MONDAY, MAY 8, 1865. We can take no notice of anonymous commu feations. We do not return rejected manus War Voluntary correspondence is solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different military and naval departments. When used, it will

The Arraignment of Davis and

his Agents in Canada. We are accustomed to the recital of a train of fiendish barbarities, committed upon helpless Union prisoners, by the authorities the Rebellion, and of their deliberate commission of the basest crimes. But the proclamation of President Jounson, offering startled by this confirmation of their atro-

This serious accusation was not lightly made. The suspicions of a grieved and outraged people found a warrant in wellattested facts before a deliberate statesman assumed the responsibility of branding with the guilt of murder the flying traitors.

In due time all the developments in the possession of the Government will doubtless be presented to the public. Although much has already been divulged, an immense mass of damning testimony has been scrupulously withheld for the purpose of enabling those who are investigating the wide ramifications of the most fearful crime of history to forge every link of their chain of conclusive evidence.

The disclosures, which are familiar to every citizen, are amply sufficient to prove that BOOTH was assisted by a large number of accomplices whose prolonged devotion to the Confederate service can only be explained by the fact that they were paid emissaries of DAVIS, acting under his official orders as spies, mail-carriers, blockaderunners, pirates, incendiaries, and finally as assassins.

The murder of President Johnson was as deliberately planned as that of his lamented predecessor. He owes his preservation from the contemplated attack of ATZE-ROTH, only to that bravo's want of resolution, or to purely accidental circumstances. His destruction was as confidently anticipated as that of Lincoln and SEWARD, and as carefully provided for. Thus certainly three, probably more, of the foremost men of the Republic were pre-arranged victims of this horrible plot. Those who, in view of the majestic recovery of the nation from its terrible shock. wonder what rational motive prompted the destruction of its lamented Chief, must remember that villainy is at best a blind demon, and that the failure of a portion of the desperate device of treason happily prevented us from realizing the consequences of its entire success.

The extent of the projected crime is presumptive proof that BOOTH did not act " upon his own responsibility," and that horbitant demands for secret-service money. BEALL's piratical adventures, the attempt to fire the hotels of New York, the raids on our Northern frontier, the conspiracy against the life of Jounson, the Lincoln, partially explain how these im-

mense sums were appropriated. Accessories of all kinds were necessary to inspire the reasonable hope of escape which was required to nerve the murderers for their crime. They were readily furnished. A number of telegraphic wires leading out of Washington were cut at the exact moment. Boots commenced his flight. Ample preparations for his reception at the first stage of his iourney, Surattsville, had been made long before his arrival there, even to the supply of effective arms for himself and his companion. He was instructed upon whom to call for succor, and he received such valuable aid that if his flight had not been retarded by his disabled limb he would probably have eluded pursuit. All the facilities of the mysterious highway of treason leading through the southeastern counties of Maryland were as freely extended to the guilty instrument as if he had been its acknowledged manager and master. This is now matter of notoriety and of universal comment.

It will be remembered that one of the letters found in Booth's truck advised him to obtain orders from Richmond before he consummated his projected scheme. This language of a confederate implies not only deference in the party to whom it was addressed, to the wishes of Davis, but suggests that the successful assassin finally acted under the express commands for which he was requested to wait.

It is known that he was at least onceprobably oftener—in Canada, and he must have availed himself of that opportunity to discuss his plans with the agents noto riously stationed there for the purpose of instigating crimes, but one degree less heinous than that which Boorn subsequently perpetrated. He must have obtained from them, or from some equally high authority, the key that gave him access to the fearful and well guarded secrets of treason in Washington, and they, doubtless, estalished his connection with the villain who assaulted Mr. SEWARD, who is reported to have been one of their instruments in the St. Albans raid.

In addition to the evidence already summed up we might add that deducible from the various advertisements appearing from time to time in Southern papers proposing schemes for the capture or assissination of President Lincoln, strengthened as it is, by the assertion of a former clerk of the rebel War Department that he has seen of a fallen leader has been placed in letters from various persons asking the rebel | the hands of his widow- and now we enofficials for a share in this diabolical scheme. one of which has already been published, from the original manuscript, by the New York Tribune. Thus, even without the weighty facts, still unpublished, that have been gleaned from the confessions of renentant Confederates, and from the searching investigations of skillful detectives. enough is known to justify the proclamation of the President, and to expose the parties whose arrest he asks for to the indignant scorn of the civilized world.

Foreign Criticism on American

Warfare. The Royal Military College, at Sand-West Point Military Academy of England. It has a large establishment of Professors, one of whom, occupying the Chair of Mili tary History, is Captain CHESNEY, of the Engineer arm of the service, and son, we believe, of General Chesney, pioneer of the overland route from India to Europe, explorer of the rivers Euphrates and Tigris and one of the most energetic and intelliweeks ago, Professor Chesney delivered a poverishes-in Demarara." Protection is lecture, in London, on "Lessons from American Campaigns," before a large mixed audience of professional men and civilians, the chair being occupied by the Duke of Cambridge, first cousin to Queen VICTORIA, and commander-in-chief of the

British army. Professor Chreney, alluding to Bull's Run, said: "But it ought to be remembered that the disgraceful panic of the first battle, when men ran wildly off, artillerymen cut the traces of their guns to secure their own safety, and soldiers fired on their own officers who tried to stop them, had been in all particulars paralleled in the first campaigns of the revolutionary armies of France, and still more lately by the Prus coln. The New York Ledger for the ourcest week, on the assassination of President Lincoln. The New York Times says it is in Mr. sian troops when they were first encoun | Beecher's best vein.

tered by Napoleon, though the very same men afterwards were those who stood by us [the British] at Waterloo." When hostilities thus commenced, the impression in Europe, he said, was "that there was nothing to be learned from the progress of events in America. But this impression was gradually weakened when it was observed that the American campaigns fully exemplified all the established rules of war."

Then followed a tribute to American generals, which we take leave to quote in full: "But while the ordinary commanders had learned to conduct their campaigns in accordance with these rules, there had sprung up one or two, such as GRANT and SHERMAN, who were greater than rules. and knew how to make occasion serve of the Confederate Government. We are | them under conditions to which ordinary cognizant of many other well attested | rules were inapplicable. The latter, to proofs of the wickedness of the leaders of | whose campaign of last year he proposed to direct attention, he regarded as a man of extraordinary abilities, a little eccentric probably, sometimes silent and reserved, a large reward for the arrest of Davis and | at others frank and open, but he would the prominent rebel agents in Canada, so | not say that he was at all of the character emphatically arraigns those miscreants of that man to whom he had been lately upon the fearful charge of complicity with | likened, OLIVER CROMWELL. He was also, assassination, that the country has been like JACKSON, who had likewise been a military professor, sometimes a little professorial in his methods. But to him belonged the great original merit of striking out a new system in the American war. Hitherto, as the French princes had remarked, the armies on both sides had

never ventured more than a day's march from the railway or river that supplied them. SHERMAN saw that, given a country in which the fighting-men had been drafted into the army, and in which great stores of provisions had been laid up, a body of troops might penetrate to any distance from their base that they chose." On this it may be observed that it is amusing to find the French Princes, who served for a few months in our army, where they obtained their first and only practical knowledge of the art of war, playing the critic in Europe on American warfare. The main part of the lecture was devoted

to a minute narrative and consideration of SHERMAN's capture of Atlanta and his subsequent march through Georgia to Savannah, and Professor CHESNEY, "while rating Sherman's ability very highly, considered that in the campaign he had made some mistakes, one of which was, that while professing to regard the bulk of the inhabitants of Georgia as friendly to the Federal cause, he had given no vouchers for the contributions he exacted." He concluded by saying that "he did not profess to speak of the moral consequences of the movements he had described, but he did not share the opinion expressed by many that the Federals could not hold the South in subjection after defeating it. He had, however, a real fear that the cruelties committed on both sides, such as the murder of Captain Dahlgren by the Confederates, would so exasperate the minds of the victors that they would wreak terrible retaliation when they had the power,"

The Duke of Cambridge, who is no carpet-knight, but saw active war in the Crimea, said it was difficult to follow the American war, from the great extent of country it embraced, but he would say, "as a soldier, that the American experience had satisfied him of two things—first, the very great importance of the spade in chinery controlled and directed by DAVIS | modern warfare, now that we had rifled | were in themselves attractive enough for that class through the intermediate aid of his agents, guns and muskets; and secondly, of the in Canada. The official records discovered error of those who thought that the day of privately held out. Your correspondent is credibly at the rehel capital hear witness to exclear that cavalry was of immense value, particularly light cavalry, though there was still occasions on which heavy cavalry would be of great service. But an efficient force of light cavalry, he considered, was attack upon SEWARD, and the murder of | proved to be of paramount importance. It happens that, as yet, there is no heavy

cavalry in the American service. It is evident from the interest that the lecture excited, that there is a strong desire abroad to receive correct information on the American war. To account for Professor Chesner's having only alluded to General GRANT in his lecture, we have to add that, on a previous occasion, he had devoted an evening to the consideration of "General GRANT's campaign before Richmond," in which he did full justice to the skill, persistence, and cool courage of our great Lieutenant General.

Scotland, Ireland, India. When English journals accuse its of crushing the rebellion by savage means, and of intending "to hold the Southron in bondage," and when they urge prudence and forbearance, do they think us as bloodthirsty as their nation has proved itself? Can they suppose that our President could fall as low as their monarch, that we would ever so sink as to repeat the infamy of Glencoe? The English disarmed the Highlands for rebellion; they carried fire and sword to the very hearthstone of the rehels they fomented clan feuds and domestic treachery to assist in their bloody work, Far be it from us to follow in their footsteps! India is too dark a page to dwell upon. We turn from it with horror. But what has been the history of English rule in Ireland? From epoch to epoch, and from year to year, how has that hopeless island been conciliated? Tone escaped execution in the last century by suicide, and EMMETT met execution in this. Death, expatriation, banishment to the opprobium of a penal colony, has been England's method of pacification to her own rebels. America has offered a refuge to her victims and a home to her oppressed, but will never seek to repeat the long story of her atrocities. When she punishes rebels against her authority they will be unlike EMMETT. Tone, and his compatriots, rebels also

against humanity and freedom. Homes for our Heroes: We are glad to see some of our wealthy and public-spirited citizens supplying, by their personal liberality, that recompense and substantial meed of valor which foreign Governments freely provide for their successful heroes. Our city holds a stately recognition of what our State owed to its defenders in the mansion of General MEADE—a graceful tribute to the memory joy the high honor of welcoming victorious GRANT to a citizenship in our fair Philadelphia, and proudly present him with a home within its limits. Such rewards are due to those who have successfully defended the Republic; although they only partially discharge a great debt. As tokens of the gratitude of a rescued people, they are worthy of the acceptance of the warworn Generals who have insured the salva-

tion of the Republic. THE UNRIGHTEOUSNESS OF SLAVERY. the falseness of all the relations arising -from it, its incompatibility with progress, justice, and civilization, and its absolute hurst, in the Royal county of Berks, (so | negation of Christianity, have perhaps designated because Windsor Castle and never been more ably and tersely ex-Park are in it,) may be considered as the pressed than in the captions to the chapters of Miss Martineau's Demarara (pub lished 1832). Those who remember the tale know that she proved the truth of her titles by the text of her work, but her method of statement most strikingly reyeals the evils inherent to such a condition of society. Some of them are: "Sunrise brings sorrow in Demarara;" "Beasts Lunt men in Demarara;" "Childhood is gent of modern travellers. About three wintry, calamity welcome, prosperity im-

> oppression, Christianity is difficult—in D mara. THE SECURITY of our national and individual existence led us to underrate the profession of arms, or to feel no necessity for its cultivation. The history of the last four years has taught us a different lesson. Compelled to build a navy and to improvise an army, we now estimate them at their true worth. Our next duty should be to see that all our sons are at least partially educated to the use of arms and to military

exercises generally. REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER contributes an exRETURN OF THE FUNERAL TRAIN.

HS PASSAGE WITN) SEED BY 5,000,000 OF PROPER Its Precious Charge Viewed by 800,000 Mourn

ers in the Various Cities.

Everywhere Grief: Everywhere Touch ing Demonstrations of Respect.

Washington, May 7 .- The military and naval escort, together with some of the invited guests, returned from Springfield to-day, a direct distance The hearse car and the state car used on the route to Springfield came back on railroads of uniform gauge. No accident whatever occurred on the entire distance travelled-namely, 2,700 miles. According to a hasty estimate, at least 5,000,000 of people witnessed the passage of the funeral car and coffin on the railroads and in the various cities where a temporary sojourn was made, and no less than 800,000 persons had an opportunity to see the body. The occasion called forth the deepest feelings of emotion everywhere, and afforded indisputable evidence of the high esteem of the people for the late The funeral party express their satisfaction with the kindness and courtesy of the State and municipal authorities, who extended to them the most

country through which they passed. WASHINGTON.

generous hospitalities. Though the trip was very

fatigueing, there was ample compensation in these attentions and the interesting and beautiful scenes presented, as well as in the rich and prosperous

EMIGRATION" TO MEXICO. The Preparations on Foot-Their Extent

DO THEY LOOK TOWARDS FILIBUSTERING?

Washington, May 7, 1865.
Within the last few days there have appeared in the leading columns of our daily newspapers many mysterious advertisements calling upon returned officers and soldiers, and upon any one, indeed, who is willing, to emigrate to Mexico. The most glowing inducements have been held out. The warm, pleasant climate, the exuberant fertility of the soil, the kindly blue skies and the wealth "of Ormus and of Ind" beneath the surface of theearth, have all been hinted at so strongly that a great many will, no doubt, be induced to reply to

them, even if they should afterwards demur to the conditions offered them. These advartisements have not been confined to one or two cities, but have appeared in journals North, South, East, and We so that it would appear that the company or association, or whatever it is, is by no means small, unenergetic, or poor. It assumes the initials M. E. C.—Mexican Emigrant Company, and has established officers in every leading city. The following is a copy of its advortisement in a journa MEXICO-TO ALL OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS.

MEXICO-TO ALL OFFICERS AND SOLDIESS.

Now that our wer is over, all who wish to emigrate to Mexico, in accordance with the Mexican decree, will call at 255 Ponnsylvania avenue and register their name and address, or address by nuts Col. A. J. M., 380 E street, Washiogton, D. C. Offices will also be opened in New York, Palladiphia, Baltimore, and other cities.

Office hours, at 258 Pennsylvania avenue, between the and four. nine and four. This advertisement does not say anything about the climate, etc., but the following from a New York paper of Friday does: MPX(CO, MAXIMILIAN, AND MONBOR DOCTRINE.

From this it will be seen that the undertaking is first, in obedience to a Mexican (Liberal) decree and second, from a desire for "fame and fortune." Although one would think that these inducement of our population which is ever ready for change and adverture, it seems that other inducements are company which goes to Mexico, in the language of one of its advocates, "to develop her domestic re-

The offices of the company are now established in your city, New York, Boston, Portland, Cincinnati, Chicago, and numerous other places, including even the far-off city of Brownsville, Texas, which is to be a sort of depot for the emigrants. There are n the interest of their employers, and are said thus far to have been very successful in obtaining willing emigrants. Returned soldiers have been heard to boast that they were willing to go to Mexico. since they had received offers of \$1,000 in gold if hey were willing to live there. eretion scheme, which is so anxious to secure returned soldiers, and appears to rather profer

tlers as settlers alone. There is only only one planlian's fortunes need the propping bayonets of the veteran's of our war, or else the Liberal cause and the fading army of Juarez does. It is believed that the latter will receive the preference from feeling could scarcely brook any aid to galvanized Maximilian and his foreign, rebel loving abbettors. Be these conjectures as they may, there seems good ground for entertaining them, since if our soldiers. yearning for other fields, choose to go to Mexico, they must go without the knowledge of the Government. We have neutrality laws, and they must be en-Such a course as the adventurers have adopted must, under such circumstances, be the

only one to be adopted. THE SEWARDS. WASHINGTON, May 6-9 o'clock P. M. Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

I have the honor to report that the Secretary f State is better than at any time since his in-Mr. F. Shward's condition is most encouraging.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, J. K. Barnes, Surgeon General. THE ASSISTANT SECRETARYSHIP OF THE TREASURY. There is authority for saying that the published statement that Hon. J. W. CHANLER, of New Hampshire, has been appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, vice M. B. Firld, appointed consul to Japan, is premature. Owing to ill health, Mr. Field will shortly retire from the Treasury riment, but his successor has not yet been esignated; nor has he consented as yet to accept the appointment as consul to Japan, which it is un-

derstood has been tendered to him. THE STATUS OF REBEL PRISONERS ORDERED, That all prisoners of war, except offiture of Richmond signified their desire to take the oath of allegiance to the United States, and their unwillingness to be exchanged, be forthwith released upon their taking the said oath, and trans-In respect to all other prisoners of war further or-

ders will be issued.

The Commissary General of prisoners will issue necessary regulations for preserving the requisite record of the prisoners of war to be released under this order, the record to set forth the name of the prisoner, his place of residence, the organization to which he belonged, and the time and place of cap-ture. The cath of allegiance will be administered by the commanding officers of the prison camps and forts, who will also send by telegraph a daily report of the prisoners released to the Commissary Gene ral of prisoners. These reports will be consolidated for each day and transmitted to the Secretary of

By order of the Secretary of War. JAMES A. HARDIS, Brevet Brig. Gen. and Inspector Gen. EXPENSES REDUCED. Since the recent orders for a reduction of expenses the Quartermaster's Department has effected a reduction of its daily expenses on the ocean and coas is a saving of more than three millions per month. MAILS ON THE MISSISSIPPI. The Postmaster General has sent an agent of his ertment to St. Louis, who will be there on the

12th inst., to arrange for the transportation of mails on the Mississippi river and its tributaries. RICHMOND NATIONAL BANK. peen designated as the Uflited States Depository tional bank that has yet been established in the city. MILITARY MATTERS.

The Guvernment has possession, in this city and vicinity, of a number of private buildings which are used for hospitals and other purposes. A cleaning out of these buildings is about to be made, and they hospitals will also be abandoned as fast as circum nces will permit. The country adjacent to the city presents an ap carance somewhat similar to that worn in 1861, the amps of the troops that have already arrived being lotted around on every road. The farmers will suffor much, but they have the satisfaction of knowing that it will be of short duration. The weather to-day has been exceedingly warm.

A terrific thunder shower passed over the city early

GENERAL GRANT. General GRANT arrived in this city to-day. EXTENSIVE POSITIVE SALE OF FRENCH. TTA LIAN, GERMAN, AND BRITISH DRY GOODS THIS DAY.—The early and special attention of the trade is solicited to the very choice assortment of French, Swiss, German, and British dry goods, comprising about 800 lots of staple and fancy articles, including 450 pieces dress goods, 75 pieces silks for best city trade, shawis, white goods, linen cambric handker-ohless, gioves, ribbons, artificial flowers, trimmings, &c.; also, 55 cases sun umbrellas, 22 cases shirting linens; also, domestic cotton and weolen goods, and stock of dry goods for each, to be peremptorily sold,

on four months' oredit, commencing this months at 10 o'clock precisely, by John B. Myers auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street. Baltimore Markets, May 6, Flour dull. Wheat 30 lower. Corn steady; sales yellow at \$1.32. Groceries quiet. Whisky firm at \$2.47.

sely, by John B. Myers & Clo.

THE TRIAL OF HARRIS.

THE PROSECUTION CLOSED. THE DEFENCE TO COMMENCE TO-DAY

WASHINGTON, May 6 .- The trial of Benjamin G. Harris was resumed to-day before the court martial, of which Major General Foster is president. Judge Orane, of Baltimore, appeared as counsel for Mr

of which Mejor General Foster is president. Judge Crane, of Baitimore, appeared as counsel for Mr. Harris.

Sergeant R. B. Stewart, Company O. 110th Regiment V. R. C., was sworn, and testified that, on the 2th of April last, he was on duty at Leonardstown, Md., and was ordered by Captain Willough by to proceed to the residence of Mr. Harris and arrest him, which was done. Witness took charge of the prisoner, and remained alone with him for two hours, during which time witness had some conversation with Harris, who made certain statements with regard to Unapman and Read, the paroled rebei solders who had visited his (Harris') house. The accused said that the two men came to his house and inquired the way to Leonardstown, and also the distance, and further stated that they wished to get to Baitimore as quickly as passible and take the oath of allegiance. Acoused told witness that he said to the men that they could go to Baitimore, but that the Federals could not compel them to take the eath, on account of an agreement between Generals Grant and Lee. The accused then gave the men one dollar each, and also their suppers. Accused also said that the men asked to stay over pight at his house, but he told them they could not dose, as the people about there knew his political sentiments too well.

Upon cross-examination, and in answer to questions by the accused, the witness testified that he did not recellect the accused teiling him he had no wrong motive in giving Chapman and Read the money, nor did witness understand accused to say that he thought it was proper to give any parcied prisores money to help him along. Witness was asked to state the whole conversation he had with the accused and Chapman and Read. The money had been spoken of, accused said that all the trough the was proper in washington interfering after an agreement between Grant and Lee was a dameed plece of humbing; that the Republicans would not rule long, but that by Q-d they would soon be shown who would rale. The witness did not recollect that all

THE ASSASSINATION PLOT. DISAPPEARANCE OF SANDERS AND TUCKER.

in St. Louis. The Letters of Beverly Tucker and Wm. C. Cleary

The "Indian Herb Doctor" Arrested

Denying their Complicity. MONTREAL, May 6.—Sanders and Tucker have disappeared, and it is reported they have gone in the direction of Halifax. APREST OF AN ALLEGED CONSTITATOR, Sr. Louis, May 6 .- J. H. Blackburn, allas Dr.

Tuberlitz, charged with complicity with Harold in the conspiracy to assassinate the President, was arrested to-day, in accordance with an order from THE SPROIAL PLRADING OF TUCKER AND CLEARY— We have already published a telegraphic synopsis of the letters of these men, who are charged in the proclamation of the President with compileity in the murder of the late President. We find the letter of Tucker in the Montreal Gazette of Friday. It is dated May 4, and is addressed to "the people the preclamation, and the rewards offered, the let-ter continues, "It is searcely possible that such pro-clamation would have been issued unless some such ion that whoseever hath sworn to anything and

is, I am totally at a loss to conjecture. I am compelled, therefore, to content myself with the declaration that whosever hath sworn to anything authorizing, in the slightest degree, suspicion of my having incited, concerted, or procured, or of any knowledge whatever by me of the attacks made on the President and Mr. Saward, or any acts or projects of a kindred character, or of any plan to kidnep or capture either of them, or any of the Federal authorities, hath blackened his soul with diaporcapture, the control of the authorities, hath blackened his soul with diapolical perjury. Until information reached here of the attack on President Lincoln by Mr. J. Wilkes Booth, and that on Mr. Seward by some other person, I did not know that any such person as I. Wilkes Booth existed. I had never heard of him before, I do not know any qi the persons in arrest at Washington, and mayer heard of them till I read the notices in the United States newspapers of their apprehension. I have within a day or two past made inquiry and ascaptained that IIr. Booth left St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal, on the 27th of October last. The officers of the Ontario Bank state that on that day he purchased of the bank a bill on England for £61 123 Id; for which he paid in American gold, and, at the same time, made a deposit of \$555 Canade money, which yet remains to his dredit, and that he stated he intended to run the blockade. Whether he made such attempt, or went into the United States by railroad, I have not accertated. The clerks in the St. Lawrence Hall inform me that he arrived at the house on the 18th of October, being here nine days. I was not in Montreal during that time. My association with the other gentleman hamed in this ascedeus proclamation has been intimate for years, and I admit it would be strange, if they had any knowledge of fifter Hooth's purposes, that I should be in uter ignorance of it. The whole buriness is in my deliberate judgment, an attempt to get up a pretext for a difficulty with the Erititsh Provinces; and the ours

dence," with respect to hispoon, we see to disprove it.

"I will add that I will go before any magistrate here and verify the above by my sedemn cath, and that I will agree that the United States Consul, or any respectable counted he may designate, shall cross-examine me in relation to the alleged 'eyldence,' or any other and all acts of my life.

"Bayerlay Tuoker," CLBARY'S DEFENCE. His denial of all knowledge of the crime appears

in the Toronto Leader on the same day as Tucker's in the Montreal Gazette. It reads:

"To the Editor of the Leader:

"Sir: The reward of \$10,000 offered for my capture, by President Johnson, imperatively demands that I should take the first opportunity and the most public means of referring to the proclemation which brands me before the world as a participator in the murder of the late President of the United States. The other gentlemen whose names are associated with mine, I leave to speak for themselves. In this proclemation I am referred to as the clerk of Mr. C. C. Clay. I deny most emphatically that I ever occupied auch a position. As to the assasination of Mr. Lincoln, I declare before high Heaven and the whole world, that I knew nothing of it until it had been committed and announced in the newspapers. There is not a particle of truth in the statement that I concocted and incited the assassination. The announcement of the great orime came upon me, as it no doubt did upon theusands of others who read it in the papers on the day succeeding Good Friday, like a clap of thunder; and I shared, with all my heart, in the general regret that so foul a deed had been committed, and that, too, at a time when the war, as I considered, had virtually been brought to a close. Positive proof of my innocence it is, of course, impossible for me to produce. But If circumstantial evidences is of no avail, I may state that only a week ago I went to Detroit under, sale conduct of the 'military authorities,' to arrange my affairs and return to my native State. If I had been suppose that I would have ventured to go upon American soil, when important revelations were daily being made. and numerous persons arrested?

"I can do no more now than openly and unequivocally affact, in my state and return to my native State. If I had been suppose that I would have ventured to go upon American soil, when important revelations were daily being made. and numerous persons arrested?

"I can do no more now than openly and unequivocally affact, in the Toronto Leader on the same day as Tucker's in the Montreal Gazette. It reads:

THE TWIN ASSASSINATION PLOT. INVESTIGATION INTO THE ATTEMPT TO INTRODUCE TELLOW FEVER INTO THE NORTH.

The "Northern Masses" to have been Murdered by Wholesale. Bermuda papers contain long accounts of the judicial investigations, now being held at St. George's, of the attempt of Dr. Blackburn to introduce the

yellow fever into New York, Philadelphia, and other Northern cities. Blackburn visited Bermuda ostensibly on a phianthropic mission, in connection with the cause vellow fever, and the evidence shows he collected nationts, that he purchased and inspected new cloth ing, which he packed in trunks and left in charge of parties with orders to forward them to New York in

One witness testified that Blackburn represented himself as a Confederate agent, whose mission was the destruction of the Northern masses. It was also shown that several persons connected with the There were ten trunks, three of which have be Blackburn is well known in these parts as a lead

THE END OF THE WAR

WESTERN KENTUCKY TO BE RID OF REBELS Their Surrender Demanded before May 20th.

CAIRO, May 5 .- General Meredith, commandi

the district of Western Kentucky, has summone

all bands of armed men acting in open hostility t the Government of the United States, and Opers ting within his district, to surrender before the 20t of May, on the same terms that were granted t Lee, otherwise they will be regarded and treated a The steamer Niagara, from New Orleans, passed up to day, with 142 bales of cotton for St. Louis.

NORTH CAROLINA.

THE BEGINNING OF PROSPEROUS PEACE EFFECT OF THE GOOD AND BAD NEWS. IN THE STATE. All Sherman's Army, Except the 10th and 23d LEE'S SURRENDER TANTAMOUNT TO A TOTAL Corps and Kilpatrick's Cavalry, March-OVERTHROW OF THE CONFEDERACY.

DISPERSION OF THE REBEL ARMY The State Government to be Represnized

ing for Richmond.

NEW YORK, May 7 .- Raleigh letters of Apr 18th and Soth, state that General Sherman and staff left that day for Charleston and Savannah, thence going to Richmond to meet his army which was to leave Raisigh the next Monday. Sherman had issued an order announcing the final agreement o surrender by. Johnston. He prohibits all foraging, and provides certain ways to relieve the pressing wants of the inhabitants.

The 10th and 23d Corps remain in the Departmen of North Carolina, together with Kilpatrick! cavalry. Stoneman's cavalry is ordered to East Tennessee, and Wilson's to the Tennessee river, near General Howard and the Army of the Tennesse will march to Richmond. General Slooum and the Army of Georgia will also march to Richmond.

The rebel army are all leaving for their homes many taking their arms with them, and some trouble is apprehended from those who took their arms and went away on their own hook.

General Johnston has endeavored to carry out the terms agreed upon, but the time intervening between the tirst and second agreement occasione some demoralization. A movement is on foot to reorganize the State

THE GULF.

A CREVASSE ON THE MISSISSIPPI. THIBTY-FIVE MILES OF COUNTRY INUNDATED. meral Granger in Command of the District

of Mobile.

The Rebel Power Totally Crushed in that Vicinity.

NEW ORLEANS, April 29, via Cairo, May 5 .- Two hundred and sixty-seven cificers, ranking as officers from colonels to lieutenants, who were captured at Mobile, arrived here to-day.

The river continues rising, though the leves six miles below the break at Algiers was repaired toespondent says that the country on the east side of the Tupica landing to Bayou Sara was completely inundated for thirty-five miles, causing great suffer-The Canadian deputation had proceeded to London.

Notwithstanding the strong sympathy felt for the South at Liverpool, the intelligence of Lee's surrender was received with great satisfaction, causing increased confidence in commercial circles. Constance Emily Kent has concessed having committed the road murder, near London, and has surrendered herself.

The London Times, is Monday's leader, also says: The fall of Richmond has bed ficilized by military disasters from which it is impossible that the South can recover. The Times says there seems on the part of President Lincoin a desire to constitute his vanquighed fellow-citizens, under the guidance of fir. Seward, who has creditably distinguished himself in the Cabinet by moderate counsels, and whose life will, we trust, be spared est this crisis to the Union. He may by gentle means restore tranquility, and perhaps be ore his term of office expires calm in some degree the animosities which have been raised by three years of war.

The daily News of Monday, after complimenting Lee for surrendering, alludes to President Lincoin's notification to foreign nations to withdraw the reguing. Many of the inhabitants are in a starving condition. Fears were entertained of a more destru-tive overflow than had ever occurred. The Mobile News learns that a daily line of steamers will be established between Mobile and New Orleans, and had nearly been completed.

The Mobile News, of the 27th, learns that the rebel rams Nashville and Morgan and five steamers were at Demopolis. No troops, except

Mayberry's guerillas, were between Mobile and Danopolis.

The rebel army and navy in that vicinity were Cotton.-There were no sales to-day, Super Flour vas quoted at \$8.25. Muscovado sugar, 140;

The deliy News of Monday, after complimenting Lee for surrendering, alludes to President Lincoln's notification to foreign nations to withdraw the regulations to withdraw the regulations to withdraw the regulations to which Federal vessels are now subjected in their ports, says this notice will not affect us, as with our harbors at Halifax and in the West Indies we have no occasion to enter, much less remain in the ports of the United States. It is therefore probably directed against other fations, whose constantly impending threat of recognition of the Sauth has, during the war, so added to the difficulties and perplexities of the North. Yet it will be right in the American Government to remember that while it still recognizes the Confederates as belligerents, it must allow foreign nations to act towards both sides on the same footing when the rebellion is so far crushed that the remaining armies are dispersed, the remaining cities occupied, NEW ORLEANS, May 1, vis Cairo, May 6 .-Many of Lee's soldiers have arrived here, and have been ordered by General Banks to report to the from wearing rebel uniforms. The Mobile News, of the 28th ult., says that Gon. Granger had been appointed commander of that Cotton opened higher—above the views of buyers.

ovado molasses held at 500. MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS. the rebellion is so far crushed that the remaining armies are dispersed, the remaining cities occupied, and those who still resist are shot or hung as rebels. The North may claim from other nations the acknowledgment that the state of war has deased. That time we hope and think is very near, but till New York, May 7 .- The steamer Western Metropolis, from New Orleans on the 30th, has ar-The steamship Atlantic, with rebei prisoners from The Western Metropolis brings the body of Major

Superfine flour, \$8 37 %; very choice extra, \$10.60.

nd also \$100,000 in gold and treasury notes. THE MARTYRS AT ANDERSONVILLE.

Audget, killed in the late engagement at Mobile'

THE DEATH ROLL A CORRECT STATEMENT OF THE DAILY MORTALITY.

sons in Texas, swelled the number of slaughter

the battle-field was ensured and consummate

MCHTALITY EACH DAY AMONG UNION PRISONER:
CONFINED AT ANDERSONVILLE, GA.

1863.

Mch. No. Apl. No. May No. J'ne No. J'ly No.
1 1 1... 13 1... 13 1... 32 1... 42
2... 1 2... 18 2... 7 2... 19 2... 42
3... 1 3... 26 3... 25 3... 28 3... 4

This table, it may be well to state, to show its ac-

curacy, has been brought to light, like a great many

other secrets of the rebellion, through the Zaudden

the chief hespital steward of the post, and at the sudden evacuation of the post, caused by the rapid movements of Gen. Sherman, was left behind, in the

hospital journal, with other documents, and even-tually found its way to the Ibury Herald. Start-

ling as the figures are, there is room to doubt whether they actually are large enough. The dead

were only "Yankees," and the cool chronicler of

their departures may have often thought that nov

a very unimportant matter.

caped across the river in skiffs.

and then a non-entry of a dozen or two names was

Bailroad Train Robbed by Guerillas.

Cincinnati, May 6.—A train on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad was robbed near North Bend,

last night, fourteen miles from this city, by a gang

of twenty guerilias. The safes of the Adams Ex-

press Company were blown open with guupowder.

and the contents taken. The passengers were re-lieved of their watches and money. The robbers es-

t wieck. It was kept re

The Czarowitch heir to the Russian throne died at Nice on the 23d of April. The Czar, the Princess Dagmar, and the Queen of Demark were with him at the time.

BELGIUM. Only One Day out of 376 on which there was not a Death.

A meeting was held at Brussels, followed by a great demonstration in honor of the late Federal victories. An immense procession repaired to the American Consul's readence, and the Consul received a deputation and made a congratulatory speech. The affair terminated with a sevenade.

King Leopold has been seriously ill. The Results in Figures of Steady Brutality. We gave on Saturday the total number of death GERMANY. The statement that the Prussian ships were about o leave Kill is officially denied. everages. According to promise, we now presen the daily average. Each line tells its own story It must be remembered, in addition, that this record is but for one of the prisons. The rebels had others,

Earl Seiton had arrived at Lisbon with an Eng-lish squadron for the purpose of investing the king with the Order of the Garter. ROME. ROME.

Vegezzi has offered to the Pope to admit the bishops in the ancient pontifical Shaues, and has requested the Pope to recognize the King of Italy's right to appoint bishops for other parts of Italy, conformably to former usage, but the Pope hesitated to do so. AUSTRALIA.

gerents.

The length of the Atlantic cable now completed is 1,992 miles, and 1,400 miles are already on board the Great Eastern.

Count Walewsky has been appointed President of

the Corps Legislatif.
The Mexican Embassy will be officially received

The Mentals Embassy with 50 one lastly fectored by the Pope shortly.

The Emperor leaves Paris April 29th, for Alglers, and will stop at Lyons. On his return ne will visit Ajaccho, in Corsica.

The Secretary of the Russian Legation in Paris has been assassingted by a Russian.

Commercial Intelligence. Sales of cotton for two days 30,000 bales. The market opened buoyant, and all qualities advanced a trifie, closing quiet and steady. Sales to speculators and exporters, 8,000 bales. The Manchester advices are favorable. Flour quiet, at an advance of ed. Wheat firm, and 2d higher. Mixed core firm at 30s. Provisions quiet and firm. Lard sales small. Tallow steady. Ashes quiet, and unchanged. Sugar firmer. Coffee steady. Rice steady. Linesed oil quiet. Sperm oil buoyant at 90s. Rosin dull. Spirits of turpentine very dull. Fetroleum quiet and steady, at 20@20s ld for refined.

fined.

Money Market.—Consols for money 91%@
91%. Illinois Central Railroad shares 75@76; Erie
48@49; U. S. 5-20s 65%@66 ex. coupons.

LATER.

Point au Barous, May 6—The steamship Hiberpian, from Liverpool on the 27th, via Londonderiy on the 28th ult., arrived off this point at 2%
colock this afternoon. Her advices are five-days
later than those already received.

The London corn market was short of supplies,
and there was a better business doing in English
and foreign wheat at an advance in prices.

The Death of the presudent in Micland. and there was a better business doing in English and foreign wheat at an advance in prices.

THE DHATH OF THE PRESIDENT IN ENGLAND.
PORT-AU-BAGQUS (L. C.), May 6, via CALAIS (Ma.), May 7.—The Hibernian has passed this place on route for Quebec. She has thirty-five cabin and fout fundred and twenty-six steerage passengers. The Teutonia arrived at Southampton on the 28th ultime. In the House of Lords, on Thursday night, Earl Russell, and in the House of Commone, Sir George Grey, on behalf of Lord Palmerston, gave notice that they would on the lat of May move an address to the Queen expressing their sorrow and indignation at the assassination of President Lincoln, and praying her to convey that expression of feeling to the American Government. Two great meetings were held in Liverpool, which, after appropriate specotee had been delivered, adopted resolutions expressive of horror and deep sorrow at the assassination.

The commercial body of London had adopted similar resolutions, and likewise official bodies in various towns and provinces.

The Americans in London assembled in Grosvenor Hotel on the invitation of F. Wood. The meeting adjourned till the 1st of May, when Minister Ausum will preside at a mass meeting of Americans at St. James' Hall.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies has adopted at address expressing grief at President Lindolia's assassination, and the chamber has been draped in his honor.

Paris letters state that the most profound and

assassination, and the chamber has been araped an his honor.

Paris letters state that the most profound and universal regret and indignation is expressed there at the assassination.

Mr. Mason, in a letter to the Index, repudiates the orime in behalf of the rebel States.

Mr. Gladstone has made his financial statement in the House of Commons. It shows a surplus of nearly £4,000,000. He proposes to take 2d. off the income tax, 6d. off the duty on tan, and to reduce the fire insurance duty to 1s. 6d., and other minor changes. The newspapers generally oppose the scheme.

Liverpool. Cotton Market,—Liverpool.

Orleans..... 17d.

American.
OTHER MARKETS.—Breadstuffs unchanged. Provisions quiet, and steady. Bacon heavy.
LONDON, April 28.—Consols 90%@91 for money.
Illinois Central shares, 74%@75%. Erie, 46. U. S.
5-208, 59%@60%.
The builton in the Bank of England has decreased 2200,000. London, April 28.—Foreign and English Wheat unchanged. Sugar firm. Ooffse brisk; Ceylon ad-vanced. Tea in demand and higher. Tallow 4 is on

NEW YORK CITY. New York, May 7. OPPICERS OF THE BAM WEBB. The gunboat Florida has arrived with New Or. leans advices of April 27th. She brings the pirate Reed, former captain of the Tacony, afterwards of the ram Webb; also several officers of the ram

DEPARTURE OF A STEAMER. The iron screw steamship Caledonia, of the Auhor Line, sailed at noon for Glasgow, carrying pasengors to Liverpool, and all the principal ports in the following Philadelphians: G. S. Allan, Esq., and lady, Miss Penelope McDonald, Miss Catharine Mathewson, and a number of others from your oity in the steerage.

SHIP NEWS.

Arrived, U. S. steemer Nereus, from Key West; steemer Margaretta, Vera Cruz; ship James Foster, Jr., Liverpool; barks St. Cloud, New Orleans; Dresden, do.; brig, Bertha, Para. Salled, U. S. steamer Vanderbilt.

GALIFORNIA AND OREGON.

EUROPE.

Its Support given up by its Best Friends.

THE MURDER OF THE PRESIDENT A SOURCE

OF GENERAL HORROR.

t is Condemned by the English Houses

Lords and Commons.

T IS REPUDIATED BY THE "INDEX" AND ALI

AMERICANS IN LONDON.

Every Nation, People, and Class in Europe

Express Grief and Indignation.

DEATH OF THE HEIR TO THE RUS-

SIAN THRONE.

New York, May 7.—The steamship America has

arrived, with Southampton (England) advices of April 26th.

The Asia arrived at Liverpool on the 28d, and the

City of Dublin on the 24th uit. In the House of Commons, on Monday, April 21th, a vote of £212,800 for the administration of the army

The Times says: "The end has come at last, and

must be abandoned."

New Bonds and Telegraphs—Arrests of Disloyalists—Rewards to a Brave Man
—General News. General News.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—Advices from Salt Lake
Oity say the Mormon authorities have taken action
towards opening a route to the head of navigation,
on the Colorado river. Stock has also been taken
to build a line of telegraph on this route to extend
to Presont, the capital of Arizons, where it will nnect with the line from California. There are forty-two towns and settlements on the route be-tween Salt Lake and Colorado.

Oregon advices report the arrest of several Demo-

rats for expressing their joy at the death of Presi-A paper mill is to be erected in Oregon City. A paper min is to be erected in Oregon City.

A public meeting has been held in Oarson City,
Nevada, to raise a fund by one-dollar subscriptions
to be presented to Robinson, the brave man who
saved the life of Secretary Seward, and the necestary committees were appointed to effect the object.

Arrived, ship Golden Fleece, from Boston. Arrived, ship Golden Fleece, from Boston.
SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—The Governor of British Columbia has procisimed that gold can be exported only from New Westminster, Fort Shepherd, and Joseph Prairie, the centres of the principal

mining districts.
William Culverwell, Deputy Sheriff of Victoria, is a defaulter to the amount of \$200,000, and has The municipal elections in Los Angelos, Stockton, San Diego, Grass Valley, and elsewhere have resulted in Union majorities.
Government, mining, and other stocks have been rather depressed this woek. The rates for money

are a little stiffer. MEXICO.

the expected attack of Cortinas.

MONTEREY BEPORTED OCCUPIED BY THE LIBERALS Brownsville advices of the gadent. confirm the reported occupation of Monterey by the Liberals. Reinforcements had arrived at Matamoros to meet

the great American war is virtually closed by Lee's surrender of the army of Virginia. The tone of the correspondence between Grant and Lee is honora. A National Cometery of Antictam ble to both, and the conditions were such as it was no disgrace for an overmatched army to accept. Not even Napoleon's grand army could count a series of more brilliant victories than the army of Virginia. They were victorious until victory was no longer to be achieved by human valor, and then that fall with hoor. Two years acc. Lee might The Maryland Legislature, at its last ses passed an act incorporating a National Cometer; at Antietam in imitation of a similar incorporation y the Legislature of this State at Gettysburg. Seon thousand dollars were set apart as Maryland's proportion, and provision made for the appointment of one trustee from each State, on condition of their they fell with honor. Two years ago Lee might have escaped to Lynchburg, but now the Federal contributing an amount of money proportioned to their representation in Congress. Many of the contributing an amount of money proportioned to their representation in Congress. Many of the States have desired to do so for a long tima, and will aid in this particula enterprise. Thousands of our selders fell on this bloody field, whose remains lie hair buried over an area of fitteen miles. The trustees appointed for Maryland are Thomas A. Boullt, of Hagerstown; Dr. A. A. Biggs, of Sharpsburg; General Edward Shriver, of Frederick, and C. U. Fulton, of Baltimore. We are assured that a cemetery will be erected no less fitting and attractive than that of Gettyburg. A suitable lot of ten acres has been parchased on a part of the battle-field, near the town of Sharpsburg, embracing the ground occupied by General Lee as a signal station, from which the whole of the ground fought over can be viewed. It is pronounced most admirably adapted to the purpose, and arrangements are already being made to commence operations. It is proposed to remove the remains of all those who died at Smoketown, and other hospitals, as well as of those who died on the field. Those of Lee's army who fell in the battle will be difficult at this late day to learn the names and places of all the bodies, as many of the graves have no longer any marks to designate them. The citizens residing in the community should at once lay before the trustees all the information that can be obtained. generals move as quick, and attack as rapidly as Napoleon's marshals. The Federal army is entitled to rank among the very first of military nations, and all attempts to establish a Southern Confederacy must be abandoned."

The Times of Tacsday, April 25th, says: "With the defeat of the Southerners the gravest difficulties of the Federal Government set in. After the restoration of the Federal authority and the reduction of the South to obedience, an overwhelming prospect will open before Lincoln's Administration. Much lies between the conquest of the South and the restoration of the Union. In the face of the political problems of unexampled difficulty to be confronted, such questions as the regeneration of the currency, reform of the tariff, and the management of the national debt, important as they are, may appear insignificant.

The Canadian deputation had proceeded to London.

Public Entertainments ARCH-STREET THEATRE,-This will be a week of benefits, viz : Miss C. Jefferson, this evening; Mr. William H. Wallis, to-morrow; Messrs. Marble and Wilks, on Wednesday; Mr. R. H. Craig, on Thursday; and Mr. Stuart Robson, on Saturday evening. This day week, Miss Caroline Richings and Mr. Peter Richings will commence a fortnight's CHESTRUT STREET THEATRE.—This evening, and through the week, "The Colleen Bawn" will e revived here. Mrs Kuhn as Eilu O'Connor Mr. F. Mordaunt as Hardress Cregan, and Mr. Lewis Baker as Miles Na Coppaleen, Mr. Mordaunt's bonefit comes off on Friday evening. This night week the Davenport and Wallack combination, who are engaged for twelve nights, will give their first por-

WALNUT-STREET THEATRE .- Mics Lucille Westin "Satin in Paris." the sensation drama in which theatre here. THE SCOTTISH CONGRET.—Next Wednesday evening, under the auspices of the St. Andrew's Society, the Thistle, the Burns' Club, the Caledonian Club, ed. There will be a fifth Scottish concert, for chart-table purposes, like all of its predecessors, in which

ability. Mr. Daniel McIntyre, always anxious to ald a good cause, will be the conductor, Mr. H. A. Clerk will preside at the Disnoforts, Mr. Robert J. to us on this subject as follows: "We have at last reached a point at which patience, whether it ever eases to be a virtue or not, has become an impossispoiled and our tempers have been wofully tried by the irrepressible talkers who may be found at most of our musical entertainments. We are nappy to believe that by far the larger proportion of ur audiences are brought together by a real love fart. They listen and are silent. But why do the

thers come who talk? Sometimes the criticisms are on dreis, sometimes on music, but surely they are equally inadmissible during the performance. However pleasant it may be to express one's feelings or to show one's cultivation, it can scarcely be supposed that an audience will enjoy such an accompaniment to the harmonies of Rechoven and Mozart. May not the discussion on the performer's manner, on the ladies' bonnets, on general subjects, wait until the intervals between maio cannot be delayed even for the sake of music titeelf, lot a schedule of signs be established by which the susceptible may convey to each other their inpressions that the performance is 'heavenly,' or, perhaps, only 'sweet.' "It is hard to believe in the raptures that some. and such raptures will not atone for the personal

ffront which is felt by those who are annoyed. Some rateful courtesy is due to the musicians who are striving to elevate our standards of art and to give us the purest earthly pleasure, and those who would hesitate to interrupt another's view of a painting, or to walk between two friends who are talking in the street, would do well to remember that there is alling themselves ladies and gentlemen can meet. THE SECOND ANNUAL EXHIBITION by the pupils ace on next Thursday evening, at the Academy o Music. As the proceeds are to be given to an excellent charity, St. John's Orphan Asylum, it i oped that there will be a full attendance.

The Ladies' Union Association will open their fair for the benefit of sick and wounded sol iers on next Monday, at Concert Hall. Preparations had been completed for this charitable work Those ergaged in it now appeal with confidence to the generosity of our citizens.

THE GERMAN OPERA IN NEW YORK.—Watson's Art Journal, in an article on the performance of

is certainly a grand artist. It is a pity that the is uncertain, his upper and lower tones still retain much of their sonorous beauty. He always sings very few who can excel him. Himmer also sings well and is an excellent actor. His voice is rather notes which he uses much in place of genuine chest which he uses well, and sings impressively and tagtefully. He made the most of a rather small part. Midie. Frederici was the Alice, and sustained the part very effectively. She has a fine voice, but much too loud, which, together with her style, requires toning down. She rendered her concerted music very carefully and pleasantly. Mine. Rotter, who took the part of the Princess at short notice for Mine. Johannsen (who was ill) sung with much force and brilliancy. Her voice has a wide PRILADRIPHIA SATURDAY EVENING POST .-

We understand that Mrs. Bella Z. Spencer, who has written a good deal during the last six months chief editor. She is one of our most promising young writers, and all "the craft" will unite with us in heartly wishing her all possible success in the LABGE SALE GROUND RENTS, REAL ESTATE

AND STOOKS, To-MORROW - 36 properties to be sold peremptorily. See Thomas & Sons' advertisements and CITY ITEMS.

THE GREATEST MANUFACTURING SEWING MA-

CHINE OF THE AGE.—We have already taken occa-sion to notice the celebrated new large-size Shuttle Sawing Machine recently introduced to the public by the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company, and would here state that we have examined its Liverpool. April 28.—Wheat in fair demand at full prices. Flour unchanged. Corn quiet at 30s for Galatz.

The Manchester market is steady.

London, April 28.—Closing prices of consols for account 90%. stitching of even three-fold heavy leather, without change of tension or thread, is most surp The machine, moreover, operates more noiselessly

than any other manufacturing in use, and is cor-tainly destined to supersede all others in use. The machine referred to may be seen at the agent's warerooms, No. 730 Chestnut street, where operators are taught without charge, whether they wish to purchase or not. We advise all who desire to see a perfect piece of mechanism to call at 730 Chestnut GENERAL GRANT PHOTOGRAPHED.—Since Lientenant General Grant's arrival in Philadelphia he has been photographed by Mr. Guiekunst, No. 70 has been photographed by Mr. Contentials, 100, 704 Arch street, who has succeeded in getting a perfect likeness, from caries de visite to imperial size, and will be in demand among the millions of admirers of the man who has conquered the rebellion.

LATEST NOVELTIES IN LADIES' BORNETS AND CHILDREN'S HATS—A magnificent assortment at Wood & Cary's, 726 Chestnut street. Hats and Bonnote renovated at short notice.

IMPORTANT TO GENTLEMEN, -As the hand for gentlemen to replenish their in Furnishing Goods, we would state that George Grant, 610 Chastaut street, has just add to his superb stock in this department a handson to his superb stock in this department a handsom assortment of new things, including novelites a Shirting Prints, beautiful Spring Cravats, season ble Underclothing, ac. His celebrated "Print Medal" Shirt, invented by Mr. John F. Taggar, inequalled by any other in the world. THE BEST FITTING SHIRT OF THE AGE IS

improved Pattern Shirt," made by John C. Arts. son, at the old stand, Nos. 1 and 3 North Strustreet. Work done by hand, in the best mander, and warranted to give satisfaction. His stock of Jentlemen's Furnishing Goods cannot be surpass Prices moderate. GEN. GRANT ON CHESTNUT STREET .-- I.

Gen. Grant drove through Chestnut street in a open carriage on Saturday. He was loudly cheen Much comment was laddiged as to the reason of h visit. It was subsequently ascertained that he ha been paying a visit to the Brown Stone Clottin Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Ohes nut street, above Sixth. The General is a gent nan of acknowledged teste.

A COLD IS EASILY TAREN In this changean climate of curs, and without due care another will be contracted on top of it, one cold thus running into another, until the accompanying cough become settled and confirmed, straining and racking the lungs, and ultimately stimulating the production defined pulmonary diseases may thus be accounted for, and thousands are now carelessly allowing themselves to drift through the preliminary symptoms, under the fatal delusion that they are tropped with nothing but a Cold. How obvious is it, then, that a Cold should be taken care of from its ineigh. ercy, and no effort spared to rid the system of its effects? A curative readily obtainable, and of esta. blished reputation, can be found in Jayne's Expec. terant, and by its use all fears of dangerous resul will soon be dissipated. Where the danger is so imminent, why not resort at once to the standar remedy? Propared only at 242 Obestaut street my8-3t

THE SAMBURG PORT WINE .- Our bons vinan will be pleased with the rich taste, agreeable flavo and fragrant bouquet of the Samburg Port Wine. is especially recommended to weak and sickly lad by physicians, for its purity, non-intoxicating qual ies and tonic, and restorative properties. A wiglassful of this wine, with a fresh raw egg or new milk, taken first thing in the morning, is cald to prove highly beneficial in cases of Paimonary ( samption. The history of the wine is quite simpl old by druggists. THE LECTURE ON LIGHT, delivered last Tuesday

Professor Morton, at the Academy of Mus more extended explanations and addition Tickets may be secured at the Academy, and a EYN, EAR, AND CATARRE, SUCCESSIULT treate

by J. Isaacs, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, 519 Pins st. icial eyes inserted. No charge for exami FURNITURE SLIPS, OF LOOSE COVERS, out and ma

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

ESchumacher, Balt
W R Berghoy & la, N Y
W R Berghoy & la, N Y
M Maje E N Stebblins, Wesh
W T Asson, Washington
B F Janney, Trenton, N J
B F Jisher, Trenton, N J
Thos Stoddart, N Y
H Rechasget, N Y
M T Yorke, N Y
M T Yorke, N Y
M T Torke, N Y
B F Isherwood, Wash
Mitz Zeller, Norfolk
A S Mitchell, N W
A Shiltohell, N N
H S Hall, Wmsport, Pa
W Miller, Providence, R I
W S O'Blien, N Y
W H Kroyle, Va
W H Kroyle, Va
W H Kroyle, Va
W H Kroyle, Va
Geo W Farringtoh, Man
Geo W Hardingtoh, N Y
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T Oornett & wi, R I
T Oornett & wi, R I
Geo F Kennedy
J Cherry, Owego, N Y
G H Oblie, N Y
G H Heckwith, Ohloage
Geo W King, Chicagae
Geo W King The Continental

E B Taggart, Baltimor W A Neil & Ia, N York J A Neu L J Anderson, Kentaca G S Berry, Eric, Pa Oupt G D Emerson, J T Occuran, Naw

J. T. Coonran, Naw York
E. H. Taylor, Louisville
James Taller
H. V. Potts, Penna
H. D. Drumont, Penna
Col J. M. Bailey, Pittsbirg
Jas O'Conner, Pittsburg
H. U. Jackson, Parkersbirg Jas w Hammersiey
Alfred Roberts
W D W Barnard, Mo
W A Allen, Virginia
W Breadhurst, N York
J M Covington, N York The Girard. The Girard.

G Co Simmors, Delaware Charge Thomas
G Follanshee & wi, Penna E M Jorana, U S N
J H Warner, Pittsburg
J S Caldwell, New York
M Taylor, Washington
A Roberts
G W Joy, Virginia
W Cauley, Baitimore
Jos Casey, Washington
T O MacDowell, Penna
Jes P Mickley, U S N
L Kimball, Nashua, N H
Mrs D V Stranchan, Pa
feit X Collins, U S N A Unseedoro, New 101x
W Gauley, Battimore
108 Casey, Washington
10 MacDowell, Peana
10s P Mickley, U S N
Kimbail, Nashua, N H
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0 T Sinimer, Naw Jersey J S Daylson, U S A
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Hon Thos Hage, Pa
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& wi, Pa
l, Harrisburg
H B Wheriman, Wash
Andrew Martin, Wash
Andrew Martin, Wash
Andrew Martin, Wash
J Harrisburg
J Einstein, Cincinnat
Tayael Specks. Glinchnat
Tayael Specks. Glinchnat 

G Butler, USA Levis, Altoons Eilison, Jeffersonvil S S Simeson, Ohio W A Van Horne, ( T Hughes, New York P T Hughes, New York John Emin, Pa Solomon & 1s, Md JB Hopkins, Pa A Wegver, Mt Yernon, O Thos Armstrong, Olih Mi Dunibp, Alise, Py City John Wisener, Olilo A Brawdy & Son, Pa Geo Cooper, Cleveland W H Hall, Iowa JS Katan & 1s, Pitte T R. Oldham, Yows A I. Olmsted, N Y MF Steidemann, St Louis T Hubbard, Newpo G J Bolton, Harriaburg Jan Reynolds, Nashville A Reppard, Newhon US Paimer, New my A Reppard, Newton H H Beall, West Va J A Boggs, West Va L Stump, West Va W G Seigfried. Potts S S Hetrich, US N J D Wert, Yellow Spy M Spencer & wife, is J M Lindlinger, Ind J G Arnold, Newors

The American.

10 McQuald, Pittaby L Rininger, Attlebore Of Gordon, New York
D Anderson, Beltimore J Brusse, New Jersey
J Browne, Jersey Olty
S Eckelman, Baitmire
L Vansant, Chicago
C Lawson, Milton
W Brown, Milton
W Brown, Milton
W Brown, Milton
R Sykes & Is, W Troy
T Milliman, W Troy
F Milliman, W Troy
F Milliman, W Troy
F Milliman, W Troy
A Yole, Bethlehem, Pa
H Sayer, Bethlehem, Pa
H Sayer, Bethlehem
H Sayer, Bethlehem, Pa
H Say

The Commercial. The Commercial.

R Hodgson, Oxford, Pa
J W Hsmmond, N Lond
H Graves, Chester co
Chas Sheakman, Wash
M D Hill
Alex Port, Penna
H U Jones, Reading
P W Hoopes, W Chester
G M Palmer, Rome, N Y
J P Mclivain, Lang co
Aug Betmont, London
J Joses, Bristol
U H Enerer, Trenton

Johna Horner, Baltimorely R Dickinson, Indiana J T Woodnute, Wash P Forrest, Dalton, O OR Ross, Trenton O M Mesirer Maine J Q Mitchell, Maine Jas Cripren, Delaware N A Felix & fa, Resding Mr Robbins & dau, N J The Union. The Barley Sheaf.

S Merrick, Bucks co Keley, Yardleyville Smith, Oheitenham Woolverton, Trenton Aderson, New York W Moulton, Easten W Satsaman, Easton The States Union. O Barshinger, Perry on Hrau Haslotol R. Smith, Boston J Hubbs, Penna J B Finegan, Petersburg B Augle, Newville B Dayis, Penna Wm Marot, Pen Wm March, Penna I Davis, Penna

The Bald Eagle.

H Andre | Miss Felix, Reading,