VOLUME LXXVIII---NO. 112.

Confederacy Not Recognized

NEWS OF THE PRESIDENT'S ASSAUSINATION

A dispatch has just reached this Departmen from General Grant, dated Ruleigh April Sith

"I reached here this morning and delivered to

General Sherman, the reply to his negotiation with Johnston, when word was immediately

tertained in any convention between army com-

NEW YORK, April 25.—The Tribunt's Raleigh

of the service.

Baw Yosz, April 35.—The World has the following special from Raleigh 66 the 19th: The conference between Gen. Sherman and Gen. Johnston has comey see. a. conclusion.—What hassed at the interview is probably known buly to themselves. When they met they locked arms, walled together into the house where the conference took places, and themselves up for several hours. No one who accompanied Gen. Sherman has any idea of what subjects were discussed, or what terms were proposed, accepted or declined.

There was not a man in the army who was

uly submitted to the authority, and are in the ulitary possession of the United States.

Scond-All arms, and ammunition, and all ricles from which ammunition is manufactured, all locomotives, cars and railroad stock, all telegraph wire and apparatus, all rebel uniforms and array cloth for manufacturing them, and all produces liquing, to be deemed contraband of

ar. Third—The commanding General of the Mili-

by Division has authority to make buch except out to the trade hereby authorized, as in his binion circumstances may require. By order of Mai. Gen? Halleck. Approved by order of the See? of War.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The Richmond Timer yesterday has the following: An order has the issued by the general commanding the De-artment, designating the Powhattan Hotel. cor-

ived in this city.

The Richmond Whip, of the 34th, has the fol-

prived in this city.

The Richmond Whit, of the 28th, has the folwing: General Shoridan routed Earley at
syneshory about the middle of March, and
thim individually upon the most transmotous
re, which was concluded by his bringing up in
chmond, attended by one of his start, sease
rt, hat and almost everything. When Sheri
has column had swept by Richmond Early wes
leved beek to Staunton, and was there as the
no of the evacuation of this city. Upon hearty of this event he hastened to Lynchburg, and
rece towards Southwestern Virginia, where,
kranking General Echoli, he took command of
yorces that were represent before Stoneman
de Thomas.

brest for tidings from him and this command. We are authorized to anneance that by order the military suthorities to the Commissaries Subsistence of the United States army in this fa, will begin to day to issue to all citizens, and at six and one-fourth cents per loaf, of litten counces sich. The humanity of this re, primpted by the considerate thoughful-se of the military authorities, cannot be over-

rated. eneral Dent, U. S. Volunteers, has been as-

aptain Bridges, Commissary of Subsistence; and bids for furnishing the Government with a some days ago; 34,800 bbls, were bid for lustrely by Georgetown and Baltimore mer-nts, at prices ranging from \$3,75 to \$4,40 per ; about 5,000 bbls, were taken at \$3,75.

rancera Quecquies is Defroit.

norri, April 81.—The funeral obsequies in

ry of President Lincoln, to-duy, were of

cost imposing character ever witnessed.

The procession was over four miles in

a and headed by a detachment of military,

ser Leaded with Troops Ashore.

a moment paralyzed with horror and in-m when the hows reached here of the ty assessination of President Lincoin. I fee living was cultivity forgottes, such a one accord were overwhelmed with

EDWIN M. STANTON

PITISBURGH. WEDNESDAY. APRIL 26, 1865.

The Littsburgh Gazette. VERY LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

GENERAL GRANT AT RALEIGH The Truce Terminated

SUERMAN AND JOHNSTON'S CONFERENCE

MARBIAD MORUMENT DREGTED,
Immense Meeting at timing Square.

MR. BANCROFT'S ORATION

The Lest Tribute of Respect.

ESCORT TO THE RAILWAY DEPOT.

New York, April 23—A constant stream of people have been passing through the room where the remains of the last freident are residently to the most of the control of the contro

N.C., special says:

The conference between Sherman and Johnston was sought by General Johnston the day, following the occupation of Raleigh, by the Union army, a flag of trues being seas in with a request for an armsine and statement of the best terms on which General Johnston would be permitted to surrender this intermet of the command. After favo days delay, a personal interview took pace between the two chiefs of the opposing arms, and the conference was strictly private, only Waste Hampton being present with Johnston worther first day, and John C. Brockinidge taking Hampton's place on the second day.

The Generals were treated with in their characters as simply commanders of insurrectionary forces. The Bouthern Confederacy was not recognized, although Jeff. Davis was understood to be a party consenting to surrender. Waste Hampton is understood to hav, withdrawn rores. The Southern Confederacy was not recognized, although Jeff. Davis wis understood to be a party consenting to surrender. Wade Hampton is understood to have withdrawn from the conference, and signified his intention to continenthe fight on his own hook.

Johnston's immediate command is supposed to be 20.000 intenty and 1,000 expairy.

It is now stated that as soon, is the rallification of the testing of the terms of the capitulation of the rebel strains is made know from Washington; Genneal Sherman will march his army northward to Harmburg, Pag, where it will be mustered out of the service.

humders from New Engined, New Jersey, and the State of New York. Herly this morning Broadway, and all the streets leading to it, were crowded with people, many of them waiting patiently for several flours and hope of winessing

patiently for several mours of hope of wrinessing the procession.

The crowd secking entrance to City Hall, where the President's remains were lying in state, was viry large during the entire night, and increased during the forumers. It was collimated that there were an hundred thou and people seeking to enter the building who were unable. Not whatsauding the numbers that gathered there there was good order. All parties being impressed with the solematity of the occasion, very little disturbance occurred in any quarter.

The arrangements for receiving the body were very lad, the public being compelled to file through the narrow passage in the hall building, where motion was much restricted. There were

cowardy assessination of Freedont Lincoln-folitical fellings was calledly Negoties, and all with one accord were overwhelmed with heartieft reif and filter wrath, which was only trent suppressed by rigid roles of discipline. More was almost a universal desire expressed has demand would proper whelmed suppressed that demand would hepper whelmed sudjun-prestrictable, and that the war would go on long through to enable them to avenge the wicked counter that was done at Washington. ATEST FROM BICHMOND many expressions of sameta in the line as passed the coffin where the remains of the Propassed the coffin where the remains of the President were lying. Many were moyed to tears, and rivernice was displayed by \$10. The soldliers manifested particular grief at looking on the oppee, of their Commanderia-Chief, and many women wept and bly san they, passed the coffin; Many were desirons of touching the coffin, but were not permitted, except in a few instances. The guarde of above, capaciting of cifiers of the army and asay, were regularly relieved every two hours from the time the body. The appearance of the body indicates that the embalming had not been perfect. Discoloration is daily, increasing, and it is thought that the offin cannot be opened after leaving this city. The procession to follow the remains to the Hudson River Bailroad commenced moving according to the programme published. There were Irder Relating to Commerce and Trade THE REBEL GEN. BARLY. UARTERS CESIGNATED FOR PAROLED OFFICERS. CHEAP BREAD FOR THE CITIZENS. Heado'as Mintrar Div. of the James, Richmord, Va., April 35, 1805. Gineral Order No 2—First. All restriction irginio, as insugent territory, are by the au

est in humber.

Prominishing generals and other officers of the simp, and many officers of the navy, and a humber of the civil officers of the city and state, were in attendance.

An order had been issued forbidding carriages in the procession, but it was violated. The Common Council passed an order excluding negroes from taking part in the procession.

mon Council passed an order excluding negroes from taking part in the procession, but by request, this decision was set aside. Some negroes appeared in the procession, but the number was quite small.

The procession filled Broadway from curbione to curbatone, and was three hours in passing a given point. Along the line of much the sidewalks were densely crowded and all the sidewalks were densely crowded and all the windows filled. Some windows were rented for twenty-five dollar each during the time the procession was passing. Many houte-tops were covered Additional mourning emblems were covered Additional mourning emblems were hung out on the principal streets, and all flars were placed at half-mast.

On the west side of Union square a small marble monument was erected, surrangemented with arment, designating the Powhattan Hotel. cor-trement, designating the Powhattan Hotel. cor-tra Broad and Eleventh streets, as the place of itertainment of all confederate officers and sol-ters. The Spottswood Hotel is forbidden enter-lating all such, and those now stopping there is required to vacate their rooms and leave. Hoo. Chat. Fasiliner, of Berkley county, has brief in this city. arbid monument was erected, purmounted with bust of Abraham Lincoln. The mounment as draped in black, and bearing on each side ecriptions. To each of the four angles of the

a oust of Advasam Lincoin. The mountent was disped in black, such bearing on each side inscriptions. To each of the four angles of the monutent was suspended a wreath of immortielles with black stripes.

The inserting at Union Square was altended by an immense assemblage of people. The exercises were highly impressive. An oration by Mr. Bancroft was listened to with the utmost attention. Thousands were mable to obtain a position within hearing distances. All present felt the importance and solemnity of the occasion, and the affair will make a deep impression on the people.

The funcation upon which the remains were carled in procession is a superb place of mechanism. The main platform is fourteen feet long by eight feet wide and effect high. On this platform, which is five feet from the ground, is a data six inches in height, on which the orditerests. Above the data is an elegant column, curving at the centre, and surmounted by a miniature Temple of Liberty.

The platform is covered with black cloth, falling at the sides nearly to the ground, and edged with silver buillion. The canopy is trimmed in like manner with black cloth festioned and spangled with silver than one of the parallel of the strip with the stripes. The present of the with silver than a surmer as automate with black cloth sixe from the silver builtion. The canopy is trimmed in like with silver builtion. The canopy is trimmed in like with silver builtion. The canopy is trimmed in like with silver builtion. The canopy is trimmed in like with silver builtion. The canopy is trimmed in like with silver builtion. The canopy is trimmed in like with silver builtion. The canopy is trimmed in like with silver builtion. The canopy is trimmed in like with silver builtion. The canopy is trimmed in like with silver builtion. The canopy is trimmed in like with silver builtion. The canopy is trimmed in like with silver builtion. The canopy is trimmed in like with silver builtion. The canopy is trimmed in like the silver and the silver and the silver and the si

with silver bullion. The corners are summonated by a rich plume of black and wisho feathers and at the base of the column are three American flags alghly festooned and covered with

can nags at ghity festooned and covered with crape.;

The Temple of Liberty represented desertion, having no smblem of any kind-except a small flag on the top at half mast. The lastice of the car is lined with white eatin finits. From the centre of the roof is suspended a large eagle with outspread wings, having in its talons a language with outspread wings, having in its talons a language with outspread wings. The car was drawn by sixteen king horses, covered with black cloth trimmings, each led by a groom. strimmings, each led by a groom.

New Yoak, April 25.—New York has amply paid her fast tribute of respect to the remarks of Abraham Lincoln. They were escorted to the Hudson River Railroad Depos by a funeral procession nevier equalled in this country, and perhaps in the world. Leading the line were two divisions of the State Militia, including infanitry, cavalry and artillery, besides a battation of marines. Immediasely following was the Seventh Regiment, which has done guard duty since the arrival of the funeral cortege in this city. The regiment looked magnificently.

The most remarkable resture of the procession was the immense number of Masona, who were next in line, each man wearing on his coat a spring of evergreen; perhaps her thousind of the order were in the procession. The Iriah to-clettle followed in great, number, the procession closed with delegations from societies from Brooklyn and vicinity, and several thousand negroes.

e. The processon was detachment of military, control headed by a detachment of military, owed by a magnificent funeral car, officers of larmy and navy, officers of the British army, officers, city, government and Canadian officers, public schools, Masons, Odd Felberson of the control of the Brooklyn and vicinity, and several thousand negroes.

The following is the substance of the oration delivered this afternoon. Mr. Bancroft saididing the substance of the oration of the substance of the oration of the substance of the substance

LIRCOLN OBSEQUIES IN NEW YORK.

CREATEST DEMONSTRATION EVER WITNESSED.

The Procession Three Hours Passing.

MARBLE MONUMENT ERECTED.

Immense Meeting at Linion Square.

MR. BANCROFT'S ORATION

The mountains, across the practic to treir flux resting place in the Valley of the Alles/sapipl.

The mountains, across the practic to treir flux resting place in the Valley of the Alles/sapipl.

The mountains, across the practic to treir flux resting place in the Valley of the Alles/sapipl.

The choose of his function and in receive day and in every cline are the mountains, across the practic to treir flux resting place in the Valley of the Alles/sapipl.

The choose of his function and it reading and in every clines are the mountains, across the practic to treir flux resting place in the Valley of the Alles/sapipl.

The choose of his function and it resting and in every clines are the mountains, across the practic to treir flux resting place in the Valley of the Alles/sapipl.

The choose of his function then first such its every clongue, and in every clines are his mountains, across the practic to treir flux resting place in the Valley of the first such resting p

since the departure of the remains the city has become quiet.

It is proper to state that the Illinois delegation were the recipients of many favors from the proprietors of the Metropolitan Hotel, where they put up in this city.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON. PRESIDENT -JOHNSON'S OPINION OF MR. "SEWARD. Testimonial to Mrs. Lincoln. SHERMA'R'S EXTRAORDINARY PROCEEDING.

Hint to Paroled Rebel Officers.

MRS. LINCOLN MUCH DEPRESSED NEW TORK, April 25 The Times Wash. ington special says he is authorized to say that the President will not in any event dispense with the services of Mr. Seward as Secretary of State. He entertains for him the deepest sympathy in his antierings, and regards the trees vation of the Secretary's life as second to no man's in the nation, and impatiently awaits the time when he will have the benefit of Mr. Sew ard's counsel.

The report that the President is about to

The report that the President is about to reorganize his Cabinet is without foundation.

A subscription of a thousand dollars has been
made by the family of John C. Rives to the family of President Lincolon. The deposit was made
with Jay Cooke & Co. It is suggested that Jay
Cooke & Co. be appointed to receive all subscriptions for public testimentais.

The 1/2raclo Washington specials says that it
is authoritatively known that General sharman
knew before the terms were signed by him of the
assassinatively indeed in Lincoln, which reaclers his course the more extraordinary and increcusable, in the opinion of the administration.
The opinion is publicly and charitably expressed
that it must have been done under temporary aberration of mind.

state it must have even done under temporary aberration of mind.

A Washington special anys: It is expected
that within a few days several Generals, not now
in service, will send in their resignations. Gens.
Burnsides, Bosecrans and Butler are most prominently insultioned in this connection.
It is understood that Gen. Sherman will be relicesed in Gen. Gen. de hencetale will be refor his sarumed offense before a military court.

Washington, April 25.—By direction of the War Department all drafted men of the District who were in barracks and not actually in the field, have been released.

All paroled officers of Loo's army who are now in Richmond was wish to go to Europe, will, by direction of Major General Ord, be furnished with passports and, passage to Halifar, on application at the office of the Provose Marabal General's Department of Virginia.

A general order published in the Richmond Wing, of the 24th, directs that, if among the paroled prisoners of the Confederate army there are any mechanics who desire to remove North with their families, for the purpless of obtaining employment, they will, upon taking the oath of elegitrice, be furnished transportation to Philadelphia, New Yerk or Beston, as they may desire.

WARRINGTON, APRIL 54.—Within the native of the control of the cast of all the control of the cast o

legistics, be furnished transportation to Philadelphia, New Yerk or Boston, as they may desire.

Washington, April 34.—Within the past two days as large number of officers and men of Lord struy, who were absent from their commands at the time of the surrender, have come into one lines and reported to the Proyest Marshal here, asking permission to be paroled.

To-day, four officers of the Virgials Partizan Rangers, crossed the river and came to Washington. They claimed this district as their formes, and dealred to be paroled the same as Lee's men, and their cames referred to the Security of War.

The rabel geerrilles in Accandens and Loudon counties, Virgials, have been nearly all cleared out, and considerable numbers of farmers, as far upuly Wolf-Run Shoals, are putiling in small crops this easeon. This section of country hide fair to speedily assume more activity than has pervaded its for the past four years.

The paroled man of the roped, army of Northern Virgials who were allowed to return to Washington, will be exchanged immediately and sent South, it having been decided that they cannot claim this district as their place of residence. These who return to their silegiance, however, by sutscribing to the outh, will be allowed to return. It is thought that Mrs. Lincoln will not leave main.
It is thought that Mrs. Lincoln will not leave
Washington before the last of next month. She
keyet much depressed in spirits, and is unable to

Johnston's Surrender. Johnston's Surrender.

New Youx, April 25.—The Espress claims to have intelligence of the surrender of Johnston's army on the 19th, one day after the armistice between Shermani and Johnston, and thinks the surrender was not clogged by any conditions other than of a pure military character. In other words Johnston received the same terms which Grant accorded to Lee. It says that the surrender included all the rebel armies. resident Lincoln's Remains Expectes GINCISNATI, April 25.—The remains of President Lincoln will arrive at Columbus on Satur Identification will arrive at Columbus on Satur-day. The City Council, city officials and large numbers of citizens will go up on Friday to par-ticipate in this ceremonies. Onces were received yesterday to forward im-mediately to the front all the troops in the camps in Ohio and Indiana.

ry rected by the approved choice of a mighty prople, nor the most simple bearted kindness of
nature, could save him from the flendsh passlons of releutless fanaticism. The wailings of
nature, could save him from the flendsh passlons of releutless fanaticism. The wailings of
nillions attend his remains as they are borne in
solution procession over our great rivers, beyond
they kind for the daughter of a prominent
solution procession over our great rivers, beyond
they kind for the daughter of a prominent

HIGHLY 194 PORTANT DECISION. | EVENING GAZETTE TELEGRAMS. THE STATUS OF PAROLED REBELS. Opinion of Attorney General Speed.

Philadelphia, April 95.-A special dispatch to the Bulletin, from Washington to-day, says Attorney General Speed has made a highly important decision on the terms of the capitula tion of Lee. In reply to a letter of the Secretary of War relating to those points, he decides—
First—That the rebel officers who surrendere to Grant have no homes in loyal States, and bave no right to come to places where their comes were in the loyal States prior to going Second-That persons in the civil service of

the tebellion, or who have otherwise given it support; comfort and ald, and were residents of thei territory, have no right to return t Verbington under that stimula right to be wearing their uniforms in any of th officers, inving done wrong in coming into the loyal States are but adding insult to injury in wearing their uniforms. That they have as nuch right to bear the traitor's flag through the streets of a loyal city as to wear traitor's garb,

and that the stipulation of surrender permits a such bing, and the wearing of such uniform an act of hostility against the government Slavery in Kentucky--Letter of General Brisbaus to Governor Bramlette. Slavery in Kentucky-Letter of General Herisbane to General Herisbane to General Refishane to General Refishane, and the General Refishanc, and perintendent of the organization of colored treeps in Kentucky, has written a letter to Gov. Branicatic, cailing attention to the disturbed condition of labor in that State, and trying condition of labor in that State, and trying a sea of the constitutional Amendment. The General says the slaves are nominally free, and masters can me longer depend on their labor. He points out the etils that must arise from the present half slave and half free condition of the State, and claims that passing the amendment would quiet the minds of the negroes and cause thou to remain at home and till the soil now so much in need of their labor. More than teenty thousand of the most valuable slaves have already gone into the army that Kentucky must choose either to have her slave population absorbed and freed by the army or to save her labor to the said by granting unconditional freedom to the slaves at home.

The Governor replies, concurring in the opinion that slavery and revolutionized the public mind in regard to it—slavery being ended in the rebellions States." The war has extermiffand lavery and revolutionized the public mind in regard to it—slavery being ended in the rebellions States." The Governor thinks it should be ended in Kentucky by the most direct and speedy means, and regards the passage of the Constitutional Amendment as the most practical method. He thinks that its adoption may save the sitale frem direct of industry. He calls to mind the pationism of Kentuckians, and any the state frem direct of industry. He calls to mind the pationism of Kentuckians, and the process of the constitution of Kentuckians, and the state frem direct of industry. He calls to mind the pationism of Kentuckians, and the process of the constitution of Kentuckians, and the pations and the pations of Kentuckians.

Guerrillas Captured.

Louisville, April 25.—The rabel Calonel
Jesse and twenty-eight of his guerrillas were
espained near Embeace, yesterday moraling, by
Colonel Backley's near, the less being small on
either side. The number of killed and wounded
is not stated.

NEW York, April 23.—Gold to-night is quoted Sherman's Burrender to Joe Johnston.

Jos Jonneron, says : Jones Jones to, says:

1. Traderness for the feelings of a man who has redered great and essential services to his country shall resurain as from giving atterance to the strong feeling of disapprobation we entertain in the language which would be employed it a man of ordinary merit were concerned, it is sufficient to know that the proposed terms were promptly and emphatically rejected by the President Was there my for BENEDICT ARNOLD, because he

ow, after giving a bucket full of milk, wilfelly ticle & over, doca her owner feel any gratitude or having given the milk she kicked over Sugney And bis deliberately thrown away all credit for his great and essential services to his country," hitherto rendered, and we feel no faction ion whatever to spure his feelings or mines all the good he ever did. The Beginning of Reorganization.

The Washington Chronicle announces that in very abort timePresident Johnson will be called spon to fill a number of vacant offices in the apon to fill a number of vacant offices in the heretofore seconded and recovered States of the South. Nearly all the Souther United States Judgey. District Attorneys, Clerks, Marshals, Commissioners, Postmasters, &c., jotnel the rebellion, and used the machinery of their places for the purpose of assisting it. The appointment of persons to fill these places are the first ment of persons to fill these places are the first steps towards a reorganization of the Government in those States, for they are the reconstancy measures for putting the United States laws into operation over territory from which the anthoutry of the Government has been so long excluded.

into operation over territory from which the anthority of the Government has been ac long excluded.

We understand that the Colored Men of our City have been refused a place in the grand procession to morrow, in honor of the memory and serviers of President Lincoln. The grief of this class is probably doemed too real and hearty to bear any part in a monuring pageant devised and engineered by men who always opposed and never even professed to henor and respect our late President until they were quite sure he was dead.

We trust the Blacks will not take this refusal to heart. So long as a draft impended over our city, they were vouchasfed the ampiest opportunities of till the ranks of that quite carnes procession, which was constantly moving hence to Blachmond and Charleston in response to the President's call for defenders of the national istegrity. Should more soldiers be wanted, we warrant that a large share of those who parted tr-morrow will stand back and give every neuro a fair chance to go in. And, as the Blacks of our city do not need any display of banners, motoes; regalis, de., to convince everybody that they grieve for the loss of our good President, we suggest that they need not, take to bear their exclusion from the parada of to-morrow.— §. F. Trouss.

To show mow unterly faithless the leading rebels were to their dupes, it has now transpired that the robel Secretary of the Treasury, (Tremholm), in connection with a rebel quartermaster and a Mg. Farnham, owned the controlling interest in some blirty seven blocked runners, by which they had amassed, and deposited in asfe places in Europe, over twenty millions in gold, Jeff. Davis was also interested in these opera-

which they had amassed, and deposited in safe places is Europe, over twenty millions in gold. Jeff. Davis was also interested in these operations. The exposition of these facts among the rebelleaders in Richmond has caused the greatest indignation, shough the excitement as yet is nothing to what may be expected when the definited people of rebelidom shall be made aware that the immense profits wrising from the latt to jumense profits wrising from the latt wo years, went directly into the pockets of the hyportical blood-suckers who were sliting in the highest places of their protended Government.

boxes in the theatre had been engaged by unknown parties on the morning of Friday. They were undecupied during the night, so that when Booth jumped on the stage after the commission of the act he did not fear arrest from any parties who might haveoccapied them. This is but another, and one of the strongest evidences going to show the premeditation of the murder. The question now arises, who rented the boxes, and did it not naturally arouge suspicious on the part of somebody connected with the theatre, to know that all the boxes were regied and yet not know that all the boxes were regied and yet not

PAROLED RESELS.-A dispatch from Washing-PAROLED REBEIS.—A dispatch from washing-ton asys:

The arrival back here as paroled prisoners, of large numbers of former residents who did all in-their power to serve the rebellion in its includ-ency, and then departed for Richmond, is so-chasing the temper of loyal citizens that it is thought some action will have to be taken by the authorities.

thought some action will have to be taken by the authorities.

The remedy is casy. Do as the Wheeling people did: Resolve that they shall not be permitted to retain, or to remain it they do return.

By the death of Cardinal Wiseman, the number of cardinals is reduced to sixty. As the Sacred College consists of severty members, ten cardinals hat remain at the disposal of the Pore. We learn from the Annuario Portificio as the Fore. We learn from the Annuario Portificio as that five cardinals are now re sixty, the cardinals are now re sixty, twenty eight over sixty, and that only one is under fifty years of age.

FROM GEN. SHERMAN'S ARMY. THE CONFERENCE WITH GEN. JOHNSTON

J. C. BRECKINBIDGE PRESENT AT THE INTERVIEW The Rebel Army Anxious for Peace UNION FEELING IN NORTH CAROLINA. News of the President's Death at Raleigh. Large meeting of the citizens.

Resolutions of Sympathy Adopted. REPORTED CAPTURE OF GOVERNOR VANCE UNTRUE. Interview Between the President and

DRITEGA ON LIS WAY TO WASHINGTON Important from Havana, PROBABLE TEXTERECTION AMONG THE SLAVES NEW YORK, April 25, The World's Washington special says: Advices received here to-day, direct from Raleigh, say the conference between Sherman and Johnston took place at Chapel Hill.

Sherman and gongsons took piece as competed runs, fifteen miles meat of Raleigh. Johnston's army is composed of about 30,000 men, including Hampton and Wheeler's cavalry, and lay thirty miles from the city, on the road running to Disclotte.

At the second interview, Breckinridge, the ebel Secretary of War, was present in drawing he published memoranda of terms of capitals ion. During the conversation he freely almit-

the publishes agenciands of terms of capitalistion. During the conversation he freely a intited the follure of the rebellion, and declared that peace was at hand, and intalleding to the constitutional amendment, he said that it was strictly the legal way of abolishing alavery.

It was while the conference lasted (two dars) that Jeff. Daris was at Hillsbord, and in telegraphic communication with Breckinridge at Johnston's adesiquaters.

The men of the rebel army, with the exception of now and then some officers, were annious for peace and desired to go home.

Throughout Morth Carolina there have been the most garget, exhibitions of loyalty. When our forces emberd Ratech, the two papers—the Standard, edited by Holden, and the Progress—were found the have been such strong Union sheets for some lime peat that their problession was in no whe interfered with, and they continued their spinler issues.

No public of private property was molested by our troops, and the criteria, including a large number, of Jestes, appeared on the streets. Business was soon over asspended.

The news of the President's marder reached falled his in weekenday. That night a very large meeting of citizens was hald, at which recolutions were passed, demonstring the deed, and expressing sympathy for the nation and the carpit. The size of the meeting surprised the army, who stood altof from it.

secretary Seward remains in the Cabinet.
The Tribuss saye: It is the opinion in well isformed circles that Joff. Davis will be able to reorgapize a free of facts thomasud around in Texas, with which he will more into Mexics in the centro of being present.
The Mexican Minister had a very lengthy, and it is said a most important private interview.

and it is said a most important private interrise with the Président to-day. General Oriega has been spai for, and is on the way here from St. Leuis, and his arrival is hourly espected.

The Tribune says: From a person recently arrived from Hassas, we learn that serious thought guarded hiprehenvious existed there of an insure cition among the clause. Editor Mobbed and Newspaper Office De-Baltimone, April 25 .- Joseph Shaw, editor the Wostminster, Carrol county, (Md.) Dem

paper establishment destroyed, or the night of be murder of President Lincoln, on account of his dialoyal sentiments. He had been warned away by the people, but returned again yesterday to Westminster. Last night he was again waited upon by a delegation of citizens, who snocked at his door. He appeared and was or dered to leave the place forthwith. He the fired upon the crowd, wounding a young man named Henry Bell. Upon this the enraged citisens fell upon Shaw and killed him upon the Valuable Sword Presentation

oera; was mobbed, and the material of his new

LOUISVILLE, April 25.—Maj. Gen. Burbridge was jesterday presented at Camp Nelson with a thousand dollar eword, belt and spure, by the colored extairy brigade, composed of the Fifth plored cavalry brigade, composed oud Sixth U. S. C. C. of Kentucky. and Sixth U. S. C. C. of Kentucky, Gen. Bris-bin made the presentation speech, in which he spoke of Gen. Burbridge as the ploneer of froe-dom to the slaves in Kentucky, and said that Secretary Stanton was a greater War Minister than Carnot, or any Minister of War that over lived. Gen. Burbridge said the war is over with the 1990 and expected and head-account. els, and expected and hoped soon lured troops sent into Mexico.

From California.

Saw Fnanciscoi, April 25.—Telegraphic comnunication with New Westminster and Brilish Secretary Seward and Son.

Washington, April 35, 1865.

Hon. P. M. Stenion:—I have the honor to report that the Secretary of State is convalencing rapidly. Mr. Fred Seward speaks more distinctly this morning, and is better. Very respectfully your ob'ds serv't, J. K. Bannes, Surgeon-General. The Exchange of Prisopers

New York, April 25.—It is said the exchange of five hundred Ubion soldiers at Darien, Ga., which, it is supposed, has taken place by this time, will leave scarcely any of our men in the hands of the rebels, while theirs which yet re-main in the hands of the Government to nain in the hands of the Governmen 0,000 and 70,000, besides those po he terms of Lee's surrender. Eminent Episcopal Divine Dead-Jeff. Davis.

Naw York, April 24.—The eminent Episcopal divine William Crelebton D. D., dled at Beechwood near Tarrytown, yesterday, in the 74th year of bis age.

The Prox's Washington special asys: Jeff. Davis was at Hillsburo, N. C., during the conference between Sherman Johnston and Brockinges.

Feven-Thirty Loan Subscriptions. Feven-Thirty Loan Subscriptions. Philadelphia, April 24.—The subscriptions to day to the 7-30 loan amount to \$4:371.670. The largest single Western subscriptions were \$500,000, from Memblis; \$150,000, from Giveland, O.; \$100,000, from Detroit: The largest Eastern subscriptions were \$500,000, from New York; \$100,000, from Baltimore-and \$,993, individual subscriptions.

Paroled Federal Prisoners. Gainoi April 24.—The ateamer Henry Ames, from New Orleans to 8t. Louis, arrived with 1300 parolod Federal prisoners from camp near Victaburg. The men belong to Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minoreota.

Two hundred bales of cotton passed for Evansville and Cincionati. Gold.

New York, April 24.—There was no season of Gollegher's board to night. The evening exchange will be open to morrow ovening. Gold closed this afternoon at 151%.

CITY AND SUBERBAN.

Printer Wanted .-- A good newspaper comositor can obtain a permanent situation in this lice by applying soon. A Singular and Interesting Case.
The Court of Quarter Sessions were engaged ill day yesterday in the trial of Charles Dunker charged with the larceny of \$195 from Joseph aber. The robbery occurred sometime in March, at the house of Mrs. Robinson, in the

Fifth ward, where the two parties boarded. Dunker and Faber slept in one bed. It is in evidence that Dunker knew Faber to be in possession of the money, and had told him to be careful of it and put it away in some secure place. Faber acted on the suggestion, and sewed the money up in his pecket-book. On the night when the robbery is supposed to have been committed, the money was under his plicity and had been taken out of the pocket-book and a rig torn from a shirt, together with some waste paper, substituted in place to fill up the bulk and make it appear, when again sewed up, as if the money was still there. A shirt, from which the rag was torn, and a paper known to-have belonged to Dunker, were produced in evidence. Faber, who is unsophisticated in the ways of the world, did not at first suspect his bed-fellow, but went to a soneerer's, on Diamond alley, on the advice of his friends, to obtain a clue to the thief, and was told that Dunker had abstracted the money. Under the circumstances, we doubt if there was any pretension to a supermatural knowledge by the "witch,"; but she probably came to this conclusion from a common-sense view of the case. It seems that Faber did not discover his less multi agreed days careful of it and put it away in some securi

preasural knowledge by the "witch," Jourshe probably came to this conclusion from a common-sence view of the case. It seems that Fabra did not discover his loss until several days after the theft, when he opened the bank to add some money to his earlings. He testifies that the mover was sealed up under his pillow at night, and ast man but Danker, who slept with him, could take it out.

The money consisted of three \$30 greenbacks, a \$50 on the Allecheny Bank, a \$5 on the Nalional Bank of Cincinnati, and the denomination and bank of the remaining money we did not learn. On the arcess of Dunker, he was searched, and among other bills was found the \$5 on the National Bank of Cincinnati. After he had been in the watch-house cell one night, he said in coversation with a police officer: "Mem satisfied—I've been thinking over it all night. If Joe which is took his money i will give him what is left." He was then asked by the officer, "What did you do with the money you got from him ?" He replied, "I gave it to Mary—" [The prisoner having claimed that the money in his possession was got from another party, he may have misapprehended the question.] It appears that Dunker was engaged to be married, and had given a large amount of money to his intended bride to make arrangements for the coming event.

The counsel on both sides summed up the case on last evening, when the Court adjourned ulli this morning.

A Haunted House in Pittsburgh : The Chronicle of yesterday devotes four coimms to the narration of a story of the supernatural order. The substance of the story is, that a gentleman, halling from New York, rented a house on Pennsylvania avenue, and after "setting up housekeeping" he found that his tenement was kaunted by spirits—saw male and tenement was saunted by spirits—saw male and female figures fitting through the rooms at night, heard uncarthly voices and sounds, and finally became so alarmed that he called the at tention of some friends to the matter. Among 1907. Smeak classified before our troops entered the place. The report of his capture is, therefore, unitroe.

When this sitelligence left Baleigh it was the opinion in the army that the terms of Johnston in the Johnston in those invited to witness the strange phenomen female figure, which instantly vanished and le him insensible upon the floor, while the lan-lord tried to put a builet through the demon t firing a pistol at him. The place, after the violent demonstrations, become upon but we

> The Assessin Beetha-Singular Byidence of the Premeditation of his Probable Clue to the Foul Plot. From Mr. J. F. Duncan, a worthy citizen of taburgh, who has just returned from Mead ville, Pa., we learn the following interesting acts relative to the premeditation of the murder of the President by Booth, which add to the evidence siready accumulated to show that the ter-

tend of the pistol, poison was to be used to effect his hofilish purpose.
On the this of June, 1884, Booth registered his name, took a room and remained a short time at the McHenry House, Meadville. While there he wrote with his diamond ring, upon the glass in the window of his room, this sentence: "Abe Lincoln departed this life Aug'st 13th 1864 By poison."

By poison."

Since then, Booth has been in the habit of frequently sending people to the McHenry Honse; and they have generally occupied the room he had. The names of all these persons are now being transcribed from the hotel register, and will be placed in the hands of the proper authorities, in order that they may be traced up and one more cine, at least, be gained toward the discovery of the foul piot of assassination to which our beloved President has failen a victim. The plate of glass on which the scatence quoted which our beloved President has fallen a victim. The plate of plans on which the sentence quoted was written, has been carefully removed from the window and framed for preservation. The writing on it exactly corresponds with the signatur of Booth on the register. It is undoubted by This information is in the hands of Mr. Snow-den, agent here for the Associated Press, who will at once transmit it over the country.

The jury in the case of James Caldwell, charged on oath of C. A Colton with the destruction f a valuable written contract, remained out all night, and came into court this merning and reported that they had been unable to agree As they expressed the epinion that it would be as they oxpressed the spinion that it would be impossible for them to agree, the court discharged them, and the case remains subject to another trial. We learn that the jury, when the first vote was taken, stood nine for conviction and three for acquittal. They shally became equally divided in opinion—six for acquittal and six for conviction—and no amount of arrument seemed adequate to change the minds of any of them. Joseph Hart, of Lawrenceville, piead guilty to a charge of illegal liquor selling, and was sensanced to pay a fine of fifty dollars and costs. The next case taken up was that of Charles Dunker siles Dubcan, charged on eath of Joseph Faber with the larreny of \$150. The case was tried about two weeks since, but the jury failed to agree. The parties hearded together, and the defendant was accused with taking the money from the pocket book of the prosecutor and placing in its stead a plees of a shirt and a portion of a newspaper to make up the bulk. The evidence, although circumstantial, was strong and pointed, and the piece of paper was found to have been fornifrom a newspaper in the possession of Dunker and the rag or cloth exactly corresponded with a shirt which was also found in his possession.

Closting Gradually.—The business of the impossible for them to agree, the court discharg-

Closing Gradually.—The business of the Provost Marshal's office is now limited to receiving men reporting under the President's Proclamation, catchier deserters and looking out for the assassins of the President. The force on duty here is therefore being diminished, and Government clothing, etc., in the hands of the Provost Marshal is being turned over to the Quartermasters. Marshal is being turned over to the Quartermaster. From these signs we infer that in a very short time the institution of Provest Marshal will be a thing of the past.

Arrested on Suspicion.—Officers Messner and William, of the Mayor's police, succeeded in arresting, at Sawmill Run, a man named Samuel Smith, on suspicion of being concerned in the robbers at Sharpsburg a few days since. Three others, named W. Overbeck, H. Smith and Richard Westwood, were arrested on Monday. A hearing of the pariety will probable Concert of Philharmonic Association.

A grand concert will be given this evening at Lafavetic Hall, in aid of a Fair for the benefit of he Freedmen and sick and wunnded odders, by Prof. F. J. Loudin's class. The object of the Exhibition should commend it to all. The vocal

Scarcity of Water.—Much complaint is being made of the very inadequate water facilities offered in Pennsylvania Avenue. A large main is needed there instead of a four-inch pipe, as at present, and if the want is not promptly supplied a routigration in that yielding is much to be dreated.

shorking Accident -- A Lady Caught in a Wogon Rubber and Bragged to Death, We learn by a gentleman from Washington county the sad intelligence that Mrs. Mailda McFarland, wife of Samuel McFarland, a highly respectable farmer of Smith township, in that ounty, lost her life in the following manner: bout nine o'clock, in company with her family. of four children, in a light spring wagon, to at-tend the Raccoon Church, in the village of Con-dor. The children had mounted the wagon, and as the mother was getting in the horses became frightened and ran off rapidly ere she was ablo to step into the wagon. The children were thrown out, but the lady's clothes in some manner thrown out, but the lady's clothes in some manner caught on the rubber, and she was dragged along with her head and back ou the ground for fally a mile and a quarter, till the horses and wagon arrived at the church, where they were stopped by Mr. Isaac Simpson. Mrs. McFarland was found to be quite deal; the back part of her head was literally torn off, and her back was broken. There were other injuries besides, and it is probable some limbs were broken. The children received but little hurt, but it would have softened a heart of stone to witness the angulsh and terror they suffered when learning the terrible death of their mother. Mr. McFarland was not in the wagon, and was at home, the terrible death of their mother. Mr. McFer-land was not in the wagon, and was at home, we understand, when the accident happened. The lady had held on to the wagon for the dis-tance of nearly half a mile before she lost her footing and her dress became entangled.

A Plain Mechanic's Argument in Favor of Protection. EDITORS GAZETTE:—I was very forcibly im-pressed with the scutiments of a very worthy sechanic in a recent discussion of a high propeople of this country. As near as I can repeople of this country. As near as I can remember he used the following languages:

Mri. Chatriman—I am no speaker, but a simple mechanic, having no connection with any manufacturing businees. But to my midditisquestion is in a mit-shell. I don't want any argument to convince me when I am best able to provide for my 'amily, and to make them most comfortable and happy. I know that when the manufacturing business is most prosperous I can obtain constant employment, and high price for my labor; and I know further, that I can better affind to go to market and pay twenty-five cents a dozen for eggs and sixty cents a pound for butter, when I have plenty of money in my pocket; and some to spare, than to be able to buy eggs at ten cents a dozen, and not have the dime to give for them. Don't talk to me of your free trade nonsense. I have seen the operation of this thing in a practical way more than ence, and I am satisfied that it does not suit the poor man any better than the rick man to have the pusper labor of Europe brought into competition with our labor in this country. We are not content with a bare subsidence—just enough to keep soul and body together. We want something more; we want to lay by a little for a raisy day. Who knows but my son, like Abraham Lincoln or Andy Johanson, may become President of the United States! "Now I say give us a chance, and the bost way to do it lay perfect our industry.

Penaltics for Not Making Returns. ember he used the following language:

The people are now called upon to come forward with their incomes and other returns to he Government. Every person falling to make

returns by the 15th of May next, will be liable to be assessed by the assistant assessor, according to the best information he can obtain, and in such case the assistant assessor will add twenty five per cent to the amount of tax. In ease my person shall deliver to an assessor my false or transduent list or statement, with intent to defeat or erade the valuation or numeration required by law, the assistant assessor will add one hundred per cent on such duty, and in such case the list will be made out by the assistant assistant assessor, and from the valuation and enumeration so made there can be no annual.

and cause and the special special and the special and the collector, who will advertise in some mubils newspaper published in each county within the district "if any there be, and by written or printed notices, to be posted up, at the special spe that the same cause may occurre one and paya-ble, and state the time, and place within said copany at which he will attend the receive the same;" and to any sum unpuls direct the 50th day of June, and for ten days after demand, there or such neglect.

The New Weigh Scales in Allegheny The new City Weigh House, erected by the Market Commissioners, on the southwest corner of the Diamond square, Allegheny, is now comrder. The building is a nest, one story brick actagonal shaped, and conveniently arranged for the purpose. The scales are of the most ap-proved model, and wers put up by Mr. Keeler, who has attained considerable reputrevenue from these scales has become a super-tant item to the city, and the Commissioners have made a wise investment in thus providing a convenient, comfortable, and at the same orna-mental and durable place for the transaction of this portion of the city business. In due time other important improvements will be made of other important improvements will be inade of this equare, but of these we need not speak

I have just arrived from the East with le goods, among which will be found a fine line of holsery in cotton, liste gloves, ribbons, flow-ers, crapes, scarfs, collars, and all the new styles, including rubber collars, to which I pericularly call the attention of the ladies; Md'm Demorest's corsets, new hoop skirt face and lin-on handkerchiefs; all kinds of cutts, new swiss en handkerchiefs, all kinds of cuffs, now swiss sets, lace cape, berthas, bards and colifures, breaktast cupe, Shetland shawls, tidies, (new) lace in crotchet, linen, cotton, thread, valencienes and point applique, wide linen lace for pillow case, embroideries of all kinds, insant's robes of all kinds, now style blanket for infants, ladies' bneakking sumittes, Jourier's kids, missatikids, Gimp & Steel bead sets, cord sets, cable cord, cord and tasseles, tassels and buttons in serveral new styles, gimps in jet, steel, straw and christal chevielle, bngal, silk and crystal fringes, straw hats and trimmings, butterflits in lace, applique, jet, silk, and gold leaf and pearl, fancy combs, crystal drops, poignards and folks, and a variety of other goods, to which I would call the sitention of my kind castomers and the public generally. Alico Mowry, 33 Fourth street.

Fire on Market Street.-A fire broke ou Fire on Market Street.—A fire broke out presterday afternoon in the third story of the paint shop of Wm. Nelson, on Market street, a lew door from Water. It burned slowly, and the Vigiliant being first on hand, put it out without the help of the other engines, which arrived soon after. A portion of the roof was burnt, but the damage is small. A drinking saloon next door antifered somewhat by water. Under the good management of our fire department, and the promptlinds which characterizes all the companies irrespectively, a fire is not allowed much show. We were glat to notice that the General Grant, of Allegheny, was on hand, and we even may the Columbia Hook-and-Ladder, which makes its appearance about as often as the comet.

which makes its appearance about as often as the comet.

Ferocious.—Samuel Ramsey was before the Mayor yesterday on a charge of threatening to kill Richard Keefe, his tandlord, and also of chasing Keefe's daughter round the block with a butcher knife in his hand. The cridence was conclusive a gainst Ramsey, and the Mayor committee him to jail, in default of ball, to answer a Court.

The Lecture by Dr. Chapin.—Dr. E. H. Chapin, the celebrated divine, will deliver a boautiful fecture this evening at Masonic Hall, on the subject "The Old and the New." He possesses a fluency of language and beauty of diction rarely excelled by any public orator, and infuses in his hearers a feeling of the most genial pleasure. Dangerous Walls,-Frequent complain Madame Demorest's Mirror of Fashione fo May has been received, and is for sale by W. A Gildenfenny, No. 45 Fifth street.

DIED: The thereal will take place from the residence of her humband. South Avenue, Allegham, on Wednesday Afrikanoon, at 6 o'clock.

GREENOUGH-OR Treeday evening, Abril 20th, at 5 o'clock r. M... JUHN GREENOUGH, St., aged or years. The funeral will take place from the resid of this sortin-law, John C. Boyd, to Third street, on Thursday, April 27..., at 2 o'clock r. w. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to

Go to South & Ross, No. 63 Market street, for orgains in boots and shoes.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. President Lincoln's Funeral in Canada. It is, we believe, the common belief of all the European residents in the United States, that no country of Europe has ever witnessed anything approaching the exhibition of mourning throughout the United States on the death of President Lincoln. The funeral services in President Lincoln. The funeral services in British America are no less remarkable. There is probably no precedent in the world's history of a whole country paying such tribute of honor to the memory of the head of a foreign nation. In almost every town of Canada the places of ousiness were closed on Wednesday from 13 to 2; the churches were thronged for the celebration of the funeral rites, public buildings and private honses were largely draped in mourning, and all voices united in the manifestation of grief at the lose austained by the United States and of horror at the work of the assassin. Pregrief at the loss austained by the United States and of horpor, at the work of the assassin. Previously, the town conneils with a very creditable manifity had passed resolutions of sympathy with the family of the murdered President and with the people of the United States. We have had, in the course of this war, to register imany acts of unfriendliness toward the United States on the part of considerable portion of the pressand the people of British America. It is grantlying to acknowledge this expression of sympathy on the part of our neighbors in our great national affliction.—N. Y. Trib.

Can Take Care of Himself,

In a recent speech, ex-Governor Wright, of liane, said : "As to the can: about the negro's ability to take care of simself, he had those facts to relate, and he would do so without comment: In 1863 the Rébei Legislature of South Carolina raised a committee to inquire late the expediency of englaving the 5,000 free negros of Charleston. The committee reported against it, and stated that those 5,000 free negros of Charleston annually 253,000, and that their property amounted the \$1,300,000. Out of that amount of property: \$200,000. Out of the was composed of slaves. That the 0,000 free negros of New Orleans in 1860 were worth as men precommendations of the white people of Louisians; that these free negros had their own benerolent societies, dec. These facts, his contended, proved that the free negro was capable of taking care of himself. He also stated that a lady who owned 500 negros in 1890 told him that she had lost them all but 900 by the beginning of 1864. That year she made a contract with them to cultivate her farm on the shares, and that last year, under sach's system, where the negro was working for himself as well as for his mistress, the 200 made her more mency than 500 had done in alavery.

Not a Man or Them.—Among other speeches "As to the cant about the negro's ability to ake care of kimself, he had those facts to relate."

money than 500 had done in slavery.

Not a Man or Them.—Among other speeches in Hartford, Come, on the day of the President's Juneral, was one from Prof. Stowe. In that speech he said:

Now that this brutal murder has been committed, there is a determination is the hearts of the people; that not a man who has aided to bring it about shall ever be known again as a ruler. [Great applause, the ladies waving their handscreinless, all over the hall.] Lot our publishment the member this, because it as mercany as that alayery, the cause of our mourning, shall de. Those who brought out this unnatural war, I say, shall not—not a man of them—be heard of in our government from this day heard. Sorth forever. That is was: I have to say. [Great applause.]

Great applanse.]

"TERISON MUST BE MADE INTAMOUS."—It will be well if the assessination, which has stricken every loyal heart; with horror, shall quickes the meral perceptions of the American people to a just estimate of the crime of rebellion. While we strain language to describe, and the mind to comprehend the magnitude of the crime of the heast-fail wa call the assessination of the President, shall we call the assessination of the nation a mere difference of political decrime of while it is regarded honorable to the human, heart to magnify veagrance of the murderer of Abraham Lincoln, shall we regard the juurderers of humdreds of thomassids of our citizens as purged of their crimes by the mere act of disarming them.

MICHARI HARROThe Conservative Gor eral Banks, naving to a sent in the United to prosecute his claims to a sent in the United States Senate, has been succeeded by James Madison Wells, a radical Republican, who has created considerable excitement by summarily dismissing the great portion of Habn's pro-clavery office-holders. He also takes strong ground in favor of properly segulating negro suffrage.

THE great "lock-out" in the English from trade, by which nearly one hundred thousand men were thrown out of employment, has at last come to an end, and nearly all the mem have resumed work. No trade controversy eyer before assumed such a magnitude as that which has just terminated, and none eyer threatened such disastrous consequences. It is probable that nearly half a million of everther. , and the state of the state of

A PROPER INDICATION OF PUBLIC FERLING,— The house in Buffalo, occupied by Ex-President Ine couse in Buffalo, occupied by Ex-President Fillmore, was the only one upon the block on which no emblems of mourning were displayed restreday. The outraged people, made indig-nant by this proof of worthlessness and dusloyal-ty, covered the front of the building with ink. The character of its occupant requires no add-

A GENTLEMAN who knows the assessin Booth, says that he (Booth) was a great admirer of Orani, and when that Italian attempted the life of Napoleon, Booth expressed great admiration for the act, saying that had he (Booth) undertaken the business is would have been successing and then said he, "I should have lived forever," Cot. Harrn's detectives, by the aid of "stool-pigeons" have made a large hanl of counterfeit \$50 greenbacks, so well executed that none but experts can detect them. The parties dealing is them have been arrested, but the plate has not

WHAT MR. SEWARD BAYS.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial writes that Mr. Seward has remarked since the tragedy: "This is only history repeating itself—all great revolutions have their assessing as well as their heroes." REODE ISLAND has Governor Smith, Vermont has Governor Smith, and New Hampshire has Governor Smyth.

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