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SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1865.

THE CRIME OF TREASON. Treason has always been regarded, even y many of the wisest, as rather a political than a social evil. Before the rebellion no modern nation had ever been called to take up arms against such an assault as that which has been punished in the field by this Government. Treason is construed and provided against, in the existing civil law, by no such bloody standard or example as he rebellion. If the lawmakers had gone eack to the rack, the inquisition. the poisoned bowl, and the code of midnight or secret assassination, they yould doubtless have laid down remedies equal to the probable disease. But their urisprudence was founded upon a state of ociety in which war was not to be conlucted upon the principle that men were to e slain like wild beasts, prisoners to be starved to death, and rulers and captains, uccessful in the Cabinet and the field, to be murdered in cold blood. In other words, our Constitution and laws, as recent events have too sadly proved, were not framed in contemplation of such a rebellion as the resent. As we had never read of such a conspiracy, save possibly among the Sepoys in India, or the savages of our original settlements, we could not anticipate he possibility of an outbreak among men who boasted of learning and refinement, and who had been made "the spoiled darlings" of the American Government and people, and had been permitted control our affairs almost at will and pleasure. And this, too, against their rethren of blood and of friendship, their ssociates in religion, trade, and all the glories of the past. Nor was this rebellion onducted on the known principles of civilized warfare. From the first, it was a iolation of personal and national faith; and it has progressed in perfidy, cruelty, alsehood, and assassination. What is now the condition of DAVIS, the leader of this ebellion? LEE has surrendered, and t is notorious that he advised his associates at the head of the other at nies to do likewise; and also that he advised DAVIS to this course, weeks, if not nonths, ago. But Davis doggedly refuses

fanatics of slavery a pretext for enrolling them among the martyrs to that infernal and so practical, to-day, as that there an be no more unrevenged treason o the American Union. One good result as come from the rebellion and the foul nurder which crowns its decay, LIKE THE THOUT, THAT SRINDS ITS ENVENOMED TOOTH TO THE MURDERER'S GRAVE. The rebelon is accompanied to its recking sepulchre y the individual assassin. And the good reult is this: that our peace is to be an unconditional peace. A month ago Mr. LINCOLN would have consented to a composition, or compromise; now the civilized world denands a complete conquest of all the elements that fomented, forced, and fought the bloody revolt. Now the work must be done, and done clearly. Shall we be told that this s going back to a sterner code than that we have lately advocated? We answer no. The peace of the Ides of March has been made impossible by the blood of April. And we believe that we are helping the people of the South to a better, by making it a thorough peace. In this work they can do much to help the Federal Government and to help themselves. The enemy of the Union is their worst foe. Let them decide between the renewal of confidence and generosity in the Government of their fathers and the abandonment of the Davis policy of protracting the war. We are gratified that the murder of President Lincoln is denounced by many of he former adherents of the so-called Confeleracy, at the head of whom is General LEE. These men finally realize that however the Federal Government may decide as to DAVIS and his supporters, there can be no escape from the determination of the People that Treason is Crime, and must so be punished. and this is to be one of the chief conditions to the reconstruction. Now, what are the others? Let us enumerate: No restoration of West Virginia to its former status; the acknowledgment of Gov. PIERREPONT and the Legislature elected under his Administraion, as the rightful ruling power of "the State of Virginia." No abatement of the Emancipation Proclamation. No recognition of secession by keeping any State, out of the Union with a sufficient loyal population to reorganize the government and keep it in. The complete disfranchisement of all traitors in future elections, and their disqualification to hold any office of trust or emolument, unless formally excepted by act of Congress, and also formally re-admitted to such rights by the remodelled States themselves. No modification of condiscation, save as decreed by Congress. No payment of a single dollar of the rebel war debt, according to the pledge in the act of Congress, March 3, 1865. A fair and shapely and powerful edifice, we sub nit, to stand upon the unalterable base that treason to the American Republic is a crime against God and man.

The Republic Lives Forever. It was natural that the several represent atives of foreign Governments at Washingon should address President Johnson is regretful language over the sudden death of our beloved Inncoln, and it was fitting that the most striking display of these legations ever seen in this country should Fred the obsequies at the Presidential Mansion on Wednesday last. But it was not alone the atrocity of the murder nor the eminence of the victim hat made these manifestations so signal. There was a deeper and a double philosolby at work. These servants of royal masters saw that this blow at established ambority demanded rebuke, that it might rike terror to the always plotting assasin absolute Governments; and they also realized that a catastrophe which would certainly have upturned some of these Governments and dislocated others, and greatly disturbed even the strongest, (Great Britain herself,) did not strongest, (Great Britain herself,) did not sion at Nashville. Governor Johnson stands upon raising in sixty the principle that to refuse to count the votes of list every day. machinery of the American Republic. We depend upon no dynasties in this country. Cur Government does not live in its delegated head, and die with the death of his offepring or his relatives. Had the assassin struck the Vice President, the whole Cabinet, the President pro tempore of the Senate, the Chief Justice, the People would have readjusted the whole fabric in-the spirit, if not in the letter of the Fedeial Constitution, and men of every party would have then acted together without an ambitious hope or a factious prompting. When all are happy there is no reason for chauge; and we should be a sorry set of ingrates and fools if, after putting one rebellion under our feet, we got up a revolution on our own account! The foreign ninisters were wise, therefore, in their

condolence, and we prophesy that their | not be lightly given up-that the laws of Cong voices will be responded to with a loud home emphasis, because though the bullet that reached Livicory's heart did not still maintain. the living soul of the Republic, it may occasion some tremor in nations that depend not upon great truths but upon frail human beings.

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

IN a very short time President Johnson will be called upon to fill a number of the vacant offices in the heretofore seceded and now recovered States of the South. It will be recollected that nearly all the Southern United States judges, district attorneys, clerks, marshals, commissioners, postmasters, &c., joined the rebellion and used the machinery of their places for the purpose of assisting to plunder and destroy their benefactor. Now that the old flag waves in every State, the President will have the not unpleasant duty of selecting the citizens who are to occupy posts which have heretofore been much sought after by the leading men of the Southern section.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

On Saturday the People of Eastern Penn

WASHINGTON, April 21, 1865.

sylvania will receive the remains of our GOOD PRESIDENT, and assist in laying them out in state, under the sacred shelter of In dependence Hall. A holy pause in this his final journey. Again the quick memory looks back, through weeping eyes, to the 22d of February, 1861, when the tall form now stretched in death raised our country's flag at the very threshold of the temple in which the early statesmen swore an oath never broken, and a thousand times baptised in precious blood, to defend and preserve the American Union. There was yield, and orders his troops to go an eloquence in the purpose of this ceremofighting. LEE demands that there ny, and a solemnity in the manner of all be no more blood shed. Davis cries its performance. No other President had out for the renewed butcheries of his fabeen present at such a manifestation at the mished, and ragged, and despairing troops. door of the casket that holds a nation's What measure of punishment shall be jewels. The predecessors of Mr. Lincoln awarded to this infamous and insatiate had all visited Independence Hall, either savage and tyrant? His persistent treason before, during, or after their official terms. s a crime so deep that if left unpunished we The three first had sat within its sacred should be the laughing-stock of the nations. walls, and deliberated upon the undy-Whether he is banished forever, with his ing manifesto that made it immortal o-murderers, or shut like a living pesti-But of the fifteen citizens who have held ence in some deserted island, where he the Presidential office, only one was called can only infect his brother-butchers. to raise the national standard at its thresht is for the Government to choose. In old. The reason is not that they did not my other nation they would be shot revere and would not protect it at whatever cost, but that it had never been endangered by the worst of all dangers—a rebellious war, created to greatify revence and ambition, and waged ike the commonest cutthroats, and eft to rot in the highway. Brutes who have outraged all law and humanity deerve the death of brutes. But can we afgratify revenge and ambition, and waged ord to inflict it?—should we be justified if with a ferocity all the more terrible, bewe canonized these traitors, and gave the cause, stimulated by the purpose of keeping millions of human beings in slavery. When told that President Lincoln had been mur-Now, when that flag was elevated, in 1861. it was an earnest covenant that no successtraitors at our liberties. Where LINCOLN placed its glories, let them float to-morgon and for ener. Let God's Sabbath once the cultivation of the soil: that it is not too sun smile on them as the tens of thousands of worshippers march with solemn step and slow to gaze on the lineaments of that face, now rigid in death, which, this bad cause, and, like all brave men, when he saw yery day one week ago, gleamed with bevery day one week ago, gleamed with benevolence and sparkled with the remembrance of well-won victory. Four years What will be done with him by the authorities resince the President elect passed through Philadelphia to the capital of his country-tomorrow his mortal tenement is to be borne through the same proud city to his last home. In the monopoly of woe over a loss so measureless, we cannot count the tears nor the sighs of millions. But it was something to see the veterans of so many glorious fights, the statesmen of so many winters, the sages of the land, bowing before his coffin as it lay in the Rotunda of the Capitol at Washington on Thursday. Not one of the great actors of other eras, preserved in canvas and marble and metal, looking down like living mourners on that honored catafalque, ever filled his space with more dignity than the dead Lincoln. Not Columbus, from his brazen door: not De Soto. planting his cross on the Mississippi; not Pocahontas, shrived a Christian for proving herself human; not Miles Standish, on the Mayflower; not William Penn, making peace with the Indians; not Benjamin Franklin, in his inspired philosophy; not the fiery Patrick Henry, as he ejaculated his war-cry in the Virginia House of Delegates, nor the equally fiery John Adams, as he shouted it in Boston; not Washington, with his sword; nor Jeffer-

THE following article from the Washington Chronicle of yesterday is almost substantially the same that appeared as the leader of THE PRESS of Thursday, but there are some corrections and additions that add force to our original suggestions: THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.—Inspired by the principle that the American Republic, like the unchanging maxims upon which it is founded, never dies, and that our most eminent sons may pass away, but that its indestructible foundations remain unshaken as the eternal bills, Andrew Johnson has taken up the reins so wisely held by his illustrious and lamented predecessor, and has fairly com-menced the active duties incidental to the undisturbed continuance of the Government. We have no desire to overstate the responsibilities of the Executive, but it is right that we should face and understand them. The Chief Magistrate chosen by the American people in November of 1860 had many apparently insuperable obstacles to overcome, but, after the people war, their resources and their determination organized great and conquering armies, and sustai and stiffened the Government in all its department gents, however, and the prospect of peace, came other novel duties, and it is these that President Johnson will have to meet and to master. There are two guestions, although of not immediate, yet of crowning importance, that will remain for adjustment by Congress. These were foreshadowed in the speech of President Lincoln on the evening of the 11th of April. We allude to the proposition whether, in counting the votes of the States adopting the amendment of the Federal Constitution abolishing slavery, those only whose citizens have not gone into rebellion should be counted. We have never understood Andrew Johnson to take the ground that Tennessee, for instance, was out of the Union because the traitors frauduently claimed to have carried her into treason. If this were his belief, then he would not have assisted in the constitutional reorganization of that Commonwealth, and participated in the election o Governor Brownlow and the Legislature in sesmassive, intricate, and wide-reaching States holding the relation of Tennessee and Lousians to the Government is practically to recognize the right of secession. Three-fourths of the thirty-six States of the American Union oust be obtained to ratify the amendment of the Federal Constitution. But without the conpurrence of Congress in the admission of the Senators and Representatives of the above States, their votes and representatives of the acove States, their votes cannot be counted. The reduction of the public debt will be one of the first duties of the people, as well as of the Government, and in this work Lieutenant General Grant has happily led the way, in his celebrated recommendations, enunciated by the Secretary of War several days ago, which included the disposition of useless vessels, the cessation of the draft, the cutting down of supernumerary generals and other officers of the army, and the gradual diminution of all the machinery, civil and other-wise, including the entire system of provest marshals, made necessary by a state of active hostili-ties. To this programme he has added the reopen-

ing of the Southern ports, for the purpose of en-couraging foreign and domestic trade. But these most essential reforms will demand that what we

have retaken and repossessed in the South shall arrested on suspicion have been discharged,

son, with his pen; nor Hamilton, with his

statesmanship; nor John Jay or John

Marshall, the purest jurists of our ear

lier or later history; nor Perry, the

sea king of 1812, riding on billows of blood

through a line of blazing ships; nor Jackson,

with his triple triumph over savage and

Briton, and the spirit of incipient treason:

not one was more worthy of the genius of

the poet, the painter, the sculptor, and the

orator, than the gentle and illustrious pa-

triot who is to be taken into the embrace of

OCCASIONAL.

Independence Hall to-morrow afternoon,

that reached Lincoln's heart did not still | maintained in every doubtful State, and a watchful and vigilant navy along our entire sea-board. Connected with this policy will be the care and discipline of the manumitted blacks of the South under the salutary legisla tion of the last Congress. Here is a stupendous problem—one well worthy the energetic and fertile mind of the new President. How to dispose of the forfeited plantations in the South is another matter for serious reflection. In one of Governor Johnson's speeches he intimated his desire to trans-fer te the hands of the brave men who had added in idle and luxurious aristocracy. The remode

conquering the rebellion, and who preferred to remain in the South, the property which, in the hands of its old rebel owners, had become neglected and made simply the means of supporting them in their ide and uxurious aristocracy. The remodelling of the revenue system; the restoration of a sound our-rency; the readjustment of the tariff upon foreign importations, and the preparations for the gradual approach to specie payment, are classed among the imperative and pressing obligations of our public servants. But while the machine of government is securely settled in all its grooves, and moving amouthly along its accustomed puth this is not trasmoothly along its accustomed path, this is no time for a called session of Congress, unless rendered absolutely necessary by coming events. The subjects involved in the overthrow of the rebellion may well, indeed they may better be, temporarily confided to the alembic of time, to public discussion, and to the careful guardianship of the Executive, than to of debate, after such events as those through which we have just passed and are now passing Inter-mediately, and before the assembling of the people's representatives becomes necessary, let us give to Andrew Johnson a hearty and undivided support, the influence of our best counsels and our traest energies. If generously backed, he will carry us safely through, and if the people are unfaltering and confiding there will be little left to Congress but to ratify their expectations. This they have always been to Abraham Lincoln, and this we be-

lieve they will be to his successor. Andrew Johnson THE ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE.-Mr. Wm. Hunter, who is now the Acting Secretary of State, is a son of the late William Hunter, of Newport, the former minister to Brazil. He has for many years been chief clerk in the State Department, and by his long experience in the affairs of that De-partment, as well as by his abilities and high character, is well fitted for the position.

THE following letter was addressed by Benjamin

Rush, Esq., who has been long confined to his house by sickness, to a prominent member of the Phila olphia Bar, on the occasion of the late Bar meeting our city in mourning.

The writer is a member of the Democratic party, with which we understand he has never ceased to act and vote, but has been, from the first, an uncompromising foe to the rebellion, and an outspoke nd earnest advocate of the war, and of any and every means of preserving the Union. MOUNT AIRY, Saturday Evening, April 15, 1865.

MOUNT AIRY, Saturday Evening, April 15, 1865.
MY DRAR SIR: Nothing has made me feel my long, and at present hopeless, confinement out here more keenly and grievously than my utter inability to be with you all at the Bar meeting on Monday.
I trust every member of the Bar will be present, who can by possibility attend, and that the resolutions and sentiments will be such as the quick and holy instincts of patriotism start to the mind o every American citizen, under this monstrous orime and frightful tragedy by which the nation has been stanned. stunned.

I should certainly seek, if I were there, to give expression to such sentiments, however inadequately, and should be glad, if you get the opportunity, if you would make known to the meeting my deep if you would make known to the meeting my regret at being away.

My brethren of the Bar have placed me under obligations to unite with them which appeal to my highest and keenest sensibilities, superadded to this appailing national calamity, the first in our history, which stirs up the depths of the universal American heart, and fills it with horror.

Yours always, most sincerely,

Benjamin Rush.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 21, 1865. [Special Despatches to The Press]

THE REBEL GENERAL EWELL. In the midst of the conflict prior to his capture and LEB's surrender, General EWELL sent to LE Rumors are current respecting what this rebel general said, while here, and after his arrival at Fort Warren, such as these: That he shed tears fortune that had happened to the South." It is farther stated that he had no agency in causing the late fire in Richmond: that it was not set by his order nor by that of the Confederate authorities. Moreover, EWELL says that the paroled rebel sol late to plant the corn crops. These declarations seem to give a color of truth to the above despatch to LEE.

Gen. Ewer r is a soldier, and fought bravely in a that inexorable fate and "manifest destiny which dooms the Confederacy to irretrievable ruin. mains to be seen.

THE STABILITY OF THE GOVERNMENT. The terrible ordeal through which the nation is assing does not shake Government stocks a single the undying confidence of the people in the stability Fthe Government. Had the Queen of England o the Emperor of France been thus suddenly taken conversation with an English gentleman, who has een some weeks in Washington, on the night of the terrible tragedy, he remarked: "I shall pack my trunk and be off in the morning;" for, said he, vour streets- will run blood to-morrow." The train did not leave on Saturday morning, and he was obliged therefore to stay. We saw him on aturday evening, and his words were, " It is man vellous. In Paris or London rivers of blood would have been shed under like circumstances." IMPORTANT MILITARY CHANGES.

Major General HALLECK left this city last evening for Richmond, to relieve Major General E. O. J. ORD, and assume command of the Department Virginia, with his headquarters at Richmond. Major General Ond is to relieve Major General South, headquarters at Charleston, S. C. person to the Adjutant General of the Army for

Brigadier General Dant. late of Lientenant Ge neral GRANT's staff, has been assigned to duty as Military Governor of Richmond, relieving General SHRPLEY. ECRETARY SEWARD'S HEALTH—REPORT OF

THE SURGEON GENERAL. WASHINGTON, April 21, 9 o'clock A. M. Hon, E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: SIR: I have the honor to report that the Secretary of State has had a comfortable night, and is Mr. F. Seward rested well but is much exhausted. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, J. K. BARNES, Surgeon Gen

WASHINGTON, April 21, 9 o'clock P. M. Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: Sir: I have the honor to report that the Secretary of State has had no fever te-day. His wounds are healing, and less painful. Mr. F. Seward is stronger and less restless to

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. K. Barnes, Surgeon General. APPOINTMENTS. Col. C. V. DELAND, some time since of 1st Michigan Sharpshooters, who was wounded in the thigh n the first attempt on the Southeide Railroad, ha peen appointed consul to Cadiz, Spain. EDWARD MURPHY, of New Orleans, has been

aw, for that city. MORE CALLS ON THE PRESIDENT. The delegations of Maine, Indiana, and Ohio, called at the President's rooms to-day, to pay their respects to the Chief Magistrate, and to pledge to him the support of these several Commonwealths in carrying out the great purposes of the Government. Speeches were made by the chairmen of the different delegations, which were responded to by the President in his usual urbane and happy manner. SENATOR SUMNER'S LIFE THREATENED. A guard has been placed around the house of Senator Summer, evidence having been adduced to

IMPORTANT MILITARY ORDER. HEADQUARTERS DIST. EAST. VIRGINIA. NORFOLE, Va., April 17, 1865. SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 92.—The following orders of his Excellency, the President of the United States are published for the information and government of all concerned: vernment of all concerned:

To General Gordon, Norfolk:

The President directs that the confiscation sales be postponed indefinitely until the organization of the Freedmen's Bureau. You will order accordingly and see that it is done.

E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

No sales of confiscated property will therefore

Proposed Testimonial to Mrs. Lincoln. BOSTON, April 21.—A movement has been started here to raise \$100,000, by one-dollar subscriptions, to be presented to Mrs. Lincoln as a token of respect nd veneration felt by the people for their departed

TAMAQUA, April 20.-There is a report in this

evening's paper that Booth was arrested at Ta-maqua. He has not been arrested, but has been

traced as far as Tamaqua. The men that have been

GRANT'S ARMY.

THE TROOPS AT BURKESVILLE.

EARLY RETURN TO RICHMOND INTENDED.

Reception of the News of the President's Murder. THE SOLDIERS INDIGNANT—THE CITIZENS SOR-HOWFUL AND AFRAID. -

BRAVE MEN REWARDED-NO NEWS FROM SHERMAN.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, April 7.—Quite an interesting event took place at headquarters this morning. The 6th Corps having taken 18 flags during the recent short campaign, it was arranged that the men who captured them, accom-panied by their commands, should march to the vicinity of General Meade's headquarters, and there vicinity of General messages nesdes researches, and there turn in the colors taken from the rebels.

General Message addressed these heroes in an appropriate speech, thanking them individually for their gallantry, and the entire corps for the important part they had performed, in being the first to break the enemy's line at Petersburg, as well as their conduct in pursuing and aiding in the utter defeat and capture of the most important army of the rebels.
In conclusion, Gen. Meade announced that every

man who had taken a flag should have a furlough of thirty days, and that each one should carry his own and present it to the War Department at Washington. The scene was a brilliant one, and was much epioved by all who witnessed it. The announcement of the assassination of President Lincoln and Secretary Seward and his son was received throughout this army with the utmost corrow, every man seeming to think it the greatest calemity that could possibly have happened just at this time. Should the assessins be found and turned over to the army to be dealt with, their pullshment would be swift and sure, and such as to drive terror into the heart of every sympathizer with treason in the United States. All the citizens living through the country here express their leep regret at the occurrence, thinking it the worst thing that could possibly happen at this time for the

Southern people.

The greater portion of this army is now concertrated at Burkesville Junction, taking a short rest after their late hard work, but it is thought a movement of the main body of troops will be soon made towards Petersburg and Richmond, and the

military authorities that there shall be no assemblage of people in this city for the present. We know that several preminent citizens proposed to convene a public meeting at which resolutions could be adopted expressive of this community's abhorrence of the terrible crime, and of profound regret at the death of the President, and of sympathy for his bereaved family.

We believe that the meeting would have been largely attended, and that the resolutions would have been unanimously adopted, but in the present transition state of the community it was perhaps best that the meeting did not take place. We have heard expressions on all sides condemning and deploring the awful deed in unmeasured terms.

THE NAGAZINE UNDER THE LIBBY FRISON. THE MAGAZINE UNDER THE LIBBY PRISON. Prison since its occupation by the Federal military ritles has revealed the fact that the powde possine planted there for the purpose of blowing

up the prison in the event of the capture of Richmond by Dahlgren had been removed sometime sub sequently. The excavation is very plainly to be Seen. 15 CENTRAL VIRGINIA. From a gentleman who reached the city on Wednesday, we learn that there is perfect quiet in all the country between Staunton and Richmond. Gordonsville was evacuated simultaneously with

Richmond, the wounded and such property as could be got away, being removed to Lynchburg, there to fall into the hands of General Grant's troops. THE PRESIDENT'S FUNERAL DAY.

The funeral of Abraham Lincoln, late President f the United States, which took place in Washing ton yesterday, was recognized in Richmond by manaion of all Government labor not absolute necessary, the placing of all flags at half-mast throughout the city and upon the shipping. At noon twenty-one minute guns were fired by the war vessels in the harbor, and the roar of the guns as they everberated through the city awoke in the minds

transpiring at the capital of the nation. CATIFORNIA. MOURNING IN SAN PRANCISCO-MANIPESTATIONS OF RESPECT ALONG THE PACIFIC COAST-AR-RESTS OF DISLOYALISTS. SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—The funeral services in honor of the late President, as calebrated in this ity yesterday, were the grandest ever witnessed on he Pacific coast. The procession was three miles ong, 15,000 people participating. Business was entirely suspended, and every house was draped with an emblem of mouining. Every town in the State, and the principal towns in Nevada, have paid a similar testimonial of respect. Several arrests have been made of parties who have uttered approval of the assassination. They will be dealt with by the authorities.

of all the realization of the solemn event that was

The sad event has caused a general interruption of business all over the State. A PLAGUE IN THE SANDWICH ISLANDS. SAN FRANCISCO, April 21 -The bark Comet. from lu, brings advices to April 1st. Dr. William Hildebrand was to leave for China and India, as commissioner to produre Coolles and gather indus-trial information and ascertain the best mode of eating the Asiatic leprosy, which is now scourging the Sandwich Islands, and extending.

FUNERAL ROUTE OF THE REMAINS OF THE LATE PRESIDENT.

The guard of honor, together with distinguishe army and navy officers, including General Grant and Admiral Davis, and also the members of the Oabinet and Judge Davis, of the Supreme Court of the United States, assembled at the Rotunda of the Capitol this morning at seven o'clock, where after a truly impressive prayer by Rev. Dr. Gurley, the remains of President Lincoln, under an escort f three companies of the Veteran Reserve Corps, were conveyed, without music, to the railroad station and placed in the hearse car, to which the remains of his son Willie had previously been removed. And here the Rev. Dr. Gurley again de-livered a brief prayer concluding with the bene-THE FAREWELL GATHERING.

A large concourse of citizens was in attendance as spectators, all mournfully impressed with the solemnity of the scene. Amid the immediate and-most intimate friends of the late President there were in the train Ward H. Lamon, United States Marshal; Governer Ogelsby; Judge Davis, of the United States Supreme Court; Hon. N. W. Edwards and C. A. Smith, brothers-in-law of the late President, and Gen. Todd, the consin of Mirs. Lincoln; Col. John Williams, United States Marshal D. L. Phillips, and Rev. Dr. Gurley. It may here be mentioned that the remains of little Willis Lincoln were placed in the interior of the hearse car, immediately in front of those of his father. Mirs. Lincoln has requested that no display be made of her son, but that he may be privately removed. No sales of confiscated property will therefore take place within this district until further orders from the Secretary of War.

By order of Brig. Gen. Geo. H. Gordon.

T. H. HARHIS, A. A. Gen.

Enlistment of Blacks in Mentucky.
LOUISYILLE, April 21.—General Brisbane, in a recent report, shows that 23,000 colored men have been enlisted in the army in Kentucky, 1,000 were drafted, and 2,000 ran away and enlisted in Indiana, Tennessee, and Ohio. Eleven new regiments are being organized, which, when completed, will make a quota of 30,600 colored men for Kentucky. Gen. Brisbane hopes to fill up all the regiments now raising in sixty days. Over one hundred men enlist every day.

General B. F. Wade left for Washington to-day.

Mourning at Hemphis, Tennessee.

Miskyrhs, April 20.—The entire population of Memphis turned out to-day to testify their respect for the memory of the late President. A more universal demonstration including the enrolled milita and the United States troops at this place, civic socie, ties, &c.

Proposeed Testimonial to Mrs. Lincoln. ESCORT OF THE DEAD. The following is a list of the gentlemen specially and N. G. Ordway, sergeant at arms House of Representatives.
Names of the delegates from Illinois appointed to accompany the remains of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States: Governor Richard J. Oglesby; General Isham N. Haynie, adjutant general State of Illinois; Colonel James H. Bowen, A. D. C.; Col. M. H. Hanna, A. D. C.; Col. D. B. James, A. D. C.; Mal. S. Waite, A. D. C.; Col. D. L. Phillips, United States Marshal Southern District of Illinois, A. D. C.; Hon. Jesse K. Dubois; Hon. J. T. Stnart; Col. John Williams; Dr. S. H. Medvin; Hen. S. M. Callum; General John A. MoOlernand; Hon. Lyman Trumbul; Hon. J. S. V. Reddenburg; Hon. Thomas J. Dennis; Lieutenant Governor William Bross; Hon. Francis E. Sherman, Mayor of Chicago; Hon. Thomas A. Haine;

Hon. John Wentworth; Hon. S. S. Hays; Colonel R. M. Hough; Hen. S. W. Fuller; Capt. J. B. Turner; Hon. I. Lawson; Hon. C. L. Woodman; Hon. G. W. Gage; G. H. Roberts, Ezd; Hon. J. Commisky; Hon. T. L. Talcott; Governor Morton, of Indians; Gov. Brough, of Ohio; Gov. Stone, of Iwa, together with their aids; reporters for the press; L. A. Gobright, of Washington, and Gyrus R. Morgen, of Philadelphia, for the Associated Press; L. Croudz, New York Times; G. B. Woods, Boston Daily Advertiser; Dr. Adonis, Chicago Tribune.

Daily Advertiser; Dr. Adonis, Chicago Tribune.

THE PARTING.

The train moved from the Washington station at so'clock. The guard at that point and several thousand other soldiers temporarily sojurning in that locality formed a long line, and stood at a present arms until the entire train passed. There were no stoppages, and the train arrived at Baltimore on schedule time, 10 o'clock. Crowds of persons had assembled at the station, the men taking off their hats as the cortego passed into the car-house. Gov. Bradford and staff joined the train at the Annapolis Junction. unotion.
THE MOURNING IN BALTIMORE.

hats as the cortege passed must as a constant and the Annapolis Junotion.

THE MOURNING IN BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, April 21.—The weather this morning was in consonance with the sad event. No gleam of cheerful sunlight broke through the heavy clouds which hung like a leaden pail over the city. The gloom in the atmosphere accorded with the gloom in the hearts of our citizens. It was a funeral day in every sense, and the impressive solemnity weighted more heavily upon our people because the callabity with which the nation had been smitten was felt as a personal loss in every loyal household. Never has grief over the loss of a fatthful public servant been so heartfelt and so universal. Almost every house is a house of mourning. Houses and public buildings, homes and churches, are everywhere draped in black. Everywhere the fiag is wreathed in erape. With a unanimity which has never been equalied, our citizens have shown their high regard for the honored dead in every expressive mode. Work was suspended and the hum of traffic was hushed; all turned aside from their usual avocations to unite in the observance of the day and in paying reverence to the great departed. At an early hour the atreets were thronged with citizens hastening to different localities assigned for the ascemblage of the respective clubs and associations to infinite procession. From early dawn, despite the inclement weather, the people of all ages and both series, white and black, commenced gathering about the Camden station of the Baltimore and Onto Railroad Company, where the funeral cortege was to arrangements of Col. Wooley and Major Wiegel, all was in good order, the military and police pressing back the living mass from the military who had formed to participate in the procession. The depot buildings, engines, &c., were tastefully draded, and every arrangement had been made in this department by the master of transportation, William Prescott Smith, Eq., to insure no delay or interruption in the arrangements. Shortly before ten o'clock the pilot

THE MILITARY PUNERAL PAGEANT.

The Meeting of Indignation Against the ASSESTIBLAGES AT PRESENT PERMITTED IN THE CITY.

WARHINGTON, April 21.—The Richmond Mitty of Connections of the Indians Volunteers, which are tween the nation, because it is the correct to the mather than the present of the Indians Volunteers, which are the companied on the content of the President not held.

WARHINGTON, April 21.—The Richmond Witty of School and the age of people in this city for the present. We have not people in this city for the present. We have not people in this city for the present. We have not people in this city for the present. We have not people in this city for the present. We have not people in this city for the present. We have not people in this city for the present. We have not people in this city for the present. We have not people in this city for the present. We have not people in this city for the present. We have not people in this city for the present. We have not people in this city for the present. We have not people in this city for the present. We have not people in this city for the present. We have not people in this city for the present. We have not people in this city for the present. We have not people in this city for the present. We have not people in this city for the present. We have the nation, because it is the desire of the mount of the present. We have the people in this city for the present. We have the people in this city for the present. We have the people in this city for the present. We have the present we want to the present the proposed to the present was a detachment of United States arctillery, sixting and present people in this city for the present. We have the present we was become proposed to the present was been no public expression of grief by the citizens of Richmond at the calamity which has convulsed the nation, because it is the desire of the proposed to the present. We have the present we was become proposed to the present was been not public the present. We have the present we was become and the pr

General Lew Wallace and staff, Surgeon Josiah Simpson, medical director, General E. B. Tyler, Brigadier General J. R. Kenly, Colonel S. M. Bownan, and others.

The procession commenced to move precisely at 030 A. M., over the route previously designated. A few minutes before I o'clock the head of the pro-A few minutes before I o'clock the head of the pro-cession arrived at the southern point of the Er-change. As the head of the military secont reached Calvert street the column halted, and the hearse, with its guard of honor, passed between the lines, the troops presenting arms, and bands of music walling out the plaintive tune, "Peace, Troubled Soul."

Soul."

The general officers dismounted, and formed, with their staffs, on either side of the approach from the gate to the main entrance to the Exchange. The remains were then removed from the funeral car, and carried slowly and reverently into the building, and placed on a catafalque prepared for them. After they had been properly placed, and the covering removed, the officers present passed slowly forward on either side of the body. THE SECOND PARTING.

The growd-surrounding the building was immense, but owing to excellent police arrangements and a strong military guard everything passed off in an orderly and decorous manner. But a small portion of the throng in attendings were able to obtain a view of the President's remains. At about halfpast two o'clock, to the regret of thousands of our citizens, the coffin was closed, and the face that was so dear to the nation was hidden from view, and, escorted by the guard of honor, the body was removed to the hearse. The procession then reformed and took up its mountaid march to the depot of the Northern Central Railroad Company. The coffin was placed in a car testefully draped, and the escort on a train specially assigned to them, which was also draped, and started for Harrisburg, where it will arrive to-night.

The civic part of the procession followed, and the general public were then admitted. The catafalque was erected immediately beneath the dome, and was a model of good taste. It consisted of a raised was a model of good tasts. It consisted of a raised dals eleven feet by four at the base, the sides sloping slightly to the height of about three feet. From the four corners rose gracefully columns supporting the cornice, extending beyond the line of the base. The conopy rose to a point fourteen feet from the ground, terminating in clusters of rich black plumes. The whole structure was richly draped. The floor and sides of the dals were covered with fine black cloth, and the canopy was formed of fine black drap d'ete, the rich folds drooping from the four corners and bordered with silver frings. The cornice was adorned with silver stars, whilst the sides and ends of the dals were similarly ornamented. The interior of the canopy was of black cloth, gathered in fitted folds at the central point, where was a large star of black velvet, studied with thirty-six stars, one for each State of the Union. The floor of the dals, on which the body of the illustrious martyred patriot reated, was bordered with evergreens and a wreath of spirse, azalias, lilies, and other choice flowers. THE PROGRESS FROM BALTIMORE TO HARRISBURG. HARRISBURG, April 21.—Agreeably to the programme, the party accompanying the remains were entertained as the guests of the city of Baltimore at the Eutaw House. At the dinner, while in Baltimore, speeches were considered inappropriate, words were useless on the solemn occasion, and the general silence was sufficiently impressive.

The fungral train started from Baltimore at a few minutes past three o'clock F. M. by the Northern Contral Railroad, Mr. Du Barry, the general superintendent, having charge of the working of the road. Wm. B. Wilson, the superintendent of the telegraph attached to the line, was also on the train, provided with a pocket telegraph instrument, to be used to communicate information in case of necessity. Every possible pains had been taken by Mr. Du Barry, and his assistants to render the situation of the passengers comfortable. Orowds as large and dense as those which met the corpse at Baltimore were assembled at the station on its departure. They lined the banks and margin of the road for several miles, many taking off their hats in profound respect to the deceased. THE PROGRESS FROM BALTIMORE TO HARRISBURG

At Baltimore, at half past three o'clock, a bell was tolled as the train passéd, all the citizens of the neighborhood making their appearance, and so at other peints. At Lutherville, at 3 40 P. M., the scholars of the female seminary formed in line and displayed the American fiag draped with mourning, while the gentlemen in the company stood with uncovered heads. It was an humble but silent and impressive scene. Cockeysville was approached at 4 o'clock, the entire neighborhood, old and young, men and women, with infants in their arms, and youth, occupied the most desirable positions, and earnestly watched the moving train. Phonix, a factory village, about twenty miles from Baltimore, was reachen at 4.12, where the bells were goolled. Clusters of men at various points raised their hats THE TOWNS PASSED THROUGH. Clusters of men at various points raised their hat as the funeral car moved before them. The deep est sorrow was expressed on their countenances. GOVERNOR CURTIN MEETS THE TRAIN.

GOVERNOR CURTIN MEETS THE TEAIN.

Reaching the State line at 5 30 Governor Curtin arrived from Harrisburg in a special train, accompanied by his staff, consisting of Adjutant General Russell, Quartermaster General Reynolds, Inspector General Lemuel Todd, Surgeon General Jos. G. Phillips, and Col. R. B. Roberts, S. B. Thomas, Frank Jordan, and John A. Wright. He joined Governor Bradford, of Maryland, who was in a front ear; the Staff of the latter, consisting of Adjutant General Berry, General Edward Spinner, and Lieut. Col. Thomas J. Morris, Henry Tyson, and A. J. Ridgley. General Cadwalader, commanding the Department of Pennsylvania, accompanied Governor Curtin.

The greeting of the Governors of Pennsylvania and Maryland and adjoining States was exceeding-in cordial. Shrewbury was reached at 6 P. M. At various other places the national banner was displayed, either festooned with crape or bearing a black border. The same solemnity of countenance was everywhere seen, and all seemed to be profoundly silent spectators of the journeying cortege.

AERIVAL IN YORK—A TOUCHING SCHNE. foundly silent spectators of the journeying cortege.

ABRIVAL IN YORK—A TOUCHING SCRIE.

YORK, Pa., April 21—6 40 P. M.—The sidewalks, doors, and windows, swarmed with people. Badges of mourning and draped flags were everywhere seen. The train was testefully isstooned with black cloth both inside and out. Here occurred a scene of unsurpassed interest. The ladies of York asked permission to lay on the coffix a wreath of flowers, when General Townsend, A. A. G. U. S. A., granted the request, with a modification that six of them might perform the service. During the performance of a dirge by a band, the flowers were brought forth and carried in procession to the flueral car, while the bells tolled and all mensiond uncovered. The ladice—namely, Mrs. Samuel Smalley, Mrs. Henry E. Nites, Mrs. David E. Smalley, Mrs. while the bells tolled and all men stood uncovered. The ladice—namely, Mrs. Samuel Smalley, Mrs. Henry E. Nites, Mrs. David E. Smalley, Miss Plover, Miss Louisa Ducks, Miss Susan Smalley, and Miss Jane Latiner—entered the car, three on each side of the coffin, and the wreath having been handed to them, they placed it in the cenire of the coffin. They then retired. Those who witnessed the scene describe it as most affecting.

The bells continued to toll and the band to sound its mournful strains. The wreath was very large, about three feet in circumference. The outer circle was of roses, and the alternate parallel lines were composed of red and white flowers of the choicest description. The hand of affection could not have contributed a more choice and delicate tribute to departed worth. The scene occurred near nightfall, and at 0.53 P. M. the train moved on toward Harrisburg.

risburg. ARRIVAL IN HARRISBURG. ARRIVAL IN HARRISDURG.

It arrived at 8% colock. It was raining heavily, but notwithstanding this the streats were densely througed, and a large military escort accompanied the remains of President Lincoln to the State House, amid the sound of minute guns. The corpse was there exposed to the view of the public until a late hour to night. WHEN IT WILL ARRIVE HERE. The funeral cortege will leave Harrisburg for Philadelphia to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

THE CITY. FOR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS SEE FOURTH PAGE.] OBSEQUES OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, LATE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. Headquarters Department of Penna.
Headquarters Department of Penna.
Philadelphia April 21, 1866.

1. The remains of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States, will arrive in the city of Philadelphia at 4.30 o'clock P. M., on Saturday, the 22d inst., at the depot of the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad, Broad and Prime streets.

havalry, two batteries of artillery, and three regi-nts of infantry, to be furnished by Brigadier neral O. S. Ferry, commanding District of Phila-obte. iphia.

Concers of the army, navy, and marine corps

Concers of the army, navy, and marine corps 3. Officers of the army, navy, and mains outer not on duty with troops are respectfully invited to participate in the funeral obsequies. They will report to Brigadier General O. S. Ferry.

4. Detachments of the army, navy, marine corpa, and volunteer organisations, not on duty with the escort, will be assigned positions, on application to Colonel Peter C. Elimaker, chief marshal of the civic procession. They will appear with side-arms only. only.
5. All military officers to be in uniform and with side-arms. The usual badge of meurning will be worn on the left arm and sworf-hilt.
6. Minute guns will be fired from the time the remains arrive at the rainesd depot until they are deposited in Independence Hall.
By command of Major General Codwalader.
JOHN'S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant General. Official: Albert M. Harrer. Captain and Assistant Adjutant General.

2. The funeral escort will consist of a detachment

THE MILITARY. THE MILITARY.

The following orders respecting the military have been issued by command of Brigadier General Ferry. They are interesting at this time:

I. The troops comprising the escort at the obsequies of the late President are as follows: CAVALRY. First City Troop, Captain S. J. Randall com-ARTILLERY. Battery A, 1st New York, Lieutenant \(\mathbb{H}\). Underhill commanding.

Keystone Battery, Osptain M. Hastings commanding.

215th Regiment Penna. Vols., Colonel Francis Wistar commanding; 24th Regiment U. S. Colored Troops, Colonel Louis Wagner commanding; 187th Regiment: Penna. Vols., Lieutenant Colonel John E. Parsons commanding.

The eccort will form at 3% o'clock P. M., on Saturday, 22d inst., on Broad street, facing west, cavalry and artillery on the right, and in the above order, the centre being opposite the Baltimore deport. cavalry and arthlery on the right, and the saltimore order, the centre being opposite the Baltimore depot.

II. Minute guns will be fired-from the time the remains arrive at the railroad depot until they are deposited in Independence Hall, by the 'University Light Artillery, Captain William W. Montgomery, commanding, in Broad street, south of Market.

III. Officers of the army, navy, and marine corps not on duty with troops will take their position in the line as directed by the chief marshal of the civic procession.

THE ROUTE. THE ROUTE.

The following amended route was agreed upon yesterday. It is altered somewhat from the original route. The body of the late President is expected to arrive at the Baltimore depot, at Broad and Prime streets, at 4.80. The procession will move up Broad street to Wainut, thence west to Twenty-first street, thence north to Arch street, thence east to Third street, thence south to Wainut street, thence west to the centreentrance of Independence Square. Hundle press Chiler Marshale.

Third street, thence south to Walnut street, thence west to the centreentrance of Independence Square.

Headquartars Chief Masshal,
Select Council Chamber,
Philadrefell, April 21, 1865.
Orders 1.—The Chief Marshal appointed by the Committee of Arrangements of Select and Common Councils announces the following orders for the government of the bodies, organizations, and associations which design participating in the proposed solemnities in konor of the memory of the late illustrious Chief Magistrate of the nation:

II. The Committee of Arrangements of Select and Common Councils will take position at the head of the civic procession.

III. The procession will be composed of eleven divisions. The assistant marshals detailed below will take rank as named, and will report promptly as soon as their respective divisions are feady to move.

IV. The several divisions will form promptly, on the streets designated, at 3% o'clock P. M., and be prepared to move into line when the formation commences. Any organization not in position at the time named will forfest its place in the line.

V. The Eleventh Division will be the basis of the formation. As soon as it is in position, with the left resting on Fitzwater street, facing west, the Tents will form on its right, and so on successively.

VI. The various bodies, organizations, and associations will march in sections of eight, but will not wheel into column until the military escort has passed.

VII. The procession will be dismissed by the reparsed.
VII. The procession will be dismissed by the respective division marshals after passing Eighth and spective division marshals after passing Eignta and Walnut streets.

VIII. No mounted men or vehicles of any descrip tion will be permitted in the procession with thority from the chief marshal,

thority from the chief marshal,

PIEST DIVISION.

Assistant Marshals—George Bullock, William V. McGrath, James S. Watson.

Reverend Clergy.

Heads of Departments of the State of Pennsylvania. Members of Congress from Pennsylvania and other States.

Members of the Legislature of Pennsylvania and other States.

Mayor and Recorder of the City of Philadelphia.

Messengers and Olerks of Councils.

Presidents of the Select and Common Councils.

Ex-members of Select-and Common Councils.

Ex-members of the Government of the City. epartments of the Government of the Oity

Representatives of Foreign Governments.

Distinguished Strangers.

Judges and Officers of the United States Courts.

Judges and Officers of the Supreme Court of the Judges and Officers of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania.

Judges and Officers of the several Courts of the County of Philladelphia and of the State of Pennsylvania.

City Councils of Camdon.

The State Society of the Cincinnatiof Pennsylvania will assemble in Select and Common Council Chambers, and take position on Walnut street, right resting on Broad street.

resting on Broad street.

SECOND DIVISION.

Assistant Marshals—Col. J. Glenn, William C McKibben, John Garsed.

Collector of the Port and Officers of the Customs.
Collectors, Assessors, and Officers of the Internal Revenue Department.

Postmaster of the City, Officers and Clerks.
Director, Treasurer, and Officers of the United States Mint.

Employees of Schuylkill Arsenal.

Officers of the County of Philadelphia.
Officers and Members of Colleges and Literary Institutions. Controllers of Public Schools.

Professors of High and Teachers of Public Schools
The Press Olub'of Philadelphia.

The Press Club of Philadelphia.
The Carpenters' Company of Philadelphia.
Will form on Wallut street, the right en the left
of the First Division. Assistant Marshals—Col. Peter Lyle, Cel. Craig Biddle, Major Richard Ellis. Discharged Officers of the Army and Navy of the United States. Soldiers of the War of 1812, Soldiers' Campaign Club, McClellan Old Guard.

McClellan Old Grard.

Detachments of the army, navy, marine corps, and volunteer organizations not on duty with the escort, will appear with side arms only, and form on Locust street, right on east side of Broad street. The marines will be under the command of Captain ames Forney. FOURTH DIVISION.

Assistant Marshalz—Hon. Henry D. Moore, Jas.

McManus, Dr. T. K. Uhler.

Union League of Camden.

U. L. A.

National Union Club.

Union City Executive Committee.

The several Ward Union Lesgues in numerical order, will form on Leoust street, right on the left of the Third Division. PIPTH DIVISION.

PIPTH DIVISION.

Assistant Marshals—Col. Wm. McCandless, Wm. S. Eltonhead, B. F. Hart.

Young Men's Keystone Club and other Democratic

Associations, Theatrical Profession, Republican Invincible

Will form on Spruce street, right on the east side of SIXTH DIVISION. Assistant Marshals—Gen. Joshua T. Owen, Walter McMichael. Fire Department of the city of Philadelphia and meighboring cities.

Will form on Pine street, right on the east side of Broad street. Assistant Marshals—Gen. D. K. Jackman, Col. Win. H. Yeaton, Major Lewis B. Thomas, Marshals—Gen. Order

Masonic Order.
Independent Order of Odd-Fellows.
Order of Good Fellows.
American Protestant Association.
Schiller Lodge, No. 5, U. O. G. B.
Order United American Mechanics. Will form on Lombard street, right on east side Broad street. Broad street.

Bighth Division.

Assistant Marshals—Jacob Riegel, Charles Mount, N. J. Nickerson, Thos. M. Coleman.

German Union Club,

German Turner Association,

United Singing Societies,

The Calcular Club,

The Catholic Philomatrian Institute.

The Catholic Philopatrian Institute, NINTH DIVISION. Assistant Marchais—Samuel Josephs, Robert N Murray, and John O'Reilly.
Hebrew Beneficial Societies and Lodges, Fenian Brotherhood, Order of Red Men, Temperance Societies, will form on Shippen street, right en east side Broad street.

Assistant Marchals — Alexander L. Crawford Adam Warthman, J. B. McFadden.
Citizens of Wilmington,
Citizens of Philadelphia.
Citizens of Philadelphia. Will form on Shippen street, right on left winth Division. BLEVENTH DIVISION. I. Taorn.

Lodges of Colored Masons,

Lodges of Colored Odd Fellows,

Social, Civil and Statistical Associations Pennsylvania.
Banneker Literary Institute.
elmonico Banevolent Associati

Delmonico Benevolent Association. Will form on Fitzwater street, right on east f Broad street.

The Chief Marshal has appointed the following gentlemen aids, who will be obeyed and respecte Col. Wm. A. Gray,
Col. T. G. Morehead,
Col. N. Hicks Graham,
Major Chas. C. Knight,
Capt. Jos. T. Ford,
P. C. ELLMARHR, Chief Marshal. Wm. A. Grzy, Jos. J. Ford, Chas. C. Knight, Geo. W. Hacker.

The assistant marshale and aids will meet in the clerks ofnee of Councils, at 12 M. precisely, to receive their final orders.

ceive their final orders.

The National Union League will be arrayed on each side of the main avenue or walk of the square. They will extend from the entrance to the hall, facing each other. Through this the coffin will be carried to slow music. A band will be stationed in the steeple of the hall all night.

The remains of the illustrious dead will be placed in state; and open to the public at midnight until Sunday midnight, during which time the public will have an opportunity to pay proper respect to the mighty failen one.

The entrance will be made through two windows on Chesium streat, and the art through two windows The entrance will be made through two windows on Ohesknut street, and the exit through two windows leading into the square or enclosure.

No horses will be allewed in the civic part of the procession. ACTION OF THE I. O. OF O, F. OF PENN-

ACTION OF THE I. O. OF O, F. OF PENNSYLVANIA.

A special session of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of the State of Pennsylvania was held at their hall on Friday afternoon. The meeting was well attended, considering the very short notice given. The proceedings were very impressive, and the action taken entirely unanimous. After the session was opened by P. Grand Sire Nicholson, who stated the object of the special call, a committee was appointed, consisting of P. G. Masters D. Washburn and J. Alexander Simpson, Grand Treasurer M. R. Muckle, and Reps. S. N. Foster, J. G. Moxey, and F. G. Sire J. B. Nicholson, who reported a preamble and resolutions, which were adopted.

LA COTERIE BLACHE. LA COTERIE BLACHE.

We understand that this organization, marshaled by Messrs. Abel and Risley, will participate in the reception of the remains of the late President Lin-TYPOGRAPHICAL. The Typographical Association, No. 2, will assemble to-day, for the purpose of taking part in the Presidential obsequies.

ADJOURNED MEETING OF FIRMEN.

An adjourned meeting of firemen was held last evening at the Philadelphia Hose House. The following companies, whe were not represented at the meeting on Thursday evening, reported through delegates, vis: West Philadelphia Engine, Mantua Hook and Ladder Company, Spring Garden Hose, Philadelphia Engine, Taylor Hose.

The report of the Committee of Arrangements was read, as follows:

1. Each company to take position according to date of organization, as per schedule annexed.

2. The dress to be worn, black suit, black hat, white gloves, crape on the left arm, and each company to west its own badge.

3. The chief and assistant marshals to appoint their aids.

4. No banner, transparency, or torches to be carried in the line.

5. Companies to be formed six abreast, to be in line at three o'clock-precisely.

6. Companies not represented in convention will be assigned position upon arriving upon the ground. The following is a list of the marshals and their side:

Chief Marshal—David M. Lyle. ADJOURNED MEETING OF FIREMEN.

The following is a list of the markets and saids:
Chief Marshal—David M. Lyle.
Aids—Geo. Daley, T. W. Blake, Wm. Moore, Samuel A. Keneil, David E. Thompson, Geo. W. Heston, John Horner.
Marshal, First Division—T. McCusker.
Aids—Robert T. Gill, Wm. C. Vinyard.
Marshal, Second Division—Joseph S. Robinson.
Aids—Josiah N. Kochersperger, James Fizherty.
Marshal, Third Division—James Adams.
Aids—George W. Martin, Oharles A. Porter.
Marshal, Fruth Division—Jacob Gonover.
Aids—Edward Jones, Henry L. Smexon.
Marshal, Fith Division—Hamilton C. Soott.
Alds—George W. Dull, James Newell.
First Division—T. McCusker, Marshal.—Hibernia.

Marshal, Fifth Division—Hamilton C. Scotts Alcs.—George W. Dull, James Newell.

First Division—T. McCusker, Marshal.—Hibernia Engine, Philadelphia Hose, Empire Hook and Ladder, Northern Liberty Engine, Good Intent Hose, Vigilant Engine, Humane Hose, Delaware Engine, Perseverance Hose, Reliance Engine, Noptune Hose, Assistance Engine, form on Pine street, right resting on Broad; down Pine to Thirteenth, north on Thirteenth street.

Second Division—Joseph S. Robinson, Marshal.—Hope Hose, America Engine, Columbia Hose, Diligent Engine, Southwark Hose, Franklin Engine, Washington Hose, Washington Engine, Posnix Hose, Friendship Engine, Fame Hose, Columbia Engine, form on Pine street, right resting on Thirteenth; down Pine to Twelfth, and north on Twelfth street.

teenth; down Pine to Twelfth, and north on Twelfth street.

Third Division—James Adams, Marshal.—Diligent Hose, Hope Engine, United States Hose, Philadelphia Engine, Nisgars—Hose, Waccacos Engine, Northern Liberty Hose, Good Will Engine, America Hose, United States Engine, William Penn Hose, United States Engine, William Penn Hose, Union Engine, form on Pine, right resting on Twelfth; down Pine to Eleventh, and north on Eleventh street.

Fourth Division—Jacob Gonover, Marshal—Robert Morris Hose, Good Intent Engine, Independence Hose, Globe Engine, Pennsylvanta Hose, Fairmount Engine, Lafayette Hose, Southwark Engine, Marlon Hose, Mechanic Engine, Schuylkill Hose. Western Engine, form on Pine, right resting on Eleventh; down Pine to Tenth, and north on Tenth street.

on Eleventh; down Pine to Tenth, and north on Tenth street.

Fifth Division—Hamilton C. Scott, Marshal.—Good Will Hose, Independence Eagine, Western Hose, Spring Garden Engline, Moyamensing Hose, Franklin Hose, Warren Hose, Shiffler Hose, South Penn Hose, Failmount Hose, United Hose, West Philadelphia Hose, Cohocksink Hose, form on Pine, right recting on Tenth; down Pine to Ninth, and north on Ninth street.

The report was adopted by a unanimous vote.
A motion was read requesting the marshals and aids to meet at the Chief Engineer's office this morning at 10 c'clock
The thanks of the meeting were returned to the Philadelphia Hose Company for the use of the room, to the officers of the meeting, and to the reporters of the press. of the press.

On motion of Mr. Garrigues, it was resolved that any money remaining in the hands of the treasurer. Be given to the relief of disabled fromen, after which the Convention adjourned size die.

WE are requested to call the attention of the Union League to the meeting of that body, at Concert Hall, at half past four o'clock this afternoon. English Piotorials.—From Mr. J. J. Kromer. 108 Chestnut street, we have the Illustrated London News, Illustrated News of the World, and News of the World of April 8th.

CITY ITEMS.

Corsets-Decline in Prices. Ladies requiring any grade of corset, either of the ommoner quality of domestic goods or of the higher grades of European manufacture, including the finest embroidered article, will, prior to their purchases, find it interesting and profitable to examine the large assortment, to be found at Mr. John M. Finn's stand, at southeast corner Arch and Seventh streets. These goods, which comprise seven differen grades, have been selected with care, and are of superior make, and undoubtedly cheap. All grades ove \$1,50 are warranted whalebons.

Cann Statt corset, finer grade..... 2.00 Embroidered-top corset...... 3.00 Embroidered top corset, finer grade... 4 50 "
Embroidered top and front corset.... 5 50 "
Besides these goods, Mr. Finn has in full line the following articles, at very low prices: Jouvin's best kid gloves, \$1.90 per pair. Parasols for ladies, as low as \$3.25 apiece. Parasols for children, as low as \$1.75 apiece. Coates' spool-cotton, 200 yards, 10 cents per spool.

All grades ladies' stockings, from 22 cents to 80 cents per pair. oidered edgings of beautiful designs, some forty different kinds. Worked bodies for infants. Linen handkerchiefs, from 12 cents up.

Hemmed-stitched handkerchiefs, several quali-Taconate and cambrics, from 22 cents up. Nainsooks and undressed cambries, all grades Swiss muslins, good article, as low as 80 cents per Plaid muslins, a full line.

Lace veils, a large variety. Brilliants, verv cheap. Orinoline, 30 cents per yard-very cheap Irish linens, all grades, from 50 cents per yard up. Remember the stand,

Southeast corner Arch and Seventh streets. A MODEL COMPECTIONER.—In every variety of lices application, are enabled to distance their compeers, and gain precedence in their particular vecation. Such a man is Mr. August Tillmes, the popular Confectioner, for many years located at No. 1202 Chestnut street, but who has recently renut. Mr. Tillmes is one of our model business men. square. He uses only the best materials in his manufactures, and kence they are sought after by all our citizens, many of whom would not deal elsewhere. His delicious Carameis, French Nougat, Sugar Plums, Burnt Almonds, Preserved Fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Tamarinds, Bananas, etc., are well worthy the attention of all who delight in the

sweets of sublunary existence. THE BEST FITTING SHIRT OF THE AGE IS "The improved Pattern Shirt," made by John C. Arrison, at the old stand, Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth street. Work done by hand, in the best manner and warranted to give satisfaction. His stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods cannot be surpassed

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

JEFF DAVIS' CARPET BAG.-While on his way to Danville, from Richmond, Jefferson D. lost his carpet bag. It was picked up by some of our coye, and found to contain a "dickey," a paper collar and one old suspender. This is believed to have constituted his reserve wardrobe. He is understo to have expressed his willingness to give a hundred millions in Confederate currency for one such suit as might be precured at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Ches nut street, above Sixth. The firm named do not do business in that way.

THE DISASTROUS doings of the past week have cast a shadow over the land. We are glad to find, however, that Messrs. E. G. Whitman & Co., the well-known Confectioners, No. 318 Chestnut street, are still doing all in their power to cheer the little folks. Everybody should visit this great sweet mea emporium. Their goods are the purest, freshes finest, and most delicious that are made in this country, and have justly become favorites in every well-regulated hous

CONSTITUTIONAL CONSUMPTION.-From trust orthy data it is estimated that at least one fourt of all who are born in the United States have at birth lungs in a tuberculous condition, and in conso quence are predisposed to Pulmonary Complaints yet it is equally well established that this predispo sition need not end in Consumption, Asth other lung disease, if due care and watchfulness be observed, and all exciting causes are promptly treated as they arise. It is in just such cases Dr Jayne's Expectorant exercises its most beneficial effects, and has produced the largest proportion of its cures. Besides promptly removing Colds, which, when left to themselve common causes of tuberculous development, this standard remedy allays any inflammation which may exist, and by promoting easy expectoration cleanses the lungs of the substances which clog them up, and which rapidly destroy when suffered to re-

A New Invention.—Eshleman's Patent Cravat-Holder—no ticing or untising—only half the usual quantity of silk necessary for scarf or tie—for sale wholesale and retail at Eshleman's, 700 Chestnut street. Price, \$1 each. Also, Men's Furnishing Goods in every variety. SUBSCRIPTIONS received for Sartain's beautiful engraving of Abraham Lincoln, and orders filled at short notice by Bartleson & Co., No. 611 Chestnut

street (second floor), Philadelphia. To THE PUBLIC.—We would solicit an examin tion of specimen Photographs in crayon, life and cabinet size, of our lamented Unief Magistrate, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, which we are getting up by ubscription; it is acknowledged by his most per onal friends to be the best executed picture and likeness now offered to the public.
Subscriptions taken at Messrs. Moss & Co.'s, No. 432 Chestnut street, and at our store. HENZBY & Co.,

Photographers, 812 Arch street, VINUM SAMBURG.-We have been shown specimens of sacramental or pure juice Wine, prepared by Mr. Alfred Speer, of Passaic, N. J., out of the Portuguese Sambuco, a valuable graps which he cultivates in this country. In taste it assimilates to Port, without its heating qualities, being absolutely free from spirits further than its own fermentation affords. Preference is given to it over all other wines in New York and other hospitals, as a tonic gentle stimulant, diurette and sudorific Mr. Spear has been nine years experimenting in the production of this wine, and the newest wine he sells is four years old. Druggists sell the wine. CORNS, BURIORS, AND TENDER INSTEPS. -- If you CORRES, BURIORS, AND TENDER INSTRES.—It you want to get rid of them, try Theobald's Boots, 703.

Callowhill street. He makes the new-style Boots, pointed toes, just as comfortable as an old slipper. Try them. Lasts made to suit the feet. ap22.2t= EYE, EAR, AND CATARRE, Successfully treated by J. Isaacs, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, 511 Pine st.

Artificial eyes inserted. No charge for examin

Tuesday next. See Thomas & Sons' advertis

and catalogues.

LARGE SALE of Real Estate, Stocks, Gold, &c.

SPECIAL NOTICES. THE MOST CRUBBRATED ACTRESES the requirements of whose prefession render their judgment, in all that relates to the tollette, unerring and valuable, endorse only "JARED'S EMAIL DE PARIS," for imparting a fine, soft, and beautiful complexion, and preserving the healthfulness of the skin. "L'EMAIL DE PARIS" is sold by all Druggists, Perfumers, and Cofferns.

THE NATIONAL MOUBNING. HE NATIONAL MOURNING.
BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL.
SO VAST AND SOLEMA THE EVENTS HALL.
That mark they records of our time.
The Muse hardship leasness laments
To trace them in beasting thyms.
From war wissew our country freed.
And gloried in that laue grand.
When lo a ferce assessing doed. When lo, a fierce assessin's deed. In mourning clothes the weeping land

These sable emblems waving round, Did deeper ev'ry heart impress With melancholy's spell profound, And thoughts of Glery's emplaces. Ye fates, shall we see manget but blood On ev'ry page that ye unfold? Suffices not the sanguine flood That o'er our land so late has rolled But, of our ruler though bereft,

Let not our souls to weakness sink;
Our living country yet is loft,
And for her we must set and think.

Still, upon those who yet survive, Presses each duty of the hour; And faithfully be still shall strive To do you service at our Tower. Our purchases having been made for cash, and mostly since the heavy decline to prices, and the halance of consecrate having been receiving the full values, our substantials, and purchishing at lower prices than the lowest of order leavablers. Our stock of seasonable clothing is full and complete, notwithstanting and part of the latest lates and parents and all years and parents and parents and parents and the lowest of order leavablers. Our stock of seasonable clothing is full and complete, notwithstanting rapid sales, large additions being made daily, and in cludes the finest class of goods, made in the best man-ner possible. All persons can be fitted at once in parner because any mane to measure, at fails, and ma-terial—to any mane to measure, at fails to per cent, lower prices. An examination invited.

PARMELEE'S PATENT PLANG FORTE.

SOMETRING NEW! A PERFECT PIANOT Among the advantages gained are commictuess and unyielding strength of the iron frame. with, bearing the whole strain of the strings without assistance from The whole state of the state of warp.

The instrumental part of the Piano is mairrely independent of the case, and, of course, not inject to the variations of the weather, unseasoned wood, &c. which affect other instruments, and, of course, semains to many a large of the state. longer in tune.

The simplicity of construction, together with the imcossibility of its giving out, is one of its most impostericty of us grains out, to a proper portain merits!

No written explanation can give a proper of the wonderful purity and power of these new instruments, it is enough to say these it is the simplest and the only natural way to make a Plane Forte.

H. M. MORRISS, 728 MARKET Struct, has an assertion of these choice Plane, and will cheerfully sortment of these choice Pianes, and will cheerfully explain the mode of construction to any may favor him with a call. THE HUMAN HAIR-A DISCOVERY LONG MEEDED. A remedy to reinstate it in all its original solor, health, A remedy to reinstate it in all its original soloi, health, Instre, softhess, and heanty, and warranted to contain no mineral rubstances. Just such a remedy is the "London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing." "London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing." "London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing." "Restores Gray Hair, Prevents Baldness, Restores Gray Hair, No Din. Prevents Baldness, Restores Gray Hair, No Din. Prevents Baldness, Restores Gray Hair, Restores Gray Hair,

"London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing."

Restores Gray Hair.
Restorer Gray Hair.

Restores Gray Hair.

Restorer Gray Hair.

Restorer Gray Hair.

Briefly different from the many articles that have been issued from time to time, and is the only known Restorer of Color and perfect Hair Dressing combined. It is delicately perfumed, and can be applied by the hand or softlyrush, as it does not statuth akin or soil the finest linen.

Single bottles 75 cents; six bottles, M. Sold by Dr. SWAYNE & SOM, 330 Korth SIXTH Street. BRASS FLAG-STAFF BRACKSTS, CORDS, and PULLEYS, for sale at the Hardward Store of TRU-Man & SHAW, No. 835 (Bight Thirty five) MARKET street, below Kinth BRASS STAR ORNAMENTS, SUITABLE FOR Mourning or other patriotic descriptions, for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Light Thirty-five) HAR-KET Street, below Ninth 1t
"OUT OF SORTS!" EXPRESSES THE FEEL.

"OUT OF SORTS" EXPRESSED THE FEELINSS of many that cannot be offer were described. Languor, weakness, enervation, listless steep less,
melancholy, want of appetite, &c., compose a class of
allments greater than all others combined. It is exactly for these indescribable complaints that PLATTATION BIFTERS are prepared, It in for the relief of
these same complaints they have become so famous.
Hence it is that they are so extensingly used by clergywar, merchants, ladies, and persons of sadesticty hamen, merchants, ladies, and persons of sedentary ha-They are as pleasant to the teste as they are be neficial to the Stemach. The extent of their sale is a most insredible.

ABMY ITCH, TETTER, ALL. "OR. SWAYNE'S ALL-HEADING ONTHERET."

No case so obstinate, or long-standing, it will not cure in a short time. All kinds of Tatter are permanently sured. Salt rhoum, barber's sterk, see Price 30 cents. Sent by mail for 60 cents. Prepared by D. SWAYNE & SON, 330 Forth SIXTH Street.

DR. BANNING'S INCOMPARADE BRACE. Trusses. Shoulder Braces. Supporters Restic Stockings, &c., in great variety, at G. H. N. 1918', corper TWELTH and RAGE Streets. Land Street, Execute of Twelfth treet, first door yelow Race; land Stondarts. Syringes of all descriptions. mh30-33: GRAND COMBINATION! GOOD RWS FOR

GRAND COMBINATION! GOOD RWE FO THE PROPER! Grand Combination! Good News for the People! Grand Combination! Good News for the People! Grand Combination! Good News for the People! IMMENSE REDUCTION IN PROSS! IMMENSE REDUCTION IN PROSS! PREEL & CO., NO. 303 CRESTOR STREET. PREEL & CO., NO. 609 CHESTOR STREET. PERRY & CO., S. E. CORNER ESVENTA IN BARKET STS.
TO meet the popular demand for loyer prices, Mesers.
Perry & Co., Clothiers, have determined to throw epin to the public, for a limited period, their immenae stock of fine Clothing, contained in their three stores, viz: No. 363 Chestant street, above Thirds No. 569 Chestant street, (GRANVILLE STOKES) old stand.)
Southeast corner Seventh and Markedats , (JONES',)

and to offer their entire stock of Glothing at prices fally 20 PRE CENT.
LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE.
LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE.
ADDRESS THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE. 20 PER CENT. Our stock consists of Spring Goods, manufactured for the present season, and the balence winter Clothing remaining on hand, all of which the in the very best manner expressly for retail, sales the life in the very

20 PER CENT. 20 PER CENT. 20 PER CENT. 20 PER CENT. LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE.
LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE.
LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE.
PEREY & CO., No. 323 Chestaut street, above Third. No. 609 Chestnut street (GRANVILLE STOKES' Old heast corner Seventh and Market sts. (JONES'.) JOHES'.

SELLIEG PRICE on each article, IONES' CLOTHING HOUSE, MARKET STREET.

Prices reduced to suit the time A fine assortment of READY-MADE GLOTHIEC. mitable for all seasons, constantly on hand. Custom-work made to order at short notice. (mb9 in

THE NATION IN TEARS. Toll for the mighty Dead! The Nation mourns its Head! The mighty Man, and brave, Bath found a martyr's grave. By felon's band struck down, He's gained a martyr's crown! In soleun, heartfelt grief we mourn our murdored Chief. We press around his bler. We drop the bitter tear; And, as our tears are shed, and, as we mourn the dead, we saw, our dod above. To crown us with his love, And, et al nour fettress.

Our saddened soule to bless. Our Nation mourns its Head! Toll for the mighty Dead! GERAT CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.
S. R. cor. SIXTH And MARKST.
WAMAMAKER & BROWN.

MARRIED. ABDREWS-SMALLWOOD.—On the 20th inst., by the Rev. S. J. Baird, D. D., Wm.; K. Andrews to Clars D., daughter of the Hon Jno. C. Smallwood, a low Woodbury. B. J. Ko cards.
BUCK-MogRaTH.—At Lexingtes, Kentucky of 19th April, 1865, by Rev. Mr. Shinghan. Jeroma Society, 19th April, 1865, by Rev. Mr. Shinghan. Jeroma Society, of New Jork, to Miss Kate McGrath. of Louisville. Grann Mos - Skills Ber. Con the 20th inst, by the New J. W. Chaxton, rector of the Churchy of the Advent. Mr. Harrison Grambo to Miss Rose Eklaner, dargiter bentile Skinger, Bog. Ber. Con the 27th instant. by Rev. T. J. Phepherd, Mr. Joseph H. Schreiner to Miss Myrd. D. Wills, of this city. DIFD

WOLF.—Suddenly, on the figh, Mary Wolf, in the coin year of her age.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to extend her functal, at the residence of her son in 12.7. Harvey K. Newict, No. 376 Marshall street, on Mondal attention at 10 clock.

Matells.—On the 19th inst.—Esther R. Mathis The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother-in law, Joseph H. Campion, No. 20 Pine street, on Esturday Afternoon, 22d inst., at clock, without further softee.

GOLKSTUCK.—On the 19th inst. E. M. Golestock. The relatives and friends of the family are invited attend the funeral, from his late residence, 1806 Camac Street, on Saturday, 10.4 M...

BARINGER—At Bristol, on Wednesday, 19th inst. Street, on Saturday, 10.4 M...

Hay Ann. wife of william Ravinger.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of he brother, Joseph Rockman, Bedminster township, Brother, Joseph Rockman, Brother, Joseph Rock

A LEXANDRE'S AND JOUVIN & CO'S. Black Ktd Gloves reduced to \$2 s pair.

BESSOR & SOR, Mourning sture.

april-tf Discrete First Street. BLACK QUEEN'S CLOTH AND Gleavy Mohairs, variand a half wide, just to esteed by BESSOF & SOE, Monring Story, ap21-tf Fo. 918 CHESTNUT Street.

RED, WHITE, AND BLUE, POR

Bed, White, and Sine Suke.

Red, White, and Blue Belaine.

Red, White, and Blue Berino.

Red, White, and Blue Flannel.

Edd. White, and Blue Flannel.

EVER & LANDELL.

POURTH and ARCH Streets