THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1865.

The Press

THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1865.

E AT We can take no notice of anonymous commu cations. We do not return rejected manuscript A Voluntary correspondence is solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different military and naval departments. When used, it will be paid for.

FORNEY'S WAR PRESS. FOR THE WERK ENDING SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1865. I. POETRY-"Hector and Andromache," from the Barl of Derby's translation of the Lind-"Labor is Honor"... 'Among the Sbeaves"... 'The Old Couple"... "'Belleved Guard, "by Henry P. Leland-... 'Pistures." II. "THE STORY OF LUCILLE JENYNS." By

Richards. Continued. III. EDITORIALS-Glory be to God-Ead of the Slave 111. EDITORIALS-Glory be to God-Ead of the Slave Bebellion-The Situation-The Downfail of the Gon-federacy-The Good News Abroad-The President on Reconstruction-We shall Dwell in Pesce Together, &c. IV. LETTERS FROM ''OCCASIONAL'' V. VICTORY-The Surrender of Lee and his Whole Army-Our Lieut. General Dictates his Own Terms-The Death-blow Given to Treasen-Gorrespondence Relating to the Surrender-History of the Flight of Lee from the Fall of the Rebel Cities to the Time of his Eur-render.

VI. THE REJOICINGS IN WASHINGTON-Import.

ant Speech of President Lincoln-His Views on the Re-construction of the Union-The Admission of Louisians. VII. PROCLAMATION BY THE PBESIDENT-Convin, FROMade of the Captured Ports-A Demand for Ordinary Maval Privileges in Poreign Ports. VIII SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE-Gen. Weitzel's Entrée into Rishmond-The Joy of the Loyal Citizens Series and Incidents-Letters from North Carolina. IX. OITY INTELLIGENCE-The Bejoltings in Phila-delphia-Mass Meeting at the Atademy-The Sermons in the Various Churches-The Excitingent Throughout

the City. X. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. The WAR Press also contains a large amount of in-teresting matter, not included in the above enumera-

AF Specimens of the "WAR PRESS" will be for warded when requested. The subscription rate for sin-gle copies is \$2.50 a-year. A deduction from these terms will be allowed when clubs are formed. Single copies. at the counter. Price five cents.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE CIVIL SITUATION.

From the Wash. Chronicle of yesterday. different lines of policy for it to pursue, and have no claim. It is an uncommon thing for great destipresumed, for the purpose of influencing nies to hinge upon the opinions of one man. its conduct, to express their views in strong In a leading sense it is consoling to feel and unmistakable terms. These journals that, under Providence, no single individual are the Tribune and Evening Post. is absolutely indispensable to the Republic. The Tribune has warmly urged an entire The best and the best-beloved, the brain and unconditional pardon of the traitors to most needed and most prolific, may be the mildest and least oppressive Governtaken from us in a twinkling, and, though ment the world has ever known, while mourned, and never wholly forgotten, yet the Post as unmistakably indicates that it human progress and improvement are not supports a harsher and sterner course of defeated and rarely delayed because they action. have lost one of their conspicuous cham-Let us own that we frankly conpions. There are, however, partial excepider them both wrong. While it is true tions to this otherwise absolute rule. And that the terrible vindictiveness of past rethe existing crisis of our beloved country tribution for treason exists no longer, and would seem to make of Abraham Lincoln the block and the wheel of torture are no precisely such an exception. We know of more believed primary necessities in cases no man so well fitted to speak the good of that class on whose punishment our Goword so earnestly prayed for by the people require it." vernment will have to determine, we con--none. in brief, who can cut the knot of fess that we cannot lean to the policy complications that must inevitably grow which would pass the sponge of entire forout of the war or of the surrender of the giveness over so foul a crime. The nations guilty authors of the rebellion. Re-elected which have advanced the furthest in the by the vote of a grateful people, who race of civilization now eschew all extreme scemed to know that he would not fear measures. Austria and Russia alone in to do his duty at all hazards, he last Christian Europe still linger with the barnight showed how he construed his great barous and bloody despotism of the past, trust. We allude to his speech to the and have stained their more recent history residents and sojourners at the Federal with those judicial iniquities which are so capital, an authenticated report of which frightful a blemish on its records. Save in appears in The Chronicle of to-day. India, where extreme barbarity provoked The President takes up the noble exextreme retribution, England has latterly ample of Grant in his correspondence dealt in forbearing leniency with the crime respecting the comparison by the latter of with Lee, and, in an argument probably of treason, and has not reddened her robes our conduct in the war of the South Amemore characteristic than anything he has yet with the blood of her own brethren, after | rican Republics with Spain, and the conwritten or spoken since he was chosen Presishe had taken them with arms in their duct of Great Britain in the present rebeldent, and equally magnanimous and practihands against her, upon the soil where lion. He says: "Whatever may have cal with the knightly proffers of the Lieu- she was sovereign. At the same time, she been the deficiencies of the United States scnant General himself, he points out and could not "wholly and unconditionally in the case alluded to, compensation there. earnest and vigorous support. s the nath along which we are to them. She could not believe that | for has been made to Spain. forgive ' march to a perfect and perpetual restoration he who had once engaged in rebellion | Whenever her Majesty's Government shall of the Union. What loyal citizen will not could ever be fitted to sit in her Senates, acknowledge itself prepared to perfect the feel, as be reads these sentences, that his own with the remotest chance of being sumparallel instance, the example may be cited anxieties and apprehensions have been conmoned in the future to take a share in the against the United States, but not until stantly felt by the Chief Magistrate, and direction of her Home or Foreign Policy. then." Altogether, we may cite this as a will not also confess that he has been re-And does not this indicate the civilized singularly cogent parallel, and recommend lieved by the direct and simple remedies line of policy which we believe will be the letters both of the Secretary of State suggested rather than recommended by Mr. pursued by our rulers? and Mr. ADAMS as models of clear state-Lincoln ? And we cannot doubt that the While we refrain from judicial bloodalmost universal satisfaction which hailed shed, how can we consent to allow the the letters of Lieut. General Grant to the leading criminals to retain all their rights rebel leader will be repeated with stronger as citizens, with the possibility of being, at emphasis in support of the opinions of some future day, placed in positions which President Lincoln. But, however we may might entitle them to aspire to a legislative have differed heretofore, we accept these seat over that people, to whom they had views of our civic authorities, that Monopinions as the best solution of the yeys. imagined and attempted to work out so tions before us, and as the most potent bond grievous an injury ? to combine and concentrate into a conquer-To us this would appear as weakly suiing and lasting organization the Union cidal a course, as the extreme views indi- | lection ; for in glad and gracious pre-emiparty of the United States. Abraham Lincated by the Post seem prejudicial to our nence Easter stands among the days of the coln has now given to that party and to all character as one of the most advanced Na- | year, holding rank before the sturdy festinational parties a substantial and a practical tions in the great March of Civilization. policy. In making the admission of the We will not presume to indicate a path or the luxuriant ones of summer, as the State of Louisiana, under her new Constito those whom we ourselves, in a full con- birthday-that real birthday-when the tution, the text upon which to state his apviction of their capacity to govern, placed world emerges in new warmth and life prehension of the principles by which to over us. We will merely point out to the from the cold and death of winter. call back the several erring States, he clearly nation who summoned them to take the indicates that what he believes to be right reins of the Government into their hands, as to Louisiana should be applied to every and who have a second time unmistakably seceded Commonwealth. And in this evinced thorough confidence in their tried idea we have tendered to all such a sagacity and patriotism, that they may well welcome to the folds of the Union and be trusted. They will not rashly forfeit a hearty encouragement to their citizens that good opinion which the people that at once to set about the work of prehas confided in, entertains of them. They paratory organization. As to Louisiana will-not be weakly or blindly forgiving, itself, the reader cannot fail to mark that but they will not be too merciful. While all the President's steps in the progress of they will not entertain, even for a moment. that discussion were taken with the full those extreme and harsh views which the approval of every member of his Cabinet. Post so unequivocally suggests, though it even to the distinguished gentleman who hesitates explicitly to develop them; objected to a portion of his recommendathey will not morally unbind the tions. And it would be well for those of arms of the traitors, whom it has cost our political friends in Congress, and elsethemselves and the nation of whom they where, who have put themselves against are but a part, untold suffering, death, the admission of States in the relation of countless treasures, and oceans of tears Louisiana, to remember this circumstance. and lamentations to subdue. They dare and carefully study all the reasoning of not forget what that nation has endured in Mr. Lincoln on the same topic in his speech the last four years, because they are an inof last evening. We believe, however, that tegral part of that nation. They have sufopponent as well as friend will be confered with its suffering, mourned with its vinced by this reasoning, and we are sure mourning, bled with its blood, prayed with that it will go to the hearts of the misguided its prayers. And if they now exult with its people of the South like a soothing soglad exultation, they cannot forget that lace and a generous pardon. Mark his which it has undergone, and erase with words on the issue whether certain States one careless stroke the memory of its are in or out of the Union, and observe with anguish and its selfless sacrifices. reveal themselves again, and with awakenwhat sagacity he sets aside a very visionary ing nature we rejoice in a renewal of life. theory by showing that the Louisiana Reconstruction. May it be the will of Divine Provi-In fighting the bloody battles of the past remedy disposes of all such immaterial dence that the starry flag, as it floats quibbles. "Finding themselves," (the four years our soldiers have in reality again over Sumpter, shall be the symbol States) says Mr. Lincoln, " safely at home, struggled for the common welfare of our of fealty, as it is of freedom, to our whole it will be utterly immaterial whether they entire country, and of all mankind. They land. Then, indeed, in the course of all had ever been abroad / !" While he would have not fought simply for the North, our annals "no sun upon an Easter day against the South-not exclusively to wish that there were thirty or twenty ine'er saw so fair a sight." stead of twelve thousand voters in Louisibenefit the loyal States and to injure the ana, he asks, with tremendous force, whether disloyal ones, but for the free institutions THE REBELLION is fast disappearing, these twelve thousand would increase by of America, that the whole people who live like the river-ice which breaks up before heing deserted or neglected by the Federal within our boundaries, and all who are to the freshets of the spring-time. Its fall Government, and whether the true humanicome after them, may enjoy the blessings seems to be sudden and gigantic. Forty is not to aid them and all other similar of republican liberty "until the last syl-REST, the cavalry champion of the Southcommunities to swell their number by exlable of recorded time." west. and most of his men, have surren-The true interests of thousands of the tending to them a generous and a constant dered with Selma; and Lynchburg, which care? In this part of Mr. Lincoln's speech misguided followers of the rebel leaders defied HUNTER, and even SHERIDAN, has his views are almost irresistible. Mark, have been best served by their defeat, and submitted to half a dozen men. How have furthermore, the significant and well-con- the rod which has bruised them for a day, the mighty fallen ! sidered passage on the delicate issue of ex- | will, under a new regime, be the means of tending the right of suffrage to the colored brightening the whole future of their lives. THE WAR PRESS for this week is highly people of the South, and also that where he President LINCOLN is evidently now as pleads for the ratification of the constituthoughtfully intent upon the best means of tional amendment abolishing slavery in the rearing up a new edifice of order and go-United States by three-fourths of all the vernment in the rebellious States as he has States, instead of three-fourths of those only hitherto been vigilant in devising measures that were not swept or seduced into the reto destroy the slave despotism that wickedly bellion. sought to exalt itself within our dominions. But we have no space to continue these He brings to this task a truly wise and patriotic spirit, animated rather by a desire observations. What the President has said will now go among the people ; will be disto serve the true interests of the people he cussed at every fireside, in every newspahas been chosen to rule, than by the per, and will thus prepare the great Grand prompting of vengeance or the counsels of Jury of the nation-the New Congress-for malevolence. Our land is fruitful above all action upon what we conceive to be, withothers in the product of political abstracout discussing all its details, the most tions, and we can furnish more skilful comprehensive, and, at the same time, the disputants, ready and eager to cavil about

The Niagara Fired On. and it will be as triumphantly vindicated There is unpleasant news from Europe, as its power to crush the armed forces The rebel ram Stonewall has for some time | of treason; and it is certainly not unrea sonable to ask for those who have shown been permitted to remain in the harbor of their ability to grapple with the trying Lisbon, nominally for repairs and coal, events of our mighty war a fair amount but actually to avoid a contest with the United States steam frigates Niagara and of freedom of action in the choice of Sacramento, which waited outside. The means for discharging their constitutional Portuguese Government, probably on reduty of forming "a more perfect union," monstrance, ordered the Stonewall to establishing "justice," insuring "domes depart, which was done. The United tic tranquillity," promoting "the general States steamers having arrived at Liswelfare," and "securing the blessings o liberty" to our whole nation. bon-why we have yet to learn-received a peremptory order not to

leave that harbor for twenty-four hours, End of the Arguelles Case. attempted to go before the expiration of The Copperhead journals made great fuss, eleven months ago, because Secretary that time, and were then fired upon from the Belem Fort, the Niagara being struck SEWARD, complying with a request, morally equivalent to a demand, gave up on the poop and one of her men killed. The United States frigates then anchored. one Colonel ARGUELLES to the Cuban authorities, on proof given that he was en-It would seem as if the Portuguese will gaged in the African slave-trade. He was have to be called to strict account-first. for harboring the rebel ram, and next for taken away to Havana, where, his trial and conviction having taken place, he has been firing upon a United States vessel and killsentenced to perpetual banishment from ing one of her men. It is impossible that Cuba, to pay a fine of fifty thousand dolsuch outrages can go unpunished.

lars, and to work for nineteen years in The Punishment of Treason, the chain-gang at Ceuta, in Africa. This A most important question which must conviction and sentence justify Mr. very shortly demand the serious atten-SEWARD's action in the case. ARGUELLES tion of the Government of the United had been Governor of one of the provinces States, is the manner in which it will have or districts of Cuba, and abused his official to deal with the authors and leaders of this situation by adding to its duties a conmost unholy rebellion. With the prospect siderable and lucrative participation in the of its speedy suppression, so much has been slave trade. It was alleged that, in the said upon this subject, that we may not be absence of any extradition treaty with considered premature in venturing to dis-Spain, this great criminal should not have cuss the probable action of our Governbeen deprived of "the sacred right of asy. ment. As it will soon be necessary for that But Mr. SEWARD, who is a lum." Government to announce its intention to sound lawyer as well as a great states. the nation, it would, perhaps, be best for man, properly thought that a higher law that nation now to think seriously, and than any written treaty required the carefully and mercifully indicate that pocriminal to be surrendered, as a fugitive licy which it would wish to be pursued. from justice, and that ARGUELLES, inde-This, the more specially, as two of the pendent of any other consideration, deleading New York journals, both supportserved no favor, having personally abused ers of the Government, have indicated two our hospitality, upon which criminals can

of six months from the 24th of last October, the United States would, considering the stipulations of its treaty with Great Britain for limiting the naval armament of either Power on the lakes, at an end, "deem themselves at liberty to increase it, if, in their judgment, the condition of affairs in that quarter should then

The temperance and courtesy of Secre ary SEWARD in this correspondence are ingularly evident, while we are unable to ongratulate Earl RUSSELL on the special leading with which he evidently endeavors to evade the responsibility he feels is justly attributable to his Government, on the score of its equivocal complicity with the fitting out of piratical vessels against this country, in British ports.

We must also call attention to the clinching argument which Mr. ADAMS addressed in his letter of November 10 to the Earl,

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." WASHINGTON, April 12, 1865.

The President and Vice President turned from Richmond on Sunday ev ning. Like all others who have visit the late rebel rendezvous, they bear testim ny to the vandalism of the men who ga and executed the orders to fire that on beautiful city. The consuming torch h covered acres with ruin and with ashe And yet it is as impossible to p vent the restoration of prosperity and ord to Richmond as it is to prevent the restor

tion of the entire Union. The loss Treason of this noble site, followed by t loss of the State of which it is the historia and political though not the geographic centre, is the greatest blow the Co federacy could have received. Virginia, their hands, was like a wedge dividi and separating a noble tree. She belonge naturally, no more to Treason proper th Maryland or Delaware; but lying tween Washington and Maryland, on one hand, and North Carolina, Ohio, a Pennsylvania on the other, so long she remained in the chains of the tr tors she was effectively used as an strument of dissension and disaffection Taken from rebel influence, the State comes once more herself, and her natu and artificial advantages, however mari or mutilated, will soon be adapted to new order of things. The railroads les ing into all the Southern cities fro and meeting at Richmond, cannot rendered useless any more than the prol soil of Virginia can be torn from its b and hurled into the ocean. All that needed is a reasonable degree of Gover mental protection to attract the hardy a progressive Middle-State farmers to the uvial wheat and tobacco lands of the in rior and seaboard counties and to rejuven the metropolis itself. The destruction of city may not be without good fruits. may dispose of some knotty questions as titles and transfers, and it will undoubte

Our Diplomacy with Great Britain. necessitate speedy improvement. But The extracts from the diplomatic correwill not anticipate. There is another vi pondence which we publish to-day on the of Virginia which may be more safely d first page of our paper are very important cussed. I mean, of course, the develo contributions to the history of the present ment among her people, at an ea rebellion, completely justifying, as they day, of the Union sentiment. The v has not expelled the strong feeling do, the course which was taken by Secretary SEWARD in giving notice to the against Secession that prevailed in ot British Government that, at the expiration days. It is true West Virginia has b taken from the loins of the old mother, thus the former great majorities again the Richmond schismatics have no m terrors for them. But there are m counties in the old State that are stron imbued with devotion to the Fede Government and hatred of the rebel-We know that there are many lion. strong men in those counties who only

wait the chance to marshal the people. Men like John S. Millson, John M. Botts, and George W. Summers, cannot but see and feel how their early apprehensions and predictions have been realized, and how, if their warnings had been re garded, the dreadful sufferings of millions of human beings would never have been known. I am gratified to add that the hope of greeting such statesmen at an early day, as the pioneers of the new Evangelism.

is not without good ground. In their hands the logic and the history of the case. and especially the heartlessness of the rebel leaders and their more than inhuman neglect of the non-combatants of Richmond and other cities, can be wielded with tremendous effect; and Mr. Lincoln will give to their patriotic efforts an

IIA	THURSDAY, APRIL] 13, 1903.
		EUBOPI
••	more than the who previouely public list, 1864, and	
	January lat, 1866, and personnee in propertion. The on-	IMPORTANT NEWS FROM
re-	tire number of vessels is six hundred and eighty-	
V0-	three.j	The Rebel Ram Stonewall Ord Lisbon-Our Sentinel
ted no-	tional caron naval vassels ware destroyed by tober	Ordered to Remain
ave	torpedces, and as many captured by the enemy. The ports recently closed by proclamation of the	
nce	President will continue to be blockaded.	A MOVEMENT OF THE NIAGABA DI
has	THE HUNDE	OF THE PORTUGUES
105.	MORE VICTORIES FOR THE UNION.	Gen. McClellan Feasting in
der		from Austria, Franc
ora-	Capture of Selma, Ala., and Lynchburg.	SANDY HOOK, April 12-Noon
to	THE AN AN AND AND AND THAT PATTS	New York, from Southampton t
the	MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA'S CAPITAL, FALLS WITHOUT A BLOW.	The steamship City of Baltimor arrived out on the 29th ult.
ical	WIIHUUI A BLOW.	The steamsnip Beigian, irom
ical on-	The Redoubtable Forrest and all his Com-	out on the 29th. In the House of Commons Mar
, in	mand Captured at Selma.	alluded to the debates in the Oa where it has been denied that fit
ing	i dala po	year. Lord Elcho would bring
ged,	LYNCHBURG SURRENDERS TO A LIEUTENANT AND	April 14th. La France publishes an artic
han be-	A SCOUTING PABTY.	Du Puys, demonstrating that land's advantage to retain Of
the	OFFICIAL GAZETTE.	The Italian Finance Comm The Russian ambassador
and	WASHINGTON, April 12-2.30 P. M.	banquet to Gen. McClellar proposed was one for the m
8.8	The capture of Selma by our forces is reported by	relations between Russia and The Mohammedan rebelli
rai-	Major General George H. Thomas.	The steam ram Agincourt launched.
in- ion.	The surrender of Lynchburg is also officially re- ported. Edwin M. STANTON,	The Taepings still hold the has issued an address to
be-	Secretary of War.	mission and offering pro negotiate with the treaty
ural	HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF THE OUMBERLAND,	LONDON, March 29-18 100
rred	NAGHVILLE April 11, Major General H. W. Halleck, Chief of Staff:	89%@89% for money. United States PAB18, March 29The states
the ead-	I send the following, just received from Hunts-	Senator, has been appointed in rior in the place of M. Senator has been accepted. To-day of
rom	ville, Alabama, for the information of the Secretary of War. I am inclined to beliève it, although as yet	M. Kobb Benard defenders h rad
be	I have received no report direct from Gen. Wilson : HUNTSVILLE, Ala., April 11-9 A. M.	Court.
lific	Mojor General Thomas:	PARIE, March 29-8 P fla firm, but subsequently became ar t
bed	The following is just received from Colonel Hoo- yer, at Somerville:	firm, but subsequently by an art of the subsequent of the subsequence of the subse
t is	"Men directly through from Selma report that	Lower House of the Research y of spoke against the fourth and it gro-P
ern- and	place captured by General Wilson's forces on the 2d inst. Forrest and Roddy, with their entire com-	
e al-	mands, were captured. Our men dismounted and	to establish relation to the two mutual material in
nte-	charged the intrenchments, and carried all before them. They also report Montgomery captured.	LISBON, March and States Nispara and States
nate	R. S. GRANGER.	Some of the speake state of the or to establish relation to the transformer of the transf
the It	George H. Thomas, Msjor General. CITY POINT, Va., April 12.	Fort. The Nisgara weekel
s to	Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:	chored.
edly	Lynchburg surrendered yesterday to a lieutenant	The Portuguese at harbo
it I	of Griffin's forces, at the head of a scouting party. General Grant has ordered Mackenzie's brigade of	manned the forts, and build.
iew dis-	cavalry to occupy the town and take care of the	oramonico was noutre lawall
lop-	public property. C. A. DANA,	here, and the Port
arly	Assistant Secretary of War. UNOFFICIAL ADVICES OF THE CAPTURE OF SELMA	THE PROTE
war	AND MONTGOMERY.	The Times says a fine si draits had been refu
ings	The National Republican extra contains the fol- lowing: "The Government is in receipt of de-	holm, & Oc., of Livet of want requisite funds and in the ons ha
ther been	spatches from Major General Thomas, announcing	and the bills will be pure bediate
and	the receipt of intelligence, via Huntsville and Stevenson, Ala., that on the 2d inst. Major General	LIVERPOOL. March 29 4 aSale bales, including 2 010 to salors ap
inst	Wilson's forces surprised and captured Selma, Ala.	market is dull, and deck market is dull, ca
nore	The report says our forces charged upon the works in gallant style and carried them. The place was	TRAUK REPORT -THE Buchester
any	defended by forces under the raiding rebel General	BREADSIDFFS -The The is quit
ngly leral	Forrest, the whole of whom were captured. The same despatch to the Government, from the same	Corn quiet and advance PROVISIONS -Beaf dn
bel-	source, announces that our forces occupy Montgo-	

ad ir i be j 8T. --nced to 4 per cent. 1 nited States 5 20s h 1 ares 2½ per cent. ; Vii ennsyivania Railroad; nding it comes to him in a roundabo THI

PORTLAND, April 12 NORTH CAROLINA. from Liverpool on the the 31st, arrived at this The steamship Ulty Liverpool on the 24t Limerick on the 30th CAVALRY EXPEDITION FROM NORFOLK Satterthwaite's c TOWARDS WELDON. he 29th ult., reports hases being made f Illinois Central om 55 to 61. Erie

The Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Torn Up-Prisoners, Tobacco, and the low prices indu-proved from 32 to 3 on Monday, but hs Cotton Captured, upplies being sent they, however, cl FORTRESS MONROE, April 11 .- An expedition

composed principally of the 1st New York Mounted Rifies, left Norfolk, Va., on the 1st inst., for reconnoitring purposes up the Chowan river, with the intention, if possible, of reaching Weldon, N. C. The expedition was under the command of Colonel Sumner, of the Mounted Rifles, and resulted in an entire success. The cavalry struck the Seaboard

and Roanoke Railroad, and demolished the track

SIEGE OF MOBILE.

communications of Spanish Fort Cut

NEW ORLEANS, April 6, via CAIRO, April 12 .--

dvices from the army about Mobile to the 4th inst.

state that the water communications between

Spanish Fort and Mobile were cut by a battery es-

tions with Mobile are now entirely suspended. The

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE-PERSONAL

MATTERS.

he Louislana Legislature adjourned to-day.

NEW ORLEANS, April 6, via CAIRO April 12 .--

Senator Charles Smith has been appointed collec-

tor of internal revenue, vice Whittaker, resigned.

ablished above the fort. The rebel comm

LOUISIANA.

siege progresses favorably.

and appurtenances to a considerable extent. While

IRSIDE VIEW OF THE REBELLION. THE PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE OF GOV. SMITH, OF VIRGINIA-THE IDEAS OF THE MOLELLAW ITES IN THE LAST BLECTION-NECESSITIES OF ATUGAL ORPHANS, BTC .- PLANS OF THE REBELS, AND PROOFS OF THEIR WEAKNESS. to Leav The correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette at Richmond seems to have enjoyed the privilege o looking over the correspondence of Governor Smith, of Virginia, and sends to that journal a curious letter, from which we extract several portions which 8 THE FIRE may be useful to those who follow with any interest

may be useful to those who follow with any interest the personal history of the rebeillon: Many of these letters were of a purely private nature. Many more, however, were addressed to him mainly or solely because of his position as rebeil Governor of Virginia. These last, though not so fruitful of news as the letters from the rebeil Treagury, give, neverthelees, many an interesting glimpse at the actual rebeil condition.

condition. CONCERSING THE LAST MOLELLAN CAMPAIGN. One, unbigned, and endorsed in the Governor's well-known large, tremulous handwriting "from the North," is the production of one of our own pre-clous traitors, disappointed at the nomination of McClellan at Chicago, but still antious for his elec-tion, and desirous of rebel ald to that end. He goes at length into the condition of partles in the North; ascures Governor Smith that, notwithstanding General McClellan's warlike letter of acceptances, he is all that any Virginia rebel could desire; ex-plaine how the fail of Atlants made it necessary to give that letter its warlike fone, in order to prevent a popular resction against the Feace plainform; strenuously affirms that if General McClellau be only elected, all will go well; communicates all news of srmy movements, progress of reerniting, prospects for luture operations, etc., that he thinks will be of value; sends regards to friends in Rloh-mord, and significantly closes with the suggestion that, after their old intimacy, Governor Smith can-not fall to recognize his handwriting. The corre-rpondent resys that he deeply regrets not having the honor of an equal familiarity with it. ABOUT GIVING UP RICHOND. CONCERNING THE LAST M'OLBLLAN CAMPAIGN. om New York tland, arrive h. Lord Elche jousand pound T Canada thi gned by Baron reatly to Eng

avors a loan. ne has given a nong the toasts ance of friendly bing on rapidly. Lean successful! blow. The Chief ble, ordering sub-He proposes to

ABOUT GIVING UP RICHMOND.

ABOUT GIVING UP RICEMOND. An anonymous letter from the army, written evi-dently by an officer of high rank, dated as far back as October, 1864, enters a stirring protest against the design of giving up Richmond and abandoning Virginia, "a design," the writer exclaims, "which I know, and which you, Gov. Smith, likewise know to be now entertained. Give up Richmond and you give up the Confederacy." c - Consols closed tes 5-208, 56@57. fais de Lavalette, nieter of the Inte-nwhose resignation ... Corps Legislatif. Encyclical and its aduct of the Roman The Bourss onene JEFF DAVIS IN THE SOUTHWEST. flat. Rentes clos ay's sitting of the y of the Cabinet, es ro-Prussian alliance uded the Governmen

A filendly letter from a conspicuous citizen of Georgia begins on social and family matters; but presently speaks of "President Davis' visit to us at Augusta and his speech here." The writer says he is sure it will do great good; declares that it was very much needed, and talks hopefully of the ra-vival of public confidence, which he thinks he can already discover as one of its results. AFTER OFFICES AND CONTRACTS.

M. — The Federal fri attempted to sail be AFTER OFFICES AND CONTRACTS. Gov. Smith was not exempt from the toriment of all politicians—old friends who helped him when he was a capdidate, and now clamored for their reward. Scores of letters applied for contracts for this or that sticle. Others called on him as a return for old electioneering services to get a son furloughed, or a brother scenepiled, or a friend promoted. But the most painful were the letters from poor girls, desitute, but rebellious, and not unnaturally imbude with the fices that the Growenneet, for whose sake they were suffering, might give them something to do. Here is a specimen : COLUMBEA. 8. C., July 12. fixed by the Portu yessels thereupon and had ordered the rebel harbor of Lisbon, and d States gunboat Saewall has sailed from

Governor Wm. Smith : Determine State cramento have arrive authorities have prohi

Governor Wm. Smith: DEAR SIR; I, the daughter of your old friend, appeal to you as a Virginian to do all in your power for me in rying to get me a situation in some department in Richmond You know I am now an orphan, and en-tire; dependent upon my own exertions. I came out here from necessity, and not from choice; ard oh! I am so arxious to return! I cannot be seen-tire; y experied from my friends and relatives; and moreover, I think my health will suffer very much in the hot climets. I will be glad to get in any depart-ment in Bichmond, and feel confident I can do any Work they may assign me. Pardon me for this, and be assured that you will ever have my heartfell that ks for any troub e you may take for me. I will be happy to hear from you at your ear-liest convenience. ime since Confederate ment by Fraser, Tren-want of advice. The ons have since arrived, redictory a. —Sales three days 9 000 ators and exporters. The @id, caused by the Ame-

for me. I will be happy to hear from you as your ear-liest convenierce. Yours most unly. ADELE P—. This is on perfumed French note paper, elegantly written, and evidently from a lady of culture and refinement. Or the back, Governor Smith's en-doreement (for the guidance of his private secre-tary) runs thus: "Answer that it is rare that an sphointment can be had here, and that she must try add reconcile here if to here, show that she must try add reconcile here if to here, and that she must try add reconcile here if to here, and that she must try add reconcile here if to here, and that she must try add reconcile here if to here, and that she must try add reconcile here if to here situation." On another, from Lynchburg, appealing to his recollection of oid family friendahips, and begging, for the sake of a mother over eighty years of age, driven from home by the Yankees, and entirely de-pendent upon the daughter's exertions, Governor Smith has simply endorsed: "Inform this young lady that it is impossible to get her a place.". Other letters, still more pitcous in tone, speak of actual starvation, appeal to old friendships and tappy memories, and beg for ald; but to all alike the Governor's anager was a hopeless refusal. PEFARING FOR THE WEATH TO CONZ. Others of Governor Smith's letters show pretty conclusively that he had been extensively engaged in running the blockade with cargoes of cotton, and having the proceeds in coin set to his credit abroad. hester market is very is quiet. Flour quiet. partial advance of 1d.

59%@89% for money. cted, will soon be rearanced 3 per cent. ; Erie is 3 I; Illinois Central 3; age, 1 per cant.

an Parli

-Consols closed

uded the Governmen iy on the basis of th

WALL.

BRL DRAFTS.

elligence.

EST. steamship Moravian , via Greendastle or >night. Islumore arrived at Baiumore arriven a. eigian on the 29th, the e Cuba on the 21st. .ated on the evening of active market during rities, considerable pur-risen account, especially naccount, especiall ely taken for investment, cohasers. They have im-twentles advanced to 58 een flatter, owing to y continental holders. y at 56%. An increasing lantic and Great Westtructions and reporting progress,

BRITAIN.

DESTITUTION-MISCELLANY. A letter from Mrs. President Davis says she would A letter from Mrs. President Davis says the would be giad to serve as one medium for the distribution of the supplies in the Governor's charge for the poor of Richmond. A letter from a son of Governor Smith, from the rebel army, appeals for clothes, and says he is without a coat. In another he enters at length into -lie state of his wardrobe, and shows, by an exhibi-tion of his woven resources, that he has nearly oloth enough for a coat, if he only had it cut out and made up i

ity article remarks : "The to have had no effect on the et, nothing definite having e quantity captured at Sa-may still be entertained as nay sur of the early statements, i there is a possibility, of eing-made-to Europe from eing-made-to rurop. Die must continue exce a contraciction of the

six times during the last year, as a be systomes to and from Kirby Smith and to wonian was therefore taken into our iss from Gen. Price, dated Feb. 23, 13;

A REBEL GENERAL'S LETTER.-Th (Pa.) Express publishes a letter from General D. H. Hills written from David North Carolina, in 1856, in which he i Issao W. Hayne to help forward his Congress for one hundred thousand dol pensation for losses of the Hill family lutionary war. The letter was found . man's march through South Carolina, the following passages: "'Tis too late to expect anything f sent Congress, and it is composed of st villains that a delay is not to be have no doub but that you can south Carolina delegation in this m can calculate upon some friends in the foll North State. If you will el into the matter I have no doubt i succeed. We both have an interest ter far higher than a pecuniary one. duty to show to the world the services, of our gallant ancestors. I have been to secode from the nigger-worshipping of Mason and Dixon's line, but I tai-ta-sected with a better stomach if weiled vernment pap. I am married amon with good Union-loving Whits of the with good Union-loving Whits of the stripe, and I cannot often give ex true feelings. Old Rip is, however, I thirk that the day is not far dista Condition will he Southern is the basis ins will be Southern to the ba At the time this letter was written rofessor in Danville College.

BOSTON

ARRIVAL. BOSTON, April 12 -- The steamer Circasely rived to-day from the Gulf Squadron with a er of sick and discharged seamen.

DEPARTURE OF THE ASIA. The steamship Asia sailed this morning the scents-four passengers for Liverpool and for Halifax, and \$645 in silver for Halifax.

NEW YORK CITY,

NEW YORK, April] THE EVENING STOCK BOARD. At Gallagher's Exchange, to night, gold steady at 145%. The stock market was a irregular. New York Central, 100%; Eris 66%; Hudson River, 166%; Reading, 104%; gan Southern, 61; Illinois Central, 106%

burg, 71%; Rock Island, 97; Northwesten do. preferred, 60%; Fort Wayne, 91%; 02 Mississippi Certificates, 26; Cumberland Un Quicksiiver, 66. STRIKE AT THE BROOKLYN NAVY YA

general strike is in progress at the Brookiyo yard, having commenced on Tuesday. It that a reduction of fifty cents has been of which is made partially retroactive in it tion. Men who have been at work since the the mosth, believing that they were making day, discovered, when pay day arrived, the received but \$3.50. On Wednesday the stri general among all the mechanics. The G ment made the provision which has trouble in justice to itself. Constant have heretofore taken place. A rule was ed that all should do a fair day's work for day's pay. A commission was appointed guiste the wages every two months, with the standing that the rates paid in the yard shou respond to those of first-class shops outside. arrangement proved acceptable to the men, a angend to strikes in the yard. But it never workmen; for they all associated themsoire the different Traces Unions and similar co-tions, and were thus enabled to fix the rate of outside at whatever figure they deemed exp and then demanded that the Government pay the same. The demand for labor the pay years having been in excess of the supply, in mands made from time to time have, of course complied with. general among all the mechanics. The

complied with. OUR GENERAL PROSPERITY DURING THE W -The war seems to have done little towards juring us save in the unfortunate loss of life pain of heart it has necessarily caused. In era other way we have been fortunate. We have may ourselves a great military nation, to be respect and feared by European Powers who heretim may have despised us. We have advanced literature, in the arts (for the war has open immense and romantic field to the latu mechanics we have beaten every natio the fecundity of four invention and the of its products. In munitions of war-th the ships, the forts, and the convenience the soldiers in the field and the wounded soldier of it-we have surpassed all that has been he

having the proceeds in coln set to his credit abroad Wilmington seems to have been his favorite por for such ventures, and there are numerous letter and despatches from his agents there, asking for in stituctions and resources. fore known in the history of war. Both sides h bown an endurance and a genius which rep our power as a country now and the gier career which is in store for us hereafter. finances when is in well regulated and prospens our population has not decreased under the a traordinary waste of battle and of the disease dent to the camp. Our artisans have all been ployed, and at wages sufficient to support t without hardship, even if the wages did not alway advance as fast as the apprecia ting price of gold and sgriculture, which is really the basis o nation's greatness and power, lowed and as productive as ever, despite the the

sands who must have left for other fields its genis and unembitious pursuits. The statistical bushes

of corn and rye and oats have all increased, w

shind the foot-lights. We should not again have

This chara-

easant words of little Katie Baker.

nery, the first capital of Jeff Davis. Gen. Thomas expresses the opinion that the news is reliable. wav.'

ment, as well as firm and most legitimate reasoning.

Easter a Festival in Church and State. It is, we believe, considered almost certain by those who are familiar with the day next will be chosen for the public celebration of the recent victories, in this city. And that would be a very appropriate se-

vals of winter, the lusty ones of autumn,

Some such thought prompted the pagan Northman to dedicate it to the worship of love, and to rejoice as the glorious summer, a new Venus, came floating towards him over the waves of the sunlit sea. With the Hebrews it was the Passover, a day of national thanksgiving for a national deliverance; and with the Christian it is that mystic festival when the Godhead in the flesh, Lord of obedient Nature, broke from the tomb, and stood revealed as the Master both of life and death.

In the bright springtime of four years ago our skies were suddenly clouded by the smoke of Sumpter. Since that moment we have, under God's providence, experienced the vicissitudes of civil war. Wounded, and faint, and weary, we have looked to Him for succor, and it has been graciously vouchsafed. Death has visited almost every household in our land; the sounds of suffering and sorrow have come pulsing on every breeze, yet were we faithful; we were soldiers of His truth, and His truth has been our shield. Long have we trod in a cold and wintry way, but His strength has supported us and His angels have guided our footsteps, and now the darkness is breaking away, the fair Heavens

glorious events of the past week.

The following decision has been made by the Com missioner of Internal Revenue: When any trans-HAREISBUEG, April 12.—Despatches r here this morning from the Army of the P represent the health of his Excellency Go most common-sense plan which has yet the ninth part of a hair, than any other The New York papers of last evening say that Gen. ROBERT E. LEE is expected to arrive in that missioner of Internal Revenue: when any show a point in Ca-portation company receives goods at a point in Ca-nada for transportation to a point in the Unit as much improved, and that every n proceeded from any of our statesmen. And nation. If we turn aside from the great ms have l it is entitled to especial weight, inasmuch | essential questions on which the body of | one of the fashionable hotels. His visit is announced States, whether by land or water, and itself trans-ports the same thither, no tax can be levied under of his time is devoted to the sick and w Pennsylvania soldiers at Richmond and v Through his influence those of the wounded as it is the well-considered utterance of the our citizens are united to discuss and de as one of a strictly private character. Executive himself-of one who can have | termine all the collateral issues that are the law ; but as soon as such company delivers the A SPRECH BY GENERAL HOOKER .-- We have no other ambition but to serve his likely to arise, we may anticipate a congoods to some other transportation company in the bear the fatigue of the travel are being f given the speeches of various prominent men in connection with the rejoicings over our recent vic-teries. We now present General Hoeker's, once country, and who seems to have been God- flict of ideas and a confusion of tongues rapidly to hospitals within the State, so as United States, the exemption will cease, it bein considered in such case that the new comparison them within convenient visiting distance chosen for this unparalleled emergency- | compared to which the diversities of norts the goods from that point in the United States friends, an arrangement which seems to ge in fact, the Moses of our times, to lead the the builders of Babel were perfect orhe leader of the Army of the Potomac. It was dewhere it receives the same to any other point in the United States whatever, where said company shall livered, in Cincinnst, on the reception of the news of the surrender of Lee : ral satisfaction. American millions out of the wilderness der. Two things stand forth in clear der. Two things stand forth in clear and majestic dignity. The Union must be preserved intact, and the Emancipa-tion Proclamation with its glorious en-franchisement must be rigidly enforced. Time, thought, and the development of public opinion, North and South, will af-ford a key to the solution of all other apparent difficulties. We have an abiding faith in the power of our nation to wisely solve all the knotty problems that are involved in the duty of reconstruction, The Governor is not expected to retur into a land flowing with milk and honey. deliver the same. next week. We cannot conclude this article without . REBEL MAIL MATTER. Spother Bise in the Cumberland One hundred and nine pouches of rebel mail mat ter from Richmond, and twenty-two from Peters directing attention to the short and patri- tion Proclamation with its glorious en-NASBVILLE, April 12.-There has been great rise in the Cumberland river. The otic speech of Hon. James Harlan, of Iowa, burg, were yesterday sent through our post office to the War Department for examination. It is worthy the new Secretary of the Interior, who, within five feet as high as in the freshet Twenty-five feet of water are reported on t grasping the spirit of his chief, suggested, of remark that all the ponches and the locks so use were easily recognized as having always belonged to the United States Government. A heavy rain fell last night, which still o with statesmanlike dignity and candor, the adoption of a firm, consistent, and yet Thanksgiving in Wiscon THE INCREASE OF THE NAVY-THE BLOCKmagnanimous policy in reference to the faith in the power of our nation to wisely MADISON, Wis., April 12.-Governor ADE OF SOUTHERN PORTS. appointed Thursday as a day of thank rejoloing over our late victories. misguided masses and the guilty leaders of solve all the knotty problems that are Such has been the increase of the pavy that the Navy Register for this year will contain fifty pages . The Legislature adjourned sine die c the South. - a the second second

OCCASIONAL. WASHINGTON.

PROCLAMATION.

Key West Opened to Commerce by th President. WASHINGTON. April 12 -The President has i

ued the following supplementary proclamation : WHEREAS, By my proclamation of this date th ort of Key West, in the State of Florida, was in advertently included among those which are n pen to commerce ;

Now, therefore, be it known that I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known that the said port of Key in that section of the State. West is and shall remain open to foreign and do-mestic commerce, upon the same conditions by which that commerce has hitherto been governed. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand [L. S.] and caused the seal of the United States to

Done at the Oity of Washington this eleventh day of April, in the year of our Lord 1865, and of the Independence of the United States of America the eighty pinth. ighty binth. By the President : ABBAHAM LINCOLN.

WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State. (Special Despatches to The Press.]

THE CONTRAST.

In 1861 the people of Georgetown, District of Columbia, at a public meeting, gave just one vote for loyalty and Union. That solitary ballot was cast by a Mr. TERNY, all honor to his name ! Last night, at a meeting called by the Mayor, a series of lutions were adopted in honor of Genera GRANT'S recent victories, and it was decided, by a unanimous vote, to participate in the grand illumination on Thursday night. The world moves. Where loyalty was at a discount four years ago 1 o-dav commands a high premium. Illun your dwelling, and you will be regarded as a loyal man, no matter what your antecedents are. That the test now.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

It is gratifying to observe that the President's pertinent, suggestive, and statesmanilke speed h The Supreme Court of this State was organized gives universal satisfaction. Radicals and Conse vatives, Republicans and Democrats, and, in some yesterday, cases, even original Secessionists, are eulogizing i That Mr. LINCOLN has pointed out the only road to a lasting peace is the conviction of almost every nesty proclamation, which looked for, will probably be issued in the course of a few day.

THE COLORED CORPS-IMPORTANT INSTRUC-TIONS FROM THE SECRETARY OF WAR. By direction of the Secretary of War, the au thority heretofore given commanding generals of armies, departments, or to other offic officers to colored regiments is revoked, except for new regiments to be raised or for regiments no in process of organization. Where a new regiment or organization is completed it is directed that a roster of the officers appointed thereto, showing date of appointment and muster in each case, shall be forwarded to the Adjutant General's office here for the action of the President, by whom all appointments and promotions in such organizations will henceforward be made. Regimental com-manders of old organizations are instructed to nominate meritorious non-commissioned officer ers of white regiments for appointment as second lieutenants, to fill vacancies likely to h caused by promotions in colored corps. Commanding generals of armies, departments, or corps are anth zed to convene examining bo in their opinion it is necessary and expedient, to determine the qualifications of candidates for protion in the line or appointment as second lien-

AN ABSURD BUMOR

Among the many absurd rumors flying about the city to day is one that immediately after the news the surrender of Gen. LEE and his army orders were despatched by a special messenger to Gan CANBY, commanding-the military division of West Mississippi, not to receive the surrender of KIRRY SMITH OF MAGRUDER, or, in fact, of any of the Confederate forces in Texas, it being the policy of the Government, as soon as Jo Johnston is disposed of, to augment the forces in Texas to some 250,000 men and endeavor to capture the two Confederate cotton speculating generals, with their forces, west of the Rio Grande, should they be al-

A letter received here from Richmond this A. M says that the colored troops guarding Mrs. General LEE'S residence in that city have been withdrawn and white troops detailed for this duty. Quite compliment. (!)

SAVANNAH.

General GILMOBE has permitted authorized tra ers in the above-named cities to receive from the habitants residing within our lines, in those loc lities, such merchandise and agricultural product -cotton and articles contraband of war ex in exchange for necessary supplies of food and clothing. This traffic must be kept strictly within

raged they were attacked by a force of su ³ contradiction of the feport symment had ordered its sup-lackes little difference, since will probably send it on their pwriter then argues: "Whether per or continued war, there are for of a stability of prices." for reference is made to A merican filter contends that as the volume symme have been proposed for the sistica hundred rebels, and after a severe fight succeeded that the Feder in repuising them. The cavalry then fell back to uvers at Ne oro, when the booty was delivered to the 616 be e Among the captures were 100 bales superior cotton, large amount of tobacco and snuff, besides about In the sa thirty prisoners. Parties of the cavalry scouled to of the pap within a few miles of Weldon, and from prisoners taken it was learned that the town was strongly for

business is being ern bends.

The London 7

American news Liverpool cotto yet transpired a

the

heavy (

considered purely speculative tified, and garrisoned by a force of 1,000 rebels, with tion in re everal batteries of artillery. The expedition rerent rumors, the pressure among turned to Norfolk last Saturday night. tton in Liverpool was such that frangements were being made by firms. The expedition is said to be one of the greatest yet made into the northern part of North Oarolins, was announced of Messrs. Brim-ndon, engaged in the East India de. Their liabilities amounted to having accomplished a great deal of material good ertaining the exact locality of the rebel forces gs of Parliament on the 29th ult. SHIP NEWS.

a gs of Parliament on the 29th ult. Action of the same being made to terminate the biron trade. The masters and men nee on the 29th. The masters pro-men should resume work at the and that the differences should then tration. The workmen refused to and the meeting proved abortive. I he meeting proved abortive. I he meeting proved abortive. I he meeting proved in London bisastrous results at the Cape. One shippers of the article failed with Sinting to £100,000. PARY MARKET.—Funds on the 29th prode the anticipated reduction in the Arrived-Steamer Eastern State, Bainham, from Wilmington. Steamer George Appold, Howes, from Boston. Steamer George Appold, Howes, from Boston. Steamer Casseadra, Holloway, from Wilmington. Steamer Tappahannock, from Newbern. Sohr W. H. Wilson, Denison, from Philadelphia. Schr S. W. Pierce, Collins, from Porliand. Schr S. W. Pierce, Collins, from Priladelphia. Salted-steamers Sea Gull, King, New York; Convoy, Boltner, Baltimore; Delaware, Washing-ington, D. C.; Beaufort, Morton, Baltimore; War-rior, Mott, Alexandria; Constitution. Greenmer, Alexandria; Cassandra, Halloway, Washington; Monitor, Norton, Alexandria. Arrived-Steamer Eastern State, Bainham, from

r the anticipated reduction in the 's rate of discount. The demand unusually light for the end of a

ng is a summary of the news sent out bahip Edinburgh, which sailed from 29th, via Queenstown on the 36th ult., t, March 29.—The news brought by the fy of Baltimore and Belgian caused the o gain ground in this city and at Man-the war in America was near its termientary proceedings are unimportant on the address is progressing in the ber. M. Oillvier's speech, which was vital in spirit, lodicates his separation or Opposition. M. Thiers spoke firmly itical liberty and ministerial responaddress is e on the ored that the Danish Ministry has rehan Diet have resolved to discuss Prince Arg's claims to the Duchies on the 6th of March 25.-The market is slightly oods are more saleable, but at low from the river Platte of the 11th inst. FRANCE.

ared that the Emperor is suffering from in. Remed that M. Bondel, Minister of the Od resigned and was created a Senator, The Marquis de Lavalette had been aper of Deputies continues to debate the s Bourse closed fiat on the 29th, at 67f. AUSTRIA.

AUSTRIA. Gower House of Reichsrath several mem-denounced the foreign policy of the Go-r and especially attacked the Austro-risaliance. Some of the speakers recom-te establishment of friendly relations with basis of the natural and material in THE LATEST.

[By Telegraph to Greencastle.] , March 31.-The Times' city article e Bank movement yesterday, though the markets generally," legram dated yesterday, and just re-Niagara and Sacramento state that they tention of sailing when fired on from the ese forts, and that they were only shifting bhorage. imored that diplomatic notes have been ex-in regard to the affair. apposed that the Stonewall will make for

Commercial Intelligence RPOOL GOTTON MARKET. March 30 - The Cotton for three days amount to 9,000 bales, in-2 (10 bales to specifiators and for export. The closed dull, with a decline of %@ld, caused by OF TRADE -The Manchester markets are

quote: Fionr quite and prices partially id higher: row and prices partially id higher: row ist Sig88 d. Corn is quict at an advance of Sd. EPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—Provisions I. Messre, Gordon. Bruce, & Co., and Wake Nash report Beef duil. Poik has a downward Bason firm. Lard quiet but firm. Tallow

THE LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN. COL. Marca 31-6 05 P. M. - Obton-1

A letter from the United States collector of inter-nal revenue at Louisville, Kentucky, appeals to Governor Smith, on the score of old friendship, to find some means of sending through the lines word whether his (the collector's) aged mother is really dead or not ter from the United States collector of inter-

wheat, potatoes, and other esculents exhibit a very high per cent. of increase. Few are the cases whe a country has passed through so many fierce sum gles of horrible war and come out so little injure so strong, with such grand powers of recuperation Public Entertainments.

NEW CHEENUT-STREET THEATRE.--OI4 hackneyed as the drama of " Uncle Tom's Cabia now is, it possesses the great merit in the eyes all theatrical managers of drawing large audien. and of being, provided the Eva is good, one of a hest cards in the theatrical repertoire. Con quently, last week and this, it has drawn, and cainues to draw, good houses to look upon the st triarchal negro, the gentle child, the infamour Legree, and the various other characters with

find some means of sending through the lines word whether his (the collector's) aged mother is really dead or not. Another, under date September 2, 1864, shows that at that time they were barsy impressing slaves for work on the fortifications about Richmond, and were very apprehensive for the result. Others show that the Governor had sent a State agent to Lynch-burg, while that point was being surrendered by Hunter and others. His despatches disclose the great weakness of the force defending Lynchburg, and lead to the suspicion that a little more energy on our partinging thave taken it. Governor Brown, of Georgia, writes regreting that he cannot furnish the railroad transportation Governor Brown, of Georgia, writes regreting that he cannot furnish the railroad transportation an eccessities of the Georgia railroads. Virginis officers seem 'to have been in the habit of reporting by telegraph to Governor Smith has requested, and meccessities of the tenacity with which, to the last, the Governors hold to the extreme doctrides of State Rights, and of the sompulous care with which the rebel Governors keed to the extreme doctrides of State Rights, and of the sompulous care with which the rebel Governors was compelled to respect times A. Seddon, Secretary of War, requesting Governor Smith to allow him to detail a man from the Wir-ginia militis for special service; to which he was peculiarly adapted, at the War Department. Sill another class of letters consists of carefully made 'ap lists of the "Tories" (1.e. Unionists) in various localities. These letters may probably be useful to the Government was of reconstruction. Mrs. Bescher Stowe embodied in her novel, and comebody else has translated to the mystic region referred to it, but for the sake of saying a few more ng child-artist is one of the simplest and sweetes

iodecimo actresses we have recently seen. H Eva is an exquisite little bit of youthfal acting. By he-bye, we may mention, for the benefit of our cour try readers, that on Saturday next the usual maince performance will be given, and on Saturday ivening "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will terminate fr present somewhat brief but most successful run.

THE MODE OF LIVE OF THE BEBEL MAGNATES-THE HOUSES THEY LIVED IN-THE BEBEL WOMEN-THE FOPULAR IDEA OF GENERAL LWE.

THE MORE OF LIVE OF THE REBEL WAGAATES-THE HOUSES THEY LIVEO 'IN-THE REBEL WAGAATES-THE HOUSES THEY LIVEO 'IN-THE REBEL WAGAATES-THE Davis' house is now the abode of General Weitzel. It stands on the brow of Shockoe Hill, at the foot of Twelith street and Clay, and is in good condition, though rather shabby as to the exterior. The shut-iers are broken, and the gates of the garden swing all kinds of ways. The stables, too, are planted di-very much irom the appearance and style of the massion; and although it would be thought a de-cent gentleman's house apywhere, it is by no means to be compared even with many of the houses in Richmond and in its immediate vicinity. In the custom-house, however, Davis, and Benjamin, and Mallory held their court till the end. The "Confederate President" occu-pied a modest suit of rooms up two flights of stairs in a wing of the building. They are not yet open to public inspection, a sable guard standing in the small ante-room at the head of the stairs with strict orders, polite but peremptory, to keep watch over all taby may perhaps contain. This will not, however, amount to much, for the general testi-mory is that all important. This will not, howere sent away several weeks sky, either to Lynch-bury or to Danville. The probabilities are that Danville was their destination. The robel "Cabinet inhisters" seem to have been continues amount of upopularity behind him -I can't exactly make out why-had a fine house at the upper end of Main street, which has eccaped the confagration. Mainory lived at a hotel, but passed most of his main street, which has decaped the confagration. Main street, which has decaped the bases of his modest, three story, Boston-looking kind of estab-lishment. The ladies of General Lee's family and of Gourse, will b

some of the best productions of the first masters d he divine art. One visit to the Quintette Club ion of the pleasure experienced. MISS EMMA HARDINGE will [deliver her last

LAWRENCE'S EVENING WITH THE POETS .- This vening, Mr. Philip Lawrence, the able and emievening, hir. Fining Asswrence, the able and se-nent professor of elecution, will have an Evening with the Poets at Assembly Buildings, on which occasion he will read some of the finest passages from "Childe Harold," Byron's last and touching from "Childe Harold," Byron's last and touchus stabzas, and some of Teanyson's finest poems He will be assisted by his favorite pupils, the Cham-plon Readers of Philadelphia, viz. M Erass, B. Arnold, E. F. Kingsley, F. O. Birney, and H. J. Crump, who will also deliver recitations from the posts. The processing the black poets. The programme is highly attractive, and he "Evening," we anticipate, will be extremely leasant.

EXTENSIVE POSITIVE SALE OF 650 PACKAGES AND LOTS OF BRITISH, FRENCH, GREMAN, AND AMBRICAN DEY GOODS, &C., THIS DAY.-THE early particular attention of dealers is requested to the valuable and desirable assortment of British German, French, and American dry goods, en racing about 650 packages and lots of staple and ancy articles in linens, cottons, woolens, worstad3, and silks, including 250 lots housekeeping lines goods, 80 cases ducks, drills, &c., 25 cases shirting linens, 65 pieces silks, 575 pieces cloths, &c., 1,500 pounds patent thread, and 125 packages domestics to be peremptorily sold by catalogne, on four months credit and part for each, commencing this (Thursday) morning at 10 o'clock, and to be continued all day, without intermission, by John B. Myers & Uon ictioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street.

these had behaved so much better than they ex-pected. The same correspondent gives an idea of the high regard in which the people hold Gen. Lee. He is looked upon as a model of simplicity, modesty, and chivalrous daring, rarely appearing save in etil-zon's dress. Notwithstanding he had lost his for-tune by the war, he refused to accept a house from the citizens of Richmond, or a proffered \$100,000 from the Logislature of his State. He is regarded as the greatest of generals, and the remark is often heard, "if you had had Gen. Lee the war would not have lasted three months." There was a strong party in the Virginia Legislature in favor of recon-struction. It became equally strong in the Con-gress; but, because they sought to get what they felt was the truth of him, but he evaded the ac-theo. Time and again they sought to get what they felt was the truth of him, but he evaded the ac-theolegment. "I am only a soldier," he would say, "if you furnish me the men and the means, I through this campaign; but I have nothing to do with political questions." INSTRUMENTS FOR THE COMMISSION OF BUS-SIGNATION PARTY FOR THE COMMISSION OF BUS-BULARY.-The London Engineer, speaking of US mechanical skill displayed by adopts in our lati-says: The art of burglary has all but risen to its dignity of a science. The gentlemen of the pli-burglary has all but risen to its obck and the crowbar manage their little affairs with a skill, a forethought, and a consummate adrau-ness worthy not only of a better cause, but of a species of admiration-not, perhaps, that which honeet men would like to deserve, but nevertheles roughly professional thief. Mochanical engineer ing loses nothing of its honors in such hands and we question if the practical application, at least, of the forces of nature, is but try than it is in "Thieves' Alley," or "Ragas the best tool steel, is a very different article from even first class plates. The sapable of taking a better temper, and of being made considerably harder, and, as a consequence, drills can fast their way through the hardened sides of steel slift with moderate facility. The art of making side ther way through the hardened sides of steel slift drills is one of the burglar? Trade scores the steel cannot be excelled in the base beauty of finith and ad-mirable quality. Newsking the of the of the steel cannot be excelled in the base beauty of finith and ad-mirable quality. Newsking the of wing the dated interesting. It contains a complete history of the great events which have given the on the 21st. Modesto de Olaguible, an eminent Mexican st death-blow to the rebellion; the entrance man, died on the 26th. of our troops into Richmond; the flight of inter auli OG, PEODUCE MARKET.—Ashes are quiet Sugar inactive. Coffee quiet but steady. dull Rosin very dull. Spirits of Turpen-ters. Peiroleum firm. MARKETS.—Sreadvinfic have an upward Sugar dull and declining. Coffee easier. . Rice steady. Tallow dull. Spirits of dull. Petroleum firmer at 28 %d@28 ld for About 12,000 French and Austrians are LEE and his forces, and his final surrender ay to Sonora. Emigrants from the United States to M to our victorious army and its gallant lead-TRADE REGULATIONS IN CHARLESTON ANI fer terribly on their arrival in that country er, with all the correspondence between there is no hope of their doing well. The blockade runner Little Hattis went c the rebel commander and Lieut. General Attacky, Like Jacks, Likely, All and Karley, Jacks and Likely, Jacks an GRANT. The speech of President LINCOLN Havana lately, but soon returned with a h ST. LOUIS. on the reconstruction of the Union, and a r smoke stack. The Flamingo arrived on the 6th from Galv great variety of other important and inteith 981 bales cotton. resting matters, will be found in its co-The Santiago de Ouba was to leave Matan lumns. It is, in fact, a full record of the se 9th for Charleston, with Assistant Sec the limits of military necessity, and will not be al-lowed except upon certificates of post commanders. Fox and party on board. INTERNAL REVENUE DECISION. Governor Curtin at Bichmond General Lee Coming North.

lowed to retreat into neutral territory. A DELICATE COMPLIMENT.

The steamer Star of the Union arrived to-day rom New York; also, the Clinton, from Brazos, with Gen. Lew Wallace and staff. Blockade runners ran into Galveston on the 1st and 2d. The cotton market is lower; middlings 43c. Superfine flour is quoted at #8 50. CALIFORNIA. FCEPTION OF THE NEWS OF LEE'S SURRENDER-THE CESSIONS TO GWIN-NUMEROUS ARBIVALS. SAN FRANCISCO, April 10 .- The steamer Sierra Nevada, irom Portland, Oregon, on Saturday night, prought \$110,000 in gold. The news of the surrender of Lee creates most

intense joy and excitement in California and Ne vada. A fleet of twenty vessels from South America and

European ports have arrived within the last twentyfour hos The ships Oyclone and Hornet, from New York, prived on the 8th inst.

The Democratic Press of this city says: "We learn by a private letter from Mazatlan that the French commander at that place had received a copy of a dead of cession from Maximilian to Napoleon, in which Gwin is named as trustee, and that it includes Sonora, Sinaloa, Durango, and Chihushua. Gwin had returned to Paris, but on no business relating to any change of arrangement

and was expected to be in Sonora early in June with sufficient force to pacificate that country."

HAVANA BRECUTION OF "LIBBRAL " OFFICERS-GENERAL

NEWS FROM MEXICO. NEW YORK, April 12 .- By the steamer M astle we have Havana dates of the 8th. Advices from Vera Oruz to the 1st, and fro

Mexico to the 28th, had been received, announ the execution of Nicolas Romero, Major High Alvarez, Lieutenant Rojas, and Sergeant Per captured prisoners of the Liberal army.

The French debt is to be paid at six per cen An insurrection occurred on the 18th, but selled. Five of the insurrectionists were execut

hr. Sinder Says: "Should the Washington Go-ent presume to Impose upon Portugal as in-a power, and endeavor to extort reparation for in the case of the Sastamento and Ni-the great Powers will be placed under una-tion to protect her in the assertion whorks" tees had behaved so much better than they ex

B) of Interpretation of the second second

SCENES IN RICHMOND.

CLASSICAL QUINTETTE OLUB .-- The concert at the Assembly Building yesterday afternoon was in every respect a delightful entertainment. The

opening piece was Mendelssohn's beautiful trie is C minor, op. 66, for plano, violin, and violoncell thich was finely rendered by Messrs. Jarvis, Gas ner, and Schmits. The second movement of thi fine work, an andanie expressivo, is remarkab ous. An andante wit variations, by Schubert, for string quartetie, an es quisitely delicate composition, folio

Beethoven's magnificant quintette in C major, op. 9, closed the matinee, and was very finely paormed. Each movement is a model of harmony and grace, the second, which is adagio, being one of the most masterly productions of the composer. The artists composing this clab deserve the thank and patronage of every amateur of music in cu slo. Their weekly concerts, of which yesterday's was the twenty-second, have been the means of affording our citizens full opportunities of hearing will be certain to cause a desire to enjoy a repati-

lecture in this city, at Musical Fund Hall, this evening, on " The Day of Reconstruction." The abject is full of interest, and as this will be the ast time the lady speaks here, a fine audience will oubtless greet her.