# THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1865.

# The Press.

TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1865. We can take no notice of anonymous commu ons. We do not return rejected manuscrip AT Voluntary correspondence is solicited from all marts of the world, and especially from our different ullitary and naval departments. When used, it will

The Re-establishment of Order. The surrender of JOHNSTON'S army, following close upon the surrender of the forces of LEE, has been caused by the overwhelming superiority of our armies, and the exhaustion of the resources of the rebellion. The Confederacy dies, but because its leaders were too weak to preserve its existence, and we were strong enough to kill it. France, after Waterloo had terminated twenty years of almost continuous warfare, was not more completely bereft of her fighting population than the disloyal States are of "white men capable of bearing arms" at this moment. The haughty assailants of the Republic are now humble recipients of its mercy, and they are virtually a conquered and subjugated

But although the surrender of the opposing armies was prompted by no reawakened affection for the Union, the train of circumstances which induced it will secure a lasting respect for the power of the Federal Government. We trust it will prove an easier task to re-establish order than has been generally supposed. Of course, it will be impossible to maintain an organized rebel army in the field, unless, indeed, a desperate attempt should be made to hold together for a time the troops who are stationed in Texas. But they will be unable to make a protracted resistance to the immense pressure that can easily be brought to bear against them. The soldiers recently paroled are heartily tired of fighting against the Union, and there are few or none left at their homes to renew a hopeless contest. Guerilla warfare will be condemned by all who have the slightest regard for law and order, irrespective of former opinions, and any miscreants who attempt it will have no belligerent rights to save them from the gallows.

The general functions of the Federal Government can easily be resumed. We have captured and now hold the forts seized at the commencement of the war. In the ports of the South we can either collect duties unmolested or prohibit foreign commerce at our pleasure. As to the post office routes, their re-establishment is rather a boon to be granted than a Federal right that we need to be anxious to exercise. They can be reserved as a reward for good behavior, for the citizens of the disloyal States will reap the principal share of their benefits. The Federal Courts can be con vened in cities under our absolute control, and they can easily be aided by whatever military force is necessary to enforce their decisions. For the collection of internal revenue a very summary system can be adopted.

More difficulty is to be apprehended in the practical enforcement of the Emancipation Proclamation than in the discharge of any other duty of the Federal Government; for at points beyond our lines, during the continuance of the war, the slaves have been kept in a state of subjecde Labienus," professing to be a conver- or to the numerous suggestions in connection. A few significant examples, in dealing with prominent upholders of slavery, may have a verv

which really represents the political in. it. Instead of making elaborate preparatelligence of France, it is obvious that tions, I quote the words of one who saw the French mind regards the occupa- him take his leave: "He had with him only his small carpet bag and a full cigar tion of Mexico very dubiously. These articles appeared on April 14, when the case." Yesterday morning Gen. Grant returned from Raleigh and laid the result of intelligence of the Fall of Richmond had not yet reached the European capitals. his conference before the President. As I It has reached them now, and although as had never had the honor of a formal introyet the effect of this news upon the mind duction to or conversation with General Grant, I embraced the opportunity of being of the French Emperor is unknown, we presented to him last evening, in company should desire his attention to be given to with two gentlemen, one of them his intithat shadow upon the wall which is daily mate friend. He was not in his room growing into the bolder and more ominous relief indicative of our future destiny, when we arrived, so we waited till he came in from the War Department. I not only upon this continent, but with reconfess, when the door softly opened, and gard also to the more exclusively European a gentleman about the size of Goverpolitics of the various Governments on the nor Andrew, of Massachusetts, first quiet-

further side of the Atlantic. ly looked in, and then as quietly en-Imperious Authorship. tered, smoking the stump of a cigar, I was a good deal surprised. We were ac-When a Monarch writes a book, he certainly ought to understand that its publicacordingly introduced. Putting his hand tion places him upon a level with other into his side pocket he drew thence a paper authors, whose works are liable to journalistic criticism. With the sceptre in his the same time offering them to his guests. hand, he may be, and is, a power-where And this was the Lieutenant General of the he reigns. By the act of publication, irresistible army of the United States ! This which throws his book before the world, was the man whose achievements as well in to purchase or neglect it, to like or dislike capturing Richmond as in the closing scene it, to praise or censure it, he descends from with Lee are now discussed at every Amerihis vantage-ground, enters the arena like can fireside, and by all the military critics any other writer, casts aside the purple and in the civilized world! But for the three the diadem, and substitutes the pen for the stars on his shoulders he never would be sceptre. He cannot complain, more than taken for what he is by a stranger. Inany other author, if the critics should find deed, in citizen's dress, he would look faults in what he places before them. The more like a respectable Pennsylvania use of honest criticism is this-there farmer than a thorough-bred military are numerous readers, more or less man. There is such an utter absence o well-informed, who purchase books the characteristics of the Martinet that it for the entertainment or instruction of was difficult to realize that we stood in the themselves, and, it may be, their families presence of the first soldier in the world. and friends. These book-readers, for the most part, will purchase, without hesita-Friday, from which you may have an tion, a new work by any author of estabidea that he is very young-looking, as indeed he is. There was no care on his lished reputation. Perhaps nearly a molety of them are compelled, by pecuniary brows, no hesitation in his speech, and not the slightest disposition to con considerations, (especially since books are ceal his thoughts or his opinions. In nearly double the price they were four this I was as much surprised as in the years ago,) to make a selection. They consult the critical opinion delivered, unsingular simplicity of his bearing. That der editorial responsibility, in a public journal of established character, and rely He does not talk like a New Englander, or upon it, when experience has tested its a Southerner, but reminded me of a Scotchhonesty. They argue, "here is an opinion of a new book, written by a man whose easily understand, however, in his looks, business always has been to read new and in every word he spoke, that I books with a view to criticising them," was gazing upon and listening to the happiest man in America. He felt and they purchase or not, on that opinion. If the critic, from any cause, has praised (none more so) the great loss sustained by book which he ought not have commended. our country and by mankind, but there was the reader soon perceives it, and on two or three repetitions of this mock-criticism, which really is unprofitable puffing, ceases

in his whole deportment a consciousness that the rebellion was crushed, that an honorable peace was at hand, and that our to have reliance on such blind guides, and illustrious President had been succeeded by usually lets the newspaper know it. one eminently fitted to finish the good work. Therefore, it is the interest of the book-He paid the highest tribute to Gen. Sherman's patriotism, complimented him for his astoncritic to be careful and faithful. NAPOLEON, third Emperor of that name, ishing march from Savannah to Goldsboro. being a great publicist, was liable to the and incidentally stated that he had himself suspicion of having written the life of JUselected him for that undertaking on ac-LIUS CÆSAR, not entirely to instruct the count of his rare capacities. He also spoke world about the great man who founded of the promptemanner in which the orders countermanding the negotiations with Joe the Roman Empire, but also to incline the readers of that work to draw parallels be-Johnston had been executed by General tween the first NAPOLEON and CESAR and Sherman and his corps commanders. between the reigning NAPOLEON and the When he referred to the condition of the great Augustus (" who found Rome brick Southern people it was as one who talked and left it marble,") and, by a remarkable of an unfortunate, a desolated race. Two coincidence, also was the nephew of his armies had fought, advanced, and retreated, uncle. There being a political purpose again and again, over the best portion of in the book, it is clear that a political writheir soil, and had left despair, and misery, ter had a right to notice it, as such. Acand almost starvation, before, behind, cordingly M. ROGEARD, a French writer, and around them. Although he carefully

# WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 1. SECRETARY SEWARD AND SON. SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, May 1-9 A. M.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War: SIR : I have the honor to report that the Secretar; of State has had a comfortable night. Mr. F. SEWAED had a slight hemorrhage from wounds in the scalp at 3 A. M., but was not mate-

rially weakened by it. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, J. K. BAENES, Surgeon General. [SBOOND DESPATCE.]

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON OITY, May 1-9. P. M. Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

SIR : I have the honor to report that the Secretar of State continues to imr Mr. F. SEWARD has had a quiet night, and is slow v regaining strength.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, J. K. BARNES, Surgeon General.

ANOTHER CALL ON THE PRESIDENT. A delegation of Swiss citizens of the United States to day called on the President, who was addressed by Mr. HITZ, the Swiss Consul General

of regalias, lighted a fresh one himself, at who lamented the death of the late President, an congratulated the President upon the overthrow of the rebellion. The President replied in fitting terms, extending his thanks for the sympathy exended by the Swiss citizens. Howard :

CONGRATULATORY LETTERS. Secretary WELLES this afternoon forwarded to Acting Rear Admiral THATCHER, commanding the West Gulf Blockading Squadron, a congratulatory letter on the downfall of Mobile. Secretary WELLES closes his letter as follows : "I am happy in extending to you and those under your command the congratuiations of the Navy Department for the victory which places in our possession, with but one exception, all the chief points of the Southern coast, and one that bids fair to be the closing neval con-

#### test of the rebellion." MOSBY.

The Slar save MOSBY was at Salem, near Warrenton, on last Friday, and is still karbored in the neighborhood by the rebel inhabitants. His coming arrived at Winchester and paroled. Some of them offer to bring in Mosay Brass, 000. Gen. Grant reached his forty-third year on

POSTPONEMENT OF A TRIAL.

Miss MARY HARRIS, who shot ANDREW J. BUR SOUGHS at the Treasury Department, in January last, and who is in prison here, is suffering with erysypelas. Her trial, which was to have taken ce on Wednesday next, has been postponed until the 10th of May.

SURGEON DISGRACED.

Acting Assistant Surgeon JOHN A. HALL, of the he was a gentleman you perceived at once. Lincoln General Hospital of this city, was to-day ejected from the hospital in disgrace. An inter cepted letter to a person in Canada from him, referring in a sourrilous manner to the death of the Irish Western Pennsylvanian. I could ate President, was the cause.

RETRENCHMENT. Several chartered vessels of this city have already been discharged from the service, as a common ment of the retrenchment system here.

ARRIVAL. The United States steamer Malvern, Admiral ss's flag-ship, arrived here yesterday. PRESENTATION OF FLAGS.

Twenty-seven rebel flags, mostly surrendered b LEE'S army, were presented to the War Depart-ment this afternoon by Major General GIBBONS, of the 24th Corps. GENERAL NEWS. General SHERMAN'S staff arrived here to-day. The army is going to march home.

General HALLECK is taking measures to aid the people of Virginia in returning to agricultural vo-The lower Maryland counties, fearing the justice o sure to overtake them, have offered rewards, a

n their limits.

OSBORNE'S RAID INTO TENNESSEE-ITS

reports to the Navy Department, under date of A pril 22d, off Randolph, Tennessee, that on the 19th an expedition, under command of Brigadier General Osborne, started for Brownsville, Tennessee, in three columns-one from Randolph, one by way of the Hatchie river, and one from Fulton, Tennesse They returned on the 22d, having been successful i

# PROGRESS OF THE FUNERAL TRAIN.

THE END OF THE REBELLION THE RECEPTION IN CHICAGO. A GARRISON OF TWO CORPS TO ADDRESS OF HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX.

> MICHIGAN CITY. MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., May 1-8.10 A. M .- The uneral cortege has just arrived. The demonstrations of sorrow on the route are solemn and im

ressive. We will leave at 8 35 this morning f Ohicago. ABRIVAL IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 1, 12 M .- The funeral train has just arrived at this city. All along the road rom Indianapolis there were mourning den ions. Speaker Oolfax, Senator Trumbull, Judge Davis, and a committee of 100 citizens from Chicago joined the train at Michigan City.

Here hundreds of thousands of people are assembled, and the remains have passed under the most gorgeous arches we have yet seen on the journey. The houses bear the usual badges of mourning, and the procession of military and civilians is very large. THE RECEPTION IN CHICAGO-ADDRESS OF HON.

SOHUYLER COLPAX. CHICAGO, May 1.—The remains of President Lincoln arrived in Chicago at 11 o'clock this morning. Hon. Schuyler Colfax last night delivered an address in Bryan Hall, to an immonse audience. was an appropriate preliminary to the solemn fune-ral services of to day. In the course of his remarks he said : We might search history, ancient or modern and when the task was ended all would coincid hat Abraham Lincoln was the most merciful ruler that Abraham Lincoln was the most had how how, he wheever put down a powerful rebellion. Now, he so held the hearts of the people, and was so en-twined with their regards and affections that he was the only man living who could have stood in the breach between the leaders of this iniquity and the wrath of the country they had plunged into bloody war. Feeling, as so many did, that his kind ly heart almost forgot justice in its throb for mercy yet knowing as they did his unfaltering devotion t his country, his inflexible adherence to principle, his nyielding determination for the restoration of ou national unity, there was a trust in him almost filial moving confidence that whatever he might finally resolve on would prove in the end to be for the best Of the many thousand persons whom he had me in his public or private life, Mr. Colfax said he could not call to mind a single one who excelled him in almness of temper, in kindness of disposition, and in overflowing generosity of impulse. He seemed wholly free from ill will or injustice. Attacked even o sharply, he never answered railing by rail-Major General ing; criticised ever so unjustly, he would reply with no word of reproof, but would patiently and uncomplainingly strive to prove, if he answered at all, that he stood on the rock o right. Murdered, commed, buried, he will live with those few immortal "names that were not born to ile ;" live as the father of the faithful in times that

tried men's souls; live in the grateful hearts of a dark browed race he lifted from under the heel o oppression to the dignity of freedom and manhood live in every beloved circle which has given father, husbard, son, or friend, to die as h did for his country ; live with the glorious company of martyrs to liberty, justice, and humanity-tha trio of heaven born principles ; live in the love o all beneath the circuit of the sun who loathe tyrann and wrong, and leave behind him a record that shows how honesty and principle lifted him, made as he was from the humblest ranks of the people, to the noblest station on the globe, and a name that shall brighten under the eye of history as ages rol

by. From the top of fame's ladder he stepped the sky. Minute guns and the tolling of bells announc the arrival of the remains, and the multitude stood in profound silence with uncovered heads as the coffin was slowly borne to the tasteful funeral car under a grand arch across Park Place. The arch

was 51 feet in span, 16 feet deep, and 40 feet high its centre draped with the national flags and mourn ing emblems, and containing several inscriptions including one, as follows: "We mourn the man with Heaven-born principles." The residents along Michigan avenue displaye

most impressive insignia of grief with appropriat mottoes.

The procession was preceded by a band of music followed by Generals Hooker, Sully, Baford, and Sweet, and staff, the 8th and 15th Regiments Ve teran Reserve Corps, and the 6th Regiment U. Volunteers. Then came the funeral car, with pall bearers and a guard of honor, the family and friends, the Illinois delegation from Washington Congressional delegation, citizens' committee one hundred, Mayor and Councils, judges of t courts, members of the bar, clergy, officers riving at Norfolk, taking the oath of allegiance the army; the 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th division nd returning to their homes. Land in the vicinity composed, amongst others, of Fuller's and Elis of Portsmouth is in an advanced state of tillage.

TORFEDO

beer's powers. The subject seems to denied having seen any such parties, but said that three paroled rebel soldiers had applied there for accommodations, and had been sent away. Coxe's servants, however, all accert that the two men had staid there over night, that their master had enter-tained them in themost hospitable manner, and upon their departure next morning gave each a quantity of whisky. singular f

tained them in themost hospitable manner, and upon their departure next morning gave each a quantity of whisky. The detectives next came upon the jugitives near the Sachiar Swamp, in Oharles county. There they found a dilapidated sharty, occupied by an old co-lored woman, who stated that on that morning two lored woman, who stated that on that morning two men, one of them with a crutch, had come out of the woods and asked for something to eat, offering to pay any sum for it. She being afraid of them told them is he had nothing; that there were no white people around there, find that they could get nothing to eat in that violinity. The lame man had then inquired the direction to the great swamp, which she gave, and the two went off. The shanty stands the a signification to the great swamp, which dense pine woods, with the oxception of one side, bounded by the swamp. The 6th Illinois Ga-toary and a regiment of colored troops were inme-diately sent through the swamp in every direction, diately sent through the swamp in every direction. Matthias Point, and, passing through scoured. On Sunday afternoon Booth and Harrold crossed the Sunday afternoon Booth and Harrold crossed the previously described in the Size is captured (as previously described in the Size) at Garrett's place. Teats have come to light which show conclusively that Booth and his accomplices had, before carry-ing their plans into excention, decided upon the routes to be taken in making their escape. If apps, understood to be in the possession of the Govern-ment, and which are known to have belonged to these parties, bear distinct marks of the routes taid out by them. Booth and Harrold were to escape to these parties, bear distinct marks of the routes taid out by them. Booth and Harrold were to escape to these parties, bear distinct marks of the contest-sting their plans into excention, decided upon the sender to be taken in making their escape. Imps, understood to be in the possession of the Govern-ment, and which are known to have belonged to Meyerbeer, and on the first page is with hand of the great muster, Africa." The mise-en-scene of the the most difficult, complicate Signor Mazzoleni. Why cannot Mr. secure this fine artist? He would, we a

Public Entertainments

THE WALNUT-STEERT THEATRE .- LESS evening one of the very greatest, yet most unequal actresses upon the American stage, commenced an engage-ment at this house-we allude to Miss Lucille Western. She reappeared in her great dual-so the management call it-character in "East Lynne." We say that she is "the greatest, yet most unequal actress" on the American stage. Portions of her impersonation are characterized by actual genius, and we know no artist who can draw positive tears from every tende such positive tests from every tender-heated for male who is looking upon it. This is high praise to award any artist, but it is not undeserved. We defy any person who may be present to deny that there are more handkerchiefs placed to the streaming eyes of the audience during the most touching portions of this exceedingly melodramatic play, than are generally seen in the most melanche and tear-exciting tragedy that has ever been offered to the public. In addition to this, she does not merely possess the power of exciting emotion. She is a most able actress, and, histrionically alone, would stand very high. At the same time, we are compelled to admit that there are portions of the play she is performing which she slurs overportions which, if we were to judge her merits by, we should value them very differently. We admit that this want of balance in her acting may be intentional. That portion of a representation which she treats so carelessly produces for her great effects a far more thorough appreciation. This may be so, but if so, we counsel her seriously not to allow it to grow into a habit. In youth everything is pardoned to histrionic gentus. As she grows older, she will be judged by a sterner standard-a standard to which she must, sooner or later, become amenable. She is too fine an artist for us to contemplate this chance ndifferently. Should she labor honestly and conscientionsly, the first place on the American stage, whether in the legitimately tragic or purely sensa tional drama, is within her grasp. Let her do so, and seize it with a steady and firm hand, neglecting nothing for the sake of heightening the separate effects, and we should feel disposed to guarantee her a success at the side of which even her present

reflects, and we should feel disposed to guarantee for a success at the side of which even her present one will grow pale and dim in her after-reputation. The Barnert or MARAGER SINK.—On Saturday next Mr. William E. Sinn, the manager of the Chestnat-street Theatre, will receive a compli-mentary benefit, both in the afternoon and evening. from the various artists now employed at that esta-bilshment. "Uncle Tom's Cabin " is to be played in the afternoon, with the strong cast which ensured its success a short time since, and in the serening "The Colleon Bawn " will be given—the perform-ance of this clever melo-drama being followed by "Micawber," with Mr. Lewis Baker in the princh-pal character. It cannot be doubted that Mr. Sinn will have a orammed benefit in testimony both of his unfailing urbanity and his resolute and con-which will take place this evening at the Archi-street Theatre, but it would seem that the present week is to be almost exclusively a week of benefits. Upon Wednesday the bills announce Mirs. E. N. May and "Mr. and Mrs. Baker" furnish the en-tertainments for the evening. The following day, Thureday, Miss Lizzle Pice comes-before us in same agreeable position, with the same leading feature on the bill, and the comedietts of "The Household Fairy." Then comes Owen Markieven it may and who was treated with size attin effering "The Streets of New York," butgiving Sexony had saved from being shot. Ho was er in this horrible den, and he soon distitet Fenestrella, in the mountains of Save, I is a great number of cardinals and prices in that land of snow. A little further of it in that land of snow. A little further of it in another State prison two hundred Ner tans of the lower classes, but among them were noblemen of the same nation. All these it were very badly kept, and offered no gard whatever; not one of the formalities spetie the decree which had legalized State prize observed. You were left there as long the species pleased. You were with the the the prisoners were very numerous, but I could no the exact number of them, as they were dist the totat all the prisons of France, and r ston, as I have told you, extended culy to the prisons properly so called." ne puo mounted artillerymen, two batteries of Illi-nois light artillery, several regiments State instill offering "The Streets of New York," but giving ns an original sketch-at least, one never befor played here-called "Lord and Lady Dandreary." fantry, Masons, Odd Fellows, and all other assu ciations, and not a few colored citizens. Include ing in its cha-This sketch is said to be most enterta in the procession was a full regiment of infantry, acter, and we anticipate, upon that score, that Mr. composed of men formerly in the rebel service, and who, taking the cath of allegiance, were recruited Marlowe, as well as the preceding three recipients of benefits, will gather a pleasant addition to their at several parole camps. The remains were con-yeyed to the rotanda of the Court House, where vearly incomes. MEESES. WOLFSOHN AND THOMAS gave their fifth concert of classical music yesterday evening. they now lie in state. The rotunda is appropriately draped, and among the motoes is, "Illinois clasps to her bosom her This concert followed rapidly upon the fourth of the series, which took place on Saturday night, after being postponed for two weeks on account of the death of President Lincoln. The weather, which The catafalque is very handsome. The Court House was opened to the public at six has heretofore frowned upon these worthy gentle-men, was last night, fortunately, propitions, and a isons properly so called. o'clock this evening, and will remain open till seven to morrow evening. Thousands are crowding thither. Every train from the interior is filled with all assemblage of musical amateurs was the natural Soldiers' Families. result. The concert was, in all respects, a great To the Editor of The Press : people, and the number in the city at the time the success. The programme consisted of a choice selection of music, and it was rendered with that ion moved could not have been less than a orsummate ability which has always distinguished the concerts of these artists. ing piece was Mendelssohn's beautiful THE EXPLOSION OF THE SULTANA. The oper martette in B minor, op. 8, for plano, violin, viola, HEARTRENDING SCENES AND INCIDENTS-THE BE and violonceilo, the various movements of which were interpreted with great taste, power, and dell-cacy by Messrs. Wolfschn, Thomas, Kammerer, and PLOSION SUPPOSED TO HAVE BREN CAUSED BY A We have as yet no detailed account of the awful From a widow with six children comes the Schmitz. The second part of the soiree was devote explosion on board the steamer Sultans (by which some fifteen hundred lives were lost), on the Misto solo performances. Mr. Wolfsohn, by request, substituted in place of Schumann's "Noveletteu sippi ; but the Memphis Bulletin supplies below a ontribution : he fine fantasis in F minor, by Chopin, which he few facts in addition to the telegraphic account had given with such acceptation on Saturday. It eretofore published. The scene following the exis needless to say that he gave this work with brillosion was heartrending and terrible in the extreme. liancy and effect, and that it elicited great ap-Hundreds of people were blown into the air, and de plause from the large and discriminating conding into the water, some dead, some with broken limbs, some scalded, were borne under by the rewhich now heard it. Mr. Thomas also repeat ed the delicious violin solo, by Spohr, which sistless current of the great river, never to rise Fistiess christs of the great river, never to rise again. The survivors represent the screams as ago-nizing beyond precedent. Some clung to frail pieces of the wreck, as drowning men cling to straws, and sustained themselves for a few moments, but inally became exhausted and sunk. Only the best swim-mers, aided by fragments of the wreck, were enabled to reach the woods, and there take refuge, until re-rened by boats sent from the landing here to their assistance. There were about fifteen women and children aboard, and as near as can be ascertained, not more than two or three had been found at the hour when this account was written. Some of the wretched people were borne by the current as far down as the levee of this dity, and this was the first intimation the efficience of the sourd flow minutes several persons were ploked out of the water and brought ashore. Two were altorward found cling-ing to the wheel, and they were also saved. Upon being brought to a realization of the calanity, the officers of the boats in port, under notification of Captain Senior, of the River Guard, steamed up, and in a short time were at the burning steamer, where hundreds of people were ploked up and brought to this landing, arriving about daylight. They were met by a number of citizens and ladies, who supplied them with abundance of dry clothing from the quartermaster's department and from va-rious stores. Mr. Rawberry, the first mate, was on the watch, again. The survivors represent the screams as agohad produced such admiration at the former concert, and in which his great mastery of the instrument, particularly in the use of double notes. is shown to so much advantage. The audience last evening was so delighted with Mr. Thomas' performance that an encore was insisted on, when he gave the solo by Schubert, as announced on the programme, an original and delicate com which the interpreted with elegance. Mr. Wolfson dier's wife with two children. Her Last followed, in three "Kleine Studien," composed by Miss Howell, the eminent lady planist of this city which were warmly received. The great feature of the entertain was Beethoven's magnificent septett. op. 20. which was performed in a style worthy of the grand cha racter of the work, which stands among the first productions of the genius of its composer. Beet hoven's own love of this composition is shown by the fact that he arranged it himself in three forms, as a trio, as a quintette, and as a septett, the last the richest and most nowerful. The artists who executed it last eve ing-Messrs. Thomas, violin ; Kammerer, viola, who supplied them with abundance of dry clothing from the quartermaster's department and from ya-rious stores. Mr. Rawberry, the first mate, was on the watch, and standing in the pilothouse with Capt, George Clayton, who was at the wheel at the time of the erplosion. He only remembers the shock that he was blown into the air, and was afterwards taken from the water. He saw the lower deck in flames, and knows no more. He can give no idea of the cause of the accident, and says the boat was going at ordinary speed, and all seemed well up to the moment the explosion occurred; that the scoud engineer, a sober, re-liable man named Clemens, was at the engines, and that nothing more than common was in pro-gress. Capt. Cleavior was also hurled into the wreek among the breken bollers and rubbish, sustaining elight higuries. He immediately jumed overboard with a door, by which he was enabled to reach the boat be sappling; he selzed and clung to its until saved. Clemens, the engineer, was bad-ly burned and soalded, and can hardly recorder. Has the garoused by the noise and seat-ing the burning steamer, hastily constructed a rude raft; and in this way was the means of saving about one hundred lives. In the woods, among the drift of the wreek, the efficience of a saving about one hundred lives. In the woods, among the drift of the wreek was the family. It was sub-ing the burning steamer, hastily constructed a rude raft; and in this way was the means of saving about one hundred lives. In the woods, at the drift of the wreek were the family. It was sub-it the Spike, married October Site, 1837. The records of a family named spike, of Assumption Parish, La. The names recorded are Samuel D. Spike and Ele-this Spike, worthers, and a niece were lost. Several of the bodies were recovered. This family had seventsen thousand dollars in goid, all of which was lost. Schmitz, violoncello ; Buchner, double bass ; Stoll clarinet; Birgfeld, horn; and Muller, bassoondevoted themselves to its rendition with all their taste, skill, and ardor, and the result was a superb success. We congratulate Messrs, Wolfsohn and Thomas upon the complete musical triumph achieved by them and their associates at this co OTTO DEBSEL'S CONCERTS .--- We would direct the stiention of our musical friends to Mr. Dressi's plano concerts, the first of which will be given at the foyer, on Thurday afternoon at four o'clock These concerts, which are given in complia an earnest letter of invitation sent to Mr. Dresel by a large number of our citizens, together with m ofessional planists, have been rightly angreater truth uttered. My wonder is this ticipated as a source of infinite pleasure and satisaction, and we had almost feared that their postponement on account of our great national sorrow ight be the means of depriving us of them alto gether for this season. We are, however, glad to see that this is not to be the case. There is something so refined in the playing of Mr. Dresel that we feel assured that our enjoyment of these beauti ful entertainments will be rather enhanced by th warm welcome bestowed upon him by his numerous friends and admirers in this city. The second and have received a communication from S effect that the Queen has named six s certs will be on the evenings of the 6th third com Royal Commissioners for that contry pictures from the National Gallery at on their way to Dublin. It has been that the Executive Committee shall incore, but this will be done on the recould of the several committee, and of represent the foreign countries, and in accordance express where of the exhibitors. The the medal is by the celebrated medalist, Geefs, of Brussele. It is a handsome own representing the Spirit of Progress in manufactures enriching Ireland from 9 in copis, while a view of the building it ground, and various emblems of industry. and 8th of May. Roval Con ners for that count LECTURE ON FLOWBRS.-A. W. Harrison, Esq., scretary of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Soc At the time of the explosion Captain Mason had ety, will deliver a lecture before that association this retired from watch, and was in bed. He was atter-ward gean throwing shutters and doors to the as-sistance of people in the water, and here all traces of him vanished. Olerks Gamble and Stratton are of here was a stratton are Tuesday) evening, on the Odors of Flowers, in which he will present a variety of ourious and useful information upon the subject of the commer-cial uses of flowers, including an account of a visit Among the soldiers on board were thirty commis-sioned officers. The troops were of various regi-ments, and nearly all exchanged prisoners. They belonged principally to Western regiments. At the hour of writing only five or six hundred persons have been saved. Hon. W. D. Snow, member of Congress from Arkansas, was on board, and escaped unbinured. o the flower farms of France, and the art of colcting and preserving the perfumes of flowers, ilustrated by a large collection of rare living pla rom the conservatories of Philadelphia. The leourer is eminently qualified, by profess ticultural experience, to treat these tonics with LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF BOOTS, nipjured. The Memphis Argus seems to think that the ex-GANS, ARMY GOODS, LEATHER TRAVELL eculiar interest. It will be free to all. The rocms The Mempins Argus seems to think that the ex-plosion was caused by a torpedo. It asserts that one of the mates, Paterny, says the steam was not hear as high on the Sultane as it was usually car-ried. He thinks a torpedo shaped like a lump of coal must have caused the explosion. The guns of Fort Pickering are reported to have fired on the boats of the Essex while picking up the survivors. lety are at the southwest corner of Broad i the S and Walnut streets. PROFESSOR MORTON'S LECTURE ON LIGHT .-This evening, in the Academy of Music, Professor Henry Morton, by the request and on behalf of the Franklin Institute, will deliver a lecture on Light, with numerous scientific and mechanical illustra THE DIRECTION OF BOOTH'S FLIGHT .- Since the tions. From the number of seats already taken, the death of the assassin, the importance of his orime remptorily sold, by catalogue, on four house will certainly be crowded to its utmost c and the dignity of the victim make the particulars ng this morning, st 10 of his mysterious escape and flight as much mat John B. Myers & Co., anotionsers, Nos. CLASSICAL QUINTETTE CLUB .- The twenty-fourt ters of history as of interest. It seems that he frac atines will be given to-morrow, at the Assembly Market street. tured the small bone of his leg in jumping from the box in the theatre, but his horse carried him safely on the road to Bryantown, ten miles from Washing-Building, with the following programme Trio, op. 70 (No. 1), for plane, violin, and violon CITY ITEMS. to, to the tavern of Mrs. Surratt. Here he arrived on Saturday morning. The military were the first SPRING BONNETS AND MISSES' AND C \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

success of "Robert le Diable" n a work called "Guasco de Gama, he proposed the same subject to Ser ed all his carly strains, and onthe new book. The old version, bearing the is still in existence. It is in the posse

Two acts are played on the deck of which occupies the whole stage. The ensuing scene involves, of course, so The music is very highly spoken of by 1 as by other musicians who have heavy first performances every seat has alread The enthusiasts who send their money o fearful of having it returned to them blank refusal, that they merely give and no address. They are willing to open night. Ah! if they lived in A would not be thus. There is, we bel opera a character for a tener who be lamatory style and a full dramatic v s tenor, briefly, as that old favorite

estination for him

coived with hearty favor by his many A Fragment of French Secret In the recently-published volume of y Historical Fragments, and Notes on the by the late M. De Tocqueville, he gives ing account of a conversation held by former Councillor of State, whom he name. The conversation was on the condition of the

State prisons in 1812, under the unst Na is exceedingly interesting from the gire. us of the government of that uncle we now holds the reins of the French name now holds the reins of the French name a grip as his great relative formerly dif-""I formed part,' said M.X..., 'of a -rous promotion of auditors of the Goar." We drew lots for the different minister ments to which we were to be attached, a that of Polico, then under the direction Duke of Rovigo. I was particularly re-to him by one of his friends. He seat : morning and said, 'I am assured your jection to solitude or to work, and that you are very fond of chess. I hat tant mission to entrust you with. Y and live for a certain time in the Hegn (Cenis. You will find there a Prior w. Chessplayer, and you can render the vice.' I objected to this appointment yrincipal daty would be to give an au-construct of the stat polar to the now holds the reins of the French navi vice. I conjecture do. I soon under what I should have to do. I soon under principal duty would be to give an a travellers who crossed that polat of between Italy and France; to take m same table with them; in one word, to same table with them; in one word, to sald to me, i have another employ you. The Emperor has just create eight State prisons; but his vie; been all carried out. It is organize this service, and, first establish an inspection. Will you it in company with a certain Dr. A time I accepted his proposal. Wo were examining Vincennes, where it was in were better managed than elsewise connes we were to take, in some say We had not to visit the prisoners, ore about their names or history, but m tain how things were going tain how things were going on in the of those houses. Curiosity was as me that after three weeks my at M...., who was a friend of the Ju conlested to me that he was seen with watching me, and finding I was not too inquisitive. He turn, whether I had not been d imilar mission regarding himself. S chase. We were informed by the D the time staw go the Emperor were that the views of the Emperor were t prisons should contain habitations fo all conditions. 'For, in fact,' observ rer, 'I suppose I may have to shat up brothers or my uncle. I mean that : be treated according to their rank; that

# his late day, for the arrest of any conspirators with

SUCCESSFUL EXPEDITION.

RESULTS.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Acting Master Fitzpa trick, commanding the United States steamer Vizen produced a brochure, entitled "Les Propos avoided the slightest reference to politics, sation between two Romans, GALLIENUS | tion with what is called reconstruction

Governor of the State. RALBIGH, April 28 -The Army of the Tenness and the Army of Georgia will take their departure from here in a day or two for Richmond. The Army of Ohio, General Schofield commanding, consisting of the 23d and 10th Corps, will remain and be dis-tributed as a garrison force throughout the State. Mr. Holden, the editor of the Standard, who was

NORTH CAROLINA.

OCCUPY THE STATE.

Order from General Howard-The New

uggested as a candidate for Governor, has taken regression as a communication of Governor, mas based decided ground against the restoration to power of Governor Vance and the existing Legislature. He favors the adoption of the Constitutional amend-ment abolishing slavery, and recognizing the Contitution of the United States as paramount to any State Constitution. General Johnston's army are to deliver up their

effects to the United States authorities to-morror at Greensboro, seventy-five miles west of here. The following order has been issued by General HEADQUATERS OF THE ABMY OF TENNESSE

RALEIGH, April 27. To Citizens along the Routes of March : It is requested that you remain at your homes a uch as possible while the columns are passing by. All hostilities having ceased, promiseuous foraging is prohibited. The necessary supplies, in addition to the army transports, will be procured from the

country by purchase. Quartermasters and commissaries will be in structed to pay cash or furnish proper vouchers. Citizens will do well to aid the officers commanding Citizens will do well to and the onleafs commanding guards, patrols, &c., in every possible way to appre-hend and bring to punishment any thief or marauder who may separate himself from the column. Every sort of precaution should be taken by our officers to render the march orderly, and it is hoped that the great terror that prevailed during active operation

will now cease. It being difficult to transport sufficient rations for an extended march, our officers have been requested to discourage refugees from following the army

The ability to travel freely, in any direction, nor exists, and precludes the former necessity of refu gees accompanying or following us. Respectfully, O. O. HOWARD, Respectfully,

NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA. THE SUNKEN BAM ALBEMARLE BAISED-TRADE AT

NORFOLK AND OTHER CITIES. FORTRESS MONBOB, April 30 .- The rebel ram Ibemarie, which was sunk by Lieut, Cushing, a few months ago, was raised by some contractors, and reached the navy yard at Gosport, a few days ago, via the Chesapeake and Albemarle Canal. The skill of Northern mechanics succeeded in

raising the sunkon vessel. The cost was about \$20,000. Her machinery was in excellent order, and the hull sustained but very little damage by he explosion of the torpedo,

It is the intention to put her in sea going order at the navy yard, when she will be sent to New York, and be completely fitted out as a first-class iron-

An order recently issued by General Gordon, ommanding the District of Eastern Virginia, prohibits officers, soldiers, and employees from receiving or hearing any application or business from any

citizen, unless the person produces proof of having taken an oath of allegiance to the Government of he United States since January 1st, 1865. It is expected that in a few days all military restrictions upon trade in the Department of East

Virginia will be revoked, and business, in conse quence, may receive an inspiriting impetits from the hands of the tradesmon and merchants in Norfolk and Portsmouth, who for a long time past have een obliged to remain dormant in view of the mergency of the times.

There is no doubt that when, in the course of time, these restrictions are removed, the city of Norfolk will again resume her position in the rank of a commercial city, and, by the capital and energy of Northern merchants who may settle there i ousiness, will in a few years rucuperate from the tagnated state into which the rebellion has thrown

all conditions of her society. ARRIVAL OF PAROLED PRISONERS. NEW YORK, May 1.—The steamer Illinois arrived t this port this evening from Norfolk with the 4th Regiment Ohio Volunteers, en route for St. Louis. Paroled rebel officers and privates are dally an

effect. Every rational man must see that that infamous institution is doomed. Even BRECKINRIDGE is reported to have recently stated that the proposed Constitutional amendment was perfectly fair, ing this would effectually dispose of

the whole subject; while DAVIS is alleged Ito have said, several years ago, that slavery has outlived its usefulness." one slavery has outprove in another the unif it was formerly difficult to protect the peculiar institution," on account of the hostility of the North to the rendition of the few fugitives who escaped, what will it become with the wide extension of the borders of freedom, and with the remaining slaves instructed and encouraged by the events of the war, and aware that the power which has crushed their masters is ready and anxious to secure their deliverance? Any attempt to perpetuate human bondage under such circumstances can only lead to innumerable escapes, or The present publisher, under "extenuating to terrible insurrections.

#### Political Soothsaying.

The assertion of the London Times, after the fall of Richmond, the flight of DAVIS, and the surrender of LEE. that "the real troubles of the North are but just beginning," shows with what difficulty the anti-American politicians on the other side of the Atlantic accept the defeat of the rebels and the ruin of the "so-called Southern Confederation." No matter what may happen here, they continue to mainfain, and may even partially believe, that all is for the best, and that defeat is but a particular phase of success. And this, because

#### "Faith, fanatic faith, once wedded fast To one dear falsehood, hugs it to the last."

As for the "real troubles" so gravely predicted for us, we can meet, "and, by opposing, end them," whenever, if ever, they arrive. But the dark prophecy may not be more true than the conviction in the mind of one Mrs. SANDIMAN, in a Scottish hamlet, a century ago. Mother of one son, she | He does not accept criticism kindly-the had a sort of gloomy and apprehensive satisfaction in predicting that each successive attack of the illnesses to which children are liable must certainly destroy him. After the boy had the measles, she predicted that | nity with him of the sceptre. the whooping cough would doubtless prove fatal, and so on, the child passing safely through every illness, and finally attaining a vigorous manhood, when he became engaged to an amiable lady of beauty, accomplishments, and fortune. His anxious mother, when congratulated on her son's approaching happiness, shook her head and said, "It is quite true that my SANDY has miraculously survived every ailment of infancy and youth, but, bless your heart, his real troubles are only just beginning-for he is going to be married." He does not seem to have any of the tastes We suspect that The Times must have heard of the auld Scotch mother, for it quotes her very words about her son's Union and applies them to ours. It is but fair to add that, after much

hesitation, The Times acknowledges that the game of the South is played out, and advises its quondam friends to surrender, on whatever terms the Union will give them.

The Shadow on the Wall. Washington, reported quietly to the President, and then passed to the cars on his way to see his family at Burlington, New In the Parisian Journal Des Debats, of the 14th ultimo, there are some interesting Jersey, having heard the news of Mr. speculative opinions respecting the event of the French occupation of Mexico, and Lincoln's murder on the boat from Philaits results when the unity of the United delphia to Camden. It is more than probable that it was his natural aversion to the States is again restored. With a species of prevision that the rebellion of the Southern States is drawing to a close, it looks on the attitude of France with regard to the from the fate of our beloved President. avowed policy of this country in a doubt I was among those who witnessed the which is somewhat akin to fear. After giving the reasons which are immediately Presidential Mansion, on Wednesday, the opposed to the withdrawal of the French troops, it continues thus : "If we are still tors and Representatives of the United in Mexico when peace is re-established States, the Supreme Court, the foreign between the North and South of the legations, the Cabinet, and other heads of American republic, may we not departments, and the chiefs of the army

rs of Anons or reorganization, and confined himself and LABIENUS on the memor TUS, supposed to have just appeared. The strictly to military topics, he more cloak under which NAPOLEON's personality than once revealed that he would treat was veiled was so thin that every one re- the masses of the South with kindness cognized the satirist's drift. We have ex- and humanity, especially in view of the amined a copy of the work, in French, and fact that they had been forced to obey their can only say that M. ROGEARD did not limit own desperate leaders. In referring to the himself to satire, but implied that CASSAR'S surrender of General Lee, of whom, by the biographer had committed nearly every way, he spoke highly (as he did of Joe crime in the decalogue. Simple abuse like Johnston), he said that his army (Lee's) this cannot affect a writer-its animus ueutralizes its poison. Contempt and silence

would have been its best reply.

510 francs fine.

had been dreadfully reduced in the retreat. That rebel chief was touched by the liberal terms conceded to him by the Lieu-NAPOLEON, however, could not forget tenant General, and when he intimated to the emperor in the author, and issued Grant that he trusted every effort would orders that all copies of the hostile brochure be made to conclude the arrangements, so should be seized, and that author and pubthat his soldiers might immediately be palisher should be arrested. The author fled roled and sent to their homes, he added to Brussels, where he is personally safe. that they were in a pitiable condition, not His publisher was less fortunate. The having had the most ordinary rations for two absent author was sentenced to five years' days. It was then that General Grant diimprisonment and a fine of 500 francs. rected his commissaries to issue to the sur rendered forces rations for nearly twentycircumstances " of pretending that he had six thousand men. I mention this circumnot read what he had put into type, was stance in refutation of a charge that Genesentenced to a month's imprisonment and ral Lee had demanded rations, when the fact is that Grant tendered them, as I have Granting that what M. ROGHARD wrote

stated. Of one thing this interview imwas coarse and severe, NAPOLEON'S policy, pressed my friend and myself: the great as author, surely was to leave it unnoticed. plans which have excited so much admira-.The persecution of the pamphlet and the ion, and have been so unflinchingly adprosecution of the satirist have had only hered to, in the midst of ridicule, calumny, the effect of drawing attention to it. Some of and disaster, until victory sealed and conthe London newspapers have translated and firmed them, have been the plans of General published it in full, thereby giving it a cir-OCCASIONAL. Grant himself. culation which it could not otherwise have

obtained, and even a New York publisher DEATH OF MR. S. LUCAS .- We learn by our last advices from England of the death of Mr. Samuel Lucas, for many years the principal Editor of the has brought out " Labienus" in the original, a copy of which Mr. PENINGTON, of Morning Star, and one of the best friends of our Go vernment in the whole range of English journal Seventh street, has sent us. It is saucy and shrewd-insolent even-but miserably abusm. In his own country he was a streauous and consistent Liberal. With his Editorship the pape he conducted has always been conspicuous for it sive, and therefore, if let alone, very harm-

freedom of opinion, and has distinguished itself by its strong and influential advocacy of the cause o The affair convinces us that NAPOLEON, though he has published many books (he . He upheld this country when its advo cates in England were but few, and constantly lai said himself that he spent six years in grabefore the English public facts and argument which were permitted to appear in no other leading duating in the University of Ham), is considerably more Autocrat than Author. ournal in London with the solitary exception ( the Daily News. He was intimately connected with all the leading Liberal Statesmen, and more espelion's paw coming strongly down in cially with Mr. Bright, to whom he was related by anger, no matter how mildly the royal animal may bear himself. On this account, we of the pen do not care to admit frater

# AN "OCCASIONAL" HOUR WITH GRANT.

WASHINGTON, April 30, 1865. The public man most talked about, and whose face and form the people of our country are most anxious to see, is unquestionably General Grant. He has been so retiring and so reticent that he has never yet made a speech a sentence in length, We may judge of the great migrat and has only shown himself in society when duty or stern custom required it. with "modern conveniences" were in course o erection, people who lived in dilapidated, old for parades, or reviews, or uniforms, of many of our commanders, and among them some of the bravest and best. Thus, when his terms had been accepted, a private and straightforward talk with Lee, and after a hurried ratification of it before the assembled armies, he left the rest of the formula to his officers; and instead of going will be temporary. to Richmond, the great prize so long and

so brayely fought for, he turned his horse THE DESTRUCTION OF THE NEGATIVES TAKEN towards City Point, took the boat for IN NEW YORK PROM THE LATE PRESIDENT .-- TWO r three days since Major General Peck, in command of the Department of the East, received peremptory order from Secretary Stanton to destroy the negation and photographs of the deceased Preent, which had been made in New York. Captain tives, of General Dix's staff, executed the order in part by seizing them. Before they could be estroyed Mr. Gurney, who had taken them demonstrations of great crowds, and his strong domestic habits, which saved him d at the solicitation of rival artists. Much time the negatives, and it is highly desirable that they solemn ceremony in the East Room of the

further instructions from Secretary Stanton, in the 19th of April, in the presence of the Senameantime retaining possession of the pictures. This morning a telegram was received from Secretary Slanon, by General Peck, directing the destruction of the ives and the pictures.

nembers of the family desire that this may be

capturing several officers and men. General Shelby's adjutant was killed. One of th men captured was a fellow who has been passing for Luxton. He confessed having burned the Sain Paul and killing one man on board of her. General Osborne hung him from a cottonwood tree at Randolph, and left his body hanging. His

proper name was Wilcox. The steamers Anna Everton and Sylph were no burned by the guerillas. They came out of the Hatchie river sale,

END OF THE REBEL RAM WEBB

the Passes New Orleans in Broad Da \_and is Blown Up Below.

CAIRO, April 30.-The steamer Mississippi, from New Orleans, has arrived. She reports that the rebel ram Webb passed New Orleans in broad day, displaying the stars and stripes. She hoisted the rebel flag a few miles above Fort St. Philip. Her ondenser got out of order, and she was deserted and blown up. As far as known, she inflicted no damage save cutting the telegraph wires. A portion of her crew has arrived at New Orleans. The remainder left for parts unknown. The steamer Belle, of St. Louis, brings about 300

The Mississippi has 422 bales of cotton for Cincinnati ; 300 bales for Evansville, and 221 for St Louis.

Supposed Accomplice of Booth

SHEFFIELD, Mass., May 1 .- This town is unde siderable excitement from the arrest of a person onnected with a travelling exhibition, supposed to be an accomplice of Booth, who appears to answe the advertisement exactly. He has a prominen hin, a full moustache, and a large scar under the left ear.

Detectives from towns on the line of the Housa onic Railroad have been secreted in the village for a part of the day, awaiting his appearance in the evening. His identity has not yet been fully deter

#### Surrenders

WELVE HUNDEED OF THE LATE MORGAN'S COM MAND PRISONRES. LEXINGTON, April 80 .- One hundred and five officers and one thousand men of Morgan's old com-mand surrendered to General Hobson, at Mount Sterling, to day. Twelve hundred rebels also surendered to Hobson's troops. Several hundred de erters from the rebel army also took the oath o mnesty, and Eastern Kentucky is now clear o

### rebel troops.

Affairs in Charleston NEW YORK, May 1 .- The steamer Savanna rings advices from Charleston to the 25th ultimo Jeneral Hatch had ordered Rev. Alexander Ma shall, missionary of St. John's Chapel at Hamputend, to go beyond our lines, for persisting in tre sonable conduct. Warning had also been given his congregation for tolerating the traitor. Governor Aiken left Oharleston on the 27th, with

rders to report to Washington. Simeon Draper was announced to address a pub ic meeting in Charleston, S. O , on the 28th. The expedition sent out under General Potter ins been recalled under the order to suspend hostilies, based on General Sherman's first agreement but on the morning of the 28th another, party was sent out to notify the rebels at Orangeburg of the

## Personal.

DEATH OF AN INVENTOR. CINCINNATI, May 1.- A. B. Latta, the invento of the steam fire engine, died here on Saturday. THE BEFORTED SHOOTING OF CORBETT. BALTIMORE, May 1 .-- The reported sho Boston Corbett, who shot the assassin Booth, was in circulation here last night, but there is no four dation whatever for it. So far as we can learn it is

# NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORE, May 1 BANK STATEMENT. The following is the condition of the New York anks for the week ending May 1st, 1865 : 

. 8,141,8 EVENING EXCHANGE BOARD. EVENING EXCHANGE BOARD. At Gallagher's Exchange, this evening, gold wa quoted at 142%. N. Y. Oentral 100%, Erie 81% Hudson River 113, Reading 103%, Milchigan South ern 70%, lilinois Contral 116%, Pittsburg' 77% Chicago and Rock Islaud 105%. Nothwestern 32 Northwestern preferred 62%, Fort Wayne 100% Ohio and Mississpil certificates 31%, Canton Com-pany 44%, Cumberland Qoal 43%, Quicksliver 62. Gold was active on call, but stocks were rather weak.

THE REBEL RAM STONEWALL .- There appear to be considerable excitement in New York about the probable arrival of the rebel iron-clad Stone

wall. On March the 25th, when she steamed from Lisbon, the twenty-four-hour rule debarred the Ni agara and Sacramento from following her. was consequently able to get away a distance which rendered pursuit useless, and as she has been hear rom at Teneriffe on April 1st, it is more than probable that she is now close upon our coast.

WE never are personal, and we don't like to be

worth's Zouaves, chi BICHMOND. PROCEEDINGS OF A LOYAL COLORED MEETING

ARBEST OF THE REBEL BX-COMMISSIONEE HATCH REBEL SONG.VENDING. RICHMOND, April 30, 1865. Another week of loyal administration has ended, and Sunday. with all of its revered impression

has dawned upon a redeemed city. At a meeting of the colored people of Richmond sembled in the Third-street M. E. Church, Thur day. April 18, 1865, to rejoice over our deliverance rom bondage, and the triumph of freedom in our slain but glorified son." land, Mr. Fields Cooke was called to the chair, and Mr. Peter Wooifolke was appointed secretary. The meeting was opened with appropriate religi

ous exercises by Bishop Brooks, of Philadelphia. Mr. George L. Ruffin, of Boston, one of the speakers for the occasion, then addressed the meeting. He thought that, in view of the great calam ty which had befallen the nation in the death o President Lincoln, he knew he expres anarter of a million. sed the fee ings of the audience when he said the character o the meeting should be changed to one of condolence and symnathy. Abraham Lincoln's name, no mai ter what might be said by excited partisans, would go down to posterity as one of the wisest rulers and most segacious statesmen that this or any other age had produced. Mr. Ruffin thought it peculiarly inate that he (the late President) had been se ected to carry this country through this ordeal of re and blood ; and now, as peace is about dawning

on our torn and distracted country, the Chief Magis rate of the United States, the great Emancipat s stricken down by the hand of an assassing Brothers, mourn 1 sisters, weep ! for our best irlen as passed away. A committee was appointed to prepare suitable esolutions. They retired, and, returning, presented

the following : Resolved, That in the assassination of Abraham incoln, President of the United States, we have ost our best friend and warmest advocate-that the dastardly act of the murders fills us with in-expressible horror and indignation, and that we can give no utterance to the feelings of sorrow and sad-ness which fills our hearts at this present moment. And further, That this meeting here convened in the house of God, sends forth to the family of our belowed President (now deceased) our heartight con-delence and symmetry in this the hour of the indiced olence and sympathy in this the hour of their

The Bishop made an eloquent and appropria speech in support of the resolutions, followed by Mr. P. N. Judah, O. M. Steward, and others. The re ons were adopted by a unanimous vote, and a motion was made and carried that the proc of the meeting be sent to the Richmond Whig, the Philadelphia Recorder, and the Anglo-African, with request to publish the same. The doxology was then sung and the meeting adjourned. The editor of the Richmond Whig, on receiving

the above report, submitted it to General Ord, who returned it with the following endorrement : "The mayor, the Common Gouncil of Richmond, and a number of citizens of Petersburg, called on the Department commander for permission to hold a meeting of condelence and sympathy on the death of the President, but owing to the peculiar position of affairs here, the meeting was not allowed." The meeting of the colored people has occurred

without any unpleasant diroumstances, but not having been authorized by the military commander, it is not deemed proper to publish it here, the city being under military rule. The copy can be sent North and published. The numerous Secesh of this city are demanding

that the loyal blacks shall be excluded from the Capitol Square, while the bands of the colored reginents are giving their tri-weekly serenades in the cool of the atternoon. In fact, the Times, conducted by the notorious Pollard, whose name does not appear, has already announced, with considerable

chuckling, that this injustice has commenced. Captain W. H. Hatch, the rebel Commissioner of Exchange, who was captured with others shortly after the surrender of Lee, was arrested yesterday at his residence, on the corner of Leigh and Fourth streets, upon some serious charges of unfair and dishonest dealings with the property and money of our soldiers in rebel prisons. Large quantities of stores which were sent to our suffering troops, and which it now appears never reached their des ion, were entrusted to his delivery, and to him has eeen traced a portion of the complicity which left a men to starve, while he and others appropriated what their relatives and friends at the North had sent to them. Hetch's offence being a serious one. he was confined in Libby, while those of a milder grade are furnished with apartments in Castle Thunder. At the time of the Captain's arrest he was preparing dinner for General Singleton and

other Northerners, but was spirited away before the guests arrived. When they came a colored domestis informed them of the involuntary absence of the host, and in her simplicity asked them if they would stay for dinner. They consented to partake of the good things prepared, ate heartily, and after liscussing the fate of their host, concluded, late in he afternoon, to see what had become of him.

Hatch's family has, during the war, resided under the old flag in Missourl. After passing the night in Libby in strict confinement, without the privilege of speaking to any one, he was released yesterday morning upon the order of General Ord. The arrest

was made by Brigadier General M. R. Patrick, Provost Marshal General.

Mr. E. S. Stewart, who has a kind of a periodical stand in the Spottswood Hotel, was arrested day sefore yesterday for vending the rebel Marseillaise song. Upon the matter being brought to the notice of General Patrick, he had Stewart escorted to Castle Thunder before his case could be brought to the notice of the higher authorities, who, upon its

SIR : Permit me to acknowledge the ret 207, a collection taken up in the Baptist a. broad and Arch streets, Philadelphia, co Friday, for the soldiers' families under the tity Pastor. This token of sympathy on it the wives and children of those who have the battle-field, or starved to death in St risons, is in every way becoming a patriout

ng letter, which I desire to publish with the

"OITY PASTOR : DEAR SIE : From sickness not able to walk, or I should come in person . eccived another notice about my rent. [P. er second ejectment process for arrears of a f which are now in my hands.] Is there at bability of me getting any of my money ar soon ? I am a thousand times thankint to and wife for what you have done for me it poor children. The day you called to reall not know where to get bread for my children meal. My husband is now eight months itil I think it so strange that I cannot get an; money to help to feed those little children. "Yours, with great respect, JE Here is another extract from the letter

ided and in one of the hospitals of our a "My children and I are starving. I get 27 lars a month relief money, and pay five cell fifty cents a month for rent. My health permit me to go out to work, and I cannot a mough with my needle to buy bread for my? shildren. I went to the Commissions, but the they only helped soldiers, not their wirse of I am ebliged to go out at night to beg for self and children after I put them to sleep was the first substantial help I ever receive we my husband \$180, but the officers at pital, for some unknown cause, retain it." She gives her name and address in fall, 52. boses to go before any justice of the pears swear to the above statement, and to others " are in her letter, which would alarm some ficers were they laid before the public. been at her home, and found her, at her M., eating her first very scanty meal " hildren. Two meals in the day for these For luxuries. I make no comments. These Caster one, and my list contains just such case presenting such cases some weeks ago to one d most active agents of the Christian Continue the Rev. Dr. P., he replied thus : "Wity di ladies' branch of the Ohristian Commission o these cases ? They should direct the." " behalf of the soldiers' families." Never "

has not always been the object of the ladies' of the Commission. How much suffering it is have saved no one can calculate. Sureif it too late to begin to do good in this directly have received one carload of coal from (Feel Wiggan, Mahanoy City, Pa. Coal, clothis money are always for the coal clothis noncy are always in place, and will do mai-CITY PASTOR, 1541 Lombaru

THE IBISE, INTERNATIONAL EXHIBIT

LACETS, STRAW GOODS, ELASTIC WEBBA The particular attention of deliers is 55 the valuable assortment of boots, shoel cavalry boots, 150 sides upper and sole calf skins, travelling bags, shaker hoods, " solored straw bonnets, and children's capabracing samples of 1,200 packages goods, of city and Eastern manufactor

resumption of hostilities.

fashioned houses changed them quarterly, but this inducement exists no longer. The amount of rents paid this year, over those paid last year, is about twenty-five to two or three hundred per cent, but the average does not robably exceed fifty to seventy-five per cent. The rise has been far greater than the advance in the value of property, owing, of course, to the fact that there is a scarcity of houses, which, it is expecte

utterly untrue.

valted on General Peck, and asked to have the negatives preserved until he could appeal to Secre-tary Stanton, as he believed the order had been and labor, he said, had been expended in taking

should be preserved. General Peck acceded to the request, to await

Mr. Stanton says Mrs. Lincoln and the other

marriage. Immediately following the death of Mr. Cobden, as his does-though a much younger man being no more than fifty-four years of age-it will he felt as a heavy loss by the whole of his now pow

orful party in English Politics. MOVING DAY IN NEW YORK .- Yesterday was the great day for peripatetic housekeepers in New York. Despatches say that Sunday was by no means the day it usually is, even in boisterous and

business doing New York. All the principal streets were filled with the teams of "baggage mashers," hundreds of them moving in oppo site directions, and conveying the household goods and treasures of as many families mer days, when we are told that in proportion to the extent of population, there is less "moving" than formerly. In the old times when new houses

into a conflict with the L The Minister of State and M tainly assert that this danger ginary; but that assurand should be glad to see confirr can only have for the pre- limited value of a personal of The Opinion Nationale tal same view, and settles the qui by Mr. Courta, of the Army States being a mercenary of lowing briefly honorable stat cial figures enable us to army in question consists per cent. of native Ameri per cent. of nationalized	opinion." akes almost the puestion mooted y of the United one, by the fol- atement: "Offi- affirm that the of seventy-six ricans, nineteen afform for the time and although many advanced to gaze upon and although many advanced to gaze upon the lineaments lately so bright with ben volence and hope, then cold and stiff ber. He had doubtless previously take bis last farewell. When General Sherman entered into his unfortunate negotiation	<ul> <li>by leave of the Committee of the Common Council. It is understood that the objection of the family and of the authorities to the publishing of the pho- tographs arose mainly from the fact that the features of the corpes were shrunken, and had assumed a most unnatural expression. In this connection, Lowever, it is proper to say that it was Mir. Gur- ney's intention to give the pictures an appearance as nearly as possible like that of portraits taken from life. It is efficiently stated that the question of rivalry raised by some photographers of the city was not considered in WashingtonNew York Evening Post.</li> <li>George Francis Train at West Chester. (Correspondence of The Press.)</li> <li>George Francis Train delivered an interesting lecture in this borough, for the benefit of the Ladies! Ald Society. The Hall was well filled, although double the usual admission was required in this in- stance. He refused all attempt to repay his ex- penses, and the Ald Society realizes over \$200 above penses.</li> </ul>	body, but when we remembered that the rebellion- in its first fullness, counted within its limits just eleven of our thirty-three States, our memory flex back to a much-admired portion of a much-admired poem. We opened Milton, and we found the gasr- dian of the gates of Hell thus addressing Satah, as he wishes to escape its confines in order to sow sorrow and death in the happy union then existing in Eden : "Art thou that traitor angel, art thou he Who first broke peace in heaven, and faith, thi- then Unbroken, and in proud rebellious arms Drew after im the third part of Heaven's sons Conjured against the Highest; for which both thou- And they, outcast from God, are here condemn's. To waste eternal days in woe and pain? And reekon'st thou thyself with spirits of heaven Hell doomed, and breathest defiance here an soorn. Where I reign king, and, to earage thes more, Thy king and lord? Back to thy punishment, Faile fungtive, and to thy speed add wings; Lest with a whip of scorpions I pursae.	THE FIRING OF RIGHMONDThe following ex- tract is taken from a letter by the rebel General Ewell, explaining the partial burning of Richmond at the time of its evacuation. It was addressed to a 'relative living near Washington, and is dated April 15, at Fort Warren: "I am abused for burning Richmond. It was burned by the mob. There were no troops to keep order. I had told the principal citizens, months before, what would happen, and urged them to form a constabulary force to keep order. But they would not, only three persons offering their services, when there were lundreds doing nothing. The fire-hose was cut, and the arsenal burned by the mob. I had taken every pro- caution possible, and the people must blame them- selves. To prevent missiatements as regards our 'capture, I would state that we were ordered to fol- low Anderson; that after driving back an attack on our wagons we found Anderson cut off from those of Lee's army in front, and the 6 th Corps came after me, attacking my troops. Anderson failed, after a trial, in breaking through those in his front; and	definite statement until the detectives came up. The tavern was owned by Mirs. Suratt, and leased to the old man who keeps it. Upon a close examination he stated that Mirs. Suratt had been there on Friday afternoon, and left word that two en would arrive during the night, who were to be generously provided for. She also directed that two carbines suspended by a string between the plaster- ing of a partition should be given them. Booth and Harrold arrived as expected, and remained until sometime Saturday forenoon; but on leaving Booth declined to take a carbine, stating that he was too lame to carry it. Harrold, however, took one, and the two set out for the lower counties. Upon reaching the neighborhood of Bryantown, near Port Tobacco, Booth's leg became too painful to proceed further, and the services of Dr. Mindd, of that vici- tre had been dressed and Ecoth had left, the de- tectives arrested Mindd, who denied all knowledge of the charaster of his patient. The boot; however, which had been out off from Booth's foot, the in fianmation rendering it impossible to draw it off, was found, and in it was written with ink, "J. Wilks," the word "Booth" reidently having been scratched out with a kinfs. The next place where	METERBER'S "APRIOAINE" IN NEW YORK The New York Times gives the following : "The great musical event of the coming season will be the production of Meyerbeer's "Africates." After an immense amount of preparation, and rather more than the ordinary quantity of red tape, it has proba- bly by this time been brought out in Paris. On the night of its production an exact copy of the score is, by special stipulation with the proprietors, to be forwarded to Mr. Max Maretzek, who has, we are informed, secured the exclusive right for this coun- try. Thus, a few weeks after its representation in Europe, we shall have an opportunity of judging of a work which is generally expected to be its com- poser's master-piece. It will have singular signifi- cance here, as one of the principal incidents of the plot is the liberation of the slave. Of this and many other things we can only speak positively after the work has heen given to the public. A veil of mystery, lifted only at short intervals by abandoned jour- nalists and hereited if not visionary newspaper con- respondents, surrounds it. The opinion prevails, however, that the "Africane" was composed many	THE WIDE WE INDIGNANT.—The Westers are calling indignation meetings with restrict the advent of Massachussetts girls. The sussion is too scarce for the home marks a splendid field in the West for enterprises bachelors, provided they have the good taste to first furnish themelres proper cutfit at the Brown Stone Clotter.
From these significant in rection taken by public opi	ints of the di with Joe Johnston, the Lieutenant Genominion in Paris, himself carried the order countermanding	<b>Dğ   part.</b>					