-The House Committee for the District of Columbia, have discovered that seventy persons of office was administered to President Lincommitted to the District jail have been recently bailed out and sold to substitute brokers.

-Jacob, Little, the great Wall-street stock operator, is said to have become deranged. His life for the last forty years has been one of contin-

ued excitement. -Those who are interested in the Erie Canal are exercised about the proposed ship canal

around the Falls, fearing it will divert traffic. -A Paris letter says : "General McClellan intends to prolong his sojourn in Paris for some | President plead in an honest and fervent weeks, and thence go to Rome and Dresden, with

the intention of spending next summer in the south of France, and returning to America next autumn.' -General Grant writes that "if General Sherman's success continues a few days longer the country may safely indulge in exultation." private letter from the Lieutenant General he ex-

pressed the opinion that peace is not far distant. -Gen. Mosquera, President of the Republic of Columbia, and its Minister to London have arrived.

-- Gen. Grant, the War Department concurring, has declined an offer of Gov. Fenton of which had been formed, and which were ten regiments of the National Guard for 100 days, just beginning to develop themselves. service in garrisoning the forts at Savannah, Charleston, Wilmington, and other rebel ports.

-The Louisville Journal says, editorially, the rebels are expecting soon to startle the whole country, and astonish the world.

-A naval expedition of considerable magnitude is said to be fitting out at Cairo. The fleet will comprise 30 steamers

-A telegram from Memphis states that Major-Gen. Washburn has been assigned to that department.

-Of all the coast forts seized by the rebels, and which Mr. Lincoln in his inuagural, denot one, since the possession of Fort Sumpter, remains in their hands.

--One hundred paroled officers and nine hundred and seventy-five men reached Annapolis from Richmond last week. All were in a wretched condition, and three hundred were carried to the hospital.

rebellion, has deserted the cause, taken the oath, and is once more a peace-able citizen of Nashville.

turned two bills of indictment against coal monopolists. The contents of the bills will not be made public until the parties indicted have been brought up to answer upon bench warrants.

-Nevada produced \$15,000,000 in silver last year. That is about twice as much as the average annual production of the mines of Peru or of the mines of Mexico for the last two or three

-The Springfield Republican states that Gen. Banks, not to permit the government or the public or himself to feel that he was a superflous appendage to either the military or civil list, has offered his resignation to both the Secretary of War and President, and both have declined to ac-

-- Estimates of Gen. Lee's strength made has sent South to Beauregard from 10,000 to 15,000

-It is not considered probable, in military circles, that troops would be sent North to join Lee, as they would not be sufficient to enable him to attack Grant with any prospect of success, and their only hope is to impede and harass Sherman on his march northward, whose movements, cavalry, that they do not know within a hundred quently, have been unable to concentrate on his

learn that the Rebel prisoners sent back by exchange are sent south to join Hardee and Beauredriven from their soil, and his army scattered and of destitution all winter in the rebel camps.

can guerrillas, on whom the French make constant reprisals, seldom taking any prisoners,

-There are said to be at present about 154,000 tons of ice, varying from 12 to 16 inches in thickness, stored on the Hudson River, -The Hon, Johnathan L. Woods, an old

and prominent lawyer of Lockport, died at that place Wednesday morning last.

-In the New Jersey Legislature Wednsday the election for United States Senator was postponed until the 15th inst.

ing the deed must likewise pay the stamp duty imposed by Act of Congress upon the same. It

rapilly soon destroyed the entire building. Only that they were defeated. about \$300 worth of goods were saved. Total loss -\$6,000 or \$7,000. Insurance \$2,700. Mr. Austin was absent at the time.

nies emphatically that the Emperor Napoleon has withdrawn from the Sonora colonization scheme.

-- The Richmond Dispatch confirms the intimation that Sheridan is advancing down the cavalry divisions in the service.

few of the enemy.

tally destroyed the New York Hotel, four dwellinghouses and the building occupied by Pool Brothers particulars have been received.

-The Legislature of Vermont has sent the thanks of that State to the people of Philadelphia for their hospitality to Vermont soldiers pass- ernment. Then followed in rapid succes- port given that our flag had been hauled ing through that city.

Bradford Reporter.

Towanda, Thursday, March 9, 1865.

THE INAUGURATION. On the Fourth of March, 1861, the oath COLN, who had by stealth arrived at the Capital of the Nation. Washington then swarmed with open scecessionists and secret enemies to the Union. The life of the Chief Magistrate was hardly deemed secure from the malevolence of the conspirators who sought the overthrow of the Nation. Addressing, on that occasion, the multitude which surrounded him, the newly made manner for the peace and prosperity of the country, and for assistance to guide the good ship of State safely through the perils which had already begun to environ it on every side. His earnest desire was that the Union should be preserved inseperable and that the "madness which ruled the hour" should be allayed and our "erring Southern brethren" be brought back to a realizing sense of their duty to their country, and of the wickedness and futility of the schemes There was in his address at that time, nothing but words of kindness and persuasionutterances which acknowledged the rights and privileges of the South-and which should have caused the wickedest and most desperate of the conspirators to pause in their mad career.

Since that time four years have passedfour years of fratricidal war, of unholy re- ed, and gloom and sadness hangs over her bellion, of blood and carnage, and desola- dismantled ruins. A just retribution. No tion. The South has been ravaged by the fortunate event of this terrible war has conquering armies of the North. The re- been hailed with more quiet, serious satisclared it the duty of the Government to repossess, bellion, confined to a limited section of her faction, by the Union-loving people of the upon, but unless attention is directed to them soon, territory is now about exhausted, and tot- North, than this closing scene of this misters to its fall. Again President Lincoln chievous, and rebellious city. Not that the takes the oath of office, and in compliance loyal people take pleasure in her misfortune. with universal custom, addresses his fellow- not that they bear malice, not that they citizens, who surround him. On this occa- take delight in the suffering of their enesion he is greeted by thousands of loyal mies. Nor yet, that they are pleased to -Mr. John Overton, the Tennessee mil- hearts, and treason, if it be present, hides see this turbulent city humbled to the dust, lionare, who, it is said, gave \$5,000,000 to aid the its head in silence and secret. The voice, her population sent adrift, houseless, and which four years ago besought the South- breadless-for they would feed them if they ern leaders to return to their duty and al- could-and her walls darkened with the -The Grand Jury at Rochester have relegiance, now properly utters the truths smoke of the scourged fire. No, for none which the events of the intervening time of these are we satisfied; but, because have written with characters of blood upon justice has been done, because punishment the history of the Nation. To those who has come where punishment was deserved. have doubted, by the President, the realiz- and needed, because the sword came to him ation of the causes and objects of the Re- who slew with the sword. If a man sets bellion we commend his plain and earnest fire to an inhabited dwelling, burns it partwords. "To strengthen, perpetuate and ly down, and some of the inmates are conextend" the institution of Slavery "was sumed in the flames, the right-minded, the the object for which the insurgents would humane, the just, nay all rejoice if the crimrend the Union even by war; while the inal is punished. Not that all these take government claimed no right to do more pleasure in suffering, oh no, only this, that than to restrict the territorial enlargement the merciless, the wicked, are punished for of it."

its misery North, the President acknowl- the blasted city with composure) deliber- the terms of peace proposed by Lincoln from the best authority, prove him to have from edges the purposes of the Almighty. That ately kindled a civil war in the best govit may speedily end is his fervent prayer, to which an anxious Nation will respond loss, sorrow, and suffering, no human tongue left to the Legislatures of the Southern Amen!

WHO MADE THE WAR!

That pink of modesty, and honesty, R. dled this torch. M. T. HUNTER, the sullen demagogue who so far, have been so completely enveloped by his used to figure in the United States Senate and second only to Charleston in criminalas a Senator from Virginia, and who, more ity, fully as proud, as rich, as rampant in miles of where he will strike next, and, conserved the recently was one of the rebel Peace Combitter hostility to the government, as influmissioners, made a speech at a war meet- ential in Southern councils, and as domiing held in Richmond, after his return from neering, has also fallen into our hands. The our lines, in which he says "We (meaning conquering legions of Sherman took this ification at the consolidation of the Impefour years ago, all thoughts were anxiously ral main points at once, and yet attacking harangued his men on that occasion, the rebels) are not responsible for the war." boastful city, and her palatial surroundings. gard. The other day before leaving, Gen. Lee This bold and infamous falsehood is in char- The first secession ordinance was concoctmade a speech to about 1,500, telling them that it acter with the whole rebel programme. The ed, promulged, and adopted here; and here, would only be necessary for them to postpone their rebellion was started on a lie, and it has as in Charleston, the last ditch of the chivbeen sustained by lies up to this hour. It alry was to be found. When the trial came, destroyed. They responded with more enthusiasm | could never have been inaugurated, if the the vaunting braggadocies of South Carolithan do those troops who have been in such a state people of the Southern States had not been na, who were going to show the world an deceived as to our feelings, and the intend- example of heroic devotion to a cause, such -Advices from Mazatlan represent the ed action of the general government, tow- as had never been given before, took to their surrounding country as thickly infested by Mexi- ards them. All manner of frauds were per- heels and ran when the yankee bayonets petrated in order to mislead, and get them bristled in their sight. We suppose these day, the Senate had a brief recess. Upon came. into a fighting fever against us, and now braves consoled themselves with the old the brazen-faced Hunter says "we are not adage responsible for the war." What does the record say?

It is a well known fact, that the Southern democrats, who commenced the war upon the government, have almost always had,

and ready to be opened in a few days. The insuramong them-afterwards became the ring- and freedom is universal. ance amounts to \$2,000. The fire is supposed to leaders in the rebellion. Moreover, these from the Senate, declared when leaving can Consul from Matamoros is confirmed by yeas and nays on an unimportant motion, to finish the work we are in, to bind up the their purpose to make war upon the gov- the latest New-Orleans advices, and the re-

ment, such as taking possession of forts, arsenals, navy yards, ships, the robbing of Custom Houses, firing on the "Star of the West" when she was sent with provisions secession, before President Lincoln was inaugurated, and while the government was did the government amidst these open asliberty, equality, and Union, now and forever inseperable.

CHARLESTON, COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA.

Since our last publication the news has been heralded to all corners of our land, that Charleston, the haughty, the guilty city of Charleston, has fallen. Her proud crest is lowered, her taunting insolence is silenc-

inflicting sorrow and suffering on others In this war, with its desolation South, and So here—Charleston—(we can hardly name

Columbia, the capital of South Carolina,

" He who fights and runs away. Lives to fight another day.'

THE CHANGE.

Now that the conquering armies of the with the aid of their Northern allies, who Union make the tottering cause of the rebinvariably went with them on political is- els, daily more visible, the spiteful, sneer--The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania on sues, the control of the government, and ing, boastful words, and tones of the rebel Wednesday Feb. 15th, decided that unless there is could and did legislate about as they pleas- organs, are wonderfully changed. They a positive stipulation between the parties to the ed. It is equally patent, that if the rebel now tell of Sherman's glorious march thro' ontrary, the party selling a property and furnish ring-leaders had not deserted the governtheir territories, the fall of Charleston, the ment, they would still have had the control probable taking of Wilmington, of Raleigh, would therefore be well for parties buying and sell- of both Houses of Congress, after President of Mobile, and even of Richmond, without new members were sworn in, and the Sen- looked for an easier triumph and a result ing to have a clear understanding upon the subject. Lincoln's inauguration. This power too, promising one severe thrashing, or killing -- About 3 o'clock Wednesday morning, they could, in all likelihood, have retained repulse, to the yankee armies. We hear -About 3 o'clock Wednesday morning,
Feb. 22d, a fire broke out in the second story of until their party was again in the ascenden nothing now about the impregnability of night. A bill was passed regulating the Asa Austin's store at Upper Lisie, and spreading cy, for it was through their own division Fort Fisher, of the preparations made to disposal of coal-lots on the public domain. receive Terry, Gilmore, and Sherman "with It was voted to print 35,000 copies of the Then, when the factious, discontented, bloody hands and hospitable graves." And and arbitrary South demanded new concessour Northern democrats, the sympathisers, enue act, and 35,000 copies of the Agricul-By virtue of the Constitution of Delasions, and new guarantees—all unneces—no longer tell us that the South can-tural report for 1864. The House concurred that of neither has been answered fully. ware, Gov. Salsbury, President of the Senate, be- sary because they had still power over the not be whipped. We hear no more from in the Senate's joint resolution that this comes Governor of the State for the unexpired legislation of the country-many, perhaps them of the superior armies, of the superthe majority of the people of the free States, ior equipments, of the superior discipline, of -On Wednesday of last week about 50 were willing to concede their insolent de- the superior tactics, and strategy of the endment to the joint resolution, changing shall suppose that American Slavery is one guerrillas dashed into the town of Paoli, Tenn., mands, not that they thought them right or rebels. No more do they tell us that our from three to fifteen per centum ad valorem of these offenses, which in the providence burned the depot and robbed the families resident just, or had any cause to make them, but victories are humbugs, and give promise the duty on printing paper. The House rebecause the slave-holders threatened to when the truth is known, they will turn out -Dr. Gwinn's San Francisco organ de- break up the government, if the North did to be disastrous defeats to our armies.-not yield; and rather than have even a pre- Some of them seem to have lost all intertended cause for this, the people of the free est in the contest, such too, as used to be Central Railroad for doing Government came, shall we discern therein any depar-States, were willing to submit to almost very busy, and were ever ready to give transportation. The Senate bill removing ture from those Divine attributes which the Shenandoah valley at the head of two of the finest anything. With this view Mr. Crittenden, glowing accounts of rebel valor and sucof Kentucky, introduced one set of pacific cess. From these travelling, noisy cunning ted requesting the revocation of a military There was a rumor affoat in Wheeling resolutions, and Mr. Corwin, of Ohio, another democrats, who saw, and knew, long before-Thesday last, that the Union garrison at Bulltown, for the purpose of satisfying these demands hand, how this struggle would end, one can leaving the District of Columbia shall have ily pass away. (Braxton County, Va...) had been gobbled up by a of the South. The moderate, and reason- hardly get a word. They don't read the passports. At 7:15 A. M., the House took continue until all the wealth piled by the able men of the South declared either of papers, they appear to be afraid the great -A dispatch from Oil City says a fire october measures ample, but they generally Sherman, and his great army, will be entirely bill to organize a Government for the Indian every drop of the blood drawn by the lash curred at one o'clock Friday afternoon, which so- preferred that of the former. This meas- gulphed. Poor fellows, they begin to see Territory was put over. The Committee of shall be paid by another drawn by the ure, when it came up in the Senate was de- "mene, mene, tekel, upharsin," on the wall; and Reisinger. The heaviest loss is on the New feated by six of the Southerners refusing to but no matter, so that the war is ended, the York Hotel. The buildings were new, just finished vote, and these six scoundrels—HUNTER government is sayed, the union perpetuated,

sion those aggressive acts upon the govern- down by some person unknown.

FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, March 3, 1865. On the 22d, Washington's birthday, the two Houses met at 10 o'clock, and, after the journal of for Major Anderson. All this had taken the House was read, the Senators came into the place, and six States bad passed edicts of Hall to listen to the reading of Washington's farewell address. The document was well read by the clerk of the House, and I was sorry to see so little attention paid to it; a great majority of the mem still in their possession, yet these impudent bers were reading news-papers, writing letters villians, have the hardihood to assert that franking documents or talking, and some were we are not responsible for the war." Nor passing round the room. We have all read that address, perhaps many times, still respect to the saults upon her rights resist them. So that duce us to listen to it whenever read upon a public occasion, and veneration for the author should into act of hers could offend, or aggravate occasion, with at least becoming stillness. After the hatred of her enemies. She submitted the clerk had concluded, Mr. Weiser, of Lehigh, quietly, and waited patiently, for the res- moved that five thousand copies in English and oration of reason among the rebels; and three thousand in German be printed for the use of A. H. Stevens, the rebel Vice-President, destrike out the German, this motion was strongly clared in his Montgomery speech that the opposed and was finally voted down, by 70 nays government of the United States had given and 10 yeas. Some one then moved to print one hem no cause for complaint. Yet they thousand in French, voted down. Donnelly make war upon her, and are still not responsible for it. Well, this is one way of by 39 to 35. MILLER, of Philadelphia, moved to add, the same number of Jackson's farewell adceasoning. We have the satisfaction of dress, agreed to. Thomas, of Philadelphia, moved knowing that it is not believed, and SHER- to print one thousand in Welch, five thousand in MAN is taking HUNTER'S falsehood home to French, and one thousand in Italian, not agreed to roost. The government is defining its pos- Mr. Buddeman moved too add five thousand in ition, and this vile petifogger of secession to print five thousand copies in English of Jack-Latin, voted down. ALLAMAN, of Dauphin, moved is ruled out. Right, justice, and truth are son's Nulification Proclamation, and one thousand arbitrating her cause, and the verdict is, of Gen. Sherman's proclamation to the people of Atlanta, not agreed to. The resolution was finally amended so as to have ten thousand in English and three in German of the two farewell addresses. During these proceedings, a telegram was read in which it was announced that Fort Anderson was the foreign legations were seated behind rebels had evidently fortified Charlotte and taken. This called forth a spirited applause in which one side of the House participated with pressing crowd of ladies, membere of the Sherman seems to have advanced a dewhich one side of the House participated with pressing crowd of ladies, membere of the great earnestness. The Speaker's desk was ornamented with an ele-

gantly executed portrait of Washington, which of the Capitol. On the ground below, and was presented by Miss Annie L. Colladay, a pupil on the vast platform erected in front of the in the "School of Design for Women," located in Philadelphia. The painting is creditable alike to the institution, and the young lady who presented it. But little except local matters are attended to. There are several important bills vet to be acted they will hardly be reached if the adjournment takes place on the 24th of March as it is now expected. The committee on ways and means has reported the finance bill, it has not been printed so I can give no information relative to it, this bill will occupy two weeks or more; then the revenue bill prepared by the committee of last year's legislation, has not been touched. I presume that there will be a week recess to allow the members to attend the inauguration, this will not leave much spare time before March 24th.

Soldiers are coming in rapidly, not a day passes that companies do not pass out of the camp for the front, and frequently several companies per

NEWS FROM EUROPE.—The Moravia, from Liverpool Feb. 16, via Londonderry, Feb. 17, arrived at Portland Wednesday with two days later news.

The Rebel steamer Shenandoah was at Ferral and said to be leaky. The news of the Peace Conference produced a great depression in commercial and financial circles, which ceased, when from later accounts it became apparent that the war would go on. The Owl of London claims to have received from special sources of information the through Blair to Davis. They are said to ernment under the sun, and the consequent be as follows: Abolition of Slavery to be can tell; and people, the world over, so States, restoration of the Union with the long as man lives, will rejoice that ven- same rights of the Southern States as begeance came to the perverse jade who kin- fore, incorporation of the Confederate Army with the Union Army, with a view to for-

eign wars, the past to be forgotten. Cardinal Wiseman died on Feb. 15.

entirely silent on the American question, and with regard to Mexico, expressed gratthe resources of the country.

The report of the Conference Committee, on the Amended Enrollment Bill, them would make war rather than let the was concurred in. A number of private nation survive, and the other would accept bills were passed. About 7 A. M., on Satur- war rather than let it perish; and the war reassembling, the bill for the coining of of admitting the Senators from Arkansas went over. While discussing the oill regulating Commerce between the States, the special matter being an amendment that no that this interest was somehow the cause conveyance on account of color, the hour and extend this interest was the object for were made for adjournment. dent Johnson was introduced; Mr. Hamlin, ed no right to do more than to restrict the the retiring officer, made a brief address, territoral enlargement of it. the oath of office was administered to Mr Johnson, after some remarks by him, and Mr. Hamlin pronounced the Senate adjourn- ready attained. Neither anticipated that ed sine die. The Clerk immediately read the cause might cease with or even before the proclamation for an extra session, the the conflict itself should cease. Each ate in a body joined in the ceremonies of less fundamental and astounding.

the inauguration of President Lincoln. Government will never recognize the rebel mails was passed. A resolution was adop- Him? by Mr. Davis, of Maryland, exempting cir altogether. vilians from trial by court-martial and mili-

the House adjourned sine die.

ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

WASHINGTON, March 4.

about a quarter to twelve o'clock, escorting the President-elect. At a subsequent period the President and Vice-President, together with the justices of the Supreme Court, members and exmembers of Congress, foreign ministers in the Senate Chamber.

There was a very large attendance, and the scene was one of marked interest. At 12 o'clock Mr. Johnson was introduced

by the Vice-President of the United States. and addressed the audience until 15 min utes past 12. The members of the House chamber and stood behind the persons seated in the circles of the Hall. The oath of office was then administered by Chief-Justice Chase to Mr. Johnson, and he was duly inaugurated to the office of Vice-President of the United States. The newlyelected Senators were then sworn in, and before 121 the marshals had cleared the passage and President Lincoln entered the formed of the persons on the floor, moved out of the Hall and entered the rotunda, of the east entrance of the Capitol. The Senators, and members of the House on the right of the stage. The members of and proceed to carry out his plans. stage and the landing of the east entrance south wing, not a foot was left unoccupied. The vast assemblage extended into the beyond the public grounds. The procession from the White House had already arrived. and coiled itself in numerous folds in front and Cabinet on the left and the representathe vast field between the glitter of the formed center-points in the immense concourse that surround them. When President Lincoln appeared on the stage, the all the rebel troops in eastern North Carmusic of the bands was drowned by the cheers of the people. As soon as the THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

Fellow countrymen: At this second apearing to take the oath of the Presidential office there is less occasion for an extended address than there was at the first. Then a statement of a course to be pursued seemed very fitting and proper.

Now, at the expiration of four years. daring which public declaration have been constantly called forth on every point and phase of the great contest which still abbe presented

The progress of our arms, upon which all else chiefly depends, is as well known The French Chambers were opened by to the public as to myself, and it is, I trust tion by railroad destroyed. It is evident, The French Chambers were opened by the Emperor on Feb. 15. His speech was entirely silent on the American question,

prediction in regard to it is ventured. rial Government and the development of directed to an impending civil war. All none. Supposing Hardee to be at Fayette- greatly intoxicated. dreaded it; all sought to avoid it. While ville, Bragg at Raleigh and Beauregard's the Inaugural Address was being delivered troops at Charlotte, Greensboro and Danfrom this place, devoted altogether to sav- ville, with Sherman occupying the interior Newell J. Engle of Company H, of the S Congress.—The Senate sat all Friday ing the Union without war, insurgent night, and then went into Executive session. agents were in this city seeking to destroy The Civil Appropriation Bill was the main it without war—seeking to dissolve the move feature, to which several amendments were Union and divide its efforts by negotiation. Both parties deprecated war, but one of

One-eighth of the whole population were three-cent pieces was passed. The question colored slaves, not distributed generally peculiar and powerful interest. All knew of twelve drew near, and preparations which the insurgents would rend the Union Vice Presi- even by war, while the Government claim-

Neither party expected for the war the magnitude or the duration which it has al-

Both read the same Bible and prayed to the same God, and each invokes his aid against the other. It may seem strange that any men should dare to ask a jus God's assistance in wringing their bread report of the Commission on Flax and from the sweat of other men's faces, but Hemp; 20,000 of the amended internal rev- let us judge not that we be not judged. The The Almighty has His own purposes. unto the world because of offenses, for it debt on any condition. By a vote of 53 to must needs be that offenses come; but woe 67, they non-concurred in the Senate's amt to that man by whom offense comes. If we fused to lay the resolution on the table, and continued through His appointed time He asked a Committee of Conference. The now wills to remove, and that He gives to Army Appropriation Bill was passed, omit- both North and South this terrible war as ting the section to compensate the Illinois the woe due to those by whom the offense all disqualification of color in carrying the believers in a living God always ascribe to

Fondly do we hope, fervently do we pray, Yet, if God wills that it an hour for breakfast. On reassembling, a bondman's two hundred and fifty years of few unimportant bills were passed. The unrequited toil shall be sunk, and until Conference on the Miscellaneous or Civil sword, as was said three thousand years Appropriation Bill made a report. The ago, so, still it must be said, that the judgquestion left unsettled was that introduced ments of the Lord are true and righteous

With malice toward none, with charity tary commission. The contest on this point for all, with firmness in the right, as God the hour of twelve arrived, and the Civil nation's wounds, to care for him who shall Appropriation Bill did not pass. The Spea- have borne the battle, and for his widow achieve and cherish a just and a lasting Tennessee is free.

INAUGURATION. peace among ourselves and with all na-

THE OATH ADMINISTERED

Chief Justice Chase then administered the oath of office to the President elect whose clear tones were heard in the pro-The procession reached the Capitol at found silence that reigned, far out in the assembled thousands of his countrymen who had flocked to the National Capitol to visit the second inauguration of their chief magistrate. As Mr. Lincoln kissed the book the great applause burst forth louder and more earnest than before. The roar of the and other persons of distinction, assembled artillery salute, reverberating through the recesses and halls of the Capitol building, startled the non-military portion of the assembly. The bands played the national airs, the column of the retiring procession began to form, and the people filling every street and passage-way hastened toward the White House. The column returned up of Representatives then entered the Senate | Pennsylvania-avenue in somewhat the same order as it had approached the Capitol in the morning.

THE WAR IN THE CAROLINAS.

General Sherman's line of march through North Carolina was expected by the rebel strategists to follow the line of the railroad from Columbia to Charlotte and Greens Senate chamber. A procession, there boro, and accordingly they made their preparations there to obstruct his progress and offer battle. They have now ascerpass to the platform erected on the steps tained to their own satisfaction that they were mistaken, but not until they had con-Judges of the Court and the members of centrated their forces on that line, and althe Cabinet were, seated on the left of the lowed Sherman time to penetrate into North Carolina on his own chosen routes. press and other persons soon filled the tachment along the line of the railroad from Columbia, and passing through Winnsboro this detachment would seem, after threatening Charlotte, to have got around it and destroyed the railroad north of it.

Meantime Sherman, with his main army park, half filling it with its swaying mas- did not go by that route at all. In fact, he ses, and long columns occupied the streets went off in the direction of Camden, S. C. which place he passed through on his road north. The Richmond journals now inform us that advices from Charlotte indicate of the Capitol. Just as the President and that that place is not now threatened, and Vice President came forward and took their that Sherman's line of march is in another this Department. places between the officers of the Court direction, from which we infer that the detachment which was operating near Chartives of the people on the right, the thin lotte, having accomplished its purpose in clouds that had overcast the sky were dis- keeping the rebels there as long as was nearly all bringing their guns and conpelled into thin air, and the sun shone necessary, has now gone off to join the main ments with them, for which they are to brightly on the scene, lighting it up with army. Some of the northern press now paid. The number of muskets receive dazzling splerdor. The court dress of the fancy that Sherman has gone to Goldsboro, diplomatic corps reflected diamond light which would be altogether unnecessary, as all of them in good order. and rays of gold from the stage and over with the capture of Wilmington by our forces the Weldon Railroad becomes of no sabers and bayonets of the soldiery, the use to General Lee, and it is therefore not gaudy plumes of the eadets and the fiery likely that he has attempted to hold the uniform of the engine and hose companies, Goldsboro junction, except temporally as an exterior defence of Raleigh.

Should Sherman attack Raleigh, of course olina would be previously withdrawn and concentrated there, as Sherman's strategy marshal had quieted the multitude the has separated Beauregard's forces from it. President rose and thus addressed the peo-ple around him:

The troops available for the defence of Ral-eigh are those of Hardee and Bragg, and a-our lines. These are principally veters gainst Sherman's main army they would be unable to hold the place unless heavily rein-Mr. Lincoln's Inaugural Address was as forced by Lee. Here Sherman would be of them being refused furloughs and joined by Schofield. Our impression is that paid for a long time, nor any prospect in marching north Sherman has preserved getting any soon, they took "French leav an interior line between the eastern and western forces of the rebels, not following the railroads at all, but moving on and in charge of a team and six men to using every common road leading north, so wood. that the whole country is filled with his troops, and is laid under contribution to furnish supplies.

But on reaching Raleigh he would undoubtedly use the railroad from Wilmingsorbs the attention and engrosses the enton to that place to obtain all he might whole party arrived safely. They receive ergies of the nation, little that is new could stand in need of. As to the rebel force under for the mules \$700, which was divided Beauregard or Johnston, should they at- equally. tempt to reach Raleigh by railroad, they would most probably find all communicasame as in South Carolina, separating the partment. Gen. Cook, commanding a position between them all, it is evident that ty fourth New York Volunteers, were he has them at a disadvantage, and can to-day for attempting to desert to move as he choses and fight where it suits enemy. Five regiments of the First D

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

The annual report of the Secretary of War was laid before Congress Thursday. Mr. Stanton says it was delayed in order to give General Grant an opportunity to furnish a summary of his military operations; but the summary has not been received, as the activity of the campaign in progress rious speculations concerning the motion demands his unceasing attention. retary says the military events of the past year have been officially published as they occurred, and are as fully known to every branch of the government as throughout impropriety in indicating that this may the civilized world. They constitute a a movement by the flank to cross the Cats series of successful marches, sieges and ba river below the railroad, and then battles, attesting the endurance and cour- move on Charlotte, along the eastern battles, age of the sold ers of the United States, and the gallantry and military skill of their intention to reach Fayetteville and be ommanders.

"The report of Provost Marshal-General Fry says, in reference to the re-enlistment or Schimelpfenning. It is believed to veterans, that during the Autumn of bottomless and impassible mud surrou 1863, more than one hundred and thirty six them all. The roads are still too bad thousand soldiers, who would otherwise movements of troops. "It is stated to have been discharged, were secured for our forces under General Bragg have s three years longer. would be otherwise lost to the service, were from Wilmington under Schofield preserved and recruited; and experienced Wilmington and Weldon road, and that officers were retained in command. This latter has advanced no further than No force has performed an essential part in the cast River, ten or lifteen miles from great campaign of 1864, and its importance city. It is thought that Schofield will to the country cannot be overestimated. to effect a junction with Sherman by The result of recruitment in the rebel states way of Fayetteville, perhaps. is reported as unfavorable

The arrest of deserters and stragglers is continued with vigor, and 39,392 were arrested between October I. 1863, and October 1, 1864. The total number received from the establishment of the bureau to October 1, 1864, is 60,760. The Veteran Reserved Corps, on October 1, 1864, consis- conflagration. Last summer a storm three ted of 764 officers and 28,738 men. The down some of its walls. Now we leaf report of the secretary gives a summary of that a scaffolding fell, injuring a number reports of heads of several bureaus connected with the War Department, and concludes by saying the general exchange of says: "An accident occurred at the Fire prisoners effected under the instructions of Presbyterian Church this morning, about the department, is in course of execution, o'clock, caused by the falling of a scaffold and it is hoped that all our prisoners who ing while the masons were at work or

TENNESSEE.—The loyal men of Tennessee crash, completely burying the workmen voted on the 22d on the amendment of the neath the ruins of mortar, boards and the Constitution of that State abolishing slave- ber. Mr. Geo. French was so seriously ry and otherwise adapted that instrument jured that he was immediately taken to to the changed condition of the peeople, - residence in a carriage. How serious The vote in favor of ratifying the amend- injury may prove we were unable to lear have been the work of an incendiary. No further men with their colleagues, who withdrew men with their colleagues, who withdrew but considered themselves fortunate in a considered themselves for the co ment was nearly unanimous, and will reach Several of the masons were badly bruised county, in which Nashville is situated, gives caping with their lives. The cause of the over 1,450 votes for ratification, and the accident is charged to the carpenters, the ker then delivered an eloquent address, and and his orphans; to do all which may other counties voted about the same way, having removed some of the braces to

LATEST WAR NEWS

SHERIDAN AGAIN AT WORK

Reported Defeat and Capture of Early WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5, 1865, To Maj.-Gen. Dix: The following dis-

patches in relation to the reported defea and capture of Gen. Early by Sheridan, and the capture of Charlottesville, have been received by this Department. Gen. Sheri dan and his force commenced their move ment last Monday, and were at Staunto when last heard from. Maj.-Gen. Hancoc was placed in charge of the Middle Milita ry Division during the absence of Genera Sheridan, headquarters at Winchester.

E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War.

"CITY POINT, Va., March 5-11 a. m. "Hon. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War Deserters in this morning report that Sher idan had routed Early and captured Char lottesville. They report four regiments having gone from here (Richmond) to rein force Early.

U. S. GRANT, Lieut.-Gen.

"CITY POINT, Va., March 5-2 a. m. "Hon. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War Deserters from every point of the enemy line confirm the capture of Charlottesvil by Gen. Sheridan. They say he capture Gen. Early and nearly his entire force, cor sisting of 1,800 men. Four brigades reported as being sent to Lynchburg, get there before Gen. Sheridan if possible U. S. Grant, Lieut.-Gen.

"CITY POINT, Va., March 5-4 p. m. "Hon. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of Wor Refugees confirm the statement of deser ers as to the capture of Gen. Early a nearly his entire force. place on Thursday last, between Staunt and Charlottesville, and that the defeat we U. S. GRANT, Lieut.-Gen

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC Head Quarters Army of the Potomac, Friday, March 3, 1865. Nothing of importance is transpiring

Deserters continue to come into our lin in large numbers, 56 have arrived to-d

from deserters since February 22, is 24 THEIR STORIES In addition to the usual stories told

these men, they say that two compa from each regiment of several briga have been detailed from the army defend Petersburg, and sent to hunt up deserte thousands of whom are said to be scatte through the country, endeavoring to re their homes. This is purticularly the with North and South Carolina troops, are all sick and tired of the contest, of three and four years' service, and ma of them are those lately exchanged,

A CORPORAL'S GUARD. A few days ago a sergeant was sent

The men were unarmed. The serge was armed with a revolver and a swo After getting outside the lines, the mul apparently ran away, but the serger guided them straight for our lines, and

The cheering among the rebels on Wedne

DESERTERS SHOT. Anthony Raymond of Company B,

ion of the Second Corps, to which the inals belonged, were assembled to with the execution, the details of which were charge of the Provost-Marshal of the

REBEL NEWS.

SHERMAN'S OPERATIONS. The Richmond papers of March 2 give The Sec- ments of General Sherman, but no defin news. The Whig: says:

"Since Sherman has already been rep ted as moving toward Cheraw, there is b or it may mean a change of front, with co-operation with Schofield.

We hear nothing from Shermrn, School Organizations which ceeded in checking the forward movem

The First Presbyterian Church of

mira is the scene of so many accidents

to make its name almost unpleasant. has been burned, lives being lost by persons. The Elmira Gazette of Feb. 249 menting and finishing the ceiling. It to the floor, some thirty feet, with a great

the scaffolding a few days since."