

personages. The vicinity of the reviewing point was densely crowded over a larger area than yesterday, this locality being the most attractive. rom the

very carefully guarded by two officers and twentyseven men of the 3d Pennsylvania Artillery, of Fort

Fortress.

comes-most of them, however, gastronomic. One of them is contained in a note to the editor of a New tiring from the artistic arena. From Huntington York evening journal, and may be taken as a fair pencil, it is true, we have nine works-we thought

pitel is trine this morning, proceeding towards the Executive Mansion. At the head of the column rode Major General Sherman, who was vociferously cheered all along the line, while many clapped their hads and others waved handworklefs and mi-listic hads and others waved handworklefs and mi-nisture flags. The greeting of this here was in the bigkest dropted enthusiastic. He had been present-to with two large wreaths of flowers, one of which was placed around his horse's neck, and the other resting upon his own shoulder. Major General Sherman was accompanied by Major General How. and, formerly in command of the Army of the Ten

Next followed Major General Logan, with his staff and ercort. He yesterday a

of this army. Major General Hazen appeared at the head of the command. This corps is composed of troops from Michigan, Missenri, Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Lilhois. lows, and Wisconsin.

The 17th Army Corps was preceded by its com-marder, Major General Blair, with his staff, fol lowed by the headquarters ercort. The troops of this corps are from Illinois, Ohio, New York, Wis-Sonsin, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, and Michigan. The sext in review was the Army of Georgia,

The next in review was the Army of Georgia, Majer Gen. Slocum commanding. Gen. Slocum rede at the head of this column. The 20th Corps was commanded by Major Gen. Nower, and composed of volunteers from Connecti-eat, Pennsylvania, New York, Wisconsin. Massa-thusetts, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan. This was succeeded by the 14th Army Corps, Pennet Waite Gen. J. O. Parks commanding. It Brevet Major Gen, J. C. Davis commanding. It was composed of volunteers from Wisconsin, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, New York, Minnesota and Kentucky.

The respective commanders of the armies. divi" lions, and brigades bore upon their persons profa-sions, and brigades bore upon their persons profa-sions of flowers which had been bestowed in ao knewledgment of their heroic deeds, and as they passed along the line cheers were given and handkerchiefs and flegs were waved by those who chose this mode of testifying their gratitude for the galant services of both officers and men.

None seemed to weary of continuous gazing at the troops, as there was always presented something of Increased interest. The armies represented all branches and divisions of the service, cavalry, artillery, and infantry, with sufficient variety in trimmings and appointments to relieve the general ameness of uniforms, and reveral regiments of Zonaves contributed to produce this effect. There was an extensive flashing of drawn swords, bayonets and polished brass cannen in the clear sunlight : sections of pontoon bridges and ambulances, and stretchers, and even heavy wagons, were features of the procession. There was also a fair representation of the spade and are department, the implements being carried on the shoulders of both white and black soldiers. Mach amusement was cocasioned by a display of pack-horses and mules. They were all play of pack-horses and mules. They were all heavily loaded with commissery supplies, including chickers. A coon, a dog, and a goat were comforts by fastened to three of the saddles. These were the pets of the soldiers. The appearance of two black soldiers of the largest size riding on very Small mules, their feet yearly touching the ground, was regarded as a comic scene in connection with this part of the display, and occasioned general

An interesting feature in the grand military parade was the exhibition of flags and banners of va-rious patterns, some of them entirely new. Others rere carried, torn by bullets or reduced to shreds, while some, though entire as to material, were faded by exposure to the weather, or blackened by the smoke of battle. Several staffs were carried, from which the flags had been shot away. All the spearheads were ornamented with flowers, either in bou-Juets of wreaths. It was remarked, as, in contrast to the grand re-

New of the Army of the Potomac, that the troops composing the armies of Georgia and the Tennes-see wore the wide-brim felt hats, regulation pattern. Their appearance, in all respects, was equal to that of the army of the Potomac, notwithstanding they had performed more marching service. Their general movements were much admired and accordingly applauded. The commander of each army, and torps, and division, attended by one staff officer, dismounted after passing the general in chief and joined him until his army corps or division had passed the reviewing stand, when he remounted and joined his command.

The efficients commanding regiments presented swords on passing the reviewing officer, but company officers were not required to make such sa-

Brigade bands or conso'idated field music turned Brigade bends or corso brigade passed, and a band out and played as the brigade passed, and a band to each difficient performed during the march from the Capitol to the Treasury building. After the troops passed the reviewing officers they were

troops parsed the reviewing officers they were marched to their respective quarters. Secretary Seward, notwithstanding his severe physical affliction, took a deep interest in the re-view. Gen. Augur made him comfortable and fur-lished him with a good position at Headquarters of the Defonces of Washington, so that he might winness the grand military display. The Armies of Tennessee and Georgia occupied fix hours in passing, the same length of time that was required yearters of the raview of the Army

was required yesterday for the review of the Army of the Potomac. INCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

The following are a lew of the incidents of the day. Previous to the march a number of young lies made their way through the crowds of specia wellings. Stime of the officers bouquets, wreaths, and garlands. It has already been stated that General Sherman led the advance to day, accompanied by Gen. How-ard with borquets in their hands, and their horses decorated why: Sowreach and their horses

Mrs. Davis and family and the wife of C. C. Clay remain on board of the steamer Clyde, which has been coaling all day, preparatory to carrying them and (Jolone) Pritehard's command southward again. The strictest regulations are being enforced by the military authorities respecting persons visiting the Foriress, by order of the Secretary of War. No one, either civil or military, is allowed to enter the Fortress, unless provided with papers, which are furnished very sparingly by the commander of the

TENNESSEE.

Introduction of an Important Bill into the Legislature - The Guerillas -Becon-struction of the Atlanta Railcoad.

CINCINNATI, May 24.-The Gazette's Nashville despatch says a bill was introduced in the Senate, yesterday, requiring lawyers, doctors, ministers of the gospel, and all persons elected to offices under the laws of the State, to take the oath that they have in no way aided or encouraged the enemies of the United States, before they can practice or hold

The Cumberland river is very high, and is over-

flowing portions of Nashville. General Hobson, of Kentucky, refused to receive the surrender of Champ Ferguson and other noto-rious guerillas, and notified them to leave his district immediately.

VIRGINIA.

Devastation and Knin in the Shenandoah Valley-Restoration of the Ballroads and the Great Canal-Employment of the Freedmen-Great Freshet in Bich-mond-Editors Privates in the Rebel Kauks.

Valley-Ecstoration of the Realized and the forest table and the provide of constant escore of point disord tables and formation of the realized tables and tables

est.

The Macon Yelegraph, which used to be a radical War paper, grows peaceful and patriotic: Some may think it more compatible with personal dignity and the spirit of freemen, to maintain a po-sition of imbcoile and ineffective deflames—a suiten and vindicitive demosnor toward tha victor—a reso-lute determination to hold no intercoarse with them, either social, commercial, or political—to re-fuse all co-operation, even in the essential matters of preserving public order, and adjusting affairs upon their new basis, so as, if possible, to restore public security and tranquitty. These ideas and purpores seem to float in many brains, but, in our judgment, they are the offspring of an excasable wonded pride, disappointment, and temporary pHESICO, and not of common sense or sound disore-tion.

amount. A large failure is also reported in Havre, in con-nection with the cotton trade. The name is not mentioned. At a meeting of the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company, late Glass, Eillott, & Oo., who are manufacturing the Atlantic cable, some interesting statements were made as to the progress of the work, and great confidence was expressed in its success.

Agriculture is drooping, and the journals are disussing the future, when there will be ne slave

The cost is and great confidence was expressed in its anotess. The cable was expected to be completed in another fortnight, and all alongside of the Great Eastern by the end of May. The Great Eastern goes to sea under the most favorable suspices, her commander, Oaptain An-dercon, of the China, having been permitted by the Cumard Company to select his own crew. A Munch letter mentions the death of Franklin Webster, American consul to that city. FRANCE. The weekly returns of the Bank of France show an increase of nine million francs in cash. The Preis correspondent of the Moring Post says the death of President Lincoln has revired in barge litical spirit of domogratic France in the large

1640 exhibits the fact that the slaves of Kentucky increased in a much groater ratio than the whites. Aguth, in 1600 Ohio stood in population as the eigh-teenth State of the Union and Kentucky as the four-trenth. The former, in 1860, had advanced to the third rank, and the latter still held the ninth place - the same that she occupied soon after the census of 1800 " owrs. The journal Le Phare de la Loire had opened a en contine subscription for a medal to be presented o Mis. Lincoln, with the democratic inscription because

Bourse flat at 67/65c. PORTUGAL.

The Ministry were defeated in the Oortes upon the motion of want of confidence by 98 against 45. The Ministers thereupon proposed a dissolution of the Cortes, which the King accepted.

SPAIN. The Peruvian minister had two audiences of the

The King left Turin on the 11th instant, for

THE SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN QUESTION.

 The King left Turin of health instant, for prorects.
 The King left Turin of health (instant, for provide that Anstrin Gooden (instant) (instant, for the second (instant)).
 It is stated that Anstrin and thesis dealined the properly into sequences with the foreign (instant) but the second (instant).
 Commercial per Chinas.
 Commercial and the second head were there were there and the commercial an Commercial per China. Liverpool, May 13.-Corron.-The Brokers' circular reports the sales of the week at 71,000 bales, of which 13,000 bales were to speculators and 21 500 to exporters. The market has been irregular. It ropa's advices, closing with a downward tendency under the Beiptan's advices. The quotations are generally 2024 lower on the week. The autho-rized quotations are: Fair Orleans, 174, middling Urleans, 1424, middling Uplands, 154. The sales on Friday were estimated at 7,000 bales, the market closing dull and unchanged. The stock in port is estimated at 542,000 bales. of which 57,000 are Ame-rican.

TEDGS UPWATG.
 PBODTOR.-The Broker'S Circular reports : Ashes easier ; sales at 305 for pots and 295 for poarls. Su gar tendsdoynward, clusing steadtor. Joffne quiet.
 Rice firm, Lingaced Cakes quiet and unchaoged.
 Sperm Oli firm. Rosin inactive. Spirits Turpen-tine quiet at 695.
 Boult, English, & Brandon repart Petroleum 1 quiet and steady ; small sales at 25 for refued.
 LONDON MARKETS.-Baring's Circular reports : 4 Breadsulfs steady. Tes firm bar quiet. Rice active at uncharged prices. Tallow finter; Sales at 405 6d. Linsect tet.ds downward, and prices 1s lower. Linseed Oakse easier. Spirits Turpentine still deciming. Petroleum firm at 219 for ordue at 25 ½d for refined. Sperm Oli firm at 290.
 Monsy MARKET.-Consols closed on Fruiday at 8 % 2002 for money. The builton in the Bara of contrast states 63% 2064; Erle shares 65% 266; Illinois noral shares 75½ 276.
 LAREST VIA QUEENSTOWN. LIVERFOOL, May 13-Erening contrast. The part of contrast of 000 bares of contrast.

A Home for Disabled Soldiers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 24 .- At a large meet.

We may also mention two cabinet portraits by the present president, Mr. D. Huntington, Nos. 500 and 516, as good, although by far his best picture is No. 312, "The Clematia Wreath," which is a most

The Yellow Fever Plot.

The Yellow Fever Plot. DB. BLACEDIEN AT A CANADIAN FOLIOE COURT-HE IS ADMITTED TO BAL. The police court was crowded on Saturday fore-noon with persons anxious to be present at the ex-anination of Dr. Blackburn, on a charge of having violated the neutraity laws of this province by con-spiring to introduce the yellow fever into the cities of the United States, through the medium of in-fected clothing shipped from Bermuda. He arrived in this city in oursidy of Detective MicGeary, who arrested him in Montreal, on a warrant issued in this city on the information of Godfrey J. Hyams, who is at present on a prosecuting tour in the United States. Mr. Patterson, for the Crown, then explained that - the same that she occupied soon after the census of 1800." Unanswerable as these arguments are, slavery yet retains enough fanatical worshippers to make the electoral campaign interesting and excited. One of the Kentucky delegates to the last Congress, Mr. Harding, even threatens a "new revolution," if the constitutional rights of slavery should be dis-regarded. Such threats, in view of the astounding developments of the last few weeks, are simply ri-diculous; and even if the champions of slavery should be once more successful at the State elec-tion, it will have no influence whatever on the fake of slavery, for the necessary three-fourths majority of the States will soon be found, and the triumph of treedem throughout the Union secured.

However, one of the men who do not belong to the Academy, and whose work they have conse-quently cared little for honoring, exhibits one of the most telling dramatic pictures of which we have recently seen. Its drama is composed of two figures of the size of life. The one has been slain upon the battle field. The other-a near rela-tive-probably a brother, finds the dying body and leans over him, lost in the family affliction, which has sought for and found him, perchance in the mo-ment when his pulse was beauing fast, and his mind excited by the herce blow and deadly strife through who is at present on a prosecuting tour in the United States. Mr. Fatterson, for the Crown, then explained that he had understood that the prisoner and his coun-sel had decided to allow their case to go to trial without a preliminary examination, but he had subsequently learned that such was not now their intention. He had, therefore, to ask for a remand in order that he might have time to get witnesses from the States, and also from Lower Canada. He would, consequently, ask that the prisoner be re-manded for a week. Mr. Cameron contended that there was no law to how that a perfour who Conspired to count a scince in a foreign country, and had not done so, was lik-ble to be punished for a breach of the neutrality laws. There was nothing, therefore, in the informa-tion to warrant the detention of the prisoner. Mr. Patterson was under the impression that to conspire in such cases made a party as amenable to the is wait it the overt act had been committed in the foreign country. Mr. Patterson had not looked for authorities; but he be bieved. Judge Campbell was a good authority on the subject. The Magistrate. Judge Campbell is a good aument when his pairs was beaching has, and he influe excited by the herce blow and deadly strife through which he has recently passed. The painter is Mr. Constant Mayer, the number of the painting is 1, and as Mr. Mayer is not an Academician, the Hang ing Committee, with the most gracious wish to pre vent his obtruding his demerits too forcibly upon their visitors, have hung this canvas at the head of the stair. case, so high that, save to an invetorate student of art, who does not mind physical inconvenience, and has no aread of dislocating his cervical vertebra, it

must probably pass without notice. This would in itself, be a very consoling proof to the artist that

ambitions excellence always meets with its reward. The quiet gray tone of the picture, that of evening or early morning, is singularly fine. We can also compliment Mr. Mayer most heartily upon his

drawing, which, as far as we could make it out, appears admirable-three of the hands being studies. In expression it is pure and at the same time vigor-

The Magistrate. Judge Campbell is a good au-tority, but I must have some time to look at the ons, while we may call attention to the expressive lifelessness of the body of the dying man as greatly increasing the power exhibited by the artis in the head of the living soldier. Mr. Mayer has named this grandly palated and but fairly conceived sub-ject, "North and South, an Episode of the War."

The magister back some time to look at the law on the subject. Mr. Chameron said that Dr. Blackburn did not wish to shirk a trial. He would meet the charge, out if the Crown was not prepared. to go on with the case, the court would have to admit the prison-er to ball. The prisoner, who was a stranger in this country, must not be harrawed. If the Crown was not prepared to admit the prisoner to ball, he would be compelled to insite upon going on with the hear-ing of the case. He thought the party, upon whose information the prisoner had been arrested, should come forward and give sufficient reasons for having laid the information. It was improper for police cofficers to lay laformations on the hearsay state-ments of other parties, as appeared, to have been dote in the present case. The magistrate thought the Crown should have been prepared to go on with the sase. When the detective was sent to take the prisoner into castody at Montreal, the witnesses should also have been throught forward. did not the may the the detective

at Montreal, the witnesses should also have been brought forward. Mid not know that the detective Wr. Patterson did not know that the detective would have successed in arcsetting the prisoner. He thought, however, that Dr. Blackburn might be re-manded for a short time without any injury to lim. If there was anything at all in the offence with which he was charged, it was a serious matter, and if Nr. Cameron desired to do so, he could bring the prisoner before the Queen's Bench on a habeas cor-pus. If, however, the prisoner was admitted to hall, the amount should be sufficient to ensure his sphearance when required. After consultation with Ur. Birchburn, Mr. Cameron stated that he would procure the necessary ball... Toronto Leader, May 22. THE EVIDENCE IN BLACKBURN'S CASE-THE DE

THE BVIDENOS IN BLACKBURN'S CASE-THE DE-PENOS. TORONTO, May 24.-The evidence in the case of Dr. Blackburp, as published to-day, gives the de-tails of the yellow fever plot. The principal testi-mony is contained in the affidavits of Mr. Cleary and W. O. Hall, both Southerners. The counsel for the defence admitted the evidence, but contended that there was no decided authority in supmett of the presention for consultance to mur-

pencil and a thorough mastery of the resources of the palette. The foreground is marvellous in its texture, as indeed is the whole of the ploture. The in support of the prosecution for conspiracy to mur-der in a foreign country, and that it was not puntimes of the drapery we may especially mention as so marvellously truthful, yet so free in their ishable by the common law in England, unless it handling, that we can scarcely regard it as other was contemplated to murder the head of a Governthan the result of inspiration, although conment.

clans or non-academicians was eight-but Lantz

must not however be supposed that, in maming

there two artists together, we would for a moment ocmpare them. We have simply mentioned Mr.

Addison Richards as a very prominent and remark-ably indifferent New York academician who sends

a larger number of works than the equally promi-

charmed sircle.

Inspiration."

nert and in finitely superior artists belonging to the

There are certainly-we speak with a deferential

feeling towards the beauty and wealth who may with their physiognemical details to be limned for the benefit of the world at large-too large a pro-

portion of mere portraits in the exhibition. Ar-mida and Onesus-may leven Socrates, have a charming love now a days for personal popularity, and are by no means willing in the mass to court it

charming picture, and strongly reminds us in general character, of the English artist, Frith.

Mr. Stearns exhibits three portraits, one of which

Mr. Stearns exhibits three portraits, one of which we must specially mark: it is a girl of some eight or ten years of age standing on the steps of a ladder under a peach tree in full bearing. Save that the dress is painted with too little fluency of brush, and

the right arm is somewhat vague in its drawing,

However, one of the men who do not belong to

The well-known artist, F. O. C. Darley, exhibits

everal spiritedly drawn scenes from the war, of which we have only space to particularize No. 29-"Dahlgren's Cavalry Charge at Frederloksburg."

Kensett exhibits one of his fine and fluently paint-ed landscapes, (we presume we may name it so) "Uliswater." This is No. 91, and is both graceful-

ly vigorous in its handling and fine in its color. He has three other paintings on the walls, all partsking more or less of his invariable excellency.

From Eastman Johnson we have two pictures

which we have elsewhere alluded to, of which No

From Marcus Waterman, one of the new asso-

lates we believe, we have a very diever "Lan oape with Cattle," No. 350. This gentleman is a teadily progressive painter. The landscape po

tion of his picture is one of, if not the very best bits

еед.

f woodland landscape scenery we have recently

Elihu Vedder, another new associate, exhibita in all eight plotures of varying degrees of meril, one or two bad, one or two indifferent, three of them good, and two fine, of which we will notice the finest, No.

and two fine, of which we will notice the mass, No. 601. He calls this "A Lost Mind." If Mr. Vedder had never painted anything else than this canvas, it would have stamped him as an artist, who not only possesses a grand postic feeling, but as a man who has an almost perfect command of the

876 is the best. He calls it "Christmas Time."

inds us in it

spectraten of all: "I propose to spread a table the entire length of Brosoway, from the Battery to Union Park, or place them at intervals, loaded with all the good taings the market affords, that they may eat and drink to their satisfaction " sends only two, very much inferior to the reputa-tion he has so long held. On the other hand, our own Lambdin places five canvases upon the walls of the gallery, and Mr. Addison Richards sir. It Such a banquet would be a remarkable one; and

one of the thousand strange episodes of the great

rebeilion. THEIR DISTRIBUTION TO THEIR HOWES.—The officers of the Philadelphia, Wirniegton, and Esti-rore Railroad have been apprised by the military authorities at Washington that, som after the grand review of the several armies in this dity, the Army of the Potomac will march to Balimure. The varicus commands will then be transferred by the different railways to the points designated for their-being mustered out of service. There is a largo pumber going West, and the capacity of the Balti-more and Chio Railroad will be tully tested.

PERSONAL

- We have already printed Governor Brownlow's preclamation offering a reward for Isham G. Har-rie, the fugacious Governor of Tennessee. As tele-graphically stated, he has been captured at Marietta, Ga., and just as the Governor prophested, in Augrante delicio-a lady well known in Louisville

being his companion. asparting to companion. asparting to company that that the second seco scoms they were mistsken, since the flag; was yes

seems they were mistaken, since the flag, was yes-terday returned to her by one of the staff of Major General Dix, with the fullowing note: MES. TYDER: I am directed by Major General Dix to return the flag taken from your house, on Staten island, by a party of young men, sewistal weeks ago, and to say that he is satisfied, from the testumony before him, that it was made eight years ago for a child's flag, and was used as such long be-fore the rebellion. He also directs me to say that no one could possibly mistake it for a robbi flag, and that, in the examination he has made, nothing has been disclused to warrant the intrusion of the young men releared to on your premises. We publish the amena honorable as an act of jus-tice to Mrs. Tyler.

the right arm is somewhat yague in he drawing, this portrait, called "Ida," No. 189, is very clever, the background being especially fine. The portrait painter, J. H. Cafferty, would seem to have forsker this line of art sltogether. He ex-hibits only three small canvases of fruit and fah-

we putters the interaction and a state of the tice to Mirs. Tyler. - The trial of Mir. Henderson, late navy agent of New York cliv, is, how in progress there, The-legal talent arrayed on both sides is of a high order, and some interesting legal fencing and flanking is Nos. 47, 142, and 248; the first "Strawberries" and the two last "Trout," each of them very good. Louis Lang, no very particular favorite of ours, exhibits one of the very best pictures he has ever painted. This is No. 223, which he names "Musical

 expected.
 A paragraphic waif is floating through the newspaper wold, sanouncing a change of religion by Dr. Blackburn, the pellow-fever plotter. It seems to have no foundation in fact, beyond having been printed at second hand in an obscure Canadian per called the Mingure. If he has altered dian paper, called the Minerve. If he has altered his tenets, we presume it is because he thinks a just death threatens him, and will try to prepare for it

ceant investes nim, and win try to propare for i-in the best way possible. — President Johnson occupied the White Honse for the first time on Tuesday last, during the review of the Army of the Potomac. It is staid he will take possession of the Executive Chamber for the transaction of business, but will reside elsewhere during

action of Distances, Day with reside case where descended in the summer moaths. - Mrs. Lincoln, as our readers are aware, de-parted for Chicago last Monday evening, stiended to the depotby sympathising friends. Before she went she was presented by the Department clerks. with a beautiful cross of wax japonicas, neatly enwith a beautiful cross of was japonase, heavy en-osted in black walanth, as a parting gift and evi-dence of sympathy. On Monday the committee of presentation received a note from Capt. Robert Lincoln, expressing his mother's appreciation of their testimonial.

Important Judicial Decision.

HARRIEBURG, May 24 - A decision was rendered in the Supreme Court, this morning, in the case of Wm. Shallenberger vs. Mary W. Brinton, an ap. peal from Nisi Prius, in Philadelphia. The case ispeal if in Arise Fries, in Friesdon, Angelin, An

NEW YOLK CITY. NEW YOLK CITY. NEW YORK, May 24. THE VIEWS OF THE PRESIDENT ON COMPLIMENTA-

BY FREERITE. President Johnson has respectfully declined the conch and span of horess tendered him by the merconch and span of horses tendered him by the inter-chants of this city, for the reason that the has.ever held that those occupying official positions should not accept such presents. He sate, however, that he may be permitted to retain the parchanat con-veying the sentiments of the donors, regarding it, as he does, a mark of high respect from kind friends and loyal ditizens. GEBAT DECLINE IN THE PRICE OF. COAL.

At the auction sale of Soranton coal, to-day, the prices realized shows a material decline from those

of April. The decline was as follows: ARRIVAL OF THE LOUISLANA, The steamship LouisLana, from Liverpoel of the 5th instant, has arrived. Her advices are antis-

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