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22 Advantaments inserted at the money of the control of the contr THE TRI-WIERLY PRESS. Mailed to Subscribers, Five Dollars per Annum, is

## The Press

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1865.

GRAND REVIEW

OF THE

## ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

WASHINGTON YESTERDAY.

**REFICIAL ORDER OF THE PROCESSION** 

AN IMMENSE GROWD OF VISITORS IN ATTENDANCE.

Letters from "Occasional" and Our Special Correspondent.

SPLENDID APPEARANCE OF THE TROOPS.

Narrow Escape of General

75,000 IN LINE!

Another Review to Take Place To-Day.

Custer.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

WASHINGTON, May 23, 1865. Descriptions of the dazzling drama of bloody conflict—they were founded no more jea-this day will be written by thousands of lovely than the employee that so etrikingly por-Descriptions of the dazzling drama of pens, and pictures of it framed in the memory of every soldier who took part in it, and of every human being who saw it. It was a sight too vast for ordinary anticipation. It may be comprehended now that it is over; but none but a military mind could have fancied the dimensions of so marvellous and so stupendous a spectacle. Seventy-five thousand veterans, of all arms, in perfect order, uniform, equipment, and appointments (being more than the entire resident population of Wash- wanting the right; but what cared he, for had he ington City), passing through a perfect sea of observers, without an accident or a hindrance, and, after being reviewed by the President, returning to their temporary quarters, preparatory to being mustered out, or detached for other duties-all this constitutes an epoch in an era of unparalleled crises and changes. And what added to the interest of the profound lesson was the exquisite weather, a delicious mingling of June and May; the universal order and sobriety of troops and people, and the reverence and gratitude on the part of the last for the first, exhibited in a thousand touching and affecting ways. In the more than five hours during which I gazed upon this inspiring scene, I did not hear a coarse word, nor notice an unseemly act, nor the plightest confusion. There was an air of religious joy-if I may apply that phrase to a military spectacle—a visible spirit of reverential relief from a mighty danger that predisposed the countless throng to avoid anything that might disturb the indescribable luxury of the never to be-forgotten event. It might have been, too, that the thought of our great loss of our murdered Lincoln came in to temper the feeling and to suppress my vulgar or violent exultation. It must not be supposed that there was no enthusiasm. It was more than enthusiasm that stirred the marching battalions and the great throngs of spectators when they saw Andrew Johnson and Lieutenant General Andrew Johnson and Lieutenant General on many occasions. On the Peninsula numbers of Grant, the one with his Cabinet and the other with his staff, on the chief stand in the chief stand in the Presidential mangion on Penn deed, remain. A brigade was formed under the same front of the Presidential mansion on Pennsylvania avenue. Of that welcome, given by the people to their representatives, civic | thorson the names of battles in which the soldiers and military, and by them accepted and reciprocated, let the artist paint and the poet sing. I noticed that the foreign legations were out in full force. That these servants of royal masters nervously recalled the rophecies of too many of them as to the deeat of "the Federals," or the impossibility f subduing the rebels, as they beheld the emonstration of to-day, it is not difficult to with new vigor when on the weary march, and urmise. But what they saw was only the Army of the Potomac, under George G. with danger. The mounted bands perform the most Meade, of Pennsylvania; and well and gracefully he bore himself in the van. Tomorrow we are to have the massive column led by Tecumsch Sherman, equally famous in story, in valor, and in achieving grand Left Behind Me" are as grateful and popular results. And there are still other columns results. And there are still other columns to the troops of the present generation as guarding conquered Southern sections, and they were to those of the days gone by. sustaining the military authorities established by the Government. But why should I claborate the thoughts lodged in every mind during this wonderful day? | the war-but whose grotesque costume never be-The world knows at last that this Government, in saving itself from treason, was ment, in saving itself from treason, was only disciplined to protect itself against all other intruders and tyrants.

Occasional.

Occasional.

[Special Correspondence of The Press ]
WASHINGTON, May 23 1855.
The sun never usbered in a more glorious day, and one that will lorger be cherished in the memory of the thousends and hundreds of thousands who witnessed the grand review of our conquering and Woather was everything that could be desired and the recent rains and more than ordinary care of our corporate authorities had left our streets in splendid condition, and never was there more complete and The Lotels, buarding houses, and private residences were filled to overflowing, and for several days past the trains have been crowded with strangers from all the loyal States, most of whom were either directly or indirectly interested in the actors who were to form a part in the most brilliant spacacle ever presented to the American or to any ber people. A military review is at all times an spiring and cheering sight. A grand demonstraflow of this sort previous to starting into battle, however-each, for instance, as that held by Goa. McClellan in November of 1861, on Munson's Hill. is fraught with an entirely different interest from that suggested by our gallant veterans yesterday. Then everything was new. Our troops were well drilled, and the accoutrements—horses, guns, and battle flags—showe resplendently. Every man was in his place. The regimental numbers were complete. the new commanders were all there, and each and every one felt the responsibility of the undertaking in which he was engaged, and know that wed by the tears and prayers of the loved ones at home, whose only hopes were that he might be the one whose lot it should be not to fall a victim to the bloody and unrelenting foe; and yet the spirit of patriotism that pervaded all our had been forced upon us, and that, if neces-Bary, they were willing to sacrifice the near-mest and dearest of their kindred upon the altar of freedom. Too many, alas, have been compelled to yield the sacrifice, but the myriads of braves, who sleep their last sleep in Southern soil, will ever be remaindered by their grateful countrymen. In the learful struggle of the last four years who can imagine, save these who participated there in the hardships our troops have to umurmuringly ured 1 and if the spirits of those who have fallen 270 permitted to revielt this earth, how ecstation thust be their delight at the glorious consummation. Many will soon welcome their defenders to their hearth-stones, but many more will look valu for the well-known footsteps. Some of the original army have escaped injury entirely, and will come back much improved in health and hardered by the exposure; but many will be never more heard of. The review of yesterday, however, presents more forcibly the magnitude

of our country and its wonderful resources than any-

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tulate himself upon being the leader of so victorious a column. The troops were in excellent condition

The regiments averaged about six hundred men although many of them contained the full comple

ment of one thousand. The arrangements, under direction of General Meade, were admirable, and

the precision and facility with which every order previously prepared, was executed by corps, divi-

on, brigade, regimental, and company officers, testi-

and a capacions platform was constructed at the Treasury Department, which afforded a fine view of

the troops as they marched up the Avenue from the Capitel. Many of the corps had marched over from

the remaining portion arrived at an early hour this morning. Large crowds of men, women,

and children had assembled at every available point long before the hour of starting, and windows

and balconies of private houses along the route of procession sold at a premium. Lafayette Square,

in front of the residence of the Precident, was filled with a dense throng before nine o'clock, and the sidewalks along Pennsylvania Avenue to the Capitol were crowded. The northern bank of the Capital was occupied by several hundred children

and their teachers belonging to the public schools

f the District. The children earried with them

anners and flags, and boys and girls were loaded

with wreaths of evergreen and touquets which were bestowed upon the officers and sol-

diers. A band of music was stationed on the bank and discoursed patriotic airs, and between the interludes the children united in

singing "Relly Round the Flag," "Old John Brown," "Three Cheers for the Red, White, and

Brown," I here cheeks for the keek, which, and Blue," &c., &c. At precisely nine o'clock Nejor General Meade, accompanied by his staff, started on North A street, from a point adjacent to the Capitel, and from that time until after three o'clock

there was a continuous train of soldiors. The cavalry led off, and presented a magnificent appearance. Sheridan's men were distinguished by a red scarf, worn round the neck, with long

treamers. The horses were well drilled, and it was carious and interesting to observe the aptitude and exactness with which they kept time to the mu-

sic, and how clearly they understood the blast of the rugle. The guidons and flags of the cavalry corps

nd regiments evidenced the hard battles they had witnessed, and the numerous shots they had re-ceived. Each flag bore its insignia of mourning for

our late revered and never to be forgotten Commander in chief, and while some new flags were also

displayed—some that had never been exposed to the piercing bullet or the smoke and din of the

trayed the bravery of the men who filled the

color-bearer who carried one of these tattered and

torn relies felt prouder of his position than he whose duty it was to bear aloft an unstained and

untarnished banner. Some of the most elequent

features of the procession were women on horseback riding by the side of their husbands or brothers, whose sleeveless arm evidenced the sactifices they

had made, but who, having been permitted to re turn from their struggle, will be warmly welcomed

to their homes. These instances were not so

few as might be supposed. One fine looking

officer held his bridle rein with his left hand,

nobly, and had not the Government and his country showed their appreciation of his bravery by

lacing the stars upon his shoulders? He will re-

urn home, maimed it is true, but it will be an ho-

herable scar he wears, and how proudly will he tell

o posterity, that he had lost an arm in the great

four years' war which resulted in the complete

erushing out of the rebellion that had been

plotted and thrust upon the best Govern-

ment on earth, and which ended in the establish-ment of universal freedom throughout the length

and breadth of our noble land. The regiments, as

attle, by exposure, and by the numerous cause

hat conspire to thin the ranks, in many instances

carcely a corporal's guard of the old veterans

are left. Recruiting, consolidation, and new en-listments fill up the vacuum. All the troops,

only a short time, the force of example, the skill of

hey have been subjected, have made out of new

material a body of seasoned soldiers that cannot be

urpassed. Among the troops we noticed a batto.

lion of "Bucktails." The old Pennsylvania Rines,

nembered, took a prominent part in the first

battle which occurred in Eastern Virgina-the Battle of Drainesville—a point some fifteen or twenty miles west of Washington. The

Bucktails were a picked set of men, gathered from

conties-men who had killed their buck and wore

the tail in their cap as a token of their skill. As sharpshooters and skirmishers the services of these

men were invaluable, as they subsequently proved

title: a battalion seen ed to be all that was left vester-

day. The regimental flags generally had imprinted

had distinguished themselves. The bands were a

great feature. No one who has not seen a review

of veteran soldiers can appreciate the proficiency of the musicians. Every regiment does not, of course, have a band—one for a brigade frequently suffices—

but, then, in addition to a brass or silver-toned band, is attached a full dram corps of some

twenty or thirty pleces, so that there is no lack of this inspiring element, which serves not only to relieve the monotony of camp life,

difficult pieces of music with perfect case, and no

thing can be more inspiring than the bugle-call of the cavalry when rendered by the full complement

of musicians. The drum corps, assisted by the requisite number of fifers, adheres generally to the

old familiar tunes, and the strains of "The Girl I

The Zouaves with their particulored uniforms
-the Zouaves who, at the beginning of the war,

created a sensation wherever they went, and who

have occupied many important positions during

came very popular, appeared to great advantage yesterday in all the hues of the rainbow. But the

sons, is the most comfortable and seasonabl

head gear that can he worn. The generals and superior officers were in full dress, of course, and

glittered in their shiping straps and brilliant scarls and the rank and file were all neatly attired. The

horses of the officers were especially worthy of no-

tice. All were specimens of equine beauty, but in

come cases we saw full-blooded stock purchased of captured in the sunny South-animals that showed

they had descended from a breed that had been culti

vated for the race-course, for the hunting-ground, and the battle-field. One of the importantlessons wa

have gained from our unprecedented conflicts is the necessity for paying more attention to the impor-

tant branch of the cavalry service, and to that end our farmers and curriers will doubtless endeavor to

raise a much lines stock of horses than heretofore. The head of the procession passed in front of the President about twenty minutes past nine o'clock,

and the close of it about three c'olock. At least one hundred and fifty thousand men, about sixty thousand horses, and severty or eighty bands, partici-

rated in it. After proceeding over the designated route each division quietly defiled off to its camp, and the utmost good order and harmo-

my prevailed. Hundreds and thousands of strangers who had been detained, arrived during the day, This afternoon, as I write, the remainder of the

sing is preparing for the second review, which will take place to morrow. After these reviews shall

have terminated, it is presumed arrangements will

be made for consolidating and reducing our forces,

and ere long many thousands of brave men will b

The view of the procession from the Congressiona

Department, could not be surpassed. Pennsylvania

avenue was kept entirely clear of vehicles and foot parsengers during the hours the procession was

passing, and the soldiers marched in platoons ex-

lending from curb to curb. It was interesting to see the columns way off in the distance retiring to their camps, and while these were going out She

man's army were seen coming into their camping

grounds, to be in readiness for the grand re-

the grand centre of attraction was the platform

the hest of order was maintained, and nothing of

THE FORMATION OF THE LINE.

nodies of troops who participated in the demonstra-

to-day:
Headquartees army of the Potomac,
May 22, 1865;

The following order in column of corps, divisions,

We subjein the following official order of Mejor

and the presence of so many sold

urred to mar the general joy.

tion to-day:

counted by the President and Lieutenant General.

Youwithstanding the immense crowd of visitors,

view to-morrow. The enthusiasm of the citi-

ens slong the route was unbounded, but

restored to their families and their friends.

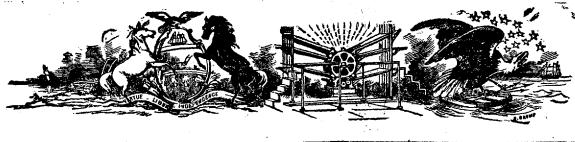
liferent portions of the State, and pri

ocsed of those from the western and north

1st Regiment of Bucktells, it will be re-

ourness of having performed his duty

eir camps in Virginia the evening previous, and



PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1865.

thing we have yet seen, and most significantly demonstrates our ability successfully to cope with any Power on earth. The order of proceeding published elsewhere was faithfully and accurately carbrigades, and regiments, for the review on the 23d inct., is published for general information, viz: BEARQUARTERS ARMY POTONAC. Wajor General George G. Meade commanding General Staff. ried out. The Army of the Potomac, under Major General Meade, composed, it is estimated, of about Headquarters Escort—Squadron 1st Massachusett Chysiry—Osptain E. A. Flint commanding. General Meade, composed, to seatments in Nouto one hundred and twenty thousand men, including cavalry, heavy and light artillery, infantry, and all the accompaniments of each particular branch of the service, appeared to great advantage; and well may the Ocumander congra-

Cavalry Corps.

Major General Marritt commanding,
General Staff.

Geadquarters Escort—5th U. S. Cavalry—Lieut. Third Cavairy Division.

Major General George A. Chaster commanding. Second Brigade—Col. Wells commanding. 16th New York Cavalry. 8th New York Cavalry. 8th New York Cavalry. 1ct Vermont Cavalry. Third Brigade—Col. Capehart commanding. 2d West Virginia Cavalry. 2d West Virginia Cavalry. 1st New York Light Cavalry. 1st New York Light Cavalry. 1st New York Cavalry. 1ct Connecticut Cavalry. 1st Connecticut Cavalry. 2d New York Cavalry. 2d New York Cavalry.

fied alike the executive talent of the General, the alscrity of the principals, and the experience and ist Connection Cavalry. intelligence of the subordinates. No civic display ever was conducted with the same regularity and promptitude. Reviewing stands capable of account Second Cavalry Division. Brevet Major General Henry E. Davies commandmodating the President, members of his Cabinet, Lieut. General Grant, and an immense body of citi-FIRST BRIGADE-Brevet Major General Davles 10th New York cavalry.
24th New York Cavalry.
1st New Jersey Cavalry.
1st Pennsylvania Cavalry. ens, had been erected in front of the Executive lansion on either side of Pennsylvania avenue.

First Cavalry Division. Principles General Thomas C Devin commanding ESERVE BRIGADE—Brigadier General Globscom manding,
6th New York Oavalry.
2) Museacturetts Cavalry.
6th Pennsylvania Cavalry.
SECOND BRIGADE—Colonel C. L. Fitzhugh commending.

6th New York Cavalry. oth New York Dragoons.
20th Pennsylvania Charley.
17th Pennsylvania Charley.
20th New York Cavairy.
20th New York Cavairy.
18th Brigade-Colonel Peter Stagg commanding.
6th Michigan Cavairy.
7th Michigan Cavairy.

let Michigan Cavalry. 5th Michigan Cavalry.

IORSE ARTILLERY BRIGADS—Brevet Colonel Jas. M. Robertson commanding. Battery C, 24 U. S. Artiflery, Captain D. R. Batteries B and L. 2d U. S. Artillery, Lieutenant Battery L, 5th U.S. Artillery, Lietenant W. F. Battery D, 2d U. S. Artillery, Captain E. B. 6th New York Independent Battery, Lieutenant W. Wilson. Battery M, 2d U. S. Artillery, Lleutenant C. A. Batteries C and E, 4th U. S. Artillery, Captain M. P. Miller. rovost Marshal General's Brigade—Biovo Bilgadioi General G. N. Nacy, Provist Marsha

Brigador Georgia G. N. Macy, Provo Gereral commanding. 2d Penna. Oxvalry, Colonol Sanders. 1st Mass. Cavalry, Major Tewkebury. 3d U. S. Irfantry, Major Archor. 10th U. S. Infantry, Captain Hall. ENGINEER BRIGADE—Brigadier General H. W. Benham commanding. Battalion of Regular Engineers, Brevet Major Brwood commanding. 15th New York Engineers, Colonel Brainard comanding. 50th New York Engineers, Brovet Colonel Spaul-

NINTH CORPS.

Major General John G. Parks commanding.
General John G. Parks commanding.
General Staff.
First Division—Brevet Major General O. B. Wilcomer Colonel Samuel Harriman, commanding.
First Beigade—Colonel Samuel Harriman, commanding.

38th Wisconsin Vols., Colonel James Bintliff.
27th Michigan Vols., Colonel Tames Bintliff.
27th Michigan Vols., Lieut. Colonel F. W. Swilt.
27th Wisconsin Vols., Lieut. Colonel John Green.
109th New York Vols., Captain Z. G. Gordon.
19th New York Vols., Major A. L. Baird.
SECOND BRIGADE—Brevet Colonel Raigh Ely, commanding.

let S. S. and 2d Michigan Vols., Lieut. Colonel
A. W. Nichols. A. W. Nichols.
46:h S. New York Vet. Vols., Lient. Colonel
Adolph Becker.
50:h S. S. Penna. Vet. Vols., Lient. Colonel W.
W. Wet. 50: h S. S. Penna, Vet. Vols., Lieut. Colonel W. H. Keford.
20:h S. S. Michigan Vols., Lieut. Colonel C. A. Lewisherry.
60:h S. S. Ohio Vols., Lieut. Col. M. P. Avery.
TEIRD BEJOADE—Brovet Frigadier General N. B. McLaughlin commarding.
3d Maryland Battalien Vols., Brevet Col. G. P. 14th New York Heavy Artillery, Col. E. G. Mar-

pall. 57 h Mass. Vols., Lieut. Col. J. M. Tucker, 59th Mass. Vols., Capt. Frederick Coohrans. 100th Perna. Vols., Col. A. J. Maxwell. his children, and how the story will he handed down Second Division. Brigadier General S. G. Griffin commanding. TRET BRIGADE-Colonel Summer Carruth com manding. 89th N. J. Vols., Col. A. U. Wildrick. astr Penna. Vols., Col. J. F. Brancon.
7th R. I. Vols., Brevet Col. P. Daniels.
45th Penna. Vols., Brevet Col. P. Daniels.
45th Penna. Vols., Brovet Col. T. Gregg.
68th Mass. Vols.; Lieut. Col. J. O. Waeton.
20th Mass. Vols., Lieut. Col. J. Dahn W. Hudson
51st. N. Y. Vols., Col. H. G. Wright.

we have said, averaged about six hundred men, while many contained their full complement; but the reader must remember that very few of the ori-ginal number remained. Decimated by disease, by SECOND BRIGADS-Colonel Herbert B. Titus Commanding.

11th N. H. Vols., Col. Walter Harriman.

55th Mass. Vols., Col. S. M. Weld, Jr.

17th N. Y. Vols., Col. Wm. M. Gregg.

17th Vermont Vols., Col. T. V. Randall.

31st Maine Vols., Col. Daniel White.

18th N. Y. Vols., Lt. Col. E. T. Taylor.

6th N. H. Vols., Lt. Col. P. P. Bixby.

9th N. H. Vols., Major George H. Chandler.

Thild Buxsion. however, that participated in the display of to-day are well entitled to the name of veterans, for, even if some of them have been in the service their officers, and the perfect discipline to which

Third Division. Brevet Brigadier General John G. Curtin Com FIRST BRIGADE-Colonel A. B. McCalment Com manding,
51st Penna. Vols., Col. Wm. J. Bolton.
205th Penna. Vols., Lt. Col. M. T. Heiotzleman.
205th Penna. Volunteers, Col. T. B. Kaufman.
206th Penna. Volunteers, Major Jacob Rehm.
SECOND BRIGADE—Col. J. A. Mathews commanding.
207th Penna. Volunteers, Col. R. C. Cox.
211th Penna. Volunteers, Lieut. Col. Coulter.
209th Penna. Volunteers, Lieut. Col. W. F. Walter.

Dwight's Division, 19th Army Corps. Dright's Bivision, 19th Army Corps.

Brig. Gen. Wm. Dwight commanding.

FIRST Brieade-Brig. Gen. G. S. Beal commanding.

16th Maine Volunteers, Col. Isaac Dyer.

114th New York Volunteers, Col. S. R. P. Lee.
29th Masic Volunteers, Col. George H. Nye.
30th Mass. Volunteers, Lieut. Col. N. Shardman.

1st Naine Battalion, Capitalio C. S. Brown.

Szcond Brigade-Brevet Brig. Gen. E. P. Davis
commanding.

158d N. Y. Vols., Lieut. Col. G. A. McLeughlin.
8th Vernost Vols., Col. J. B. Mead.
12th Connecticut Vols., Lieut. G. W. Lowis.
26th Massachusetts Vols., Lieut. Colonel W. H.

Chapman. bapman. 47th Penn. Vols., Col. J. P. S. Gobin. 47th Penn. Vols., Col. J. P. S. Gooth.
THIRD BRIGAD2—Brig. Gen. J. D. Fessenden com
manding.
173d New York Vols., Col. L.-M. Peak.
180th New York Vols., Col. J. W. Bianchard.
182d New York Vols., Col. J. W. Bianchard.
133d New York Vols., Col. J. D. Currie.
30th Maine Vols., Col. J. H. Rubbard.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE—Brevet Brig. General J. ( Tidball commanding. Thuban commanding,
24th N. Y. Battery, Brovet Maj. J. Roemer.
7th Maine Battery, Captain A. B. Twichell.
19th N. Y. Battery, Capt. E. W. Rogers.
Bettery D. Pa. Heavy Art., Capt. S. H., Rhonds
11th Mass, Battery, Capt. E. J. Jones.
27th N. Y. Battery, Capt. J. B. Eaton. FIFTH CORPS.

Brevet Major General Charles Griffin commanding. General Staff. First Division.

Brigadler General J. H. Chamberlain commanding. First Brigadue—Brevet Brigadier General A. L. Pearson commanding.

198th Penna. Vols., Capt. John Stanton.
185th N. Y. Vols., Col. G. Sniper.
Second Brigadre—Brevet Brigadier General E. M. Gregory commanding.

189th N. Y. Vols., Col. J. Myers.
188th N. Y. Vols., Col. J. McMahon.
Third Brigadre—Colonel J. Oushing Edmonds commanding.

22d Mass. Vols., Lieut. Col. J. A. Ounningham.
22th Maine Vols., Byt. Major A. W. Clark.
18th Maine Vols., Byt. Major A. W. Clark.
18th Maine S. S., Capt. George R. Abbott.
18th Mich. Vols., Colonel B. F. Partridge.
18th Mich. Vols., Colonel B. F. Partridge.
18th Mich. Vols., Vols., Lieut. Col. 190. Lickley.
11sth Penn. Vols., Byt. Major J. B. Wilson.
Second Division. First Division.

Second Division. Brevet Maj. Gen. R. B. Ayres, commanding

Brevet Maj. Gen. R. B. Ayres, commanding.
Fines Brigade—Brigadier General J. Hayes commanding.
114th Pa. Vols., Byt. Brig. Gen. C. H. T. Gollis.
5th N. Y. Vols., Liout. Col. W. F. Drum.
146th N. Y. Vols., Col. James Grimiay.
140th N. Y. Vols., Lieut. Col. W. S. Grantsynn.
15th N. Y. H. A., Major Louts Elohe.
61st Mass. Vols., Colonel C. F. Walcott.
SECOND Brigade—Brevet Brigadier General A. W.
Dennison, commanding.
1st Md. Vols., Gol. R. N. Bowerman.
7th Md. Vols., Major E. M. Mobley.
8th Md. Vols., Major E. M. Mobley.
8th Md. Vols., Lieut. Col. E. F. M. Fashtry.
Then Brigade—Brevet Brigadier General James

Third Brigadie-Brevet Erigadier General James Gwyn, commending.

190th Penna. Vols., Col. W. R. Hartshorne,
210th Penna. Vols., Major J. H. Graves.
4th Del. Vet. Vols., Byt. Lieut. Col. M. B. Gist,
3d Del. Vet. Vols., Capt. D. D. Joseph.
8th Del. Vet. Vols., Capt. John Richards.

191st Penna. Vols., Col. James Garle. Third Division. Grevet Major Gen. S. W. Crawford, commanding.
First Beigader-Brevet Brigadier General H. A.
Morrow, commanding.
6th Wis. Vet. Vols., Byt. Lt. Col. D. B. Daily.
7th Wis. Vet. Vols., Lieut. Col. H. Richardson.
91st N. Y. Vols., Llout. Col. W. J. Denslow.
Independent battalion Sharpshooters, Capt. Clinton Perry.

ton Perry.

SECOND BRIGADE-Brigadier Coneral Henry Baxter, commanding.

11th Penna. Vols., Bvt. Brig. Gen. R. Coreller.

97th N. Y. Vols., Col. J. P. Spoiford.

104th N. Y. Vols., Licut. Col. J. E. Strang.

16th Maine Vols., Major J. R. Small.

30th Mass. Vols., Capt. F. R. Kinsley.

107th Penna. Vols., Col. J. F. MCCOy. THIRD BRIGADE-Brevt. Brig. Gen. Adrian F Roct, commanding. 64th N. Y. Vols., Lieut. Col. S. A. Moffat. 142d Penns. Vols., Lieut. Col. H. N. Warren. 95th N. Y. Vols., Lieut. Col. J. Crency. 95th N. Y. Vole, Lieut. Col. J. Croney. 88th Penns. Vols., Lieut. Col. G. Harney. 121st Penns. Vols., Major H. A. Laycock. 147th N. Y. Vols., Col. F. C. Miller. ASTILLERY BRIGADE—Brevet Brigadier General C. S. Weitright commanding. Battery B, 4th U. S. Art., Brevet Captain James tewart. tewart.
Battery H, let New York Art., Brevet Major C.
Minks. , Minks. Battery B, 1st New York Art., Capt. R. E. Rogers. Battery D, 1st New York Art., Captain J. B.

Batteries D and G, 5th U.S. Art, First Lieut. B. Rawies. SECOND CORPS. Major General A. A. Humphreys commanding.
General Staff.
Headquarters' Freet, Company P, 1st New Jersey
Cavelry, Capt. John Hobensack commanding.
First Division. Brevet Hrigadier Gen. John Ramsey commanding Third Brigadier General C. D. McDougali commanding, 39th N. Y. Vols., Col. A. Funk, 52d N. Y. Vols., Lt. Col. H. M. Karpees, 125th N. Y. Vols., Maj. W. H. H. Brainard, General Gaorge G. Meade, detailing the various

111th N. Y. Vols., Lt. Col. L. W. Husk. 126th N. Y. Vols., Capt. Ira H. Welder. 7th N. Y. Vols., Col. Geo. Von Snack. 7th N. Y. Volls., Ool. Geo. Voll States.
First Brigarie-Col. John Fraper commanding.
61st N. Y. Volls., Ool. Geo. W. Scott.
31st Pa. Volls., Lt. tol. Wm. Wilson.
140th Pa. Volls., Maj. Thos. Houry.
26th Mich. Volls., Capt. L. H. Ivos.
5.h N. H. Volls., Capt. A. J. Holt. 5.R N. H. Vols., Capt. A. J. Holt.
FOURTH BRIGADR—Cel. S. A. Mulholland commanding.
116th Pa. Vols., Maj. D. W. Wiegau.
53d Pa. Vols., Col. Wm. M. Mintzer.
123d Pa. Vols., Col. G. T. Egnett.
145th Pa. Vols., Maj. Chas. M. Lynch.
64th N. Y. Vols. Lt. Col. Wm. Glann.
148th Pa. Vols , Lt. Col. Jas. F. Weaver.

ECOND BRIGADE-Ool, Robt, Nugent comma

SECOND BRIGADE—Ool. Root. Nugent commanding.
60th N. Y. Vole., Lt. Col. Jas. J. Smith.
28th Mars. Vols., Lt. Col. Jas. Floming.
88th N. Y. Vols, Lt. Col. D. F. Barke.
4th N. Y. Heavy Artillery, ff. J. S. f. Gould.
63d N. Y. Vols, Capt. W. H. Terwelliger.
ARTILLERY BRIGADE—Brevt. Lt. Col. J. G. Hazard commanding.
Bettery K. 4th U. S. Art. Reavy. Cant. J. W. Battery K, 4th U. S. Art., Brevt. Capt. J. W. Roder.

Battery B. 1st R. I. Artillery, Lt. Jas. E. Chase.

Battery B., 1st N. J. Art., Uspt. A. J. B. C.arks

Battery M., 1st N. H. Art., Capt. G. H. Darin.

10:1 Mass. Battery, Capt. J. Webb Adams.

11th N. Y. Battery, Capt. J. A. Olark. Second Division.

Second Division.

Brevet Major General Francis C. Barlow commanding.
FIRST BRIGADE—Colonel William A. Olmstoad commanding.
Soft New York Vols., Lient. Col. J. A. Jawell.
19th Maine Vols., Lient. Col. J. W. Spaulding.
184th Perna. Vols., Col. J. H. Stover.
36th Wisconsin Vols., Lient. Col. C. E. Warner.
20th Mass. Vols., Lient. Col. G. E. Rico.
19th Mass. Vols., Lient. Col. E. Rico.
7th Michigan Vols., Lient. Col. G. W. Lapoint.
1st Kinvesota Vols., Lient. Col. W. Downie.
1st N. Y. Vols., Major J. E. Quetts.
SECOND BRIGADE—Colonel J. P. Molvor com-ECOND BRIGADE-Colorel J. P. McIver commanding.

Sth N. Y. Heavy Artillery, Col. J B. Baker,
176th N. Y. Vois., Major Cherles Hagen,
156th N. Y. Vois., Lt. Col. John Byrne,
164th N. Y. Vols., Lt. Col. Wu. DeLacy,
69th N. Y. N. G. A., Lt. Col. John Coonan.

69th N. Y. N. G. A., Lt. Col. John Coussn.
THIRD BRIGATE—Col. D. Woodsl command!
16th N. Y. Vols., Lt. Col. F. E. Plerce.
10th N. Y. Vols., Lt. Col. G. F. Hopper.
69th Pa. Vols, Lt. Col. Wm. Davis.
1st Pel. Vols, Lt. Col. J. C. Nichols.
4th Chio Vols. Lt. Col. Charles C. Cellahan.
7th West Va. Vols., Lt. Col. F. W. Baidwin,
12th N. J. Vels., Capt. C. D. Lippia:ott.
1sth Conn. Vols., Capt. Frank Morgan.
10th Pa. Vols., Uapt. J. H. Gallagier.
Third Divided top.

Brevet Major General G. Mott commanding.
FIRST BRIGADE—Brigadier General R. De Trobriand commanding.

1st Maine H. Art., Lt. Col. R. B. Shepherd.
26th Indiana Vols, Lt. Col. Andrews.
11oth Penna. Vols., Lt. Col. Andrews.
11oth Penna. Vols., Lt. Col. M. B. Cannon.
85th N. Y. Vols., Lt. Col. M. R. Cannon.
85th N. Y. Vols., Lt. Col. M. M. Barns.
12th R. Y. Vols., Lt. Col. M. W. Barns.
12th R. Y. Vols., Lt. Col. C. H. Weigant.
SECOND BRIGADE—Brigadier General B. R. Pierce commanding.
17th Maine Vols., Col. C. P. Mattooks.
105th Penna. Vols., Major James Miller.
5th Michigan Vols., Lt. Col. D. S. Root.
93d N. Y. Vols., Lieut. Col. H. Gillord. Brevet Major General G. Mott commanding

5th Michigan Vols., Lt. Col. D. S. Rost.

93d N. Y. Vols., Lieut. Col. H. Gifford.

141st Penns. Vols., Lieut. Col. H. Horton.

1et Mass Heavy Art., Major M. Shatwell.

57th Penns. Vols., Major Samuel Bryan.

THIED ERIGADE—Brevet Brigadier General R
MoAllister comma ding.

7th N. Y. Vols., Col. Francts Price.

120th N. Y. Vols., Lieut. Col. A. L. Lockwood.

11th Mass. Vols., Lieut. Col. U. C. Rivers.

5th N. Y. Vols., Lieut. Col. U. Henry Hartford.

11th N. Y. Vols., Lieut. Col. Juhn Schoonsver.

By command of Major General Masde:

Grons D. Rucgler,

Assistant Adjutant General.

Assistant Adjutant Gen

## WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 23, 1865. THE NUMBER OF TROOPS IN LINE—THE AC-COMMODATIONS FOR SPECTATORS-THE DISTINGUISHED PERSONAGES. Seventy-five thousandless were in line to-day, Gen. GRANT and the President were in a pavillion erected in front of the White House, and decorated with fields were also displayed. Upon this stand was the

band of the 16th New York Rogiment. Stand num ber two was on the north side of the avenue, opposite the main pavillion, and was occupied by the band of the 14th Veteran Reserve Corps The seals were occupied by the Governors of the different States, members of Congress, Judges of the Tinited States, heads of departments, and their umilies. Stand No. 3 on the east side of the centre pavilien, and No. 4 on the west side, were occupied by officers, members of the press, wounded soldiers and invited guests. Admirals and commodores of the navy were also assigned seats on those stands. On the east side of stand No. 2 were a number of stands which were crected ov State agencies : a number of these bore mottoes, among which ware: Connectiont greets all who bravely fought, and weeps for all who fell. Massathusetts greets the counity's defenders. On the north side of the ave-nue was a stand for the staff of General Sherman. The first soldier that passed in review was General Meade. All of the pavilions were appropriately decorated.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—This morring General Sherman was recognized, while passing the Metro colitan Hetel, and received with much enthusiasm Te-night the places of amusement are crowded and many churches are open. The City Hall and ther public buildings are lighted up. The jets Huminating the former have in the centre the word "Union," on the right "General Grant," and on the left "General Sherman," Fireworks are being splayed in all parts of the city. NARROW ESCAPE OF GENERAL CUSTER Among the incidents of the day which deserve special mention is the following: As the head of the 8d Cavalry Division was turning the corner, near the State Department, a noble, flery steed rode by the brave Gen. Cusran was frightened by the sving of handkerchiefs and the hozzas of the mnititude, and ran with furious speed nearly half the way to Georgstown, the rider having lost all con-trol of him. In his effort to gain the mastery of his

RECEPTION OF GENERAL SHERMAN—THE SORNE AT

horre the General lost his hat, and also a wreath that had been handed him by a delegation of ladies, and for a time it was feared he would be thrown and possibly killed. General Custra, however, as is his custom, gained the mastery, and rode back to is division amidst the wildest acclaim of the multiude, who, with breathless solicitude, had witnessed the thrilling scene. THE PROGRESS AND RECEPTION OF THE 9TH CORPS.

The 9th Corps, consisting of four divisions and an artillery brigade, Major Gen. John G. Parks, commanding, and designated by a badge in the shape of a shield with anchor and cannon crossed attracted much attention, particularly the regiments carrying the flags inscribed with the names of the battles in which they had successfully participated. At different points along the line of march they were greeted with deaf, ening cheers, while many of the prominent officers were loaded down with wreathes and bequets of flowers showered upon them by the ladies. This corps moved across the Potomao via the pontoon bridge at the foot of High street, Georgetown, turning off at the circle through K

Street, and taking the lower road past Arlington House to Columbia pike to its camp.

The 5th Corps, Major General Charles GrirFix commanding, followed next in order. The badge of this corps consists of a Maltese cross, and was worn either on the hat or left breast of the officers and men. The corps has seen much bard service, as their tattered flags indicated, but the efficers and mon were all in excellent spirits. They presented an appearance unsur-passed by that of any of the troops in the line, This corps was also greeted at different points with cheers by the spectators, especially when ssing the different hotels, and followed the Engleers' Brigade to the camp. The 2d Corps, Major General Humpheirs, has a lamond-shaped badge, and brought up the rear of the column. Its campaigns have been characterized by some of the most brilliant actions of the war, and its officers have furnished many of our most

distinguished generals. This corps followed the 9th to camp, via the Arlington road. [By the Associated Press ]
THE NUMBER OF THOOPS—OVATION TO GENERAL
GRANT-GENERAL INCIDENTS.
EVENING.—The general idea is that the number viewed to-day, was about seventy-five thousand. No colored soldiers were in the procession. From the portice of the Treasury Department to-day the flag of the Treasury Guard Regiment was displayed, the lower portion tattered and torn, not by battle, but by the spur of Booth, the assassin, as he jumped from the bex at Ford's Theatre to the stage, on the night of the assassination. A placard appended stated this fact, and attracted much attention. Lieutenant General Grant, accompanied by an reerly only, rode on Pennsylvania avenue this eveing. Crowds of persons on the sidewalks cheered im. He lifted his hat in reply to the compliment. Thousands of strangers left the city after the re view to-day, but their places have been supplied by

st least an equal number to witness that of Sheran's army, which is to take place to-morrow. On the stands proviced for the purpose were George Barcroft and the following-named Governors of States: Crapon, Buckingham, Andrew, Fenton, Fairchilds, Bradford, Curtin, and Smith; Senators Wade, Sherman, Wilson, Johnson, Chandler, Harris, Henderson, Dixon, Foster, Morgan, Codness, Lane, of Kansas; and Ropresentatives Schenek, Hooper, Marston, Lynch, Hays, Berter, Kelley, Jenekes, Loan, and ex-Speaker Grow. There were at least thirty naval officers, bearing the highest rank, and as many army officers, including Generals Hancock, Wilcox, Oadwalader, Hitchcock, Newton, and Rawlings, and as the corps and divisions passed in review of the Freeident and Lieut. General Grant, their commanders severally left the column and took seats on the platform. Judges of Courts, the chiefs of the Government bureaus, and other public officers, were similarly accommodated.

THE BRAVIEW TO-DAY.

Order from General Sherman.

(Spesial Despatch to The Press ]

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The following order has On the stands provided for the purpose were

Special Despatch to The Press ] WASHINGTON, May 23.—The following order has been issued by General Sherman. It may, how-

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIV. OF MISSISSIPPI. IN THE FIELD, ALEXANDRIA, May 20, 1865. APROIAL PIELD ORDERS NO. 21. lst. To make the review ordered for this army in the city of Washington on Wednesday, May 24th,

the two wings, without knapsacks and with two days' cooked rations in haversacks, will, during Tuesday, close well upon the Long Bridge, the right in advance. On Wednesday, at the break of day, the troops will move out of THE EVIDENCE FOR THE PROSEthe break of day, the troops will move out or bivouse by the right flank, und march until the head of the column is closed up to the Capitol grounds, and then mass as close as possible east of the capel, ready to march according to special orders No. 219, Adjutant General's office, May 18, by close columns of companies, right in front

guide left by the route prescribed. When the companies fall below fifteen files the battalion will form colum by divisions, at 9 o'clock A. M precisely. A single gun will be fired by the lead. ing battery, when the head of the column will e marched around the Capitol down Pennsylvania avenue, and pass the reviewing stand in front of the Freeldent's House; thence to the new camps, or to a bloomer, according to the pleasure of the army commanders. All colors will be unfurted from the Capitol to a point beyond the President's reviewing The General in Chief will ride at the head of the

The General in Chief will ride at the nead of the column, and take a post near the reviewing filter. The commenders of each army corps and division, attended by one staff officer, will dismount after passing the General in Chief, and join him whilst his samy corps or division is passing, when he will remount and join his command. Officers commanding regiments and above, will present swords on passing the reviewing officers, but company officers will make no salutes. Brigade solidated field music, will turn out and play as their brigade passes the reviewing officer, but will be careful to cease playing in time for the succeeding band to be heard. One band per division may play during the march from the Capitol to the Treasury Building. The colors of each bat-Judge Advocate General Holt briefly stated the telion will salute by drooping in passing the reviewing officer, and the field music make three ruffles without intercupting the "March"

of the band. Should intervals occur in the columns care will be taken that division commanders pass the reviewing stand compactly, and if the passing of the bridge draws out the columns, the march will be continued with as little interruption as possible at full distances. Army commanders will make all arrangements as to guides, &c. 2d. Army commanders may at once select new camps east of the Potomao, the right wing ab-Washington, and the left wing below, and make the arrangements with the Quartermaster's De-partment to collect fuel, forage, &c, in advance at their new camps, and may march there direct from the review by routes that will not interrupt the progrees of the columns behind. The wagon trains, with camp equipage and knapsacks, can follow the By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman.

L. M. DAYTON, Major and Ass't Adjt. General, Sam'l L. Taggart, Assistant Adjutant General

## THE END OF THE WAR.

Jeff Davis and his Companions Transferred to and Imprisoned in Fortress Monroe.

MRS. DAVIS AND FAMILY SENT SOUTH.

Surrender of the Capital of Florida and St. Mark's City.

FORTRESS MONHOE, May 22.—At 1 o'clock this afternoon the steamer Silas O. Pierce left the Baltimore wharf at this place, with Brevet Major Gen. Miles, accompanied by other officers of prominence, and proceeded immediately to the steamer Wm. P. Olyce, laying at archer in the stream, with Jefferson Davis and the remainder of the rebel party on parting rebelstime to take a long farewell of friends and dast ones, was awarded to them.

The harbor, which usually is crowded with all kinds and classes of vessels, to day looked almost deserted. Scarcely a dozen sail of vessels could be counted, and even they seemed dull and listless.

Colonel Roberts, commander of the Fortress, in order to conduct the transferment as unestentationally as possible, very early in the morning stationed guards in the immediate vicinity of the exerciates, wherein are the cells intended for the incarceration of the prisoners, and also along the various paths and routes they would be obliged to traverse while en route to the Fortress.

In a few moments after the Pierce reached the wharf where the prisoners landed except at a thorities that no person was allowed to approach the wharf where the prisoners landed except at a distance of over five hundred yards. As the prisoner marched up the wharf, preceded by a guard of their captors of the 4th Michigan Cavairy, the tails spare form of Jeff Davis, dressed in gray clothes, and wearing a light felt hat, could be easily discerned. As soon as the prisoners were all ashore they were merched up along the beach to the sally-nor of the watering a light felt hat, could be easily also creded. As soon as the prisoners were all ashore to the flowater battery in the rear of the Fortress. parting rebalstime to take a long farewell of friends

they were marched up along the beach to the sally-port of the water battery in the rear of the Fortress, and thence to the colls in the second tier of case. Clement C. Clay accompanied Jefferson Davis

inside the Fortress, and, also, it is supposed, the larger portion of his personal staff. Mrs. Davis, and her four children, her brother and sister, and the wife of Olement C. Olay, remain on board the steamer Clyde, and it is thought will be sent South his evening, as orders have been issued by the War Department, prohibiting them from going North. The parting between Jeff Davis and his family is escribed to have been of an extremely affecting nature, during which the feelings of the once ambiious and desperate rebel leader were completely Stringent orders, respecting visiting the fortress, have been issued, and all civilians are prohibited rom entering it unless duly provided with a pass

rom Major General Halleck. URRENDER OF THE CAPITAL OF PLORIDA AND ST. WASHINGTON, May 23 .- Official intelligence has een received of the surrender of St. Mark's and Tallahassee, Florida, to our forces, and also of the ebel steamer Spray.

IMPORTANT LETTER FROM-JOE JOHNSTON.

Why he Surrendered his Army to General Sherman.

Its Condition before the Surrender Mise-

rably Weak, and its Prospects Full of Gloom,

than seven hundred performers, all of whom were on the stage at one time. Mrs. Van Zandt, the daughter of Signor Blitz, of Philadelphia, sang in the "Oratorio of the Oreation," with Miss Brainerd

and other soloists, to a growded house.

[From the Charlotte (N. C.) Democrat, May 15.]

We hay before our readers the following letter from Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, Stating the causes which induced him to make terms of surrender with Gen. Sherman. We believe, Gen. Johnston's conduct, and his refusal to continue the war after all hope of success was vain, is generally approved; but if any one has a doubt on this point, the reasons set forth by Gen. Johnston will clearly show that he acted correctly and wisely:

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 6, 1865.

Having made a convention with Major General Sherman to terminate hostilities in North and South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, it seems to me proper to put before the people of those States the conditions of military affairs which rendered that measure absolutely necessary.

On the 28th of April, the day of the conven-

Oarolina, Georgia, and Florida, it seems to me proper to put before the people of those States the condition of military affairs which rendered that measure absolutely necessary.

On the 28th of April, the day of the convention, by the returns of three lieutenant generals of the Army or Tennessee (that under my command), the number of infantry and artiliery present and absent was 70,510—the total present 18,578—the effective total, or fighting force, 14,179. On the 7th of April, the date of the last return I can find, the effective total of the cavalry was 5,440. But between the 7th and 28th of April it was greatly reduced by events in Virginia and apprehensions of aurrender. In South Carolina we had Young's division of cavalry, less than one thousand, besides reserves and State troops—together much inferior to the Federal force in that State. In Fiorida we were as weak. In Georgia our inadequate force had been captured at Macon. In Liout, Gen. Taylor's department there were no means of oppoing the formidable army under General (Janby, which had taken Mobile, nor the cavalry under General Wison, which had captured every other place of importance west of Augusta. The lattering been at Green shore, but its distance from Augusta being less than half of ours, that place was nite power. To carry on the war, therefore, we had to depend on the Army of the Tennessee alone. The United States could have brought against it iwelve or fifteen times its number in the armies of Generals Grant, Sherman, and Canby. With such odds against us, without the means of procuring ammunitien or repairing arms, without money or credit to provide food, it was impossible to continue the war except as robbers. The consequence of procuring arms in the power of depend on the Army of the Tennessee alone. The United States could have brought against it invelve or fifteen times its number in the armies of concret to provide food, it was impossible to continue the war except as robbers. The consequence of procuring and ruin inevitable from the ma A portion of the officers of the Rhode Island were decline, where and a second exchange. At Gallapher's Exchange, this evening, gold closed at 182%; old five twenties 103%; New York Central 91%; Erie 73%; Hudson River 99%; Reading 93%; Michigan Southern 59%; Pittaburg 63; Chicego & Rock Island 95%; Northwestern 20%; 6itto preferred 57; Fort Wayne 93%; Canton Co. 36%; Cumberland 37%.
Gold, after call, was quoted at 132%, and closed at 182%. at 182%. -General Sheridan arrived in New York yester

radious this statement, saying : finvading armies, and to avoid the crime of waging hopeless war."

J. E. Johnston. THE GREAT BOSTON MUSICAL FESTIVAL—The grand Musical Festival of the Handel and Haydn Seciety, of Boston, commenced yesterday with considerable cciat. In the evening there were no less

mention of such an event. If he is dead the department comes under the command of "Bean" Mag gruder, the "hero" of the Peninsula. What he is besides, a contemporary shows: befiles, a contomporary shows:
"Magruder has a reputation for 'plnck,' and dadh—as long as he can control a whistey barrel-but, deprived of the ardent, they do say he is no much of a shower. If this be so, then perhaps the eselect way to bring him to terms is to smash hi whisky bottle. When that falls (they who know him best say) Magruder will fall toc."

Adjournment of the Court until Thursday.

WASHINGTON, May 23 .- The court met at 10% o'clock this morning.
Mr. Alken said that, as the Government found it inconvenient to close its testimony at this time to how that a conspiracy did exist, but not with special reference to the prisoners at the bar, he would to morrow be ready to go on with the defence, as he was not disposed to waste the valuable time of the

Col. Burnett, the Judge Advocate, remarked that

THE ASSASSINS.

CUTION CLOSED.

four or five witnesses were yet to be examined with reference to the accused. Some of them were in Baltimore, and others in this city, but the latter had not been able to cross the line of the military review to reach this place. The testimony taken perterday was then read. Mr. Ewing made a request, which was granted, to have his former statement amended, so it might sppear that he had asked that all the testimony gainst the accused be introduced before the com-mencement of the examination of the witnesses for he defence : the counsel for the defence, however having no objection, that testimony as to a general conspiracy might be hereafter introduced by the

difficulty of procuring the attendance of witnesses at this time, and, after a brief consultation, the ourt adjourned till Thursday. VIRGINIA.

Reorganization of the State-Feeling of the People of Augusta county... State Rights" still Talked Of... County Commissioners Appointed by Governor Pier-pont—Sending Home the Dead. We have received the Richmond Whig of Monday, enlarged and in a new dress, quite in contrast to its appearance under Confederate management. We extract the following:

appearance under Confederate management. We extract the following:

MESTING IN AUGUSTA COUNTY—LOVAL SENTIMENT—A large meeting of the papple of Augusta county was held at the Court House on the 8th Instant—Hon. A. H. H. Stuart presiding. On taking the chair Mr Stuart addressed the meeting. He said that in consequence of the surrender of Generals Lee and Johnston, the virtual abdication of the Confederate Government, and a suspension of the Confederate were deprived of the benefit of any regular government, either civil or military. He did not approve of the suggestion to await the development of events. He thought they should enceavor, as far as they could, to give shape and direction to their own destiny, and casic:

The restoration of peace will bring up for discussion and decision many novel and complicated questions. The experience and the precedents derived from the history of other nations will furnish very insufficient guides, in their solution, because the history of the world affords no case that is parallel to ours. In other countries the relation of the citizen or subject to his Government is simple and direct. He owes bilegiance to but one Government. Under our complex system every olitizen owed allegiance to his State, as well as to the United States. He was bound to defend both. It was thus a double or divided allegiance, with the line of demarcation not very distinctly defined. When, increased from all tolaim of allegiance to exist, we are released from all tolaim of allegiance to it, and remitted to our rights as citizens of Virginia. What may be the extent of those rights, or how far any individuals may have forfeited his rights, may be a question to be determined hereafter, in the mode presorbed by the Constitution of the United States. On thing, however, we

will have to be settled hereafter.

Resolutions were then adopted believing that all

Proposition to Muster in Officers who have Attained Higher Grades for Meritorious Services. Indianapolis, May 23.—Governor Morton has suggested to the Secretary of War the propriety of issuing an order directing that all field, staff, and line officers, now in the service, or about to be mustered out with their commands, who have been promoted and commissioned to higher grades in their respective regiments or companies, but who have not been mustered into the said grades, by reason of their commands being below the medium strength, be go mustered in at the date of their muster out. It is claimed that the officers assumed the responsibilities and discharged the duties connected with the position to which they have been commissioned for meritorious service, and that while the muster-in, as proposed, would not increase their pay in any effect, the Government would be paying a valued compliment in this mark of their appreciation of

The co-operation of the Governors of other States has been invited to secure the Issuance of an order granting the terms mentioned. Destructive Fire at Indiavapolis Indianapolis, May 23.—The extensive establishnent of Kingan & Co., of this city, the largest porkpacking factory in the West, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss amounted to \$300,000, on which there is an insurance of about \$200,000, principally in the Hartford Insurance Company, the Washing.

their faithful services in saving and restoring the

panies, of New York, and the Home Insurance Company of Indianapolis. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Arrivals at Fortress Monroe. FORTRESS MONROE, May 22.—The steamer Mon-terey arrived here yesterday, from Mobile, Ala., with a full cargo of cotton on the Government acing, from Hilton Head, S. C., with two hundred paroled rebel prisoners, en route to Richmond and the

ton, Arctic, Atlantic, and Home Insurance Com

North. Release of Rebel Prisoners. Cincinnati, May 23.—Four hundred rebel prisoners at Indianapolis were released yesterday, as er taking the oath of allegiance. Four hundred more will be discharged to-day.

NEW YORK CITY. NEW YORK, May 23. NAVAL NEWS FROM PLORIDA. The amboat Rhode Island, from Pensacola an Mobile Point on the 16th, has arrived here.

The United States ships R. R. Cuyler, Fort Jackson, Potomac, and Kanawha were at Pensucola, and the Ossipee and Itaska, and the iron-clad Rickapoo, at Mobile Point.

ransferred to the West Gulf Squadron. THE CATTLE MARKET. At the cattle market to day beef closed quiet at 12@180 % pound. The receipts of the week amounted to 3,700 pounds. Veal sold at 6@110. The quotations for Sheep were lower, closing at 4@90. The receipts amounted to 14,000 head. Swine closed at a decline, with receipts of 14,000. The quotations were 814.000.

EVENING STOOK BOARD.

PEBSONAL.

day morning, en route for Texas. He was called upon at the Fifth avenue Hotel by a committee of upon at the Fifth-avenue Hotel by a committee of Councils, who tendered him the hospitalities of the city.

—A statement has been widely circulated to the effect that the father of Jeff Davis was an obscure horse-trader; that Jeff was an illegitimate son, &c. A correspondent of the Patarshup Farmers of last a correspondent of the Petersburg Express, of last Friday, signing himself "A Mississipplan," con-

tradicts this statement, saying:

"Jefferson Dayls' father and mother never had the slightest suspicion cast upon them during a long lite, and the charge of filegitimacy is unfounded. His father was not a horse-trader, neither was his name 'James.' He never lived in Warren county, Mississippi, but on his removal from Kentucky, sctiled in Woodville, Wilkinson county, where his only daughter now resides. Jeff Dayls will do not settled next lies oldest brother. Jeeph E. Davis, who lived about twenty miles below Vicksburg, at a well-known stopping-place for steamboats, called 'Hurricane Landing.' Jeff Davis' place was known as 'Brieffield." - The rumor that Kirby Smith has been assassi-

nated does not meet with general belief, as it is as-serted that Houston papers of later dates make no

FOUR CENTS.

THE WAR PRESS.

Larger Clubs than Ten will be charged at the same

The money must always accompany the order and in no instance can these terms be deviated from, as they afford very little more than the cost of paper. Postmasters are requested to act as agents for

To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty, an

after which he announced the session closed, to meet st Princeton, N. J., on second Saturday in May,

THE RAGING SCHUYLHILL AND SER-

THE RAGING SCHUYLHILL AND SURBOUNDINGS.

The waters of the Schuylkill swelled to the helphth of several feet by the heavy rain storms on Sunday and Sunday night, but they soon abated. The freshet was not so severe as had been the care on many cocabines. The abatement was rapid, and yesterday the water rolled over the dam at Fajfmourt as muchy as that of the "father of waterd," the Mississippi. But one pump was in operation when we visited Fairmount yesterday. This was the first turkine, which goes by a "jerk" at every revolution. By a very simple application of science, this jerk could be removed, and the machinery be made to work as smoothly as the engine in the Mint. Workmen were lasty sesterday in spreading gravel, or what is supposed to be gravel, over a part of the premenaces, immediately as the northwestern base of the Fairmount hill.

The park presented a most beautiful appearance. The bright, fresh green of the recounty washed foliage, the grateful shades afforded by the branches, seemed inviting to all who had a leisure hour to spare in this romantic spot.

The steamer General Hooker, having done service on the Potomac for the United States Government, is ready to resume trips up and down the Schuylkill above the dam.

COMMITTEE ON LINCOLN MONUMENT.
The Committee will hold another meeting on
Thursday afternoon to progress with the preliminaries incident to the exection of a monument to the
memory of President Lincoln, the second Washington.

DOUBLEDAY COURT MARTIAL

DOUBLEDAY COURT MARTIAL.

The court mot yesterday morning at 11 o'clook.

All the members present.

William F. Brocks testified as to the uniform good
size and quality of texts furnished by Mr. Corens.
He had never passed or seen tents pass that were
improperly made.

Mr. Neal, the inspector at the Arsenal, had been
very strict in his examination of the tents, and had
returned as defective to the makers tents in which
no defects were observable. He had never seen tents
of better material or quality of material and make

of better material or quality of material and make then those made by Mr. Pugh.

Messrs. Wm. B. Wright, Thomas Nobie, William Post, and others, gave evidence which was accura-

lating upon the same point.

The evidence for the defence here closed. The arguments of Colonic Foscer, judge savooate, and of Messrs. Brewster and Dougherty, will commence the control of the same o

ztra copy of the paper will be given.

rate, \$3.00 per copy.

THE WAR PRESS.

(PUBLISHED WEEKLY. 

THE CITY.

TWO DESERTERS SENTENCED TO BE SHOT Two deserters have been sentenced to be shot to eath within three weeks from the present time a fort Mifflin. The following will give a correct falso f how business is transacted by courts martial: GENERAL ORDERS NO. 59. GENERAL ORDERS NO. 59.

HEADQUAETERS DEPARTMENT OF PENNA.,

PPHILADELPHIA, P2., May 10, 1805.

I. Proceedings of a general coart mertial, wulch
convened at Hartifburg, P2., Mayoh 20, 1965, pursuant to Special Orders No. 63, dated March 17,
1805, and No. 65, dated March 26, 1885. Headquarters Bepertment of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia,
P2., and of which Lieut. Col. Peter Fritz, Jr., 99th
Regimer t P2. Vols., is president, was arraigned and
tried:

Pa., and of which Lieut. Col. Peter Fritz, Jr., 99th Repimer Pa. Vols., is president, was arraigned and tried:
Edward Rathoon, drafted man, Fourteenth district, Pennsylvania, on the following charge and specification:—In this, that he, the said Edward Rathoon, was, on the 12th day of August, 1863, drafted into the military service of the United States from the Twenty-Iourth sub district, Fourteenth district of Pennsylvania, for three years according to cue form of law, was only notified to report on the 22d day of August, 1863; reported and received fur lough to pay his commutation, and deserted; was arrested on the 7th day of May, 1864, confined in Camp Currin, and deserted; was again arrested October, 1864, and ercaped from constable from car window; was arrested again March 21, 1865, examized by the Board of Eurclment, found it for duty, and beld to service.

To which charge and specification the accassed, Edward Rathoon, drafted man, pleaded as follows: To the specification, guilty, except the words "deserted, was again arrested October, 1864, escaped from constable from car window, was arrested again March 2d, 1865," which occur after the words "Camp Curtin,"

To the charge, guilty.

Frading.—The court, after mature deliberation on the evidezce adonced, finds the accused, Edward Rathoon, drafted man, from the Fourteenth district, Pennsylvania, as follows:

O' the specification, guilty.

O' the charge, guilty.

Senience.—And the court does therefore sentence him, the said Edward Rathoon, drafted man, of the Twenty-tourth sub-district, Fourceanth district or Pennsylvania, as follows:

O' the said Edward Rathoon, drafted man, of the Twenty-tourth sub-district, Fourceanth district or Pennsylvania, as follows:

O' the said Edward Rathoon, drafted man, of the Twenty-tourth sub-district, Fourceanth district or Pennsylvania, to be shot to death with musketry at such time and place as the Commanding General may direct.

pay direct. Two-thirds of the members of the court concur

may direct.
Two-thirds of the members of the court concurring therein.

11. The proceedings of the general court martial in the foregoing care, having been submitted to the Major General Commanding, the following are the orders thereon:

The proceedings, findings, and sentence in the foregoing case of Edward Rathoon, drafted man, from the Fourteenth district, Pennsylvania, are approved. He will be shot to death with musketry at Fort Mifflin, Pa., between the hours of 10 A. 61, and 4 P. M., on Friday, the 9th day of June, 1865. The commanding fineer of Fort Mifflin, Pa., is charged with the execution of this order.

By command of Major General Cadwalader.

JOHN S. SCHULTZE, Asst. Adj. Gan.

Chiclal:

Alburt M. Harper.

Capt. Mahre M. Harper.

Capt. and Asst. Adj. Gen.

In addition to the above Private Samuel Loot, clius James White, 46th Regiment P. V., having been duly enlisted into the service of the United States as a substitute, and assigned to the 45th Regiment aforecaid, did absect himself from the same on or about February 1, 1865, and remained so absent until apprehended at Camp Undwalader, Philadelphia, Pa., on or about March 3, 1865.

The court finds the accused guilty, and sentences him to be shot to death with musketry at Fort Miffin, Pa., between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 P. M., on the 16th day of June.

Arch-Street M. E. Church (Chapel.)

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

EPIST DAY.

The Annual Convention of the P. E. Church commenced yesterday afternoon, at five o'clock, in St. Andrew's Church, Eighth street, above Sprace. The attendance of delegates was quite large. There were a number of spectators present in the galleries. The Convention was called to order by Assistant Bishop Stevens. The list of delegates was called by Rev. John A. Childs, seretary pro tem.

An election of secretary and assistant secretary resulted in the choice of John A. Childs for the office of secretary, and Prof. James C. Booth as assistant secretary. The secretary announced that the unfinished business of the last session related to organizing the services of Ciristian women, the salaries of clergy, the meetings of Convention, the extending sessions of Convention, the best mode of working a parish.

The Chair announced the following committees:
Committee on Obarters—Rev. Dr. Suddards, Rev. B W. Morris, Rev. Dr. Clera, Messrs. Golden and Lamberton, and Dr. Ashton.

Committee on Cleims of Clergy—Rev. Dr. Leeds, Rev. Mr. Miles, Rev. Mr. Bylsbee.

Committee on Ulaims of Laity—Horace Binney, Jr., Thos. Robins, John H. Shoenberger.

A communication was received from the Union Lague inviting the members of the Convention to visit their house on Broad street.

Rev. Dr. Morton, chairman of the standing committee, stated that the committee had reported on the charters of two parishes, St. John's, of Franklin and St. John's, of Carlisie.

G. M. Whaton, Esq., moved that the report be referred to the Committee on Charters. Agreed to. Rev. Dr. Morton, dear and Spackman.

The following gentlemen were nominated as delegates to the General Triennial Convention, which will meet in this city in Cother next: Drs. Howe, Leede, Goodwin, Morton, Page, Mombert, and Micsers. Hon. John M. Cunningnam, Herman Cope, were leading to the control of the following:

The election was postponed until to-day. Four clergymen and four laymen are to be elected.

Prof. Coppes saked permission to present a series of r

Prof. Coppes asked permission to present a series of resolutions relative to the assasiantion of President Lincoln. Leave was granted, and he offered the following:

Whereas, it is both the duty and desire of this Convention to place upon its journal the sad record of the assassization of the late President of the United States on the 14th of April, 1865, and to give public expression to the sentiment of its profound sorrow, therefore

Recolved, That while by his death the nation has been suddenly bereft of its henored, trusted, and beloved President, human freedom has lost its greatest and most successful champion, republican institutions their mest zealous representative and infender, and religious liberty throughout the world an ardent and powerful friend.

Resolved, That in his tenacious opposition to treason in all its forms and wiles, his far-sighted policy, domestic and foreign, and last, but not least, his merician and loving spirit, we rece the manifestation of the wisdom, justice, and Christian charity enjoined as the proper characteristics and brightest ornaments of those who are in authority.

Resolved, That we record, as clergymen and laymen of the diocres of Pennsylvania, our abhorrence of that foul and nameless rine by which our President was torn in an instant from his country, his family, and his lite.

Resolved, That we confide in the goodness of God, which aiready betokens that He will use this hitter truke as an ir strument for his glory, and the welfare and editying of the nation.

Resolved, That we do most heartly sympathize with the wildow and orphen children of the illustions martyr, and pray that God will be to them a merciful father and abiding comforter.

Resolved, That the preamble and these resolutions move offered be engrossed and transmitted to Mrs. Lincoln, under the direction of the president and secretary of the Convention.

The resolved search and the bouse shall hold two sessions every day from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 6 P. M. to 7 P. M., provided that the session on Wedn

CONFERENCE OF THE A. M. E. CHURCH-

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

UNITED STATES GUNBOAT SWATARA.

This vessel was launched from the newy yard, hetween eleven and twelve o'clock yesterder. The Swatars is 330 feet long, 20 feet beam, 18% feet depth. The interesting ceremony of naming the vessel was performed by Miss Barber. Quite a large crowd of electators was present, who cheered as the gunboat gliden swanlike into water. About one handred ladies and gentlemen were launched on board the vessel. FATAL ACCIDENT.
Yesterday afternoon, about two o'clock. James
Tobin, sped thirty five years, was run over by a
cart, at Delaware avenue and Arch street, and
killed. His hody was taken to his late residence,
No. 7 Donnaker's avenue.

ARCH-STREET M. E. CHURCH (CHAPEL.)

This beautiful structure, at the S. E. corner of Broad and Arch streets, is nearly completed, and will be dedicated in June The chapel embraces as space of thirty-eight by seventy-five feet dimensions, and cost the sum of \$27,000. Nobody can pass it without admiring its exquisite beauty. The ground floor of the building contains six apartments, devoted to the purposes of clars-rooms and infant Sunday schools. The entire floor above is one handsome room, to be used as a lecture-room and for Sabbath school purposes. It fronts upon Broad street, and the main window is twenty-five feet long by twelve wice.

To Mr. Sloan, one of the best architects of our city, is solely and alone due the credit for the oun-CASUALTY. CASUALTY.

John Ferry, aged 35 years, was admitted into the hospital last evening, having been severely injured in one of his legs from the kick of a horse. Tae house man was so much under the influence of liquor that he could not relate the particulars. The alarm of fire, yesterday morning, about eleven o'clock, was caused by the slight burning of the upper portion of a one-story brick shed, attached te Schofield's woolen mill, No. 1214 Noble street. struction of the cuspel. There was never an order THE COURTS. ENTICING SOLDIERS TO DESERT.

city, is solely and slone due the credit for the construction of the chapel. There was never an order given for brown stone.

It appears that some of our contemporaries were wroughy informed, and a few errors have occurred in writing a history of this enterprise. An extract from the dirst record of the church, for the year onding March 22, 1863, permanently fixes the names of the new who commenced and carried on this work the first three years.

The Archestret Methodist Episcopal Church was organized in March, 1862, with the view to the creation of a church edine in the vicinity of Broad and Arch streets, where a Methodist Church has been needed for a long time.

The cnterprise has been under contemplation by some of the leading Methodists of the city for a number of years, and was at last commenced from a sincere conviction that the interest of the church would rot admit of any further delay.

Accordingly, in the month of February, Dr. Hodgson, Presiding Eider of the South Philadelphia District, appointed, on application, James H. Hryson, Jeseph Cox. George Cookman, C. W. Higgins, and James R. White, trustees of the new church. A ball was immediately rented at the N. E corner of Broad and Arch streets, and fitted up for the temperary use of the congregation. In the same month a circular was issued commending the movement to the sympathies of the Methodist public, and a committee was appointed to apply to the Philadelphia Conference, at its approaching session, for a pastor.

The Rev. Asron Rittenhouse was the first pastor appointed by Bishop Morris to take charge of the conference torm of two years, the society grew and prospered. He remained with the people the Conference torm of two years. United States District Court-Judge ENTIGING SOLDISES TO DESERT.

The United States vs. Samuel F. Clark, George W. Ramesy, and Frank Mullin. This, as we have before reported, is an indictment charging the defendants with preoring and entiting a soldier to desert, and with harboring and concealing said deserter. The evidence showed that one Cambyses G. White, as well as three others, viz. Michael Gralian, F. C. Derr, and Wm. Houtz, all of them detectives, employed for the purpose of unmasking and bringing to justice the regues who were the mainstay and protectors of professional bounty-jumpers, edited at the inetigation of the defendants, with the understanding that they were at the first opportunity to desert, and again enlist, each time receiving the bounty. This arrangement was, according to the evidence, carried out, and the men so deserting were harbored and concealed by the defendants, at their room, at the State Capital Hotel, Harrisburg, the men having deserted from Camp Curtin.

Harrisburg, the men having deserted from Camp Curtian.

The case for the United States had not closed on Monday, when the court adjourned till yesterday morning. At 10 o'clock, the usual hour of meeting, but eleven of the jurors empanciled in the case appeared. The tweitt juror not coming in an officer was sent in search of him, and in the course of an hour returned with the juror in charge, but so much intoxicated as to render him unfit to sit in the case. Judge Cadwalader directed the marshal to keep the delirquent juror in custody until the further order of the court, and he was accordingly sent to Moyamensing to eet scher.

Another jury to try the case, the first jury hyving been discharged, was then empanabled, and the day was consumed in rehearing the evidence of the previous day. The case is still on trial. years, the people the Conference torm of two years.

According to the discipline of the Church, the society was obliged to change. The Rev. Robert J. Carsen was then appointed by Rev. Bishop Ames and the council to take charge of the society for one year. At the end of his term in March, and at the meeting of Conference, a committee was appointed to wait upon Bishop Clark and the elder, and petition for a new pastor. They selected the Rev. James McClelland, who came to the Conference a comparaive stranger, but a highly accredited divine for elequence and practical worth, both as a preacher and a man, and was cordially received by the conference term.

Modee by her next friend, etc., vs. Donahue, ction to recover damages for slander. Before oried. Verdict for plaintiff, 480 damages. J. Montgomery for plaintiff; Greenbank for ported. Verdict for plaintiff, \$60 damages. John P. Montgomery for plaintiff; Greenbank for defendant.
W. W. Corcoran vs. Larissa P. Grund, executrix of Francis J. Grund, deceased. Suit on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff, \$1,138 97.
W. L. Marshall vs. Quintius C. Brown, administrator, etc. Suit on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff, \$17.58.
Patty E. Sanders vs. The City of Philadelphis. This action was brought to recover against the city for damages caused in the fall of 1804 by a mob. It appeared from the evidence that a party of soldiers from the West Philadelphia Hospital partially destroyed a tavern, of which plaintiff was the owner, and which was cocupied by one Gorman as her tenant. It appeared from the cross-examination of plaintiff's wirnesses that the building was an old one, and that the damages were not very serious; and also that the damages were induced to make the attack because of liquor having been sold to some of their comrades. The defence also contended among other things that the city was not responsible for the acts of soldiers who were under military rule. Verdict for plaintiff for \$222 58.

District Court. Indge Strong.

District Court-Judge Hare. Landis vs. Winsor & Co. Belore reported. Verdict for plaintiff, \$590.
Farley vs. Farley. Verdict for plaintiff, \$151.
The Oity vs. Dougherly. Utty claims for laxes (three cares). Verdicts for plaintiffs, \$187.14, \$194.59, \$192.85. Court of Quarter Sessions—Hon. James

R. Endlow, Associate Justice.
[John Goforth, Esc., Prossenting Attorney.] VERDICT IN THE ARSON CABE. The jury in the case of Juanua Allen, charged with being accessory to arson, rendered a verdict of not guilty.

WHEREABOUTS OF DEPENDANTS.

WHERABOUTS OF DEFENDANTS.

The Court called up all the officers, and explanations were obtained of them as to the reasons defordants were not in court. Various explanations were given, among which were that one of the parties had gone to Germany, another to New Jersey, others were sick, and many could not be found. A large number of recognizances were forfeited, and ordered to be sued out.

ASSAULTHING AN OFFICIER. ordered to be sued out.

ASSAULTING AN OFFICIER.

John Gotleib Foos was charged with committing an assault and battery on Policeman Wm. Johnson. The latter testified that the accused was drunk at Bridesburg, and upon being arrested he struck witness once in the breast, but did not hurt him. Verdet, guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$1 and costs.

Lance Moredon and Charles Villette asked to

HADRAS CORPUS CASE.

James McFadden and Charles Villette asked to be discharged, by virtue of a writ of habeas corpus, from a charge of farceny. Hugh Hilley testified that the defoudants came to his store, and fixor adden purchased a pair of boots. A woman came in to pay a bill, and witness talked to her a few minutes; and, on going to bis drawer, found 45 had been stolen. McFadden was followed and arrested, and \$178 tound on him, some of which was similar to that taken from the drawer. The prisoners were remanded in default of \$500 bail each.

A PLUCE BILL BOY CONVICTED. A PLUCE HILL BOY CONVICTED.

A PLUGE HILL BOY CONVICTED.

John McCluskey was charged with committing an assault and battery on Elizabeth Richie and her son, Owen J. Richie.

Mrs. Richie testified that the accused was drunk, near her home, and attacked her son, who is subject to epileptic fits. She told defendant to go to Pluck Hill, where he belonged, and then he struck her three times.

The defence called Susan Disney, who testified that the boy was sitting on a step, and the defendant, wanting to got into the honse, took his foot and put it against the boy to move him; the boy kicked at him, and the inother sitsched him.

John Snyder testified that the defendant was more abused than the prosecutirs. Fuccluskey was drunk, of course. Verdict, guilty on both bills.

Mr. Richie stated to the court that all be desired in the case was that RicCluskey be kept away from his house and neighborhood.

Judge Ludlow saked it the wife had been seriously injured?

The bushead said she had been confined to her

Judge Ludjow asked it the wife had been seriously injured?

The husband said she had been confined to her bed two weeks from the blows of McCluckey.

The court said he understood the accused had been in the army, come home, got drunk, and deliberately incided every one down he came across. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 and costs (\$52), and to undergo an imprisonment of one week. Adjourned to Thursday. THE POLICE.

[Before Mr. Alderman Fitch.] OTOTIS CONDUCT.

[Before Mr. Alderman Wilkins.]

John Toner, William Finnegan, William Boston, Emma Sides, Ellen Germot, William Stockman, H. Quinn, and J. Care were arraigned yesterday morning on the oberge of drunken and rictous conduct at the Girard Park, on Monday evening, at a pionic given at that place. The females were very drunk; one armed with a pistol, the other with a marderous locking knife. One of the other pisoners attempted to pass a fifty-cent counterfeit currency note, and two others were recognized as having participated in the rict at that place a week ago, when knives and pistols were freely used. The prisoners were bound over to answer at court.

CONFERENCE OF THE A. M. E. CHURCH—CLOSING DAY.

The Conference met at the usual hour, in A. M. E. Union Church, Coates street. Bishop Wayman occupied the chair.

The usual devotional exercises were gone through with. Minutes of Monday's session were read and approved. The arduous endeavors of the Committee on the Book Concernin trying to purchase a site for the better location of the same, were highly recommended by the Conference. A vote of thanks was passed, complimentary to The Press, for publishing the daily proceedings of the Session.

The appointments of the different brethren were then read by the Bishop, after which hymn 318, and let our bodies part, and let our bodies part. Theore Mr. Alderman Wilkins.]

SERIOUS THREATS.

Thomas Moanary and M. McGoldrick were arraigned yesterday on the charge of inciting to riot it is alleged that the prisoners, with several other wen, went to the public house of Mr. Hastili, on Wiltiam street, near Riohmond, Nineteenth ward, by an early hour yesterday morning. The crowd were about to commence smashing things generally; but a revolver being pointed at the crowd they desisted, and went into the street. Here they behaved in a disreputable manner. The two prisoners were bound over in the sum of \$800 each to answer. was sung.
Prayer was offered by Rev. Thos. W. Henry. Rev.
E. Weaver was elected district book steward.
The Bishop then addressed the Conference, ex.
horting the brethren to be faithful to the course.