THE CITY.

THE NATIONAL GRIEF.

EXCITEMENT IN THE CITY.

THE BAR, THE PULPIT, THE PUBLIC, FOREIGN MINISTERS.

Universal Expressions of Sympathy.

The excitement and indignation over the assassination of President Lincoln was considerably increased yesterday. The wet weather of Saturday, fortunately, no doubt prevented the immense crowds of people from collecting on the streets on Saturday which there would otherwise have been. that day, however, the weather being remarkably fine throughout the whole day, the streets were crowded with citizens, many of whom, both ladies and gentlemen, wore crape on their arms, or carried a picture of our late President, encircled by a mourning badge, upon their breasts. Most of the stores have their windows closed, and many are entirely shut. Nearly all the dwelling houses of the city have their shutters bowed, or curtains down, and there is a pall of sadness visible in whatever direction the eye turns. It is almost a matter of impossibility to find a house upon which there is not an emblem of grief. The house of the poor, as well as the princely mansion of the rich, shows the respect of its inmates to the memory of our beloved President. There are many decorations deserving of notice, but were we to go outside of the public buildings we would, by mentioning any particular house on which taste had been shown in the arrangement of the mourning, be doing injustice to hundreds of others which are equally entitled to the same notice.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

The Custom House was yesterday richly draped, its fine, large marble pillars having black wound around each, and along their tops, at the base of the front triangular elevation, heavy hangings of black, trimmed with the national colors, are arranged. The appearance presented is suggestive and mournful.

THE UNITED STATES MINT.

The United States Mint is also worthy of notice. All the marble pillars along its front have been draped with mourning, and it presents a rich mournful appearance. No visitors will be admitted until after the funeral of the President.

THE PLACES OF AMUSEMENT.

The managers of the three theatres have voluntarily, and without solicitation, decided to close their houses until (Thursday) after the funeral of the late President has taken place.

THE PRESS CLUB.

A meeting of the members of the Press Club of Philadelphia will be held this afternoon, to take action upon the death of the President of the United States.

THE NAVAL COURT MARTIAL.

The Naval General Court Martial convened at the Navy Yard in this city, is required by law to meet daily, excepting Sundays. At the meeting yesterday morning Judge Advocate A. Thomas Smith made the following announcement:

MR. PRESIDENT: A crime unparalleled in history has been committed at our National Capital. The Commander-in-Chief, the Commanders of the Army and Navy, has been foully assassinated, and now lies in the embrace of death in the Executive Mansion. A shock has been given, felt upon the nation, and the hearts of the people are bowed down with unfeigned sorrow.

The country has been plunged into the deepest affliction, and the feelings of the strongest among us have been completely unmanned. Public business has been suspended, and the temples of justice throughout the land have been closed. We are, at such a time and in the state of excitement which prevails, can be fitted for the transaction of business requiring the exercise of calm, deliberation, and sound judgment; and, although we are obliged to meet from day to day, I move that further proceedings in the trial now before the court be suspended until after the interment of the remains of the honored Chief Magistrate of the nation.

The court acceded to the motion of the Judge Advocate, and immediately adjourned.

THE BOARD OF SURVEYS.

At the regular stated meeting of the Board of Surveys, to-day, Mr. D. H. Shoaker offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, In the providence of God Abraham Lincoln, the late President of the United States has been removed from the field of labor on earth by the hand of assassin; and

Whereas, It is proper that all loyal citizens of our beloved Republic should show becoming respect to the memory of our late President, in recognition of the immeasurable services rendered this great country by him during the past four years, wherein as they have been by peculiar trials he has proved himself; therefore

Resolved, That the Board of Surveys do now adjourn, and that their hall of meeting be draped with appropriate emblems of mourning; and further,

Resolved, That should the remains of our illustrious deceased be brought through this city on the way to their final resting place, we will as a body attend the funeral cortege, and hold ourselves subject to the call of the President of the Board.

The Board then adjourned.

MEETING OF CUSTOM HOUSE OFFICIALS.

A meeting of Custom House officials was held at the Custom House on Chestnut street, yesterday afternoon, in obedience to a call made by Collector Thomas. Mr. D. F. Williams was called to the chair, and Mr. Wm. H. Gillingham was appointed secretary. Mr. Charles M. Hall, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported an appropriate series, which will be found advertised in another column.

MEETING OF WOMEN.

The women of Philadelphia are requested to meet in Concert Hall to-day, at one o'clock P. M., to decide upon some badge, or cessation of their sorrow for the national loss of Mr. John Welsh will preside.

MEETING OF THE BAR.

A meeting of the members of the bar was held at noon yesterday, in the United States District Court room, for the purpose of taking into consideration the death of the late Chief Magistrate of the United States. There was a very large attendance, among whom we noticed some of the most distinguished members of the legal profession. The room was shrouded in mourning, and the countenance on one of deep solemnity, each countenance betraying the mournful feeling that filled the hearts of those in attendance.

District Attorney Chas. Gilpin arose and announced that the meeting had been called, and was here assembled, as a sad occasion, the President of the United States had been stricken down, and the object of the meeting was to devise some mark of respect to be paid to his memory. He would call on Robert C. Grier, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, take the chair, which was agreed to.

On taking the chair Judge Grier said that this day had been set apart as one of thanksgiving, but a great man having fallen in Israel, we had met to honor his memory.

Mr. Gilpin proposed the names of Hon. James R. Ludlow and J. William Wallace for secretaries, which was agreed to. He also moved that the chair appoint a committee of five to prepare suitable resolutions for the occasion; whereupon the following-named gentlemen were appointed: Hon. Chas. Gilpin, Hon. W. A. Porter, F. Carroll Brewster, Esq., Furman Sheppard, Esq., and A. H. Smith, Esq.

Hon. John M. Read having entered the room, his name was proposed by J. C. Turner, Esq., for vice president, and he was elected.

The committee retired, and after a short interval returned, and Mr. A. H. Smith, in reporting the resolutions, said that in the midst of public rejoicing the President of the United States had been struck down. He had passed away, not in the natural course of events, but had been stricken down by the hand of an assassin, and upon him as the head of the surrounded by friends, hundreds of whom would have willingly given their lives to have saved him. At the time of the Presidential late induction into office he spoke brave and hopeful words, pledged himself to the unity of the country, and bade us go forth with manly courage to the work before us. How far he had kept the promises made on that occasion we need not wait for history to tell us. He had barely time to indicate fairly and fully that mercy which was his distinguishing characteristic before he was taken from us. The speaker apprehended that those who were his enemies, not those who differed from him on political principles, but those in arms against us, would say they had lost their best friend. The speaker then read the resolutions, as follows:

Whereas, In the Providence of God, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, has been stricken down by the hand of an assassin, in the hour of national rejoicing for the triumphs of our arms, the restoration of the Union, and the establishment of the Government of these United States upon the firm foundations of justice and liberty:

And whereas, We, the members of this Bar, in common with the people of the whole country, have learned to look up to him as a leader and a guide, eminently fitted for the station to which he had been called; therefore,

Resolved, That while his blameless life and pure patriotism won for him the love and affection of the people, he united in himself rare qualities peculiarly fitting him for his high office; candor and simplicity, manhood, which made the whole character without reproach; moderation which never forsook him; statesmanship, which caused us safely through periods of the most eminent peril; qualities which will secure for his name a place among the most illustrious in history, and entitle him to the lasting gratitude of his countrymen.

Resolved, That as a further testimony of the affection and respect entertained by the members of this Bar for the deceased it is recommended that a badge of mourning be worn for thirty days, and that a copy of these resolutions be presented to the several courts of the United States and of this State meeting in this city, with the request that the same be entered on their minutes.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published.

Samuel H. Perkins, Esq., arose for the purpose of seconding the resolutions, and said no doubt all felt like bowing their heads in humiliation and indulging in eulogy. The heart could not remain passive, however, in such an instance as this. The late President was a representative man, and in the administration of our institutions His most bitter enemies had never impeached his integrity; his humanity had been recognized everywhere, and if he ever erred it was on the side of mercy. While the future is all unknown, yet we must all feel that those who are in arms against the Government will not in the future be treated with that mildness that has heretofore been granted them.

Hon. William A. Porter said that this was one of those cases when a man is overwhelmed, and knows not what to say. He did not believe that such a monstrous crime as this could have been perpetrated in Spain nor even in Italy. This foul deed, done here in the bosom of a Christian nation, may well startle us all. Similar attempts had been made to assassinate—in one case, that of President Buchanan, and, in the other, that of Mr. Lincoln, by the explosion of a torpedo when on his way from Springfield to the seat of Government. But few persons differed with President Lincoln as to the policy of the rebellion, but some did as to the form by which it would be accomplished. The events, however, had indisputably shown that the President saw farther than the most of us. The whole thing was a cowardly transaction. The idea of attacking an aged man as he lay helpless in his bed was bad enough, but the attempt to murder his children in his presence was unparalleled in history. The scene enacted, so far as the President was concerned, was one of perfect calmness, and the miscreants might escape the retribution of men, but a just God would, in His own good time, meet out this punishment so justly deserved.

M. Russell Thayer, Esq., said the spirit of the rebellion is no where to be found outside of hell, and now he had found its natural and black climax in the perpetration of the most infernal crime that human nature ever conceived of. It was hard to realize that deliberate and cold-blooded murder of the Chief Magistrate of a great nation, at a moment when he held in his hands the destinies of the nation. The records do not show a crime blacker than this, or more atrocious in its connections. It would be difficult to find a name to give the crime, or a description to define it. The same infernal spirit had urged the people to four long years of bloody war, a war which was the wonder of the world in its atrocities. Our soldiers engaged in a lawful war have been tortured by starvation. A general taken prisoner has been killed, railroad cars containing women and children have been hurled down steep embankments, and this same spirit set in flames hotels, with a view of burning up innocent women and children while they slept in their beds. It had now culminated in the blackest and most damning crime ever conceived in human heart. It was impossible to estimate the extent of the loss, but such a spontaneous and sincere exhibition of popular grief, indignation and despondence had never been recorded in history on the death of a human heretofore known. The very best testimonial, the most valuable testimonial to the greatness and goodness of that great man who sleeps in death by the hand of an assassin, is the heart-rending American feeling at the loss sustained. No language can fitly describe the loss, for we can only feel it, only suffer it, as human language cannot describe it. We all felt safe when at that man was at the helm of the Government, for we had seen his indomitable resolution to put down the rebellion, and the American people had shown the world that they could trust him as implicitly as a child would trust its father. The speaker said that on an occasion of so great a calamity, it was the duty of every man to stand by the Government which this great and good man had so well held by the reins. Let us then give to the one who, under the providence of God, succeeds our murdered President, that confidence which Americans only know how to bestow. Let us rally around the constitutional successor of Abraham Lincoln with renewed resolution to sustain him in that cause for which his predecessor devoted his life. Let us pray that the soul of Abraham Lincoln, if the souls of departed patriots be permitted to look down from Heaven, may look down upon the country regenerated; that country for which he died to save.

Benjamin H. Brewster, Esq., said the man whose fearful end we had met to mourn was one of us—a lawyer. He was a great typical type, a great type of the workings of our institutions. He was a poor boy steeped to his lips in poverty, and yet he had passed from the common walks of life to become ruler of our people, the doors of whose temple and sanctuary were always open to those men who strove to do good. Slowly he rose to occupy the proudest position in the gift of man. In the speaker's address to Washington, by invitation, to see the President, who he expected to find an uncultured and uncouth man. He, however, to his surprise and great gratification met a perfect gentlemen, and when he came home he made every one around him acquainted with the fact. That interview led to others, and the speaker) was much surprised to see the deep research of the President, as he was very familiar even with the peculiar principles of Pennsylvania law, and the conversation showed he had studied the fountains from whence law came. The son of a gentleman of this city had fled to the rebel ranks, and there joined the rebel army. He was subsequently shot, wounded on a battle-field and made a prisoner of. The father went to the President, told him that he had not been a loyal man, but he believed that his son had taken the course he did from his own expressions in behalf of the Southern people. The President took a piece of paper, and wrote upon it, "deliver to this gentleman his son, that he may give comfort to his father and mother, and no longer war." This was Abraham Lincoln, the man who had fallen by the hand of an assassin. The speaker here burst into tears, and said in a voice choking with emotion, pardon me, but the heart must speak. When he lay on a sick bed in Paris, a letter was placed in his hands, and on opening it he found the President of the United States had written gracious words of condolence to him. He did not agree with his brother, Judge Porter, as to the attempted assassination of Mr. Buchanan. So foul a crime would be said to palliate the horrible crime we have met to consider, for such is Antichrist feeling. To such an extent does it prevail in the hollows of some men, they would blot the page of history that would tell of the name of Buchanan as the man who would guide us safely through any new perils we might be called upon to encounter. The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord! Lord help us, for we are unable to help ourselves. We look up to Thee for strength. We thank Thee for the gift of such a President. We thank Thee that Thou didst put it into the hearts of this people to choose a man so truly qualified and tried, and thankful that Thou didst perceive and overrule the counsels of such wisdom to the benefit of the whole people. We thank Thee that Thou didst put it into the hearts of this people to choose a man so truly qualified and tried, and thankful that Thou didst perceive and overrule the counsels of such wisdom to the benefit of the whole people. We thank Thee that his eye was permitted to see the fruits of his labor in the dawn of returning peace. We thank Thee that as we stand by the grave of so great a President, we feel that Thou hast also a kindly father to all his people, and that to all alike, from the highest in the land to the poor slave, long trodden under foot, he has proved himself so good a brother and friend. We pray not for vengeance, but for justice. Make bare Thine own arm, and do the work that must now be done. Leave us not until every vestige of the accursed thing that has wrought us this fearful wrong be done away. O God! Thou hast Thy martyr for Thy cause; assert that cause, and let slavery be rooted out from all the borders of our land. We pray for the afflicted family of our beloved President. Comfort them in their great affliction, and in the light of thy countenance may they find peace. And we pray for Thy gracious favor to be bestowed on him, whom Thy Providence is raised up to rule over this land. Come Thou to him, and bless him and strength. Give him courage and discretion. Make his staff strong, and let the spirit that was in him in Thy servant, now lying, stricken by the hand of the assassin. Bring him up again from the jaws of death, and suffer us not to lose the advantage of his wisdom, and patriotism, and zeal for our country's good. We bend our heads before Thee in humiliation, and suffer us not to be overwhelmed by this great calamity which has come upon us. Here, in the presence of the memory of Thy faithful servant, we pledge ourselves anew to Thy service. Uphold us, until the great ends of Thy providence be fulfilled, until all the wrong that has come upon our land be righted, and the iniquity of our fathers be done away. May none of us hesitate or falter, until Thy work is done, and until thine own peace return and rest upon us. Our Father, who art in heaven, &c.

The following preamble and resolutions were then read by Horace Binney, Jr., Esq:

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS.

An awful event has stricken and shocked the hearts of the members of the Union League of Philadelphia, and of the country true friends to his country, Abraham Lincoln, the twice chosen President of the United States; the unselfish and devoted patriot; the friend of all men and of humanity; the man who very willingly planted a thorn in any man's breast;" while the first rays of the clear sunshine of a communion of victory for the Union were still lighting up his countenance; sitting without a personal guard, which he always rejected, and without a suspicion of danger, a new spirit that has come over the spirit of the age, and which has reached to such an extent to which it had spread, and wholly unparalleled in the magnitude of its sacrifices and in the suffering, had, by wicked hands, malignant and valor on the field, been brought so near a close that all men saw, and rejoiced in the peaceful end, as a great and natural, under such circumstances, the thunderous reports of holiday artillery shook the morning air; bonfires and illuminations lighted the evening sky; flags and streamers danced gaily on every breeze; unaccustomed hands grasped each other in mutual congratulations; eyes of young and old alike beamed with delight, and reverent lips were thrilled with gratitude and thanksgiving to Almighty God for the supreme blessing he had vouchsafed. Foremost among the human agencies for this glorious consummation was realized all the grand characteristics of the President of the United States. To his sagacity, to his skill, to his prudence, to his firmness, to his unflinching adherence to the right, to his sagacity, to his patriotism was pre-eminently due, and all believed that by the exercise of the same qualities he would guide us safely through any new perils we might be called upon to encounter. The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord! Lord help us, for we are unable to help ourselves. We look up to Thee for strength. We thank Thee for the gift of such a President. We thank Thee that Thou didst put it into the hearts of this people to choose a man so truly qualified and tried, and thankful that Thou didst perceive and overrule the counsels of such wisdom to the benefit of the whole people. We thank Thee that Thou didst put it into the hearts of this people to choose a man so truly qualified and tried, and thankful that Thou didst perceive and overrule the counsels of such wisdom to perceive the truth, and such steadfastness to do it. We thank Thee for the earnestness with which he laid hold upon the great purposes of justice before him, and the calm and wise perseverance with which he followed it. We thank Thee that his eye was permitted to see the fruits of his labor in the dawn of returning peace. We thank Thee that as we stand by the grave of so great a President, we feel that Thou hast also a kindly father to all his people, and that to all alike, from the highest in the land to the poor slave, long trodden under foot, he has proved himself so good a brother and friend. We pray not for vengeance, but for justice. Make bare Thine own arm, and do the work that must now be done. Leave us not until every vestige of the accursed thing that has wrought us this fearful wrong be done away. O God! Thou hast Thy martyr for Thy cause; assert that cause, and let slavery be rooted out from all the borders of our land. We pray for the afflicted family of our beloved President. Comfort them in their great affliction, and in the light of thy countenance may they find peace. And we pray for Thy gracious favor to be bestowed on him, whom Thy Providence is raised up to rule over this land. Come Thou to him, and bless him and strength. Give him courage and discretion. Make his staff strong, and let the spirit that was in him in Thy servant, now lying, stricken by the hand of the assassin. Bring him up again from the jaws of death, and suffer us not to lose the advantage of his wisdom, and patriotism, and zeal for our country's good. We bend our heads before Thee in humiliation, and suffer us not to be overwhelmed by this great calamity which has come upon us. Here, in the presence of the memory of Thy faithful servant, we pledge ourselves anew to Thy service. Uphold us, until the great ends of Thy providence be fulfilled, until all the wrong that has come upon our land be righted, and the iniquity of our fathers be done away. May none of us hesitate or falter, until Thy work is done, and until thine own peace return and rest upon us. Our Father, who art in heaven, &c.

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