealth of Girard, and had been writing years fol his death. Women were there who had ooked to that event as the beginning of their enjoyment of life. The imagination of the reader must supply the details of a scene which we might think dishonored human nature, if we could believe that human nature was meant to be subject to such a strain."

A Rat Story.—A Lady in the Case.—In a drinking cellar on Chestnut street, above Twelfth, the other night, a terrier started a rat. The rat dashed out of the door up the steps to the street, and then straight across. posite side of the street. The rat was run hurriedly to her relief. She pointed to her arm; said; "a rat in my sleeve!" and again gai suttorence to a piercing shrick. The gen-tleman boldly grasped the protuberence, made a vigorous squeeze. A better squeeze never yet was made upon a lemon by a first class bar tender. The rat bit through the intervening clothing into the gentleman's hand, with a painful bicuspidal incision. The grip upon the beast, however, was too vigorous,— his life was orushed out, he dropped to the ground and the lady, sick, faint, unutterably horrified, declining further assistance, wended her way homeward.— Age.

A BEAUTIFUL REFLECTION .- Bulwer elo quently says: I cannot believe that earth is above. A new ram on the stocks below man's abiding place. It cannot be that our life is cast up by the ocean of eternity to float a moment upon its waves and then sink into a moment upon its ways and then sink into-nothingness. Else why is it that the glori-ous aspirations, which leap like angels from our hearts, are forever marching about un-satisfied? Why is it that rainbow and clouds come over with a beauty that is not of earth, and then pass off and leave us to muse upon their favored loveliness? Why is it that the stars who hold their festivals around the tality of ill luck.

With this of course followed the abandonmidnight throne are set above the grasp of our limited faculties, forever mocking us ment of the Howset House battery (also our limited lacuities, torever mocking us with their unapproachable glory? And finally, why is it that bright forms of human beauty are presented to our view and then taken from us, leaving the thousand streams of our affection to flow back in Alpine tor-rents upon our hearts; We are born for a higher destiny than that of earth; there is a realm where the rain bow never fades—where the stars will be spread before us like islands that slumber in the ocean—and where the beings that pass before us like shadows will stay in our presence forever.

A SALUTARY THOUGHT.-When I was young man there lived in our neighborhood the last train of the retreating rebels grossed the Danyille railroad bridge as our troops in his dealings. When he had any of the products of his farm to dispose of, he made it an invariable rule to make good measure, the more than would be required of him. One of his friends observing him frequently doing so questioned him as to why he did it. he told him he gave too much, and said it would be to his disadvantage. Now, dear reader, mark the answer of this good man: "God has permitted me but one journey through the world, and when I am gone I cannot return to rectify mistakes." Think of this: There is but one journey through. An appeal was made to Brock. farmer, who was usually reported to be a

Board of Trade has thought fit to publish he said. The doctor here it for some time with philosophical indifference; but the impertinent ha, ha, ha becoming intolerable, "Pray, sir." said he. "what is the matter? American.

The firemen and soldiers (negroes) who war our places throughout Georgia, North were prompted and urged by the few white Garolina, South Carolina and Virginia. Two officers made in effectual endeavors to check months ago the Sentinet, the official organ of a cradia with a baby in it.

frise, mines, canuls, and so on, had all been applied on our side, and to these the rebels applied on our side, and to these the rebels added topedoes for the purpose of relieving as many men as possible for the decisive struggle, whenever it should take place.

Thus began the contest. The bad roads prevented much fighting beyond heavy skirmishing on Wednesday and Thursday. Sheridan was confronted by the whole of Wade Hampton (cavalry), and a division under Mahone (infantry). The result was that on Friday, Sheridan, after some opposition, had cut his way to the railroad and the Appomattox. On Thursday night, during a storm and intense darkness, the rebel pickets, urged no doubt, by the imminence of a struggle, no doubt, by the imminence of a struggle, ran into their forts reporting an attack, which spreading along the line, soon extended along both lines around Petersburg. The cannot-ading was furions, and seen in the relief of the black storm, was one of the most awfully grand scenes imaginable. The are was kept up from the forts for some hours, when both sides, finding that the imaginary foe made no impression, concluding their enemy respect-ively repulsed. No very great injury or loss was sustained; but it gave rise to an impression in Richmond, and also in New York, we judge, that there had been a great battle with

errible slaughter.
On Saturday morning the lines having been closed up, the preparations for a general bombardment and storming having been made, the Second, Fifth, Sixth, Ninth and Twenty-fourth Corps were held in readiness to force their way through any portion of their lines which might develop a promising weakness. The attack was ordered and gal-lahlly met, and after varying fortunes, our success seemed to be doubtful on the left, had dreamed of the probability of his leaving the bulk of his estate to the public. If they had ever heard of his eaving that no one should be a gentleman upon his money, they had forgotten or disbelieved it. The opening had forgotten or disbelieved to confirm about two thousand prisoners, who surrentiating in-

about two thousand prisoners, who surrendered without unusual resistance.
Petersburg presents a wretched appearance.
The writer followed into the city a few hours after its occupation, to find almost every house closed, many of them shot through by shells, many others in ruins. The stores were empty and closed. The streets were crowded with the inhabitants and our soldhabitants consisted principally of negroes, of whom there were vast numbers—a few ablebodied blacks and a great many decrepid and aged.
The works around Petersburg are very

some places is not more than two hundred feet, is dotted with little circular pits with a curtain of earth, in which the pickets on ei-A lady was walking up. She was just in fort—a pine log twenty or thirty feet long, front of the Chestnut Street Theatre when the into which at right angles sharpened stakes rat ran up the steps of the cellar on the opor double rows, are a terrible obstruction was running for a good dinner. The rat, imitation of those at Vicksburg. In my judg-when about a dozen lengths ahead, sprang ment the defenses of Petersburg are not as upon the lady's dress, ran up under her cloak, and hose of Vicksburg, but of course and hoseled close up under her sleeve. The they have been defended by a far larger arlady, shrieked with horror and diamay. So my. We captured about thirty heavy guns, pieroing was her cry that a gentleman ran unspiked, in the forts, many of them rifled and of great calibre.

A great many of the Confederate wounded are still in the houses and hospitals of Petersburg, and but few surgeons to attend them. The railroad which had been torn up

all scuttled. In fact, it was very evident that the rebels had carried off or destroyed everything which could be of any value to us. The enemy had blown up the famous Virgirin at Drury's Bluff, and her iron sides are now visible. The Fredericksburg lies near her and the new iron clad, the Chickahominy, is above. A new ram on the stocks below are numbers of torpedoes, some of them already filled up, containing 1,900 tons of powder. We captured also the David Currier. der. We captured also the David Currier, William Allison, Banner, and another small transport. Thus perishes the last of the for-midable ironolads which the Confederats have

The three tromendous explosions before daylight on Monday morning had prepared every one for the evacuation of Richmond.

AWFUL CONFLAGRATION.

The various devices, inventions, and labors which could economize men had all been tried. Earthworks, forts, abatis, chevaux de

iers, now streaming in at all points. The in-

strong, and show a beaver-like industry, com-bined with great skill and daring. On the west and south of the town the yellow sand has a colossal worm-eaten appearance. Each fort has very commodious bomb proofs, and little caves for the gunners. The space intervening between the two fines, which in ment the defenses of Petersburg are not as strong as those of Vicksburg, but of course

tality of ill luck.
With this, of course, followed the abandon-

Some of Kautz's cavalry first entered the Some of Kautz's cavalry first entered the city) being mounted, and were met by a deputation of citizens with Mayor Mayo, who begged that the city might be honorably surrendered, as the retreating rebels were more to be feared than the open foe. The guidons of the avalry were placed on the Capitol about 8 o'clock. About half-past six o'clock the last train of the retreating rebels-grossed the Denville railread bridge as our troops

that it would cause immense loss to private individuals. An appeal was made to Brock include, by the suggestion of Ewell, who or direct the toron to be applied and then left.

The reson who direct in company with Dr. Johnson endeavord to make his court to him by laughing immoderately at everything he said. The idoctor here it for some time that it would cause immense loss to private come to light who are individuals. An appeal was made to Brock enment officials and shrewd parties outside have been converting property and conveying effects to safe distances for a long time.

The rattle of the locomotive could be heard on the most wealthy people of Richmond and Virginia have been going to Euler and the court to the covernment of the covernment archives have been going to Euler and the covernment archives have been going to Euler and the covernment archives have been going to Euler and the covernment archives have been going to Euler and the covernment archives have been going to Euler and the covernment archives have been going to Euler and the covernment archives have been going to Euler and the covernment archives and the covernment of the covern

burned on Sunday. The Treasury building, strangely enough, escaped, being a stone structure with metallic roof, though on the three sides of it for blocks, it is a vast mass of black fuins. The fire swept down six blocks on Main street from the Capitol square.

On the river bank everything was burned for the records and towards with the state banks. On the river bank everything was burned for a full mile. In fact, the fire died out for the want of contiguous fuel. The sight on Monday hight from the heights above was terrific and glowing. The falling of walls and crackling of flames gave every hour a fresh impeture to the huming mass.

and glowing. The falling of walls and crackling of flames gave every hour a fresh impetus to the burning mass.

On Tuesday and Wednesday evenings the
view from Gamble's Hill, looking over the
river, we could see nearly a square mile of
black and smoking ruins. The three bridges
across the James, one of them it costly and
magnificent structure, the Petersburg bridge
said to have cost over a million of dollars,
were burned. Two or three large mills in
Manchester, opposite the navy yard, and the
whole of the heart of the city was destroyed.

The loss must amount to thirty millions of
sion, as something of much value which
coule have been taken off.

Alex. H. Stevens stripped 'his house two
months since, and left for the far South.—
Governor Billy Smith is about the only prominent official who has been left in the dark,
and he had time to carry off or hide his most
valuable goods.

I may add that certain ill-natured secessionists are questioning the taste and the propricty of the expected visit of Mrs. Lincoln,
Mrs. General Grant and Mrs. General Weitzel, in hastening to occupy the executive mansion, as something to retard the pro-The loss must amount to thirty millions of dollars in gold. The Ballard House and Ex-change Hotel were saved. The most of the banks and one shurch were consumed, though here was probably little specie in the vaults. It is computed that one thousand five hundred buildings were destroyed and forty

In the spread of the fire there was much pillaging. The poorer classes, including women, who had long felt the pange of fam ine, now/found their opportunity of wreaking a suppressed vengeance against the specula-tors and extertioners. The negroes caught the infection, and stores were broken into, and for a few hours the wildest scenes of disorder prevailed. It should be mentioned that on Sunday evening a committee of citizens, headed by the civil authorities, seeing the fate before them, very wisely concluded to destroy all the liquor before the entry of our troops. Accordingly, all the deposita-ries were visited and the liquors were emp-tied into the gutters. tied into the gutters.

THE FLIGHT OF JEEF DAVIS.

The despacth sent by Lee on Sunday from Petersburg, and which reached President Davis while in church on Sunday, was the signal for a grand exodus. His wife left on Wednesday previous, it is said, for Galveston. He sent over to Dr. Hoge, whose sermon he had been listening to, a small note by the black sexton. The latter on receiving it changed the course of his remarks, and said it was probably the last time he should vices. The rest of the day he spent with his secretaries in packing up his papers.

His house was left otherwise in the usual order, a white housekeeper being found in charge by our people. He took the train at half-past six in the evening.

chevaux de frise of the rebels is of the old MrsbGen. Lee has been an invalid for some time, and codupted a very modest mansion beyond that of the Vice-President. A guard was immediately placed at the house for her protection, and she was treated with becomprotection, and she was treated with becoming courtesy. Stephens occupied a house on the opposite corner from Davis, but has not been living in it for some time. Edward A. with more frankness than one could expect or Pallerd whem General Rules are in the more frankness than one could expect or been living in it for some time. Edward A. with more frankness than one could expect or Pollard, whom General Butler says is not take pleasure in exterting. Verily the Old exchanged, was at the Spottswood House on Wednesday evening. The only two foreign The women are nearly all dressed in mournflags which we saw exhibited were the French ing. Sad have been the ravages or death in the color and the Spanish. Mr. Edmund A. Virginia. Yesterday I visited the cometery. Paul, the French Consul, took occasion to and the vast space now occupied—for it has been enlarged to neefly twice its size—conhops that protection would be extended to his person and property. Judge Campbell, his person and property. Suppose bench consultant to the constant of the consultant in the consul flags which we saw exhibited were the French them. The railroad which had been torn up for a few miles, was immediately put in repair, and by Thursday it was expected to be running into the city. The few small schoolings and boats which were at the docks were ges left behind. A number of the more prominent and wealthy citizens have left for Europe, including Judge Bledsoe and John

ed a desire to see President Lincoln to ask him if some way could not be found in the present attitude of affairs, to conclude on the President with him. The result is mostic treason, foreign malice, nothing can not officially made known; but I express its touch them further. substance when I say that the President remost remarkable object in the city is ceived him kindly, and informed him that he the Capitol and its square, which is very fine. ceived him kindly, and informed him that ne had no objection to allowing him to go to Davis, so soon as it was safe to do so; but that he had no message to send on the subject until he received one from Davis or Lee.

The judge returned; and it is said among the ditizens that he will endeavon to reach Davis to troof, the yard, surrounded at the base, by those of prominent Virginians, Henry, Marthan the intermediate territory is safe to when the intermediate territory is safe to travel through. THE NEWSPAPERS.

Of the five newspapers of Richmond three have been destroyed by the fire. The Whig and Sentinal slone remain. The latter has been confiscated by the government, and the Whig is issued as an evening paper by the former proprietor, William Ira Smith, who announces in his salutatory of Tuesday that it will be devoted to the cause of the Union, and will bring to its control one of Virginia's noblest sons, by which we suppose John Mi-

uor Botts is meant. The Whig was the last paper to succumb to the secession furore, and Mr. Smith then sold it rather than con-

The government archives have been chinned south, and are now scattered and hid in said, shows

Richmond.

the fire, but their efforts seemed as impotent as if the government, had removed its back files and spare material to South Cafelina, where us. The large mills of Haxall & Crenshaw we believe, part of it was captured by Slery we believe, part of it was captured by slery we believ of the Capitol square, it caught the War Department buildings and the Quartermaster's offices, though it is supposed this may have been fired independently, as loade on loads of papers were hauled out into the street and burned on Sunday. The Treasury building, strengely anough essented halos a stone of the coin of advances from the State banks. pers, records, and souvenirs, which must naturally belong to such a place, and which are portable in their nature. Planes, stauettes,

carpets, mirrors "furniture, are there, of course, but, nothing of much value which

Mrs. General Grant and Mrs. General Weitzel, in hastening to occupy the executive mansion, as something too petry for the representatives of a great nation suppressing an insurrection. There is a grand rush of dignituries from the North, and conspicuous among them are many ladies. Out soldiers particularly appreciate and delight in these junketing parties, who come in at the heels of a great slaughter as parties of pleasure.

great slaughter as parties of pleasure.

The contrast of this crowd of well-dressed strangers in the city with the seedy shabby and forlorn appearance of the inhabitants, is indeed very strange. Almost all are poor.—
The men and women meanly dressed. The money which they had in such yast sums is worthless, many of them not having wherewith to buy a loaf. Green backs are regarded by them with a truth a truth waste are regarded.

with to buy a loat. Greetbacks are regarded by them with a much more appreciative difference than by us. They are considered almost as good as gold.

Little boys are yeddling tobacco in the streets, in the kops of buying some of the delicacies found in the sutlers, stores, of which there are three or four already opened. It is evident that the river or railroad must be opened soon as many if not most of the cities. opened soon, as many, if not most of the citi-zens of position will want to leave the city and go North. The rest, including the ne-groes, of course, must be fed. The negroes are surprising their masters and mistresses. by announcing to them their freedom. Many of them are running off into camp. I hear of one case in which a negro who escaped from Richmond into our lines sometime ago, and was enlisted into our Corps d'Afrique, has, on his return, sent word to his master that he will "shoot him on sight."

NOTABILITIES.

Once their persons are safe and their physical condition bettered they begin to be be reconciled to their fate. Independently of this Confederacy as a lamentable failure. Those who have led in this matter feel very sensa-

ing. Sad have been the ravages of death in last four years. Even the grave of ex President Tyler is unmarked by anything but the modest inscription. There are some four private tombs. Here are the Ritchies, the Faulkners, the Letchers, Wises, and a hundered others, besides Monroe, Madison, and R. Thompson.

Next (Wednesday) morning Judge Campbell paid a visit to General Weitzel while we were present. After some conversation he expressed a desire to see President Lincoln. the most populous city of the dead in the South. Ah, what sighs and tears have been lavished upon it! Its inhabitants rest. a peace. General Weitzel promptly waited After life's fitful fever they sleep well. Dotouch them further.

The most remarkable object in the city is

shall, Jefferson, Madison.; Two pedestals are vacant, on which, we suppose, it was their design to place the statues of Stonewall Jackson and Robert E. Lee. It is now doubted if that selection is made. General Scott's may, perhaps, grace one of these instead.

There are some persons in the city who think that Mrs. Gen. Lee is not so sick that she could not have traveled had it been her husband's desire to do so Certainly no one knew better than he of the necessity of precautions for the future; and I have it on excellent authority that he wrote to her " not to be alarmed, that he would soon be with" her;" whether this means through the force of arms or negotiations, I cannot consider at all doxbtful.

The famous Seminole Chief Osceola was buried in Fort Moultrie, Charleston Harwas buried in Fort Moultrie, Unarteston mar-bor. A press correspondent, who recently visited the place, writes: "Inside of Fort Moultrie is Osceola's grave, a plain slab of marble with an iron rail fence. Everything around it had been knocked to pisces by sur-shells, but not one had touched it, or even clipped the flowers around his grave. The inscription on it was: To the memory of Osceola, Indian Chieftain, died in Moultrie,

The "oldest sinhabitant" has been found at last. He loxists in the person of Joseph Crele, a resident of Wisconsin, and is one hundred and thirty-nine years old, as the record of his baptism in the Catholic Church at Detroit, where he was born, it is

1 Light infantry movement. Agitating