ANDUS BEEN

OFFICIAL WAR GAZETTE HIGHLY IMPORTANT DISPATCHES FROM GEN, SHERMAN

SIMPERAION OF HOMFILLIPIES ACREED UPON SHREMAN'S ACTION DISAPPROVED HOSTILITIES ORDERED INNEDIATELY MR. LINCOLN'S LETTER TO GRANT Way Opened for Jell. Bavis Escape BRANT HOME TO NORTH CARSLINA.

THE CAPTURE OF MOBILE MEARLY ALL! MOSSY'S COMMAND SURRENDERED \$2,000 Offered for Mosby. NOTED HOSTILE DISTRICTS. THE PRESIDENTS MURDERERS WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 23.

Yesterday evening a bearer of dispatches basis for peace had been entered into on the 15th linst. by Gereral Sherman with the rebel General Johnston. The rebel General Breckingid o was President of the conference. A Cabinet meeting was held at 8 o'clock in the evening, at which the action of General Sherman was disby the President, the Secretary of War, by General Grant, and by every member of the Cabinet ties immediately, and was directed that the inlowing thegram, which was penued by Mr. Lin-coln himself at the Capitol on the night of the 3d of March, were approved by President Au-drew Johnson, and was fellowated to govern the

On the night of March 3d, while President Lin-Sym was received from Son. Grant to the Secretary of War, informing him that General Lee fine length to the rebel Congress, Gen. Grant's disputed ing a few minutes, took up his pen with his own hand the following reply, ited to the Secretary of War. It dated, addressed and algued by the

Washington Crit,

March 3, 1835—19 F. M.

Licel. Gen. Grait,—The President directs me
to say to you that he wishes you to have no conference with Gen. Lee, unless it be for the capitulation of Gen. Lee's army, or some minor and
purely military matter. He instructs me to say
that you are not to decide, discuss, or conferupon say political questions. Such questions
the President holds in his own hands, and will
spainsit them to no military conferences or conferences. In the nearmine, you are to prese to
the utmost your utilitary advantages.

(Signed)

EDWIM Granton,

The orders of Gen. Sheringin is Gen. Stonestian
The orders of Gen. Sheringin is Gen. Stonestian
to return from Sallshury and Join, bin

will probably open the way for Davis to escape to Mexico or Europe with his phader, which is ported to be very large, including not only the under of the Richmond banks, but previous ac-

A dispatch received by this Department from Richmond says, it is stated here by respectable parties, that the amount of specie taken South by Jeff. Davis and his partizens is very large, including not only the plunder of the Richmond tanks, both previous accumulations. They hope, it is said, to make terms with General Sherman or some other Southern commander, by which they will be permitted, with their effects, including their gold plunder, to go to Mexico or Engope. Johnston's negotiations look to this said.

After the Cahinet mealing last sight, General's Great started for North Carolina, to direct operations against Johnston's army.

(Eigned) The Southern Southern commanders of the series of contract of the series of the series. The series of th

Socrotary of War.
WAR DEPARTMENT.
WARHINGTON, April 23, 1866.

Mej. Gen. Diz:
In a dispatch dated Mobile, April 14, 5 P.-M. Gen. Camby reports as follows: We find in Mo-bile and its defences, on the west side of the bey, over 150 guns, and a very large amount of ammunition and supplies of all kinds, and about one thousand prisoners. Inventories are now being taken, and a detailed account will be forwarded as soon as they are complete. The quan-ylity of cotion will probably reach three thousand bales, and a large smount of provisions and for-

age. Gen. Hancock reports that nearly all of Moseby's command have surrendered, including near-ly or quite all of the officers except Moseby himiy or quie at o the enters except Mossoy him-self. Some of Mossby's own men are hunting for a reward of two thousand dollars, offered for him by Gen. Hancock, who has been directed to establish his headquarters at Washington. The counties of Prince George, Charles and St. Mary's have, during the whole war, been no-set for building to the Government, and it is noted for hostility to the Government, and its pro-tection to the rebel blockeds rangers, rebel spice, derers of the President were harbored there before the murder, and Boothe fied in that direc-tion. If he escapes, it will be owing to their rebel accomplices in that region. The mil-liary commander of the Department will surely take measures to bring these rebel sympathic

orimical conduct.

(Bigues) Edwar M. Brancon.

Becretary of Wa Secretary of War. SECRETARY SHWARD AND SON.

Report of Surgeon General Barnes BURGEOU GENTRAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, April 23, 9 A. M. S. To Hon. E. M. Renton, Secretary of Warr

I have the honor to report that the Secretary sed a very uncomfortable night, but has taken his breakfast with relish, and is quite as strong as he was yesterday. Mr. Frederick W. Seward has improved within the past twen-W. Saward has ling.

W. Saward has ling.

W. Saward has ling.

Yery respectfully,

D. K. Baryes,

Surgeon General.

***ARTMENT.** WASHINGTON, April 23, 1865-9 P. M. Hon. P. M. Stantons

I have the honor to report that the Secretary of State is strongers and more comfortable to-night. Mr. Frank Seward's condition justifying and requiring a further removal of fragments of bone, was mode this morning. The operations were borne well, and has been the produ partial relief. Very respectfully, &c.;

(Signed) J. K. Barnes, Burgeon General,

WAR DEFARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 38, 1865—9 r. M. }

Hon. E. M. Sisnion, See'y of War:

I have the honor to report that the Secretary of State is doing as well as could be expected. Mr. Frederick Seward is somewhat stronger, more conscious and less restless than he has been. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Carrespondence Between Gens. Sherman

SHERMAN'S PROCEEDINGS UNAPPROTED. Pho Reasons Stated IMPORTANT ORDER OF SHERMAN. Cessation of Hostilities Preclaimed. THE ARMY COMPLIMENTED. North Carolina Returning to the Union.

GEN. CRANT GOING SOUTH. WASHINGTON, 23.—As reports have been in directiation for some time of a correspondence between Generals Johnston and Sherman, the memorandm or basis of what was agreed upon, and the stault, is as follows (3.3 0.100)

and the estail, is as follows?

Emorandum or basis of agreement made this religiously age of agreement made this religiously age of agreement made this religiously age of the 1805, man Deale, have States of North Carolina, by and between General Jos shauton, commanding the General W. T. Berman, commanding the Army of the United States in North Carolina—both programs of the Tritl—The contending armies now in the field to maintain their state you until notice is given by the Continualing Heacral of either one to the proposed and a reasonable time, say forty-eight hours, allowed.

this savery.

1 the savery wome so ended to reestablish is savery.

1 the first furnish the ground of responsibility by the Federal Government to pay the ribel debt, and certainly subjects the loyal citi sens of the rebel States to a debt consummated by the rebels in the name of the States.

1 the first is dispute the cristence of aloyal State Government and the new Nate or West.

FORTRESS MORROR, April 23,-The following

FORTERSS MONDON, April 22,—The following important order from General Shorman, was received this morsing:

Handwarters Military Division of Missispiper, in the France of Missispiper, in the France of Missispiper, in the France of Missispiper, and the Military of Missispiper, in the France of Missispiper, and the Army a suspension of hostilities and an arreement with General Johnston and other officials, which, when formally ratified willifunder peace from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. Until Abothe peace is arranged, the line passity through Tyrell's Mount, Chapel Hill University, Durham's Station and West Point, the Nense river will separate the two armies. Each army commander will group his camps entirely with a view to comfort health and police. All details of military discipline, must still be maintained. The general hopes and believes, that in favery few days it will be his good fortune to conduct you all to your homes. The me of this army for courage, infustry and discipline is admitted all over the world. Then let each officer and man see that it is not stained by any act of vulgarity, rowdylam and petty crime. The cavalry will patiol the front of the line; General Howard will take charge of the district from Raleigh, and its right and General Schonfield in Raleigh, and its right and care. The quartermatters and commissaries will keep their supplies up to light load for wagons, and the Rallread Superintendert will arrange the depot for the convenience of each separate army.

the depot for the convenience of each separate sumy.

By order of Major General W. T. Sherman.

L. M. Dayron, A. A. G.
Advices from Newbern state that a large number of members of the North Carolina Legislature arrived there on the 10th inst., for the purpose of negotialing with Sherman with a view to restoring that State to the Union.

Licut. Gen.-Grant arrived as Fortress Monroe this afternoon on the steamer M, Martin, from Washington, and proceeds southward on the steamer Alhambra.

straner Alhambra.

Proposed Manument—Commerce with Rebel States—One of Lincola's Last Official Acts—Johnsons Speech Haking.

Naw Youx, April 22.—A plan is on foot to erect a monument to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, the proceeds to be defrayed by dollar crect a mosument to the 'memory of 'Abraham Lincols, the proceeds to be defrayed by dollar subscriptions. About five hundred names are already appended to the list for the proposed erection of the monumen in this city.

Several ladies propose starting a subscription for the ladies of America to purchase Mrs. Lincoln a comfortable home.

The World publishes extracts 'formathe report of the Committee on Commerce with the rebellions States, which shows that immense franch have been practiced on the government, and the rebellions franch is the states of the states o

New York Fire Commissioners. New York Fire Commissioners.

ALBAY, N. Y., April 22.—The Governor having renominated for Metropolitan Fire Commissioners the four gentlemen who were rejected as such by the Senate last week, the Senate hald another executive accession to-day, and after a warm discussion they were confirmed. All the Union Senators voted in the affirmative except Mr. Andrew.

7-30 LOAM PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, APRIL 24, 1865. HIGHLY IMPORTANT DOCUMENT. PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S OBSEQUIES. PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S QUARTERS REMOVED. ADVICES FROM MOBILE, EVENINGGAZETTE TELEGRAMS.

The Remains in Harrisburg, DEPARTURE FOR PHILADELPHIA. Fine Milliary and Ciefe Display. CORPRE PLACED IN INDEPENDENCE WALL

Thousands Visiting Saturday Night and Sanday. HARRISBURG, Pa., April 23-11:15 A. M.-The HARRISONO, TA, April 20110 L. N.—The train is now, leaving this city with the remains of President Lincoln. Our company his been increased by the addition of Hon. J. Bailey, Hon. J. K. Moothead, M. Hall and others. Governor selford, of Maryland, and staff, took leave at arriginary, see 1 19919 s. afrow sin about the 23 One o'clock-We are now near Wheatland he attention of the pessengers is directed to rards the residence of James Buchanas, about wards the residence of James Buchanas, asome two miles off the road. The ricinity of the rail-pead station is crowded with people. The walls of the elegant houses are profusely ornamented with desped sars, &c. The car-house is densely rewided with people.

sist will be here to-night.

The countenances of the people best express the sadness of their hearts. The ladies appear with mourning badges on their left shoulders, and this custom has become so general that non-observance attracts attention. THE PRESIDENT'S VIEWS AND INTENTIONS.

Emphalic Declaration of Policy. NEW YORK, April 23 .- In reply to the Indiana delegation yesterday. President Johnson thank-ed Gov. Morton and the members of the delegaion, and referred them to his past action as an tion of his future policy. He declared that treason was the highest crime known to the laws and abould be punished, and that after mak-lug treason colons, every Union man and the Government should be remunerated out of the pockets of those who have inflicted this great

pockets of those who have inflicted this great suffering on the country. He would offer amnesty to the masses who had bern deluded into the war, but would punish justly and without anger all political leaders. He said \ "It is a high Constitutional obliga-tion we have to secure each of the State in the possession and enjoyment of a republican form of Government. A State may be in the government with peculiar institutions, and by operation of the rebellion lose that feature; but it was a State when it went into rebellion, and when it come the rebellion lose that feature; but it was a State
when it went into rebellion, and when it comes
out without such institutions it is still a State.
In adjusting and putting the Government upon
lis legs again, the progress of the work must
pare into the hands of its friends. If the State
is to be nursed upil it again gets strength, it
must be sursed by its friends, not smothered by
its suemies. The Fresident mentioned the fact
that Indiana first named him for the Vice Presideicy, and he returned his thanks for her confidence. His speech was frequently applaudod.
The Herald's says: To-morrow the Fresident
will receive the delegation from Michigen, and
one from the refugees in Washington. After tomorrow night no more delegations will be received.

REMAINS OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN. Arrangements for Becciving Thom in New York. New York, April 23.—Arrangements for the reception of the remains of President Lincoln this city to-morrow, and for the obsequies on Tuesday, were completed yesterday. The canopy under which the body is to be placed, extending from the door of the Governor's room, is being

from the door of the Governor's room, is being richly ornamented. In frent and near the top will be placed the bast of the late President, and on each side iwe funeral urns. The sides of the canopy will be covered with black cloth, and this bler covered with black volvet. From the capture of the interior a spiendid chandelier will suspend, the light failing directly on the face of the corpse, and a chandelier will be placed on each side of the canopy.

The funeral cortegs will move from City Rail on Treadey afteracon at one o'clock, and during the time it is in motion church and fire bells will be tolled. The meeting which is to be held at Union square, assemble at one o'clock, when religious services will be held, and an address delivered by Hon. George Bancreft. The meeting will adjourn in time for those attending it to join the procession. Mayor Gunther yesterday-issued a proclamation requiring the suppension of business to morrow and Tnesday.

Meetings, to take proper action in the last issued a processment system and Thesday.
Meelings, to take proper action in the last solemn honors to the remains of our late President, were held by several additional organizations of the city yesterday.

THE ASSASSIN BOOTHE.

His Early Capture Probable New York, April 33.—Circumstances which render it necessary to keep quiet. It is said that Boothe's horse broke or fractured one of his legs. It is also reported that he has diveste maif of his moustache. The likeness be correct. The attention of surgeons and the public is called to these circumstances. If Boothe is lying concealed and wounded, the rewards o ered and the detestation of the crime by all love citizens will soon bring him to light. The above

Rebel Scheme Prustrated. New York, April 23, The notorious McDou-ald, of Toronto, and a member of the Toronto Council named Devison, had been discovered preparing a pirato vessel at Collapseood for the lakes. The scheme has been implicated by the

Mrs.Lincoln's Health. ORDER REGARDING PAROLED REBELS. The Army of the Potomac. VISITS TO THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, April 23 President Johns as removed his quarters from his hotel to has removed his quarters from his hotel to the residence of Hon. Sampel Hoope, on H street, Mr. Hooper is away with the sampal cortage of the late President. Mrs. Lincoln has not sufficiently recovered to remove from the White House, She is more composed however, and is undecided whether to return to Illinois or not.

remove from the White House, the is more composed, however, and is undecided whether to return to fillingly or not.

Gen. Fayne, commander of a division in Fishingh Lee's easily, and two hundred reped officers, princeses of war, we've sent from third city this morning to the prisoners cannot at Johnston's links, Calo, for safe keeping.

Gen. Augur has issued an order division all paroled prisoners of wir to this district to report to the Frowest Marshal the readespeed of sets prisoners, which as make ease runk, which will be recorded, and none will be allowed to wear a port in period is the office where his name is replayer, which as make ease runk, which will be recorded, and none will be allowed to wear a port in period is the office where his name is relatered, so as severy ten days:

The following new disposations of the Army of the Fotomis have been made. The filling copys is relieved from guarding the South Sife food, and ordered to Washington. The filling tops is relieved from guarding the South Sife food, and ordered to Washington. The filling to be sent to a prominent position in the same, is to essent to a prominent position in the same, is to essent to a prominent position in the same, as with received hooviders, with are bourly expecting to be sent to a prominent position in the same, is not comparation of the same to the terrible tragedy, while all their sympathics are with the bereared family of the deceased.

Washington, April 23.—Within the past for all the trageding, in the cartel, found in the beginning of the receillen, including some prominent citizens, have returned to this city. They were with the accurated to the cartel. Some of them are yet bilter in their frecings, and express their intention to return to the out-off the same and they are given to be the most again toor fax. An own of them, however, admin that the South is overpowered; the war at an end, and they are girel to get home again.

One of these mps relates the singular incident that the again commenced at the first battle of

dest on Monday morning.

Publication has mad e of certain changes of correct or discretisming the man de of certain changes of correct of community si Richmond. It is not correct. General Old femilia in command of Richmond. General Hillseck command virginia and North Crolina. dir Glimore remains which of the South.

de de ditmer remains in command of the Departent of the South.

The Rebel "Gevernment"—Lee and Staff—Auction in Ricemond—Virginias Sections Ordinance.

Literaturo, April 22.—The Richmond Wife of yesterday says: For some days it has been reported here that the so-called Confidential Government, consisting of Jeff. Davis and the handful of his officers and soldiers, had reached Augusta, Ga., and made a show of establishing himself there preparatory to flight to the trans-Mississippi department.

General Lee and staff, or rather those who accompanied him to Richmond, were resterday photographed in group.

The first auction sale since the occupation of Richmond by the Federal forces was held yesterday, at the auction house of R. B Gook, Main street. The auctioneer came down very gracefully out of the Cenfederate amosphere of \$50 and \$10 bids, and took very good naturedly the bids of 60 cents and 51 currency.

The Ordinance of Secasion was adopted by Virginia on the 17th of April, 1861, by a vote of 80 yeas to 55 nays. Among those who voted in the Cenfederate Congress from the 10th congressional district; deo. W. Brent, formerly General with B. Baldwin, of Augusta, late representative in the Cenfederate Congress from the 10th congressional district; deo. W. Brent, formerly General with B. Cartie, of Accomac, Wm. H. Delaney, of Fairfax; Junal A. Early, formerly commander ar-for the Openius, Samuel Price, of Greenbrier, ex-Governor of Virginia; Hon. Alex. H. H. Stuart, of Augusta, Geo. W. Sunner, of Kanswha, Hon. W. C. Wyckham, of Hamover.

From New Orleans and Mobile. New, Tone, April 22.—The New Orleans papers state that the intelligence of the surrender of i.e.e's army, which reached New Orleans on the 15th instant, occasioned great valideing. Gen. Hurbut ordered a saute of two hundred guns to be fired, and the Gregeral commanding the peparament recommended making. Easter day a day of thanksgiving, by all persons civil and military, for the bright prospects of enduring peace.

peace.

Off forces are following the retreating rebais from Mobile, in the direction of Macon. The speedy capture of this place is expected.

Kirby Snatth has been conscripting slaves up the Bod River. Kirby Snáth has been conscripting staves up the Red River.

General Staughter, the Rebel, in command at Brownsville, has reported in a special order, No. 50, in which he says: "Horeafter, no newspaper published in the United States will be allowed in the Interior of Texas.

Postmaster Parker left, New Orleans for Mobile, on the 16th. The Times says: We understand he takes possession of the Postomics there, and we look for the re-catabilahment of postal communication with our slater city at the earliest practicable moment.

From Partress Mouras From Fertress Mearce.

FORTHESS MORROX, April: 20.—The suitor's store of J. W. Whatron was last sevaning selected by the military authorities, and; the various attaches placed under arrest. Beth. Arnold was arrested here a few days see, and in company with the proprietor, taken to Baltimore by a couple of detective officers, son here for that purpose. He was the chief clerk and cashler of the establishment, and had only been here since last March.

The steamer Legise arrived here last evening from Newbern, N. C., with Capt. A. S. Kimball, the Post Chief Quartermaster of North Carolina, who has been relieved, and with his clerks is enroute for Washington City.

The captain of the Louise reports having seen who has been relieved, and who has been relieved, for Washington City.

The captain of the Louise reports having seen the U. S. steamer Ashland, loaded with troops, ashore about thirty-five inlies northwest of Hatters, N. C.

The Chicage Conspirators.

CINCINIATI, April 23.—Considerable anow fell here yesterday and last night; it is clear and pleasant this morning.

The Sadings and senience of the Chicago conspirators was promulgated this morning by Gen. Hooker. Buckner, Morris and Viscont Marmadake are acquitted, and will be discharged after taking the cash of alleginace. Charles Walsh and R. T. Senmes are found guilty of all specifications and charger. The former was sentenced to five years hard labor, and the latter to three years hard labor, in the Ohio Penitentisty. The sensence sgalpast Trentel and Danlels is not yet promulgated. The Commission has been dissolved. The Chicago Conspirators. Seven-Thirty Loan Subscriptions. PHILADELPHIA, April 23,—Jay Cooke reports the sale of the 7:30 loan at 4,110,000. The largest Western subscription was \$100,000 from Chicago. The largest Eastern aubscription was \$500,000 from New York. The total five days this week is \$15,769,700.

Prom 26,000' to 30,000 Bales Cotton Captured THREE EUNDRED CUPS AND AMMUNUTION TAKEN. Daily Union Paper Commenced

New Onrsans, April 16. The Times contel Naw Ontrant, April 16.—The Times contains the following relating to Mobile: General Camby has established his headquarters in the Custom House, General Veitch commands the Department. General Veitch commands the post. Mo coston or other things were burned, because it was said that General Granger would burn the city if the cotton was burned. It is estimated that from twenty-five to thirty thousand bales were captured in the city, together with large quantities of pitch. The city is quiet and orderly. Many of the chizens are anxious to take the osth of allegiance, and are giad to be recessed from rebel rais.

Descrices are arriving in large numbers. The boot office will be immediately poened. The sharter and dooks are in the pattern of the city, about 3 o'clock-on the 13th, tendering the city, General Granger met with a most enthurse.

reported to be disloyal. Mr. Phillips has tendered his resignation, and it is understood Marshal Limon will resign on his return to this city.

and Reusseau in Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Government is mail steamer Googe Leasy—arrived here this impraing with malls and passengers from City Poist. She also blooget up Brigadier General Gregg, a paroied prisoner.

The steamer Champion arrived vesterday, with eleven thousand captured musicles.

The Time, a new paper, was insued in Richard and the control of the co killed.

The Government is sabout to commonce the building off the Denville and Mano's bridges over the James Heer.

Hencrais Hancock and Resseau arrived in Washington to-day.

Jeff. Davis. Naw York: April 23. The correspondent of the Herald says that the robel officers who ar-rived, report that the news of Lee's surrender reached Jeff. Dayle at Danyllic two days before he issued his proclamation, ead Jeff. left at dayas, where he was sure he could raily an army system him, and make a stund; and that he shauld sever leave the limits of the Confederacy. He issued weders for the cavalry to join him, and to hurn the bridges over the Meberrin and Roander in the highest over the Meberrin and Roander in the highest was reported to have been done, and also for the evacuation of Weldon.

Excliement Caused by the President' Death—Andersonville Prisoners.

(Lano, April 23.—The steamer fluth reports that intense excitement prevailed along the river on the receipt of the President's death. At Bason Rouge, Natchez, Vicksburg and all other points, flars were displayed at hairmast and the buildings draped in mouraing:

Eight thousand Andersonville prisoners are at Vicksburg getting, ready to return to their homes. The Henry Alks is taking thirteen hundred for St. Louis.

According to the dead roll 17,000 Federal soldiers were buried at Andersonville during one year.

Dissatisfaction wift Sherman. Dissatisfaction with Sherman.

BALTHORN, April 33.—The news from Sherman causes great dissatisfaction among all loyal people here. We learn from Goldsbore that the news of the President's assassination was received there before the promulgation of Sherman's order, but was kept pirate for a day or two. When it did gas out, the feeling of the troops was very bluer. A rebel citisse, who expressed his approval of the deed, was instantly killed by soldiers who heard his remarks. The ambition order was received very coldiy by the army. Brutal Treatment of Prisoners-Counter-felt Treasury Rotes Seized.

HTMLE Treasury Rotes Seized.

The Tour, April 12.—The Trans calls editotorial attention to the brutal treatment of our
prisoners in the South, and says General Lee is
responsible for all this robel barbarity. It demands that there shall be less landston of Genreal Lee but the Modition treas and people. mands that there shall be has landadion of Gen-eral Les by the Northern press and people. Oblond Baker's detectives seized a large quan-tity, of counterful Treasury notes yesterday. They are all fifty dollar notes and remarkably well executed.

Gold.

New York, April 23.—Gold is kept firm by the demand from exchange dealers.

Within ten days about eighteen million dollars will be thrown upon the market by the payment of the May coopons, which may be expected to ease the market and lower the quotations. What Does'it Mean !

NEW YORK, April 22.—The Commercial Adverti-act's special says: The man who attempted to pass the military lines outside the city, and who cummitted "dogacido," has been identified as a dishonorably discharged hospital stoward. Previous Attempt on Lincoln's Life. New York, April 29.—The Trôime's Washington special says: The investigation of the conspirery new going on shows that Mr. Lincoln's death had already been attempted by some Flag Ship Burned. CARRO, April 23.—The Mississippi Squadron Flag Ship, Riack Hawk, was entirely destroyed by fire at Mound City this morning. No particu-lars.

New Orleans Biarket. Corrow-Low; Middling, 37c. Spean-White, clarified, 17c. Froun-Superfine, \$8,75, Punishment for Treason in Richmond. New York, April 29.—Intelligence from Rich-mond indicates that the law for the punishment of treason will be enforced in that city. Surrender of Johnston's Army, Gen. Stoneman's Operations.

Railroad Being Repaired to Raleigh. THE OLD TENTH CORPS REORGANIZED. Wilson's Cavalry Operations. REBELS WAKE A STAND AT SELWA The Fortifications Carried by Assault.

OVER 2,000 PRINCIPERS AND 100 CANHON TAKEN. Large Quantitles of Stores Captured. AN IMMENSE AMOUNT OF COTTON DESTROYED. Gen. Ord Ordered to Report at Charleston.

Service of the stand of the variety and the stand of the variety of of t

samily from made on Union catterns.

Hen. Dent. lake of Grant's staff, succeeded
Ges. Shepley as Military Governor of Richmond.
Col. Tom Green, son-in-law of Father Ritchle,
has been arristed on a charge of complicity in the conspiracy.

Mrs. Lincoln is still seriously indisposed.

PRESIDERT LINCOLN'S VISIT TO RICEMOND. The Interview with Judge Campbell.

New York, April 23.—The Times' Washing-ten special says: While President Lincoln was in Richmond, Judge Campbell told him that, in an interview with Davis, Breckinridge and Benjamin, just before they left, he said that, as there was no hope for the Confideracy, and President Lincoln could not negotiate with them, he (Lincoln) would negotiate with the States, and recognize the right of the Virginia Legis-lature to control the troops of that State. He then told Mr. Lincoln that if he would parmit that body to convene, it would, doubtless, ecall the Virginia troops from the field. Mr. Lincoln cautioned Judge Campbell against Mr. Lincoln cautioned Judge Campbell against any misunderstanding, and gave him in writing his only terms, which were those tendered in the Hampton Roads Interview, to which he add-

ed another, that in case the leaders persisted in the war, their property should be relentlessly con-On the way to Washington Mr. Lincoln wrote an order to General Weitzel to permit the Vir-ginia Legislature to convene in Richmond for the purpose of withdrawing the Yirgina troops from the rebel army, but not to allow the use of any treasonable langua; et but on the rery day or his death he received a latter from Judge Campbell tinged with the usual Rebel insolence. ignoring altogether the proposition which the President had made to him, and urging that, remarkate and maco we min, and uning thes, though the military power of the Confederacy was destroyed, the spirit of the people was till unbroken. If you want to conciliate, he said, it will be wise for you to grant an amnest, and secessary for you to treat with lensincy their leading public men, and seek their assistance.
This was too much even for Mr. Lincoln's good nature. He characterised Campbell's course as ungrateful and outragoous. Most

render of Lee's army obviated the necessity for convening the Virginia Legislature and he sent an order countermanding the call FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Johnston's Army Greatly Demoralized. WASHINGTON, April 29,-Information from the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac on the 20th inst., states that an officer had arrived from Goldsboro, who says Johnstod's arm has been completely demoralized since, hearly risk battle.

General W. H. F. Lee's Command. New York, April 23.—The Herald has a re-port that General W. H. F. Lee succeeded in getting through with his command from Vir-ginia, and joined Joe Johnston in North Caro-lina.

ina.

Some of the Virginia robels, after having been beaten in the field, propose to come back and obey the laws of the land, if West Virginia is reconnected to the East and matters restored to the old state. They might as well make a condition precedent to their submission to the national authority, some such natural impossibility as the lorelling of their own Alleghanies, and the turning back to the sources the currents of their own rivers. West Virginia will be held by the royal population, and East Virginia will be held by the Federal Government until its politicians and its people see that their truest interest is in obedience to the Constitution and the laws. Let them see the reward for obedience in the submission and prosperity of Maryland.—West.—mission and prosperity of Maryland.—West.—mission and prosperity of Maryland.—West.—mission and prosperity of Maryland.—West.—

THE official return of the votes of the soldiers of New Hampshire, for members of Congress, shows the following result:

Dis. Union. Democratic.

1. Marsion. 428 Marcy 41

III. Rollus. 498 Clark 60

III. Fatterson. 639 Bingham 45 THE Richmond Enquirer, on the day before the capture of the city, said, 'What are we coming to ?" If the editor had looked with a spy glass at the swiftly advancing column of Gree, Wellizel's troops, he would probably have exclaimed, What's coming to us? CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Printer Wanted -- A good newspaper 20 alfor can obtain a permanent situation in this lice by applying soon.

A Row Among Soldiers. A skirmish smoog some returned veterans, ock place resterday afternoom on Smithfield treet, near the Monongahela House. It resuled from a practice very common among our rar-worn veterans of halling other soldiers whom they meet if they suspect them of being "fresh," with such "epithets as "bounty jurperes," "fresh fish," etc. It appears that in this instance both parties had served a full apprauticeship in the war, one party being "yeteran." and other discharged soldiers. One of the squad, who were challenged as "bounty-jumpers," and who had just been mustered out, and were returning to the West, rethread to becket the jibe and accordingly "pitched in." A ring was made, fair play demanded, and the combatanta commenced pounding each other, in the meat approved manner. Some of the other parties a few minutes after get, into another sight, which however only resembled a dog fight, and was without a particle of "science." The police appearing on the spot, the battle soon ceased Two of the parties only could be got, who after a hearing just night, were discharged on payment of a fine of 85 each and costs. iom they meet if they suspect them of being

Fetraleum Dyes.
Some of the most delicious perfumes are obtained by a mechanical preparation of petroleum, and now waterin that the most exquisite cum, and now we rearn that the most enquisite dres are also obtained from petroleum; amongs it then the new and elegant giroffa, surpassing in its beauty the most brilliant productions of Tyre or Persia. There are several fine colors Type of remail. There are several nine course produced from the residum of petroleum. One in the Oil Creek region; bright and fixed cerulain blue, perhaps a shade darker, but still as brilliant, is called the Humboldt color. These colors form a combination of napsha and tar. And other delights and shaherable color is a light blue called "armeline," which as well as the now famous and popular color "magenta," is now produced from petroleum. A fourth called "rosine," is in course of experiment. These colors are assertained by dropping the oil in a certain state into the water, by which the thost beautiful hues are brought out.

Monument to Gen. Reynolds. A monument to usen, neynonus.

A monument has been created in the cemetery at Lancaster; to Gen? Reynolds; who fell at destyshing whilst his noblecommand, the Pennsylvania Reservers, was carrying everything before them. The monument is fourteen feet high, while waithle and contains on a rustle die f white marble, and contains on a rustle die the names of the battles, both in the Mexican war and the war for the Union, in which he has been engaged. On the shaft is cut in relief, a sword, man, belt, gauntief gloves, erossed cannon and flags, eagle and shield. The following is the inscription: "John Fulton Republic, Colonel of the 5th Infantry, U. S. Army, Major, General of Voluntern. Born September 21st, 1820. Killed at the battle of Gettysburg, while

Completion of the Telegraph to Uniontow

aller its completion:

UUTONYOWN, PA., April 18, 1885.—The Burgers of Uniontown congratulates the Mayor and citizens of the "Birmingham of America" upon their connection this day by Tolegraph with the contro of the "Great Oil Basch? of South-western Pennsylvania.

G. W. K. Mrson, Burgers.

To Mayor Lower, Pittsburgh.

in the woods about one-fourth of a mile from his residence. He had left his home on Friday moraling to attend the raising of a building in the neighborhood had taken an ax with him, and passed through a ravine and partly up the hill on the opposite, lide, where he was bond when the nature of crime in outlets come in the law-books, and penaltics are affixed to them, hill on the opposite, lide, where he was known that perjury is a crime, that arean is a second new problem. what is and opposed, sace, where an was nound with the art under him. He was slightly est about the head, and from the testimony before the Coroner's inquest it was inferred that he had been seized with a fit of apoplery, and in his desth struggles had our himself with the ar. He was an honest and industrious man, and leaves "The Course of True Love," &c. - A dan-

"The Course of True Love," &c.—A dansques performing at the Varieties, attempted to
commit suicide, by drowning herself in the riverron last Thursday, by jumping off a barge.
Fortunately, she was recued in time to save
her life. We understand she made another attempt on Saturday morning, but without success. She appeared on Saturday night on the
stage, but performed her role with an absent
and pre-occupied demeanor. We trust that she
will give over this meditated scheme against her
life, remembering that

"When all the blandishments of his are gone,
The coward sceams to death, the brave live on."
There are some facts in her late history which

There are some facts in her late history which we are not at liberty to divinge at present; but let it suffice the public to know that she is a rictim to the inconstancy of a soldier lover.

victim to the inconstancy of a soldier lover.

Bermons Yesterday.—Rev. James Presticy, of Pittsburgh, and Rev. Mr. Kerr, of Allegheny, both of the United Presbyterian Church, and Rev. Herrick Johnston, of the Third Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, preached eloquent and impressive discourses yesterday upon the death of the President. All these guttlemen interpreted that terrible event as the voice of Providence calling the nation to the exercise of stern justice towards the leading rebels. It is in contemplation to publish the sermon of the last named gentleman—which we know to be a production of ordinary power and elequence, for we heard it—in a pamphlet for extensive distribution. An Exchange.—We understand a proposition is on foot by the merchants of our city to
organize a systematized "Exchange," embracing all the manufacturing and commercial interests of this city and vicinity, on a plan somewhat similiar to that aiready adopted in Cieveland. So far as we can learn, the plan is to invite into one organization banks, bankers, brokers, stock operators, refiners, oil dealers, produce dealers, from merchants and manufactureers, and any other class of business men whose
interests would be promoted by a daily meeting
with each other.

Mercy Hospital Fair.—The fair for the benefit of the Mercy Hospital will open this crening, at Masonic Hall. The appeals of this institution have always met with a liberal response from our citizens, and as the present fair is to be similar in character to those held in past years, it will doubtless prove equally as successful in replemabling the treasury of the hospital, and thereby enable the worthy managers to continue its dispinguishes of mercy to the sick and the wasfurtunate.

the unfortunate.

IIr. Chapin of New York—We are pleased to learn that this eminent divine and distinguished orator, will lecture under the anapies of the Tennyson Club during the present week. It will be remembered that he was to

work. It will be remembered that he was to have lectured about a month since, but was prevented by the delay of the train in which he was to have come. His subject is "The Old and the New," and has been pronounced as one of his ablest efforts.

Mayor's Office.—There were a large number of disorderiles at the Mayor's levee on Sunday morning, as usual, but they were all common cases, and nearly all paid fines and were dismissed. The arrests through the day consisted of the two pugnacions soldiers elsewhere mentioned, and a naughly boy, accused of throwing onloss at some one "to the injury of all well-dispeed persons."

Pittsburgh Theatre.—The "Streets of New York" still continues to dearner to York" still continues to draw good houses. Although a "sensation" drama, it is yet truthedly, shibling a life-like view of the poor of the port of the great metropolis at a period not many years back, and representing the two great classes of rich and poor as they stand affected to each other. The greatral features of the phese are applicable to any large city. Fire in Mansfield.-A fire broke out in

Ribbet's ware house, opposite the Public Equare in Mansfield, on Friday night, by which Geddes & Bow as grocery, Dufranol's barber shop, Main & Dell's seddlery, McCormick's shoemaker shop, the rag warehouse, and a building occu-pied as a dwelling house by Mr., George Dex-heimer, were entirely consumed. A Cold Snap. The last two Sundays have been characterized by a cold atmosphere and raw northern winds, with inclination to first. The gentle fall of rain last night will, however, it is thought, prevent this unesaxonable and unwelcome visitor from injuring the fruit bloom. Arrived Home.—Mayer Lowry, along with the majority of the delegation from this city to Harrisburg, who left on Friday evening, returned on Sunday afternoon. A. number of the dele-gates, who went on to Philadelphia, will proba-bly return to-day.

Air. Burnett will give three entertainments, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, Moy, 3d, 4th and 5th.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786.

A Card.

A C ... A Card... Magistrate shall be countenanced in our estab-liahment, we ask of you to least the following

In the first place, you say the report is that most of our employees are tainted with dialoyal-)
ty. This is a gross falsehood, emagaing from ; some cowardly accounded that dare not attempt to prove the assertion. To our friends and customers we believe no refutation of this cowards received information from reliable authority that the conduct of the men in our employ had become so obnoxious that a committee had informatice that information of the men in our employ had become so obnoxious that a committee had informated that the warm redition, if your informant had given the name of that citizen, and his connect in all right, but since he did not, it becomes our divity to do so. That citizen was Mr. Robert Waston, our manger, and his business at the Mayor's colice was to see that Mr. Robert Waston, our manger, and his business at the Mayor's colice was to see that Mr. Robert Waston, our manger, and his business at the Mayor's colice was to see that Mr. Robert Waston, our manger, and his business at the manger of our citizens had heard Mr. Roma was did not the wincasee examined are from our own setablishment. It has been reported that seemen of our citizens had heard Mr. Roma say that he would take a drick to the health of the man that it killed abasham Lincoln. If such is the case the parties should be compelled to appear, against him, and we certainly expected that some of them would appear against him, but were in not for ourselyse this Mr. Kenna might be still at large. The coopers form but about one-ciphta of the employees in our establishment, and imstead of our hands he your language would lain ply, being all new and from the Rast, but only one, it appears, has been heard to use dialoyal expressions; yet if there are any others, we pictige the public we will not only discharge them, but will pay to the party giving us and insertion in your yatuable paper, we are, Yours respectfully.

Patranuzon, April 23, 1865.

PITTEDURGH, April 25, 1865. The President's Policy.

On Thursday morning last, a committee of the cent Johnson and addressed him in the name of ...

cent Johnson and addressed him in the name of the large and influential body of citizens they in represent, to which the President returned the relicion of following reply:

GENTLEMEN: In reply to you, and through you to the organization which you represent, I can only say, as I have said to others, that your cacouragement is especially appropriate at this time. I have been thrown into the position I now occupy by circumstances that you are all now occupy by circumstances that you are all the position I they have been a great deal done. sime. I have been thrown into the position I now occupy by circumstances that you are all familiar with. There has been a great deal dono-there is a great deal to do of a complex and difficult character. The circumstances which have occurred are saddening to us all, and no one appreciates them more than I do. But just the other day our Freeddent was in the allest of the other day our Freeddent was in the allest of life and the confidence of this countrymon. Now he has been removed to that bourne from whence no unrelef returns. Under these circumstances. I am called to occupy a post of peculiar point. When we look at the past, and then turn and try to undertake the fature, we see how much I need.

mand shake hands with the people of Southern Pennsylvania.

James Down, James is no one but would say in reference to the individual who has perpetrated this infamous, this diabolical, this barbarous set, that he must suffer the pensity annexed to the offense; these if you would say this, that the assassin of a single individual, the murderer of a single man, must suffer the pensity of death, what should be inflicted upon him who tries to excurringle a nation and toke each its life? We must consider the nature of the crime, and the demands of justice, and not the misery, we or ruin of the individual who is guilty. We must look at it in the excrise and corrying out of stem, injectible justice. The time has come for us to understand that treason is a crime, the highest of crimes; in other words, that dit crims are submerged in treason, and he who has committed treason has committed all extracts.

er words, that all crimes are submerged in treason, and besho has committed reason has committed all erims.

Please accept my thanks, gentlemen, for the encouragement you have given men and the ald you offer. Though the task may be difficult, I appreciate it, with an honest and a shoore reliance on that Power whose guidance in this atruggle is so manifest to us all. No one can doubt that an overruling Providence has controlled the destinies of this committy. We may talk of the ability of men, but the progress of this rebellion has shown that they are eithy in a struments in the hands of God. If I know the honest impulses of my heart, when the time comes to act upon measures that come before me, though I may not have the same talent as some, if a hearty obedience to consolontions conviction is worth anything in the administration of the government, you shall have it. I thank you again, gentlemen, for what you have said, and trust you will bear my thanks to the organization you represent.

It was asked of an excited crowd in New

IT WAS ASKED of an excited crowd in Naw York last Saturday, "Shall the pure Abraham Lincoln be killed and the wicked Jeff, Davis Uvo?" and the answer was a thunder tive. These words form the key-note of Northern sentiment to day. Why all this sacrifice of Northern life-why this suff Northern life—why this suffering—these tures tailed brutalities towards our soldiers at flatis-bury, Andersoaville, Libby Prison, and elsewhere, and these thousands of millions of money spent to put down the war! The people are asking these questions, and the death of the Preddent by an assamin's builet has given them fissing the control of the same and the same same to the past. For one flate has compit to repent of her part in the wor. No leading traiter has venturely surrendered. No appeal for pity has reached our sure. No transve for past, crimes comies to us from any part of the Seeth, There they lie, hopeless scales, mores, disappeliates, and malicious still. Jeft. Barts and his brother constructors. led, and malicious still. Jeff. Baris and his brother completes are doubtless hastening. Where he was a doubtless hastening. Where he was a doubtless hastening. Where he was a doubt sole partons. Under all these circumstances, it is very doubting if the fourthrons receive as much mercy as some of them expect. All this might have been changed our feelings might never have been visued to this pitch. The rejoletings over violony might have turnbonur some of justice into intering in the South could not compresse the North for the single illino fightnessen Livechin. Let the sedjagued Simmero-dant with out they desire. Whene fairly conquered the rebellion. Now it is private the traiters.—Sk Louis Den.

prime he trutters.—Sk Louis Dem.

Dick Tunken, the noted turnkey of Libby prison, is securely locked up in the most dismal, and the state of terrure. There is no pily felt for him is Richmond. A correspondent who saw the cruel-hearted man describes him pale as leprosy, his beard whitening, his deficient teeth sjar, and his eyes full of terror. He is now as mean and cringing in his behavior, as, in power, he was insolent and cruel. When turnkey, he shot men dead with a revolver, who came to the window for air, and light, kicked and knocked others, and took delight in augmenting the untold miseries of the poor prisoners under his charge. He has reard, in his loathsome cell, that the soldiers have decreed his death, so soon as they are fully assured of his identity, and his pleadings for mercy are presented to all who come near him; but he pleads to hearts of stono.—Cir. Com.

Richmony leiters asy that the section.

RICHMOND lotters say that the riveris washing away the grave yard on Bello Isle, where Union soldiers were buried, and in a few years the graves will all disappear? Most of them have head-boards, made of barrel siayes, but few names are readable, and soon none as all will be. In one portion of Potter's Flold, the robels had dug a large ditch, into which the bodies of Union prisoners who died were thrown prointscrously, without the least pretension to even decess burial.

A CONSIDERABLE number of paralled rebel offi-cers were in Baltimore on Wednesday, and prom-ended the principal streets in their gray uni-forms. Some of them stopped at first-class hotels, and seemed as much at home sections of the town. Their appearance on the street, excited considerable ill-feeling on the part of the loyal citizons.