THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1865. THE GULF. THE FLIGHT OF GENERAL oldiers. Still, the question is not whether the tution" of buying and selling human flesh The President on Reconstruction. The Press PROCLAMATION. Louisiana Government, as it stands, is quite all that is desirable. The question is, Will it be wiser and blood. Yet, contrary to all reasonable The speech delivered by President LIN THE SIEGE OF MOBILE anticipation, England gave the American of the COLN, last night, is pregnant with arguments to take it as it is, and help to improve it, or to reject and disperse it. Can Louisiana be brought into Complete History from His Evacu slave owners her warmest wishes and the of the greatest importance to our entire coun-Our President Demands the Ordinary Privilege CONTINUATION OF THE BOMBARDMENT proper practical relation with the Union sconer by Fallen Cities to His Surrei yet more active support of pirate-building and Immunities for our Mavy try. The subject upon which he treats is the OF THE "SPANISH FORT." WEDNE SDAY, APRIL 12, 1865. sustaining or by discarding her new State Gove and blockade running, and, shameful to rein Foreign Ports, one which must now take precedence of ment? Some 12,000 voters in the heretofore slave State cord, the public press, which should have every other question in the public mind. THE STRATEGY AND INCIDENTS OF THE SITUATION. Arguelles Perpetually Banished from Cuba. taught her better, swelled the outery of Louisiana have sworn allegiance to the Union, assumed to be the rightful political power of the The war being practically terminated by the REFUSAL TO BE MET WITH BETALIATION. The interest dependent upon the military against the slave-freeing North and joined occupation of the main strongholds of re situation of our own and the rebel forces is State, held elections, organized a State govern in the encouraging huzzas for the slave-We have already given a detailed his bellion, and the capture or surrender of the NEW YORK, April 11.-The steamer Liberty ha adopted a free State constitution, giving the benefit of public schools equally to black and white, and now well nigh over. Henceforward the nida great campaign from its inception on to the last battle that plerced Lee's The Rebellion to all Intenis and Purholding South. arrived from New Orleans via Havana. She left New Orleans on the 2d and Havana on the 5th. armies which sustained the cause of seces thre anxiety of the reader will necessarily We may expect to have sulky doubts of empowering the Legislature to confer the elective poses Ended. sion, the Union sentiment which undes in dis different places and sent the four fra orderly flight along the Appomattox The advices from Mobile bay are to the 28th ult. slacken upon these tonics. That JOHNSTON franchise upon the colored man. Their Legislature has already voted to ratify the Constitutiona the news conveyed by the City of Dublin Sinc niably exists throughout the South has no later than we have already had must, of necessity, follow LEE's example, steamer, followed by angry anticipations No Longer any Reason for Making Distinctions 0 0001 The correspondence of the New Orleans papers states that Spanish Fort is besieged on three sides, and the gunboats were to operate on the other side. amendment recently passed by Congress, abolishing slavery throughout the nation. These now an opportunity to form itself into a the surrender of Lee. there is not Of the we do not for a moment doubt, and when plete our work but the story of the pu that, the civil war ended, the United Against our Vessels of War, tangible shape, and the need at once arises ing slavery throughout the nation. These twelve thousand persons are thus fully com-mitted to the Union, and to perpetual freedem in the State-committed to the very beings and nearly all the things the nation wa need he has surrendered to SHERMAN, where is peed and skill with which it was co States will combine their force and atof giving it a mode of expression and of There nothing ; its result speaks loudly At the last accounts our losses had not exceeded there another army in the Southern States tack the French in Mexico or the Buitish in THE POWER OF REBELLION DEAD ON recognition. s a necessity only for a narrative rom 30 to 50 killed, and from 200 to 300 wounded which can offer us any vital or prolonged Canada, or, it may be, fall upon Mexico THE FLIGHT AND FLAN OF I On Sunday afternoon, April 2d, The President proceeds to the considera-LAND AND SEA. About 100 wounded had arrived at New Orleans. bund that and Canada simultaneously. North and The United States steamer Santiago de Unba tion of this question with the manly and they ask the nation's recognition on and the The position of South Carolina and t was an impossibility to hold his po with Assistant Scoretary Fox, of the navy, and a party bound for Charleston, arrived at Havana on the 4th. The luka and Cherokee also arrived on the South. we suspect, will be glad enough to straightforwardness which has always Another important proclamation is issued to day, two cities he defended-Richmon and its assistance to make good their comstorsburg Georgia has already been solved by the mittel. Now, if we reject and spurn them, we do our utmost to disorganize and disperse them. that our vessels-of-war in foreign ports convert the sword into the sickle whenever ny that h characterized his public acts. He ac-He had been pressed so closely by march of SHERMAN, almost unopposed. could not evacuate, in the usual m shall no longer be subjected to restriction knowledges the difficulty which is presense, but the Union is restored, and to cultivate the 4th, the former leaving again on the 5th. resent, but shall have the same rights and hospi-We, in fact, say to the white man, "You are he could abandon them. The order The sentence of Arguelles, which has been pro nounced, is understood to be perpetual banishmen gentle arts of peace, so necessary to enable sented at the very outset-the want alities which are extended to foreign men-of-war in worthless, or worse ; we will neither help you nor be the rebels retreated in the greatest eaving : THOMAS is now settling the ., same ques ports of the United States, declaring that hereafter the cruisers of every nation will receive the treathelped by you." To the blacks we say, "This cup of liberty which there your old masters hold to your lips we will dash from you, and leave you to the this country to recuperate from the effects of an authorized organization with rear guard to fire the cities and from the island, nincteen years in the chain gang at Ceuta, Africa, and a fine of \$60,000. tion with Alabama which that general had of the most gigantic struggle the world ever which to treat., "No one man," he sudden attack. This was a night. The Petersburg colu previously determined with these two ment which in their ports they accord to ours : ated along lips we will dash from you, and leave you to the chances of gathering the spilled and scattered con-tents in some vsgue and undefined way when, where, and how." If this course, by discouraging and paralyzing both white and black, has any tendency paralyzing both white and black, has any tendency the gray dawn of Monday passed Richmond an hour or two remarks, " has authority to give up the reknew. But, no doubt, the more we dis-The following blockade-runners have sailed : On avow any purpose of attacking Mexico or Canada. the more *The Times*, with its at-must begin with, and mould from, disor-BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. les on the 1st, the Lark, Denbigh, and .Owl; 3d, W. Fal-A PROCLAMATION. the city East of the Mississippi we may consider con, and on the 4th, Col. Lamb. Canada, the more The Times, with its at-Whereas, for some time past vessels-of-war of the United States have been refused in certain foreign the rebellion as nearly definitively ended, ganized and discordant elements. Nor i fore daylight tendant satellites of the British press, will United States have been to used in cortain in the ports privileges and immunities to which they were entitled by treaty, public law, or the comity of na-Affairs in Brazil. to bring Louisiana into proper practical relations with the Union, I have so far been unable to persave in the individual opposition of guerilla when it was followed by the g affect not to believe us. The Times, in all | it a small additional embarrassment that NEW YORK, April 11.-Advices from Pernan mond, composed of the infantry of Lee and Kershaw, and the ca ms of Custis warfare. And with guerillas we shall nco state that the steamer Parana had arrived ikelihood, would say that our disavowal we, the loyal people, differ amongst ourtions, at the same time that vessels of war of the country wherein the said privileges and immunities ceive it. If, on the contrary, we recognize and sustain the new Government of Louisiana, the conhenceforward know how to deal. A short bringing news of Flores having taken possession o and the great was full of duplicity. If we reproach it for Gary. Richmond had been fire selves as to the mode, manner, and measure Montevideo. No date was given. and sudden shrift with a few yards of rope have been withheld have enjoyed them fully and verse of all this is made true. ibed was in endeavoring to sow dissension between the | of reconstruction." conflagration which has been The French steamer due at Bahla on February We encourage the hearts and nerve the arms of was discovered uninterruptedly in ports of the United States, which condition of things has not always been forolbly resisted by the United States, although, and the nearest limb of a stalwart tree. mid-height. Grant, when the fit United States and England, it will elabo-This, however, does not deter him from 28th went ashore twenty miles south of Bahia, and the 12 000 to adhere to their work, and argue for it. an's cavalry lost no time in the pursuit. S would, if applied in a few instances, termiand proselyte for it, and fight for it, and feed it, and became a wreck. Her crew were saved, with the rately calculate how long it might be before explaining a mode of action, and that mode her points to the is troopers were the fighting at Sutherland and nate the whole of this predatory style of grow it, and ripen it, to a complete success. The on the other hand, they have not at any time failed to protest against and declare their dismails and specie. left of Petersburg was in the ve we should invade Canada. If we say nois one which must meet with the approbaored man, too, in seeing all united for him, is inwell in hand, and to him were thing, it will affirm that we are biding our usted the mos Result of a Libel Suit. tion of every intelligent and true-hearted spired with vigilance, and energy, and daring to the same end. Grant that he desires the elective fran_ satisfaction with the same. In the view of the United States no condition any longer exists which important operations of the d BOSTON, April 11.-The suit of Joseph Smith against Charles O. Rogers, publisher of the Boston It is only upon the western bank of the pursuit a time. One might fancy that The Times patriot. the Appomattox. It was evident inten great river and in Texas, that any capabi. can be claimed to justify the denial to them by any one of said nations of customary naval wished for war. But the Union as well as He points to the organization of the State chise, will he not attain it sooner by saving the al. tion to strike the Danville d, and follow lournal, for slander, claiming damages in the sum of lity of further opposition to the legitimate ready advanced steps toward it than by running backward over them? Concede that the new Goi the line of the the British Government, we firmly believe, of Louisiana as an example of what may \$10,000, which has been on trial before the Suprem power of the nation may be supposed to acrights, such as has heretofore been so unn nt's plan to foil yn's cavalry, sup-Court, resulted to day in damages of one cent be ing rendered for the plaintiff. will try to avoid every chance of complicaand should be done for the restoration of Dan river and the Roancke Now, therefore, I, ABRAHAN LINCOLN, President ernment of Louisiana is only what it should him was simple. While SI pofted by the 2d, 5th, 6th, tually exist. But we hear that it is believed tion in our mutual and several relations, be, as the egg is to the fowl, we shall sooner the Union, and proposes that in like man-9th Corps, ur at Washington that KIRBY SMITH is ready An Insult Promptly Resented. of the United States, do hpreby make known that if after a reasonable time shall have elapsed for intelhave the fowl by hatching the egg, than by smashing it. [Laughter.] Again, if we reject Louiand will eschew every possibility of rea-Gen. Meade, pressed him or ner the loyal citizens of each hereto PORTLAND, Me., April 11.—An official on the Grand Trunk Railroad who tore a flag from the to lay down his arms whenever a tangible Gen. Grant in person, with)rd and his Army fore rebellious State should be assisted to lizing what the leading English journal too of the James (the 24th and 25th orps), were to fol-low the Southside and out Le al from a retreat to the south igence of this programation to have reached any slans, we also reject our vote in favor of the proposed amendment to the National Constitution. excuse in the shape of some forty thoutrain yesterday was waited upon by an assemblag of citizens to day, and conducted through the cit plainly forebodes as looming above the form themselves into a governmental body reign country in whose ports the said privilege To meet this proposition, it has been argued that no sand of our veterans is presented him ; horizon of the future. nd immunities shall have been refused as afore which, though supported by a comparative to the south. This latte umn had a co in soldier's uniform, carrying the flag which he had attempted to insult, and being obliged to salute it. He was also obliged to make patriotic speeches, and while rumors have been current in Cinaid, they shall continue to be so refused, then and more than three-fourths of those States which have stant tendency to push ting him from his reinforce aorthward, isols Foreign politicians will be variously afminority of the inhabitants, should be retherceforth the same privileges and immunities not attempted secession are necessary to vacinnati for some ten or twelve days and his supplies. fected by LEE's surrender. Lord DERBY cognized by Congress and the Federal aushall be refused to the vessels of war of that country in the ports of the United States; and this refusal lidly ratify the amendment. I do not commit lowed closely the past, that Texas has been discussing the The Petersburg detachm myself against this, further than to say will lament what his lieutenant, DISRAELI, thorities as a nucleus round which the , while the Rich finally the flag was nailed to his house. north bank of the Appoi feasibility of a return to the Union. that such a ratification would be questionshall continue until war vessels of the United States mond garrison followed the resville and Rich may probably rejoice over. GLADSTONE reconstructionists may gather with con-BALTIMORE. If these two reports are founded upon truth. all have been placed upon an entire equality in able, and sure to be persistently quest stantly increasing power. may grieve over the remembrance that he mond stage road. Both de nts. evidently in RECEPTION OF ADMIRAL FARRAGUT. the foreign ports aforesaid with similar vessels of other countries. The United States, whatever claim while a ratification by three-fourths of all the we may congratulate our readers upon the was so short-sighted as to declare, in his Let there be no trouble in raising queries accordance with previous ts, joined at gements, jourse BALTIMORE, April 11 .- Vice Admiral David G States would be unquestioned and unquestio the Mattoax Station on the is to whether the rebellious States have Farragut, of the United States Navy, arrived here pretence may have existed herelofore, are now at I repeat the question. Can Louisiana be brought Newcastle harangue, that "JEFFERSON ee had an advance there crossed the Appomat t 6 o'clock this morning, from Fortress Monroe n the steamer Louisians, Captain Porter, and wa The fabric of the rebellion is already east entitled to claim and concede an entire and friendinto proper practical relation with the Union of hours, and quick, steady DAVIS had made the South into a great naever been out of the Union or not. "Findon our par y equality of rights and hospitalities with all maritim crumbling in. The blows which have sooner by sustaining or by discarding her new was necessary even to overt tion," and Lord RUSSELL may wish that, ing themselves safely at home," says the received at the wharf by a large detachment (State Government? What has been said of Loui NVILLR. been dealt it by SHERMAN and THOMAS. THE ADVANCE OF President, "it would be utterly immaterial illitary, ordered out by General W. W. Morris in his famous speech at Perth, he had not In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand siana will apply severally to other States; and Early on the morning of M ay, April 3d, She yet so great peculiarities pertain to each State, and such important and sudden charges occur in the same State, and withal so new and un-precedented is the whole case, that no exclusive with the recent culmination of the plans and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed' Done at the city of Washington this 11th day of the Mayor and a committee of Councils, and many whether they had ever been abroad. Let us spoken so slightingly of the resources and ridan started along the] reek and Namoz of GRANT in the abandonment of Richcreek road, which runs all a straight line prospects of the North. PALMERSTON can all join in doing the acts necessary to He was accompanied by his wife and Mrs. Capt. April, in the year of our Lord 1865; and of the In-Jettersville Station, on t Bravely our men set out of mond and the surrender of General anville Railros exult in having exercised a crafty, nonrestoring the proper practical relations beennock, Miss Curtis, Miss Buttrick, and Mrs. Col pendence of the United States the 89th. ir mission. and b LEE's army, are the Signs upon the Wall and infiexible plan can safely be prescribed. As to details and collaterals, such an exclusive and intween these States and the Union, and each committal reticence on the whole. Ron-ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Tuesday night (April 4) the Forps lay near Jet-Lamb. As soon as the steamer was moored to the whar that indicate its crushing ruin. As we look By the President : forever after innocently indulge this own tersville, after a hard ma BUCK and GREGORY, BENTINCK and FER Mayor Ohapman proceeded to welcome the Admiral W. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State. flexible plan would surely become a new entangleupon them, we feel our hearts expand with cavalry. Mead to the city, accompanied by the committee of the wo branches. in company with Sheri opinion whether in doing the acts he susson, with sundry more of the small fry ment. Împortant principles may and must be in. flexible. In the present situation, as the phrase with the 2d, 6th, and 9t behind. Most of the marc rps, was not far o this column was a great joy, to feel that we are no longer brought the States from without into the of Parliament, who have probably received REJOICINGS IN WASHINGTON. goes, it may be my duty to make some new ana nation torn in twain and struggling with The procession was then formed, and the Admira promises or payment from the South, will Union, or only gave them proper assistance, through the fine county Amelia, one nouncement to the people of the South. I am con-sidering, and shall not fail to act when satisfied was escorted to the Eutaw House, receiving on his the reckless strength of rebellious brethren, find their occupation gone. On the other they never having been out of it." he richest and most beauti ions of Virgin way thither an enthusiastic reception from ou d the eyes of our but one which, having passed through the Highly picturesque views hand, the phalanx of honest publicists, This is sound doctrine, and speedy action that action will be proper. There were repeated calls for Senator Sumner, ANOTHER PUBLIC ILLUMINATION. troops in all directions ove ontly undulatin labors, disease, and peril which menaced "Few. and faint, but fearless still," should follow close upon its enunciation. The City Councils will give him a public dinne re met here and ground. Large plantation but that gentleman was not present to respond. Senator Harlan, of Iowa, was then called for, us with dissolution, can now stand upright Admit Louisiana at once, and let a similar his afternoon. He will leave to-morrow for New here freshly ploughed an dy to receive the of whom JOHN BRIGHT and RICHARD COB-RENEWAL OF PATRIOTIC RNTHUSIASM. in the face of the world and proclaim that York. policy which has aided her be applied to DEN are the consistent leaders, will have seed of the husbandman. h abandoned. The and, at the conclusion of the applause with which his appearance was greeted, he directed attention this continent belongs to a race of Freecavairy in front of our inf ere constantly er good cause to exult, on the triumph of every other State throughout the South. The NEW YORK CITY. gaged in skirmishing with avairy rear-guar President urges no inflexible rule of action A SPEECH BY THE PRESIDENT. to two principles settled, or to be settled, by the Humanity, by means of our arms. f the enemy, which Lee h aced there for the NEW YORK, April 11. closing contest. First. The American people had decided that the majority of the voters of the Re-ABRIVAL OF WOUNDED SOLDIERS. • Steamer General Barnes, from Wilmington but suggests that such modifications may The subtle and silent Emperor, who litedouble purpose of prote driving up strag be made as shall suit the peculiar require-

The Downfall of the Confederacy. The Confederacy, by the surrender of LEE's army, necessarily falls, "Like Lucifer, never to rise again." A well-established Government, founded on a basis of justice and equity, can endure without danger of extinction almost any number of defeats; and it can behold with comparative serenity the surrender of vast armies, or even the loss of its capital. The faithful and unconquerable adhesion of its subjects, and the support it is certain to receive, sooner or later, from foreign Powers, buoy it up; and expedients can always be

resistance?

States.

through each of them.

prolonging warfare.

present situation.

men.

them. discovered to prolong a contest until the chances of war eventually prove favorable. But no such expectations or hopes can reanimate the deluded people of the South. Vainly have they sighed for active European intervention or internal dissensions in the North to aid them, for the last four years-and all such help is a thousand times more improbable now, when most needed, than at any former time. They behold a vast Federal army, flushed with victory, sustained by a powerful and determined people, marching steadily on to achieve the few possible victories it has not yet achieved, and to accomplish the few comparatively unimportant objects it has not yet accomplished. before the "last armed foe expires" or exchanges his ragged Confederate uniform attract public attention at this moment, for the civic garb of a peaceful American citizen. And to arrest its triumphant progress they can rely only upon a few straggling guerillas, their trans-Mishead. A few weeks ago he wielded sissippi army, and the army of Johnston. composed of troops necessarily dispirited by late reverses, who are in imminent danger of speedy capture, or if they escape it, liable to dissolution from the threatened dearth of supplies needed for food, clothing. and effective equipment. The members of the late Confederate Government are compelled by a due regard for their individual safety to flee as rapidly, and to change their locality as frequently, as the rapid movements of our armies, or the flying squadrons of our cavalry, may dicprobable. tate. It is questionable whether they will not hereafter devote all their energies to efforts to secure an exit from the country instead of seeking to prolong the war. If they seriously endeavor to reorganize and continue their so-called Government, it can only be in the same mock spirit in which the Secession Governors of Missouri and Kentucky claimed the right to act as lawful executives of those States while they were travelling with Secession armies hundreds

rally does not let his right hand know what ments of each section. His plan is stateshis left hand doeth, will probably congramanlike and practical, and must receive tulate himself on the prescience which, the hearty endorsement of all lovers of the some months ago, made him give the cold shoulder to SLIDELL, MASON, and MANN, Union. and feel grateful for a narrow escape from hostilities with us. As for the pretended diplomatic representatives in Europe, from

A Peripatetic "Government." According to a despatch to a New York "the so-called Southern Confederation," journal which has been the constant admirer and supporter of the rebel cause, the they were very contemptible at the best. leaders of the now almost defunct "Conno Government having received them, but federacy" have been for some weeks past now they will fall so far below contempt engaged in removing the valuable "arthat nobody will even condescend to pity chives" of the concern to Charlotte, North

WASHINGTON, April 11. ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT LINCOLN. The Executive Departments, including the Presi-dent's House, were again illuminated to-night, and and also many places of business and private resi dences. Bonfires blazed in various parts of the city and rockets were fired. Thousands of persons of affairs as their imaginations may make them believe are still within their power. both sexes renaired to the Executive Mana ion: and fter several airs had been played by the band, the The progress of our armies for months past President, in response to the unanimous call, aphas caused some curious wanderings to be peared at an upper window. The cheering with performed by various rebel institutions. which he was greeted having ceased, he spoke as Some of the Southern journals have led follows :

public should control its destinies and the incipient processes of the making of its laws. Second. That no part of the Republic should ever be permitted by force to divide it. The punishment of the traitors lay in the hands Congress. and the Constitution pointed out clear by what constituted treason. Those who hatched the treason should suffer the penalty, and, under Congress, he was willing to trust the future in the hands of the citizens who elected him a second time to see the laws faithfully executed. Senator Harlan's remarks were applauded and the assemblage dispersed, after vociferous huzzas, and the performance by the band. A larger and more enthusiastic meeting has sel. dom, if ever, before been held in front of the Excoutive Mansion. RICHMOND. Matters and Thipgs in the City-A Review of Troops-A New Bridge Over the | earthworks ered James-A National Bank. WASHINGTON, April 11 .- The Richmond Whig, of fonday, the 10th instant, was received here to-day. t says : "Whatever may be the fate of the consti-It says tutional amendment, it is as certain as sunrise that slavery in Virginia is dead." that a subsist had been ord there to await

glers. All along the ros re evidences of th haste and demoralizati the rebel retreat oir caissons, large cannon, quantities of all kinds of unition thrown away stalled wagons and amb -most of the forme having the mark "U. n them, and other de fal memory of Pope's signations, bringing bad campaign—and horses, and all the usual evide movement. Immense ies, muskets, sabre si an active retrograd driven from their hidin flanks, and contrabat style of dress joined to this time all the fig

sales at 11@12%c. Veal firm at 10@15c. bers of stragglers wer SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE ices in the woods on ou marching columns. Up had been by the cavalry, who were in the from General Longstreet and 2,000 prisoners. T they captured a portion of gon train, five cannons, gons were burned, and the fantry. They were marked cannons sent back to "Sir W. S. Armstr the break of day on Wedused in battle. Be nesday, the 5th, the nd 5th Corps, together with mped across the Danville the cavalry, Railroad, a mile o ille, wit] everything in readiness for an advance or a d THE ADVA VIA THE SOUTHSIDE. General Ord' marched quite as rapidly as 's. On the night of the 4th it Sheridan's and 1 arrived at Wilso tion, on the Southside Rat of the 5th advanced to Black road ; on the mo and White Stat 5 miles from Petersburg. Here at no rebel troops except very it was ascortal small detach d passed in that direction, and

afternoon.

SEÉ

FRELS" THE ENEMY.

were captured. This was the

Cross Reads. We immediately

position to advance, the 6th Corps 5th on the centre, and the 2d on my, every evidence testified, was

as our object was not so much to apel him to surrender, Sheridan

ered it proper to inform General story and of the position of Lee,

operations of the day had made !

ten miles further on, Our troops

d already made a forced march o

a the words of a correspondent :

erstination at Tettersville to be one o

urkesville, reaching there during th

y night found the cavalry and Meade's

line of battle just described stretching

ountry three or four miles and facing

Our flanks were guarded by cavalry

of our gallant men waited patiently for

ig, for they knew that Thursday, April

be signalized by a victory more im-

tn any ever before gained by the Union

e's army was weak and scattered

low would either destroy it or compel its

able as he was, to surrender it. Lee

tion of Lynchburg, and so skilfully dis-

clumns that, had they been strong, they

uld not escape, either by strength o as Ord was ordered at break of day to

e escaped. But Grant was determine

In the direction of Lynchburg and cut offall

lay morning, the 6th, the advance towards ville commenced. The 6th Corps was sent

right to the left, and the army marched

iles further, five on the Danville, and six

Destonsville road. When it halted it was a

any point southward.

THE BATTLE OF DEATONSVILLE.

a of the awful portents of the morrow.

b night he stealthily removed all his trains

POSITION AT JETTERSVILLE.

hwest for Lynchburg.

DINS SHERIDAN AND MEADE

oldiers.

imply that T. B. Peterson & Brothers write not though certainly they public a good many, have just brought out "The Matchmaker," of society, by the able and lamonted author "Charles Auchester"-a story full of incident rich in character-and will publish, next Satu a new work of fiction by Mrs. Ann S. Stephen titled "Silent Struggles," which, judging what we have read of it, is by far the best boo what we have read of it, is by lar the dest book ab has written during the last seven years. Though historical romance, it does not remind us of Alm worth and James, for with her "foot upon ha native heath" she has produced a story, the maj incidents of which are located in Massachusett one of the leading characters being Sir William Phipps, first Governor of that Province, towards t close of the seventeenth century. At all events, tale is striking and original. THE CITY. FFOR ADDITIONAL OITY NEWS SEE FOURTH PAGE ILLUMINATION, FIREWORKS, AND BERE NADES.

Literature

PETERSON'S NEW NOVELS .- We do not ma

NADES. Last evening the club-house of the Union Lewas again illuminated, and a display of firework sisted of about six pieces all of the same sort the display was, of course, monotonous. We do know the pyrotechnic name of this piece of works, but it seems to consist of half a dozen R candles going off together, ending with the pieces motechnor of a small-fixed pasteboard mortar. pieces were were wasted while going off, and rail of them fell and the fire-balls were sortier of a but for the forward mortar. Thi of them len and the interstants were scattered all directions among the crowd, much to the am ment of those out of danger, but to the dismay confusion of the less fortunate. No accident curred, however. After the display the member the League, headed by a fine band of much, ceeded to the residence of Mrs. Meade and as members of music, pro

ceeded to the residence of min more and see naded her. The patients from the Turner's-lane Hospital, with a band, serenaded The Press last evening. They had with them an ambulance containing a small cannon, which they fired at intervals. SALUTES.

SALUTES. Battery A, 1st New York Artillery, fired a Balute of two hundred guns at hoon yesterday at Broad and Market streets, and will fire another of (wo hundred guns to-day at noon at Camp Cadwalader,

CITY ITEMS.

THE NEW STYLES OF SPRING BONNETS AND HATS, for Ladies and Misses, now open at Wood 9 Cary's. No. 725 Chestnut street, are the ne plus of good taste, and the ladies say so.

THE "PRIZE-MEDAL" SHIRTS Invented by M John F. Taggart, and for sale at the popular Gen tlemen's Furnishing Establishment of Mr. Geotz Grant, No. 610 Chestnut street, are the best-main and the best-fitting Shirts in the world. The very est goods in this department are always for sale at Mr. Grant's counters.

THE BEST FITTING SHIRT OF THE AGE IS "Th improved Pattern Shirt," made by John C. Arr. son, at the old stand, Nos. 1 and 3 North Sirth treet. Work done by hand, in the best manner, and warranted to give satisfaction. His stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods cannot be surpassed. Prices moderate.

WHERE IS JEFF DAVIS !-- The whereabout Jeff Davis is now the great problem. Some think is is off to Texns, but the knowing ones believe he has gone to Charlotte, N. O.; others think that his movement in that direction is a feint; a sort of a Interment in this discussion is a tent; solution is a tent is a the charlotte ruse. We all know where Grant is, and that "when this cruel war is over" he will settle quietly in Philadelphia, and procure his wearing apparel at the Brown-Stone Clothing Hall of Rock. hill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut st above Sixth.

PERSONS DESIRING TO PURCHASE & VALUARIA Dil tract, at a low price, should call on A. O. Mo. Daniel, No. 55 South Third street.

The tract of land he has for sale is situated on branch of the Tionesta, in the developed part of Warren county. Two streams of water run through this tract, which contains excellent boring is with every indication of oil.

Plat, title, certificates, open for examination Ferms moderate, and title perfect. ap11 2: N. C., has arrived here with 600 sick and wounded

OPENING .- Charles Oakford & Sons, Continent Hotel, have opened their stock of elegant Hats and At the cattle market to day the prices for bee Caps for ladies, misses, and children. ap8-9 were 1@2c. higher. The receipts amounted to 2,600

EYB, EAR, AND OATARBH, SUCCOSSfully treat by J. Isaacs, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, 511 Pine st. Artificial eyes inserted. No charge for examination

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS,

The Continental

C DABDOW, Manying C Cole, Culifornia E G-L Faxton. Chicago E B Targart, Baltimore Edgar Farmer, New Jersey Jos Fry, Baltimore E W Starton, New Jersey H Summerszill, Brocklyn John B Grood, Detroit J W Gonway, New York B E Gelany, Buffalo

W Fox, Poitsville John F. Martin, New York L D Eaxton, Titnaville J B fockwell, New York B B Mount, New York A L Btamps, Nashville G B Abbott, Nashville

 fargart, Baltimore
 [A Hnling, Ohio

 r Farmer, New Jersey
 Mrs H D. Hunnington, Ohio

 ry, Baltimore
 Mrs H D. Hunnington, Ohio

 Kellor, Baltimore
 Miss A P Miller, Peanz

 Miss A P Miller, Feanz
 Miss A P Miller, Peanz

 mmersgli, Brooklyn
 Ja Milne, M D. Vermoni

 B Gronz, Detroit
 Ja Milne, M D. Vermoni

 Gonway, New York
 J H Miller, Peanz

 Janzy, Battalo
 J H Miller, Peanz

 Bol, New York
 J H Buller, Nottingham

 Jiller, Kew Jersey
 J H Buller, Nottingham

 Jiler, Kew Jersey
 S M Shoemaker, Baltimore

 Yeller, Statumet
 S M Shoemaker, Baltimore

 Fuller, Statumet
 S M Shoemaker, Schlimore

 Fuller, Kew Jersey
 Miss A Striksland. A York

 Bortos, Bharon
 Dr H B Wheelyrich, Mass

 Wilks, Yongslisville
 W Bargees, New York

 Miss M Striksland. A York
 Dr H B Wheelyrich, Mass

 J P Miller, New York
 W Branadila, Food du lac

 Workman, Montreal
 J P Shadimas

 Healdwin, New York
 W Baraadila, Food du lac

 Workman, Montreal
 Milsa Baldwin, New York

 Wass Jearsey
 W Bara

Thos J Mcore, Hollidsyah W M Stewart & sen, Ind A Huling, Ohio Y Mrs H D Huntington, Ohi

SPEEDY TERMINATION OF THE WAR.

A Call for National Thanksgiving.

GENERAL GRANT AND HIS ARMY.

NO PART OF IT IS MINE?

THE HONOR OF THE LATE SUCCESS BELONGS

of miles away from the soil they pretended to control. The Good News Abroad.

The City of Dublin steamer, which was to have left New York for Liverpool, at noon to-day, was despatched on Monday afternoon, in order that the intelligence of LEE's surrender might be communicated to the Old World, with the least possible delay. This should be accepted as a delicate attention-though it is very doubtful whether numerous persons on the other side of the Atlantic will receive it as such. Coming after the announcement of the evacuation of Petersburg and Richmond had been digested (not without some strain on the system of the sympathizers), it will scarcely be very satisfactory to many personages and persons whom we could name.

The abandonment of the rebel capital was the work of a rigid military necessity. No doubt that will be admitted in England, but it is a fact entirely at variance with the | If he flee, it will be as CAIN, the blood of predictions of Mr. LAWLEY, (special corres- his brother crying behind him for yenpondent of The Times in Secessia,) who geance, and, like him, his hand must be confidently assured his employers that Pe- | against every man's, and every man's hand tersburg would be a difficult nut for Gene- | against him. ral GRANT to crack, and that, all things considered, LEE and his rebel army had about as firm hold of Richmond as Queen | rate struggle and crown its failure if no VICTOBIA'S loyal subjects have of London | friendly sword condemn him, by falling, or Liverpool. The surrender of LEE ought | after the "high Roman fashion, and makto have appeared as highly probable, after | ing death proud to take" him; or selfhis flight from Petersburg and Richmond was known. It was then merely a work of time-of weeks, days, or hours, as the case might be-yet we shall probably find no small astonishment thereat strongly expressed by politicians and public writers in England and France. To them, the wish being father to the thought, such a dénouement would be wholly unexpected, particularly as care! had been taken to circulate a rumor, very generally credited abroad, that bulletins of Union successes should be subjected to a considerable discount. The last blow, therefore, which | with dignity whatever verdict the proper will probably reach England about the authorities may pronounce. This would be

Yet another class will be grievously af. | Carolina, where they hope to re-establish fected and afflicted by the capture of LEE | a central office from which to regulate such and his army; a class whose cupidity has cost them dear-a class with whom the desire to make money is greater than the ambition to be humane or honest-a class truly unwise in their generation, or they would not have advanced money to peculiarly erratic lives, and State Governthe South, on a dim and distant prospect of ments have journeyed from post to pillar. repayment. The foolish, craving holders of and now the great central power of treason the Confederate Loan in Europe will lose is off on a tour. Ghastly and forlorn, it every shilling of their investment, and has stalked forth from its abiding place, 'served 'em right," will be the prompt and, branded with crime and cursed of all and popular verdict in their case.

men, its career may be likened to that of the Wandering Jew in all things save What Will Become of Jefferson Davis? its duration, for that must necessarily be Among the unsolved problems which

short. one of the most interesting is the pro-The Stoppage of the Draft. bable fate of the leaders of the rebellion, In a New York daily paper we see that or more particularly of its late official 'the Government is so well persuaded that

the armed opposition to it is at an end as despotic authority over a vast district of to be on the point of issuing an order stopcountry and millions of willing subjects. ping the draft in New York city and else-The march of our triumphant armies has where." 'Let not our citizens imagine day after day narrowed the confines of that this is the case. Our Government his dominion, until his empire has been will-nay, it must-need troops for some reduced to the dimensions of a dungeon. years longer. The work of reconstruc-Whether the gold robbed by his last acts tion will have to be peaceably carried out. of despotism from reluctant banks will There may not be any opposition to its quiet purchase a pathway to some foreign shore progress, but there may. · Garrisons will remains to be seen; that he will apply a for some time be necessary in every leadportion of it to such a purpose, if he can ing Southern city. After a crushed rebelperceive any prospect of success, is very lion, there is a positive necessity for

strength in a National Government. We Ill-fated modern revolutionists, and detherefore call upon the citizens of Philaposed monarchs, ordinarily seek safety phia not to suffer themselves to be blinded in flight. But he will find it more difficult by such comfortable assurances. Our duty to secure an exodus than LOUIS PHILIPPE, to our country demands that we should not who, by simply donning a workman's let one nerve falter nor one muscle weaken blouse and assuming a plebeian name, until the Government itself is enabled to easily eluded the vengeance of the infurisay to us, "We need from you, no further ated Parisians, and found refuge in the help, whether of men or money." May modern Patmos. DAVIS is even more this happy period arrive sooner than we closely environed than the fugitive STUART, anticipate. when he wandered for a time among the bidden recesses of his native mountains. The Rebel Armies Still in the Field. until favoring chances enabled him to creen EXPECTATION OF JOHNSTON'S BARLY SUBRENDER.

cautiously to the seaboard and wing his A report has gained general credence in New York that Johnston's army has also surrendered. flight to sympathizing princes. Watched by the eager eyes of our mighty hosts, his However, the operations of Sherman upon the railroad between Danville and Greens footsteps scanned by the scrutinizing gaze severed telegraphic communication before General of inevitable "contrabands," and if he Lee's surrender, it is scarcely probable that, should it have occurred, any definite intelligence can yet even gained an obscure port, compelled to have been received. RIBBY SMITH ABOUT TO QUIT THE REBULLION. run the gauntlet of our blockaders, the Secession chieftain may well wonder how There is the best authority for the statement that Kirby Smith and the rebel Army of the Trans-Misand whither he can flee.

If, by any possibility, he elude pursuit, issippi are ready to follow the example of General Les and the Army of Northern Virginia, by a surhis fate would not be an enviable one. render and general dispersal to their homes. The Many a so-called rebel has represented a State is also ready for reconstruction, and proposicause sanctified by such noble purposes tions to that end have already been submitted to th Government, and will be consummated upon the that welcome hands have stretched forth to basis proposed, which is a restoration of the authori-ty of the United States, and the abolition of slavegreet him in every country but his own. But an enemy of the rights of man, of the ry. The army is well supplied, but the people are titute of almost everything. peace of nations, and of the welfare of the whole race, will vainly turn for respect to peer or peasant. In any land he would be

compelled to drag out a miserable existence, homeless and friendless, despised for his failures, execrated for his successes.

If, animated by the barbaric spirit of ancient heroism, he can make one last despedoomed, like Sardanapalus, chose & funeral pyre and boast that " Time shall quench full many

A people's records, and a hero's acts; Sweep empire after empire, * * * * * into nothing; but even then Shall spare this deed of mine, and hold it up A problem few dare imitate, and none ise-but, it may be, avoid the life Which led to such a consummation"-

roposition of the President to recognize the rebel Legislature of Virginia, we are enabled to state he can also forestall the blow of his threatened capture by surrendering to the that early yesterday morning the President tele graphed to Governor PIERBEPONT to come at once people whom he has outraged, and, throwto Washington, where a long conference was held between them, the object of which was to perfect ing himself upon their magnanimity, await the plan for the restoration of Governor PIERRE. PONT's government to Richmond."

THE PRESIDENT'S SPRECH.

We meet this evening, not in sorrow, but in glad-ness of heart. The evacuation of Petersburg and Richmond, and the surrender of the principal inurgent army, give hope of a righteous and speedy eace, whose joyous expression cannot be restrained In the midst of this, however, He from whom al blessings flow must not be forgotten. A call for a national thanksgiving is being prepared, and will e duly promulgated.

Nor must those whose harder part gives us the ause of rejolcing be overlooked, and their honors nust not be parcelled out. With others, I mysel was near the front, and had the high pleasure of transmitting much of the good news to you, but no part of the honor, or praise, or execution is mine. To General Grant, his skilful officers, and brave men, all belongs. The gallant navy stood ready, but was not in reach to take an active part. By hese recent successes the reinauguration of the Stion which national authority, and the reconstr has had a large share of thought from the first, is It is fraught with great difficulty. Unlike the case of a war between independent nations, there is orized organ for us to treat with. No one man has authority to give up the rebellion for any

other man. We simply must begin with, and mould from, disorganized and discordant elements. Noris it a small additional embarrassment that we, the loyal people, differ amongst ourselves as to the node, manner, and measure of reconstruction. As a general rule, I abstain from reading the re-

ports of attacks upon myself, wishing not to be pro-voked by that to which I cannot properly offer an answer; for, spite of this precaution, however, it comes to my knowledge that I am much censured from some supposed agency in setting up, and seeking to sustain, the new State Government of Loui-siana. In this I have done just so much and no nore than the public knows. In the annual mes more than the public knows. In the annual mes-sage of December, 1863, and the accompanying proclamation, I presented a plan of reconstruction, as the phrase goes, which I promised, if adopted by any State, should be acceptable to, and sustained by, the executive/government of the nation. -I distinctly stated that this was not the only plan

which might possibly be acceptable, and I also dis-tinctly protested that the Executive claimed no right to say when or whether members should be dmitted to seats in Congress from such States. This plan was in advance submitted to the then Cabinet, and as distinctly approved by every member of it. One of them suggested that I should then, and in that connection, apply the emancipa-tion proclamation to the theretofore excepted parts

of Virginia and Louisiana; that I should drop the suggestion about apprenticeship for freed people, and that I should omit the protest against my own power in regard to the admission of members of Congress, but even he approved every part and parcel of the plan which has since been employed or touched by the action of Louisiana. The new Constitution of Louisiana, declaring emancipation for the whole State, particularly applies the prolamation to the part previously excepted. It does not adopt apprenticeship for freed people, and it is silent, as it could not well be otherwise, about the admission of members to Congress, so that as it applies to Louisiana, every member of the Cabinet fully approved the plan. The message went to Congress, and I received many commendations of the plan, written and verbal, and not a single objec-

tion to it from any professed emancipationist came to my knowledge until after the news reached Washington that the people of Loui-siana had begun to move in accordance with it. From about July, 1862, I had corresponded with WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, April 11, 1865.

different persons supposed to be interested in seek-ing a reconstruction of a State Government for THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION. The proclamation in reference to closing South Louisiana. When the message of 1863, with the plan before mentioned, reached New Orleans, and ern ports is in accordance with a law passed as early as 1861. It was then understood, however, that while foreign Powers would respect the effective blockade of these ports by naval force, a claim to General Banks wrote me that he was confident the people, with his military co-operation, would recon-struct substantially on that plan, I wrote him and exercise legal authority over them as over other some of them to try it. They tried it, and the result ports of the United States would not be respected. It is believed that the time has now come, however is known. Such only has been my agency in getting up the Louisiana Government. As to sustaining when the United States Government can claim to exercise that legal authority over all its ports, whether blockaded or not, which belongs to every init, my promise is out, as before stated ; but, as had promises are better spoken than kept, I shall treat this as a bad promise, and break it whenever I shall dependent sovereign Power. A sufficient number be convinced that keeping it is adverse to the pub-lic interest. But I have not yet been so convinced. of Southern ports are left open for legitin and those now proclaimed closed will, it is pre-sumed, be reopened after a time. Meanwhile, block-I have been shown a letter on this subject, supposed to be an able one, in which the writer expresses re ade-running is likely to be effectively ended. The gret that my mind has not seemed to be de-nitely fixed on the question whether the se-ceded States, so called, are in the Union or out of it. It would, perhaps, add astonishment to his regret were he to learn that since I issuing of this proclamation is understood to be the business upon which Secretary SEWARD was about

to visit City Point to confer with the President last PIERREPONT RECOGNIZED AS GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

have found professed Union men endeavoring make that a question, I have purposely forborne The Star of this afternoon says: "In order to put a stop to the absurd canard afloat in regard to the any public expression upon it, as it appears to me that question has not been, nor yet is, a practically aterial one, and that any discussion of it while it thus remains-practically material could have no effect other than the mischlevous one of dividing our friends. As yet, whatever it may beer me herea ar, that question is bad, as the basis of a controversy and good for nothing at all, a merely pernicious ab. straction. We all agree that the secended States, go-called, are out of their proper practical relation

thiomal amendment, it is as derrain as sumrise that slavery in Virginia is dead." A National bank of the United States is to be im-mediately established in Richmond, where subsorip-tions to United States bonds will be received at the rates established in the Northern cities. The aggregate value of the property destroyed foots up \$2,145,240. Imposing as these figures ap-pear, they are far short of the truth, for the reason already stated, that real estate was before the war invariably assessed much below the value which it would have commanded in the market. Our list covers no more than the value of the bricks and moriar destroyed. All the heipitals of Richmond have been taken posseston of by the military authorities, and are-used for the care-and comfort equally of the Federal and Confederate side and wounded. A number of Confederate surgeons left in the city have been pareled, to attend to the Confederate side and Wounded. The prindpai Confederate hospitals, are used for the accommodation of Fe-deral wounded. The accommodation of Fe-deral wounded. The accommodation of Fe-deral wounded. The accommodation fe-deral wounded. The accommodation of Fe-deral wounded. The accommodation of Fe-deral wounded. The accommodation of Fe-deral wounded. The scoommodation of Fe-deral wounded. The accommodation of Fe-deral wounded. The back on the bit of the the output of the footed-rates. therefore calle toway Court H arriving early Just as day appearance, a cavalry, une wagon train t miles of wa ether with Armstrong

attle of nlaced our 1 n the righ ates. Rebel prisoners to the number of 800 or 1,000 have the left. L Kebel prisoners to the number of 300 or 1,000 have been received in the city within the past forty-eight hours, and consigned to the Libby Prison. More than half of Pickett's division has been brought in or captured, and the country between Richmond and Amelia county is said to be full of Confederate soldiers, nearly all of them Virginians, making their way to their homes. Oastie Thunder is used as a receptacle for citi-zen prisoners, of whom quite a number are gathered there. amoralis herefore **Frant** of who had be at marched if not out generaled, for now he had way to retreat except by making forced man sto the north, towards the James, and then

Sherid

Castle Thunder is used as a receptacle for citi-zen prisoners, of whom quite a number are gathered there. Manchester was not at all disturbed by pillagers on Monday morning last, neither did the fire reach that trans. James district. A pontoon bridge spans the river now, and on-nects Richmond with Manchester, and we hope business revived anew, will pervade both sections alike. The churches of all the religious denomina-tions, whose pastors remained in the city, were opened yesterday, and services were conducted, as usual, in the presence of large congregations, a good portion being composed of the officers and soldlers of the Union army of occupation. In the Episcopal churches the regular form of service was observed, with the exception of the prayer, which was made for all in authority instead of for the Pre-sident of the Confederate States, &c., as inserted in the liturgy. As the United States is the power in authority here, the prayer for the President of the United States was, of course, implied, if not said. The sermons preached exhibited generally a very high order of talent, eminently practical and religious, and we are glad to know that the Union soldiers, officers and privates, who were listeners, entertained a bigh opinion of the publit eloquence of the citer-gyneu of Richmond. Saturday afternoon was rendered a remarkable day in Richmond, by the first review and parade of the United States for a commanded by Major General Godfrey Weitzei, in the absence of General Ord. The troops were under the immedi-ate command o Brigadier General Charles De-vins.. The review was appointed for 2 P. M., on the outskirts of the city, and the right westward to-wards the heart of the oity. By the hour of noon hundreds of oltizens, male and female, had taken fistorest he mole the ob-tained, and the windows and doors for more than a mile along the Min street were crowded with spec-tators, who watched with interest the manucaures ficers pened, pretty c or 30.000 As the r then at ville Ju twenty n "When from She Lee's file ing, aı Grant noisy Somet

cheering shouting road." Deer great n small Darte night.

Wed aimy? tained, and the windows and doors for more than a mile along the Miah street were crowded with spec-tators, who watched with interest the manceuvres of the different regiments, batteries, and equadrons, as they appeared, wheeled into line 'and took up their position, until the line, as far as the eye could see, shone in the sum a giltering hedge of bayonets. Banners and bands intercepted the lines at inter-vals, and couriers went and came carrying orders and keeping both wings in communication.

See, shoke in the sun a glittering hedge of bayonets. Banners and bands intercepted the lines at intervals, and couriers went and came carrying orders and keeping both wings in communication. An hour beyond the time appointed passed, and yet Brigadier General Devins, who with staff was first to review the troops, had not made his ap-pearance. Finally a flourish of trumpets an-nounced their approach, and the general, with a spleodidly mounted and equipped staff, approached the line from the left, the mounted band on the right striking up "Hail to the Ohief who in tri-umph advances." During the performance of this air, General Devins and staff rode down the right, but made a detour through Fifteenth and Carry streets, and rode rapidly to the extreme left of the line, on the outskirts. From this point the review was accomplished, the general and staff galloping from left to right, the line coming to a present atma as he passed, and the bands stifting up. Gen. Devins alone carried his hait in his hand, and this distinction caused him to be easily recognized by the ditaens. At points on the line he was heartily obeered by the troops. Long accustomed as Confederate eyes have been to the souce all-pervaling groy, we do not believe that the suddom substitution of bine as the prevali-ing color is distafful to may of our ditaens, thousands of whom looked on the military spectacle of sturdary, not as the display of prowess on the part of a triumphant foe, but as an exhibition of the military genins and resources of the United States, which all can again contemplate with pride. None of the colored troops appeared on review of part of a triumphant foe, but as an exhibition of the military genins and resources of the United States, which all can again contemplate with pride. None of the display was evident to every ob-server. and that was the superior drill, morale, and discipline manifested by the men in their marching and soldierly bearing ; the perfect condition of the arms and equipments, burnished to a dazzling a single unpleasant incident to mar the general harmonions character of the day. The citizea, viewed the pageant with silent interest, from side walks, doors and windows, and, if they did no openly rejoice at the respherance of the old fla of the Union, there were no expressions that could be construed into devision or expressions that could

Arrived, barks Seneca, Rio; Emelle, Antwerp. arain, with 2,000,000 of rations rom Petersburg to Danville arrival of Lee. No halt was d the troops passed on to Not Peace Rejoicings.

, eight miles from Burkesvill e the enemy's cavalry made it.

CATTLE MARKET.

Sheep were firm. Receipts of 80,000 head ; sales

at 8@18c. Swine dull ; receipts of 3,000 head, and

head, and the quotations were 16@25c.

Peace Rejoicings. NEW ENGLAND. BOSTON, April 11.—Despatches from all parts of New England express unbounded joy and con-gratulation over the surrender of Lee. Flags are flying, bells ringing, guns firing, and the wildest enthusiasm everywhere prevails. LOUISVILLE. LOUISVILLE, April 10.—The city is decorated with flags to day in honor of Lee's surrender. A salute of two hundred guns was fred. NASHVILLE, April 10.—The currender of Lee's army was received with great demonstrations of joy. The Senate and House. adjourned! and busi-ness was generally suspended, and there are dis-plays of flags, banners, and transparencies, and il-luminations throughout the city. The river is rising and there is now fourteen feet of water on the shoals. Election at Trenton. ngaged the 2d Division of our neral Grook. He struck the ore guarding, and captured three wo thousand more prisoners, to artillery, including a battery of

I and the second seco

Election at Trenton.

TRENTON (N. J.), April 11.-F. S. Mills, Demo-orat, was to-day re-elected Mayor of this city, by an increased majority. The whole Democratic city licket was re-elected

Public Entertainments.

WALNUT-STREET THEATRE .- The new play

called "Hearts are Trumps" is very evidently a translation or adaptation from the French, which-ever the writer may cheese to call it, and is exceedordingly despatched one of his staff at to inform him of what had haphat might happen if "Lee was ingly lively and dramatic, although written in somewhat too fast a style and not with sufficient Les had scarcely more than 20,000 care in its expressions to preclude its fastness from jarring on a susceptible ear. However, in this nd they being much demoralized. has seen, Grant with his army was world we cannot have everything, and if the good taste of a writer cannot prevent the pan from tripping over the boundaries of modesty, we must way Court House, but when he read s at once ordered a march to Burkes-) thankful that taste dictates it a sparkling, II omewhat too French, drama to exercise its peculiar somewhat too French, drama to exercise its peculiar talent upon. The plot introduces to us a young abbleman, who has run from college up to Paris, followed by his tutor. These are the Marquis de Le-torieres and Pomponne. Our first introduction to the Marquis comes from a tailor and his wife, who are after him for debt. The Marquis reconciles himself with the followed with the observed attended A the words of a correspondent: twere informed of the stirring news and the necessity for intercepting thward, the men clamored to march started off briskly, cheering and yell-pit up for miles. Whenever General fognized as he rode past the marching entire line kroke out into the most josterous expressions of delight, ine division would resume the nother had exhausted itself, and the d be perpetual along miles of the with the tailor's wife by his charming attentions, embracing her in the tenderest manner, while he nforms her he is in love with some one else. We afterwards find him drinking himself into the good graces of a judge or lawyer who has to decide a lawsuit in which he or his family are engaged with ht, he rode across the country with a s for Sheridan's headquarters. Ord a cousin of his, and otherwise amusing himself in a his march'an hour or two afterwards, deremarkably lax manner in the goodly capital of France and at Versailles. In short, the Marquis de Letorieres is by no means a young man whom we should particularly recommend to our own children as an example for positive imitation. He is a very good-looking, agreeable, dashing young scamp, with a prodigious lack of caution and very handsome satin small clothes. This young gentlemen was com-mitted to the hands of Mademoiselle Vestvali, who acted him with a dash and aplomb fully worthy of the character. She has decidedly improved in her ronunciation of our language during the last year, and her vocalization is as good as ever, all her voice is scarcely as fresh as formerly. Her some looks and dress, of course, serve her with her audience, but make the scenery look somewhat lingy, and by no means tally in the latter point with some of the wardrobe displayed on the rest of

with some of the wardrobe displayed on the rest of the performers. *Pomponne*, the tutor, was elevally rendered by Mr. Johnson, and Mrs. C. Henri gave a very pleasant and shrewish little portrait for the tailoress. By the laughter and applause which at-tended the piece throughout, its success may be presumed. Yet, on its second performance, it might have been presented to a fuller audience. Mr. SMITH'S READINGS.-Last evening Mr. S. Marger Smith an intelligent and refined column Morgan Smith, an intelligent and refined colored citizen of Philadelphia, gave a literary entertain-ment at Concert Hall, consisting of dramatic, poetical, and prose readings. His selections exhibited excellent taste, and the greater part of them were very well read. A beautiful little poem entitled

tance south of that town. Les during this d left Amelia Court House, and endeavored "Snow" was perhaps his best effort, and "The h around the flank of the 5th Corps, which Charge of the Light Brigade" was also well delivered. w the left after the transfer of the 8th. He ith's elecution partakes, however, rather too y way of the Painsville and Jamestown much of the style taught by those professors of the strike the Appomattox, cross it. and art who walk in the old beaten track, and the em-Bridge and a difficult country withbridge between himself and this pur phasis is placed too exclusively on certain words and passages to the detriment of others equally im-portant. The selections from "Hamlet" were de-But the admirable disposition of our troops rapid marching, prevented this. He was idedly faulty in this respect, as was also the poem t to a stand at Deatonsville, and there the 'My Eyes are Closing, Mary." Although the use rmy of Northern Virginia fought its last batof proper emphasis is highly important in rendering elocation effective, a speaker should not forget that his audience desires a sufficiently distinct enunclaur readers are aware through official source results of that battle. Its details in the light of its glory are unnecessary and even portant. He was beaten by but a part of our in the easiest method imaginable. tion of every word. Mr. Smith, however, has im-proved considerably since his last public appearance,

and gives evidence of fine approvation of the au-thors from whose works he selects his programmes. LEB'S PERIT. battle proved to Lee that he could only es-CLASSICAL QUINTETTE CLUB -The twonty-se-cond matinee of the season will be given to day, at with such a small part of his army that he I not continue the war. Besides, an escape the Assembly Buildings, with the following prold only delay his capture a little while. Ord marching towards Lynchburg, the only point to the could hope to fly. The James river far to

W Belden, Salam, N J I C Hanly V Beeves, Bew York B P.Rider, Boston Early, Washington Mrs M Stewart & fs. Scotl'd W Bambright, Baltimore & M Stewart & fs. Scotl'd Day, Salem J M Morgan & Ia, Ohio Parton J T Bradley. New York S Children War Wart H E Glavar Franklin A7, Batem 'anion Behattuck, New York H Coonell, Washington Jordan. New York W Makson, Pittsburg P Loughesd, U S A Fmith, Balimore T Bradley. new 1915 B Glover, Franklin Benedict, Bedford H Schellt, Schelleb 17g bannon, Sedford arrett, Clearfield mith, New York U Owen, Maine the Ballimore Rely, USA Pine, New York Henderson & isdy, III Jacobs, Penna I B Eegls, Columbia L Bagie, Columbia Humple, Columbia Tacia Weighte Ellmaker, Jr, Lancastar S Paige, Boston 4 Sawyer, Boston 7 Still, Boston F Guil: Eoston K Leuphesr, Cinn, O E Stont, Penna F W Delainger, Penn as S Weiser, York, M I Cooney. Delawar, I W Allen Delsyare E Ross, New York V Valsnine, Ballelite ummerseil, W meth. Lamasy, Darville gle, Marietta gle, Marietta rady, East
belaware
Maryland
wards, U S A
, Tamagua
Delaware
Wroteville
Ohio
'ije D Ramasy, Danville Jos P Wilson, West Chetar C H Snow & wf, Wash DC Joriah P Hetrick & wt. Fsta J M Young, Jr. Wash, DC Thos Young, Wash, D H Eskert. Lancaster c. Pa L Sill. Lawrenceville Joriah & Harriskaw, Ext. W Strong, Ohio J W Young, Jr. Wash. Do Eowars, Ohio J W Young, Jr. Wash. Do H Everstock, Ohio H Eckert, Lancastar c. Pa K Parsons, Harrisburg J, GRambers en Emulier, Middletowi A H Schultz, New Yr. V Grawell, Harrisburg J C Hopewell, Bewjerser Ehireit & wife, Fenna E A Newton, Bestri Thomoon, Williamsport, W F Gausey & wife Del Thomoon, Williamsport D Mell, Harper's forry J I oung wife, Freina E A Newton, Bestri Thiley, Shippenaburg , W Lilly, Manchilonk un Taylor, Shippenaburg, W Lilly, Manchilonk wife, Fries, W Schwick, Bestri Finley, Shippenaburg, W Lilly, Manchilonk un Taylor, Shippenaburg, W Lilly, Manchilonk J Aghenbaugh, Panna Mrs Sharkey, WChunk v Dr Waten, Willamsport W Navis z J Stephen & La Kers Co C. Raynolds & wife, N Y The Merchants'.

The Girard.

Thompson. Leaving A Adler, Langer O Bealy, Bowgher, Amsterd'm J J Matera, Dresden O 'Attina, Ohlo W Gruber, Annapolis, O A Anderson. Freeyr ios J Birthoffeld, Pitts A Anderson. Freeyr Sheilaby Elitherra G Smithy, Laitober, Pa Birton, Laitober, Pa Go Bulot, Elitherra J G Boyle, Pitteburg W Hunge, Harrisburg J G Boyle, Pitteburg W J Hunge, Harrisburg J G Boyle, Pitteburg W J Hunge, Harrisburg svilott. Tipton Geo viniers, Karoin koyle, Pittsburg & Read, Ebensburg I Straus, W Alex, Zhoble Kelty, Ohio Rodgers, Bbensburg/W O Banks & Ia, Penns I Lesile, Poland, (B M Bupley, Penns I Louid Sverly, Nashville, O Speer, Ohio Alleghen J Bach. Sprue C aville, O E McDowell 8 Norman. Rockford, El 9 Glibert. New York Burnes, New York Shoening. Elk co. Pent niel Aller, Wayneebory A Griesemer. Beading by E Bulb. Reading wartz, Johnston im, Johnstow ooley, New Jeky andian, Wheelog buson, Maryind raman, New Jraev Burnes, 1

ton Granan, New Jiney John & Bulp R D McHebnas, New Jiney John & Bulp R D McHebnas, New Jiney John K Bulp R John Miller, Carlisle Miss Murdock, L T Greanfield, Carlisle Miss Murdock, L T Greanfield, Carlisle A T Goodman, Balph E liot, Williamport Geo Meizell, D Mrs. Weaver, Montourville J Motandless & O W Joung, Getiysbrg H F Haar, Tus C R Earley, Elki co, Finna Beading S. L'k Havan R Bowers L & La. AM Cole, Jersey Sho:8 Murdock, Milton Goodman, Watsontown Pattern Meixell, Dewart, Candless & wf, P

The American. W.Scott, Virginia Ciy E Myers, Georgetow, D () Miss Woods. Virginia J L Sairanyder, Maryani J C Sarcot, Mew York, J O () Miss Woods. Virginia J C Sarcot, Mew York () D O Smith, Poltsville Jor Martin, Delaward Jor Martin, Delaward Jor Martin, Delaward Jor Martin, Delaward J C Carcot, Sew York H Lditle, Sew York P Bubols, Birds boro J J Lincoln, Birds boro J F Gauger, Milton A Rouah, Altoons B W Corrad, Philada J B Gusbeck, Jew York J M Pitcher, Mew York W Harbeit, Saston Corrad, Philada J B Gusbeck, Jow York W Harbeit, Saston J M Pitcher, Mew York W Harbeit, Soonsboro J M Steler, Joney York W Harbeit, Soonsboro J M Steler, Mew Jores J M Steler, Mew Jores W Harbeit, Saston Corrad, Philada J B Gusbeck, Jow York W Harbeit, Saston Corrad, Philada J M Steler, Mew Jores J M Steler, Mew Jores H Carwood, Siw Jersey H Carwood, Swallarey J M Steler, Mew York W Harbeit, Saston Corrad, Philada J M Steler, Mew York W Harbeit, Saston Corrad, Philada J B Gusbecold, Jow York W Harbeit, Saston Corrad, Washington M Steler, Mew York W Harbeit, Washington J M Steler, Mew Jores J M Steler, Mew Jores J M Steler, Mew Jores J M Steler, Mew York W Harbeit, Saston Corrad, Washington Martin, Soonsboro The American

F Ottenheimer, Peorie 1 AB Bichsräson. Bonnar & wi, Richmond Mise J Gampbell Callman, Bow York A B Willis, Siz-D Filler, Rew Jersey David Bipley, N A Thompson' Baltimore W Bestel, Maras s Healy, Dörglasville A diler, Lancas'