

EX-GENERAL LEE.

The last address of Lee to his atmy.

ful or even charitable to him.

miration for this man, nor can we under

ING LIKE BOOTH.

(From the Chicago Times, April 21.)

search of the parties, and soon found Mr. :

Pratt and the supposed villain Booth, in )

The companion of Mr. Pratt looked

very much like the picture of the infa-

description which the soldier had given of

gowl time was enjoyed by all parties.

INSTRUMENTS FOR THE COMMIS-

The London Engineer, speaking of the

SION OF BURGLARY.

him. Mr Scott requeste ! Mr. Pratt to come

in restaurant on Clark street.

TO THE BAITIMORE CLIPPER.

ARRIVAL OF GEN. BRANTAT RALEIGI

TRUCE TERMINATED.

Commanders Bot to Treat on Civil Matters.

GENERAL WILSON'S EXPEDITION

NEWS FRUM RICHMUN

Gen. Halleck Assumes Comman 

AFFAIRS IN MARYLAND.

He is Intested with Henary Powers.

Terrible Tragedy in Westminster

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Official Bulletin

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, April 25, 10:10 P. M. Myor General Dix, New York: A despatch has just been received by this Department from Gen. Grant, dated

Raleigh, 9 A. M., April 24th. He says: "I reached here this morning and delive" negotiations with Johnston. Word was immediately sent to Johnston.

in any convention between army commanders." EDWIN M. STANTON.

Secretary of War. A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY AT WEST-

MINSTER. The readers of the Clipper will remem-

complied with the order, but returned to groes. room in Thatcher's Hotel, stating that he depot the corpse of our martyred Presiwould kill any person who molested him. dent was many miles away from the city. the result of his return:

[Special Dispatch to the Clipper.]

WESTMINSTER, April 25, 1865.-Joseph Shaw returned to this town on Monday night, and immediately repaired to his ' Toom in Hatcher's Hotel. He was armed with two revolvers, and declared that he would shoot any person who molested him. The vigilance committee, learning of his return, waited upon him, and upon the committee opening his room door, he began firing upon them. One of the party, named Henry Bell, was shot in the left hand, and the sight of his blood, maddening the hearts of his companions, they returned the fire and Shaw was instantly pierced with several bullets, and expired in a few moments. An inquest was held.; but evidence could not be obtained as to who fired the fatal shots. Shaw had been . in bad odor with the citizens of Westminabout the town, and Southern sympathizers are closely watched.

RESTRICTIONS ON TRADE WITH VIRGINIA REVOKED. HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES,

Richmond, Va., April 25, 1-65. General Order No. 2-1st .- All restrictions on domestic commerce and trade except as to articles contrabaud of war, in the State of Virginia. as insurgent territory, are by the authority of the President revoked in respect to all posts and counties of this State which have duly submitted to the authority and are in military possession of the United

21 .- Arms, ammunition; all articles from which ammunition is manufactured; all locometives, cars and railroad stock all telegraph wire and apparatus; all rebel uniforms and grey cloth for manufacturing them; and all spirituous liquors, are deemed contraband of war. rebels were captured in Columbus and

31.—The Commanding General of the paroled. Military Division has authority to make such exceptions to the trade hereby anthorized, as in his opinion circumstances and 60.

may require. By order of Major Gen. Halleck, J. C. KELTON,

Assistant Adjutant General. Approved by erder cf the Becretary of

JAMES A. HARDIE, Brevet Brig. Gen., I. G., U. S. A.

SAOW STORM IN THE SOUTHWEST MILWAUKEE, April 21 .- There has been a heavy snow storm in Minnesota and the western part of this State. The weather is cold, and it is now snowing at | The news of the assassination of President | Madison, with a fair prospect of a storm here before morning.

THE 7-30 LOAK. PHILADELPHIA, April 25 .- The sub scriptions to the 7-30 loan to-day amountrd to \$4,023,550.

THE OBSEQUIES.

THE PRESIDENT'S FUYERAL. New York, April 25 .- There has been a constant stream of people passing through the City Hall to are the remains of the from Bremen by way of Scuthampton, late President, ever since yesterday afterneon. At midnight, a band of German singers, numbering about one thousand voices, chaunted dirges.

Throughout the night a long line of citizens anxious to view the remains, was kept moving on-and soon after day light the line was lengthened greatly, extend- night ing from Warren to John streets on Broadway, on the west side of the City Hall, whilst there was another line of greater length moving through the streets on the east side of the Hall. Broadway and all the adjoining streets were thronged by people anxious to secure places on the THE WAR IN THE SOUTH. line, or catch a glimpse of the hearse. All places of business were closed, while !

> by anxious spectators. started with the remains to the Hudson iew weeks will have demonstrated the April. In it you ask me three questions, River Depot. It is the most imposing and truth of our remark, that the recent growing out of the capitulation made impressive spectacle ever witnessed in this country. There are no rehicles in the line of procession, and it moves with awe inspiring solemnity to the mournful

music of various bands. The military are out in full force. [SECOND DESPATCH.] NEW YORK, April 25-Evening.-New sisted. York has amply paid her last tribute of respect to the remains of the late Presi. dent. The body was escorted to the Hudsou River Railroad Depot by a funeral procession never equalled in this country. Leading the line were the Divisions of and artillery, besides a battalion of ma-

State militia, including infantry, cavalry, cobject than that of enlisting in the army. I reside here under the terms of the cap rines. Immediately following was the 7th Regiment of State Militia, which has done guard duty since the arrival of the funeral cortege in this city. The regiment looked magnificently, some two thirds of it doing immediate ercort duty, while the balance were formed

in a bellow square around the bearse. Inside this square was still another guard of honor of military and naval officers .-Next followed carriages, three abreast, great, ered to General Sherman the reply to his containing the city government, delegamilitary and naval officers and representaterminating the truce; and information tives of different nations, Gov. Fenton, Pope from Rome was agitated in the Col. their individual paroles not to take arms that civil matters could not be entertained members of the Legislature and others.- lege of Cardinals. Next were the employees of the Custom House, Sub-Treasury, Postoffice, officers. of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, officers of the army and volunteer service and navy. The amendment to the Mexico, and de-Various clubs were next represented .-Loyal Leaguers, Tammany Society and ber that on Monday, the 17th, we gave Sons of Temperance turned out very ef-

the particulars of the destruction in West- fectively, but the most remarkable feature minster of the Maryland Democrat news. was the immense number of Masons, who | Evidently not, for that would be to abanpaper, by a Vigilance Committee. The were next in line-perhaps ten thousand don our partisans to reaction and ruin. editor and proprietor of the paper, Joseph of them were in the procession. The Irish Shaw, was ordered to quit the town, with societies followed, the procession closing instructions not to return again. He with thousands of respectably dressed ne-Westminster on last Monday evening. The procession was three hours passing armed with two revolvers, and engaged a a given point, and as the end reached the

The following special dispatch contains, The utmost feeling was manifested everywhere, and the passing of the body was the signal for all to uncover their heads. All over the platform of the hearse on which the coffin rested were strewn with beautiful flowers. The hearse itself was the theme of much | ed by the chamber. M. Rouber repelled ! praise from all as being most appropriate | the anticipations of war with the United | power to pardon as a civil magistrate canfor the occasion. No accidents occurred

> during the day. Minute guns were fired all day and the bells tolled during the States desired the maintenance of peace movement of the procession. After the procession had passed an im mense meeting was held in Union . Square, where a funeral oration was de-

REBEL SOLDIERS AND PARTIZA RANGERS SUBILENDERING THEM

livered by Hon. Gaorge Bancroft.

past two days a number of officers and nothing to fear on that account. ster for a long time, and his bitter denun- | men of Lee's army who were absent from ! ciations of the Federal Government, their commands at the time of the surthrough the columns of his paper, con render, have come into our lines and renected with other crimes of a heinous perted to the Provost Marshal Lere askcharacter, so excited the people that it ing permission to be paroled. To-day was resolved that he should no longer four officers of the Virginia partizan reside in Westminster. The affair has rangers crossed the river and came to caused the most intense excitement in and | Washington. They claimed this District as their home and desired to be paroled Confederate war steamer bhenandeah. the same as Lee's men, but they were has been reported that the vessel had ac

> cases referred to the Secretary of War. The rebel guerillas in Alexandria and Loudon counties, Va., Lave been nearly all cleared out, and considerable numbers | slip on which the vessel was undergoing cause claimed and held by an organof farmers, as far up as Wolf Run Shoals, repairs to prevent any breach of neutrali- ized hostile, and belligerent power: are putting in small crops this season. The desolation which has for the past four years prevailed in this section, bids | were completed she would proceed to sea. fair to speedily give place to a more cheerful and peaceful aspect.

GEN. WILSON'S EXPEDITION. CHATTANOOGA, April 24 -The Gazette has rebel news from General Wilson | up to the 20th instant. West Point, Co. knocked him plump into the river. lumbus, Griffin and Macon, Ga., fell into would have been drowned had not some our hands. The rebel General Taylor person fished him out of the flood. We was killed at West Point. Two bridges, We are informed that a man, name not sity in the territory beligerent to the the railroad depct, and all the rolling known, went into a certain meat a arket government of the United States. The stock of the West Point and Montgowery | on the West Side, Saturday, and while he | officers and soldiers of General Lee's ar-Railroad were destroyed. One thousand

Governor Brown, of Georgia, Lad called of levity and insane joy fell on his ears .--out all the militia between the ages of 16. He turned on his heel and made a pass at

On the 19th inst., a body of raiders were on the West Point and Atlanta road, The Alabama papers know of the assausigntion of President Lincoln, but make ! no comment. They deny the surrender of THE FATE OF THE ASSASSINS IP Lee's army, and say that he was all right

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION WITH BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Lincoln was received at Vancouver's Islevidence of public sorrow.

Sotal Belence Congress will convene at Be- of the Commander in Chief of the Fode- surmountable obstacle, and thus happen to he is, must succumb under the trouble of an arrest would understand in Angust next. rac, Switzerland, in Angust next.

Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF WASH-INUTOR AND MREMEN AT NEW TORK-WARNINGS OF WAR WITH THE UNITED STATES. The steamship Bremen, Captain Meyer, arrived at New York on Monday night. She left Southampton on the 12th of

> The Inman steamship City of Washington, Captain Brocks, which left Liverpool at noon the 12th, and Queenstown on the Pareled Rebels No Right in the Legal States. . 13th of April, also arrived on Monday

The City of Washington landed eight i hundred and five passengers, and the Bremen six bundred and forty. The London Times, of the 12th instant, speaking of Mr. Lincoln's presence a the headquarters of Gen. Grant, says: Whether the chief of the State thought the end so near that, like Louis XIV. at the conclusion of the siege, Le bas repaired to the spot to witness a triumph, o

whether he anticipates that perotiations the upper stories of every building along may be resumed with the Confederate the route of the procession are occupied government, we cannot say; but the head of the republic was certainly present with | Hon. R. M. Stanton, Secretary of War : the Army of the Potemac and presided at At one e'clock the great procession the council of war. The events of the last | the receipt of your letter of the 221 change in the aspect of the war has been tween General Grant of the United States due in great measure to one unfortunate army, and General Lee of the rebel army error on the part of the Confederate gov- You ask-first, whether the rebel offi ernment. Whoever decided on removing | cers who once resided in the city of Washthe Southwestern army of the Confeder- | where in the South, and took service, can ates gave Sherman the game. It was not | return to the city under the stipulations because Sherman was irresistible that be of the capitulation, and reside here

> subject of Mr. Seward's recent paseport | lien broke out, left the city and went to order, in which it says it seems as if the Richmond, where they have adhered to grand object of the Government at Wash- | the rebel cause, entered into the civil serington were to isolate themselves as far vice, or otherwise given it their support, as possible from mercantile or other in comfort and aid, can return to Washingtercourse with all those of the human race | ton since the capitulation of Gen. Lee's who may seek the country with any other | army and the capture of Richmond, and A Paris letter of April 10 says: -No | ulation. dispatches have been received as yet! Third-You state that, since the cap about the great Suez canal opening cere- ulation of General Lee's army, rebel mony. It was doubtful if the accredited officers have appeared in public in agents of European communication could | loyal States, wearing the rebel uniform; have reached the spot in time -- the weath- | and you ask whether such conduct is : er, you see, has been so queer-and with a fresh act of bostility on their part to out them they could no more begin than! United States, subjecting them to be dealt could a congregation without its parson. I with as avowed enemies of the Govern-The British Minister in St. Petersturg | ment?

The Brazilian blockade of the harbor and | made in duplicate; one copy to be given tions from Washington, including many port of Montevideo was officially raised on to an officer designated by me, the other The question of the departure of the you may designate. The officers to give

THE MEXICAN EMPIRE. In the French Legislative Chamber April 11, the debate was continued upon manding the recall of the troops. M. Corta demonstrated that the Mezi Democratic General Committees. The cau army, more than half composed of foreigners, was perfectly able to maintain the monarchy, but said: Should we, however, immediately withdraw our troops Such a course would dish nor the flag of France. We shall never be asked to sac-

> rifice our honor M. Picard censured the conduct of the government in the Mexican question. M. Roufer (Minister of State) refute the reproaches of the opposition, and supported the statements of M Corta. plying to the apprehensions manifested by M. Picard relative to the Mexican loans. M. Roucher stated that a new loan had give to a military officer. been effected and subscribed by the princital London and Paris houses. He mentioned that a portion of the French troops had already arrived home from Mexico

and said the remainder would return as M. Rouber's speech was much applaud-States. France, he said, has maintained a strict neutrality. The message of President Lincoln indicated that the United with the world. The United States do not forget that France has been their foster mother. France has not, under a regard for her security in Mexico, formed the impious wish that the civil war might be prolonged. M. Rouber maintained that the United States have no interest in annexing Mexico, for that would be to pre- first question which you have propounded. pare ferces for the Bouth. I consider. then, as phantems, said the minister, in conclusion, any anticipations of a conf WASHINGTON, April 25.-Within the between France and America. We have

LACTION OF THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERN MENT IN MAINTAINING ENGLISH NEU

From the London Times, April 11. By the arrival of the Madras we have received intelligence from Melbourne the 231 of February. The principal item. of intelligence is an account of the proceedings the government of Victoria has been compelled to take with regard to the committed to the Old Capitol and their! tually been seized by the authorities, but this is an exaggeration of the facts.

In consequence of information communicated to the government it fest justified can only be crossed by force; that south o' in placing a strict guard of police at the that

INCIDENTS IN CLRVELAND. I was makit g a parade of his joy, last Sature. day, on the docks, over the death of the President, when he received a tremendous blow from a live Union man, whi did not learn the names of either party.

the man with a downward stroke of the tion, to return to their homes it cannot be cleaver. He sprang aside, but the corner of the blade made a gash in the face. he was jumping out of the door he received another blow in his shoulder, the axe in-

[From the Montreal Witness.] Our danger will be imminent if any of the scoundrels implicated in the assassi- But each of the sovereigns is at liberty, 1:g received courtecus replies from the United nation of President Lincoln make their as he would be in time of peace, to alopt there wen'd be some let up for him. escape to Lower Canada. They would every precaution which may be necessary SAN FRANCISCO, April 23 -Telegra- undoubtedly meet here plenty of influen- to prevent this intercourse from becoming phic communication with New Westmin- tial friends. There would be found here prejudicial to him He has just grounds entered and towardly approaching this quality approaching this quality and we shall soon see an elaborate sign as is known, eighteen lives were lost one of the front of some stately brown stone. There would be found here prejudicial to him. He has just grounds entered in a dving of the first of some stately brown stone. It is defined the first of some stately brown stone. It is defined the first of some stately brown stone. ster. British Columbia, is now completed. judges and juries to decide that they had of suspicion against people with whom he ten delegations a day, for the coming size ty had ever found its way into government on the front of some stately brown stone [14]e de Grace, besides three in a dying management on the front of some stately brown stone [14]e de Grace, besides three in a dying transfer of the coming size ty had ever found its way into government on the front of some stately brown stone [14]e de Grace, besides three in a dying transfer of the coming size ty had ever found its way into government on the front of some stately brown stone [14]e de Grace, besides three in a dying transfer of the coming size ty had ever found its way into government on the front of some stately brown stone [14]e de Grace, besides three in a dying transfer of the coming size ty had ever found its way into government on the front of some stately brown stone [14]e de Grace, besides three in a dying transfer of the coming size ty had ever found its way into government on the front of some stately brown stone [14]e de Grace, besides three in a dying transfer of the coming size ty had ever found its way into government on the front of some stately brown stone [14]e de Grace, besides three in a dying transfer of the coming size ty had ever found its way into government on the front of some stately brown stone [14]e de Grace, besides three in a dying transfer of the coming size ty had ever found its way into government on the front of some stately brown stone [14]e de Grace, besides three in a dying transfer of the coming size ty had ever found its way into government on the front of some stately brown stone [14]e de Grace, besides three in a dying size transfer of the coming size transfer used only a belligerent right. Indeed it is soon to recommence hostilities. He may mentile. will argue a strange inconsistency if those even declare, at the time of making the In view of this coatingener it has been sag. papers which have been icremost in screen- truce, that he will admit none of the ene- gested that the President get alies of his best and and in British Columbia with every ing the raiders, and have excused as a believe under his jurisdiction. speech—that to the ledical delegation, for ining the raiders, and have excused as a believe under his jurisdiction. The third sitting of the lateractional now with those concerned in the murder tained there by sickness, or any other unadopted or President Johnson, man of Iron as If the Ditroit people could have got at them machine is just put up, and in other places the barns, &c. are destroyed, but no lives
and Release Concerned will convene at Re. of the Comments: Chief of the Comments: Chief of the Comments: Chief of the Comments: Chief of the Comments in the Comment ral armies.

THEY ESCAPE TO CANADA.

REBELS IN LOYAL STATE

STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTIO

Attorney General Speed Defines their Rights.

I REBEL UNIFORMS ADDING INSULT TO INJ

~~~~~~~ GENERAL ORDERS, NO 73 WAR DEPARTMENT. ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

WASHINGTON, April 21, 1865 The attention of all commanders of mi tary divisions, departments, districts, o tachments, and posts, is drawn to the an nexed opinion of the Attorney General which they will observe, and regulate' their action in accordance therewith: ATTORNET GENERAL'S OFFICE.

April 22, 1865 Sir-I have the honor to acknowled; General Johnston from the command of ington, and went to Virginia, or elsedid so much, but because he was not re- their homes?

Second—Whether persons who residual The London Times has an article on the in Washington about the time the rebel

reports the disease to be fever in different | Your letter is accompanied with a copy but severe forms, and says it was declin of the terms of capitulation entered into ing. There were empty beds in the hos- | betwirt Generals Grant and Lee. It is as pitals. The mortality had been very follows: "Rolls of all the officers and men to be

' to be retained by such officer or officers as against the Government of the United States until properly exchanged, and each company or regimental commander sign a like parole for the men of their commands. The arms, artillery, and public property to be parked and stacked, and turned over to the efficers appointed by me (General Grant) to receive them. This will not order: embrace the side arms of the officers, nor their private herses or baggage. , done, each officer and man will be allowed to return to their homes, not to be dis-| long as they observe their parole and t laws in force where they may reside."

turbed by the United States authority so I. In giving construction to these articles of capitulation, we must consider what capacity General Grant was speaking. He, of course, spoke by authority of part of North Carolina as may not be octhe President of the United States, as Commander in Chief of the armies of the United States. It must be presumed that he had no authority from the Presidentex capt such as the Commander-in-Chiefcould

The President performs two functions of the Government-one civil, the other military. As President of the United States and its civil head, he possesses the neers pardoning power; as President of the United States he is Commander in Chief of the Armies of the United States, and is the head of its belligerent power inseparably connected with the office of President. As Commander-in-Chief the Armies of the United States he has of necessity to delegate a vast amount of . Regarding General Grant, then. purely as a military officer, and that he was speaking as one possessing no power except belligerent, and considering the fact to be well known to the belligerents with whom he was making the stipulation. let us come to the consideration of the is not as to the extent of the power that the President, as Commander in Chief of the armies," possesses; it is not whether he, as Commander in Chief of the Armies of the United States, could grant parote | admit by virtue of his military authority, to Rebe's to go and reside in loyal commu nities -- communities that had not been in

It must be observed that the question rebellion against the Government of the United States; but the question is whether, by and under the terms of the stipula-, tions, he has granted such permissions In the cases in 2 Black, commonly called the Prize Cases, the Supreme Court of the United States decided that the rebels were belligerents; that this was no loose, unorganized insurrection, without defined boundary, but that it had a boundary, marked by lines of bayonets, which

line is chemy's territory, ty by the enlistment of British subjects, that all persons residing within that But the government did not intend to de- territory must be treated as enemies, tain the ship, and as seen as her repairs though not foreigners; and it is well settled that all persons going there without license, pending the hestilities, or remain We find the following in the Cleveland ing there after hostilities commenced, Leader: "A blatant accession sympathizer | must be regarded and treated as residents | necessary. of that territory. It follows, as a matter f course, that residents of the territory in rebellion cannot be regarded as having homes in the loyal States. A man's home and his residence ext not be distinct, the one from the other. The rebels were dealt with by General Grant as belligerents -As belligerents, their homes were of neceswas being served, expressed joy over the my, then, who had homes prior to the renerdish deed of the previous night. The bellion, in the! Northern States, took up shopman had raised his cleaver to strike their residence within the rebel States. asunder a bone in the meat as the words and abandoned their homes within the ; loyal States: and when General Grant gave permission to them, by the stimula-

> understood as a permission to return any part of the loyal States. That was a capitulation of surrender and not a truce. Vattel lays it down that [p 411] "During the truce, especially if made for a long period, it is naturally allowable for enemies to pass and repass to

remain in the country after the expiration of visiting delegations. Ster.

of the armistice, may, in strict justice, be kept prisoners; it is an antecedent which | The sobjet Robert P. Lee is assigned they might have foreseen, and to which to the position which he has so justly they have, of their own accord, exposed searned, the better. If this rebellion which themselves; but humanity and generosity has cursed our land for the past four years commonly require that they should be al- is an infamous and wanton and disgracelowed a sufficient time for their departure. ful piece of wickedness, then the chief ac-"If the articles of truce centain any tors in it are infamous and wicked and

conditions either more extensive or more i disgraceful too. If it is not, then Northnarrowly restrictive than what we have ern writers and erators have spent four here laid down, the transaction becomes a years in idle words, and Northern blood particular convention. It is obligatory on has flowed in torrents in an unrighteens the contracting parties, who are bound to cause. observe what they have promised in due | The liberal terms dictated to the relaform; and the obligations theree resulting | chief by his conqueror, will, we fear, be

constitute a conventional right." Now if the rights of exemies, during a | of the Bouth, and are as little relished by long truce and suspension of hostilities, a very large portion of the people of the are thus restricted, it would seem evident | North. The leniency of our Government that their rights under a capitulation of towards the rebels ever since the war be surrender, without any suspension of host gan, has been constantly abused and turntilities, could not, without express words ed to our disadvantage, and we already in the stipulation to that effect, be any- see, as one of the results of the liberality thing like as large as under a truce and extended to Lee, the guerrillas who have suspension of bostilities.

Regarding General Grant, then, as and other places coolly coming into our speaking simply as a soldier, and with the lines and claiming the same immunity tha powers of a soldier; regarding this war as | has been extended to their commander-ina territorial war, and all persons within chief. Horse-thieves and assassins as that territory as residents thereof, and, as | they are, the law has no halter for them, such, enemies of the Udverument, and and the provost marshal no whipping looking to the language of the stipulation, post. I am of opinion that the Rebel officers. Lee's own position will be whatever the who surrendered to General Grant have no | loyal people of the North choose to make homes within the loyal States, and have it. There is scarcely a home in the whole no right to come to places which were free North that does not owe to him, in his their homes prior to their going into the personal and his representative capacity,

II As to your second question-the father. He is responsible above all other stipulation of surrender made betwirt men, for the borrible cruelties of the South. Generals Grant and Lee does not embrace tern prisons, and we hear the claim that it any persons other than the officers and semetimes set up for his great humani soldiers of General Lee's army. Persons and personal goodness with loathing and in the civil service of the rebellion, or disgust when we call to mind the living who had otherwise given it support, com- | skeletons that have crawled home to die, fort, and aid, and were residents of the or the long rows of unknown graves that rebel territory, certainly have no right to surround the stockades of Andersonville return to Washington under that stipula- and Salisbury.

111. As to the third question-my an written after he had surrendered to Lieut. swer to the first is a complete answer to Gen. Grant on such generous terms,

should deprive him of all claims to the Rebel officers certainly have no right to mawkish sympathy that we have beard to wearing their uniforms in any of the expressed in some quarters. It is the adloyal States. It seems to me that such dress of a defiant traitor, who cannot apofficers, having done wrong in coming preciate the noble generosity of his con into the loyal States, are but adding in- queror; and the hypocritical appeal to the sult to injury in wearing their uniforms. : Deity, who, in spite of former like ap-They have as much right to bear the peals, has suffered him to be crushed, reads traitors' flag through the streets of a loyal like blasphemy. But for him, and others city as to wear the traitor's garb. The like him, we should have had no great stipulation of surrender permits no such war, and we should not now be mourning thing, and the wearing of such a unitorm a martyred President. Let us remember is an act of hostility against the Govern- this whenever we ere asked to be merci-

Very respectfully, your obedient ser-JAMES SPEED, Attorney Gen. By order of the Secretary of War; W. A. Nichols, Assistant Adjutant General.

Important from Richmond

WITH PLEAARY POWERS-HIS IN. diligently striven to destroy. AUGURAL ORDERS, ETC. [Correspondence Philadelpia Inquirer.] RICHMOND, April 22-10 P. M.-Gen. Henry Wager Halleck to day formally . assumed command of the Military Division

the James by issning the following grown old and broken before his time, it and urging: compliance with General Orders, No. 71. War Department, dated Adjutant General's Office. Washington, April 19, current series, Major General H. W. Halleck assumes command of the Military Division Bullain. which embraces the Department of Virginia, the Army of the Potomac, and such capied by the command of Major General

The following Staff Officers of the Division are announced: Brevet Brigadier General J. C. Kelton, Assistant Adjutant General. Major D. C. Wager, Assistant Adjutan

Colonel George Thom, Chief of Engi-By order of Major General Halleck.

J. C. KELTON, Ass't Adjt. Gen. It will be noted that the order specially embraces the Army of the Potomac, and with equal distinctness excludes the command tof General Sherman. It is rumored, however, although no official promulgation has yet been made of the fact, that the ern; the first embracing all that part of the State north of the James, to continue ! under Ord, and the remainder of the State . south of the James to be under Meade.-That some such arrangement will be made is more than probable, as at present there is, or more correctly might be, some clashing of the discordant elements in Virginia. The arrival and duties of Brigadier General Dent, have already been alluded possession, and he exactly answered the to in these letters, but the following order puts the case in a clearer light than the imited knowledge I then possessed woul-

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIR-GINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES, RICHMOMD. VIRGINIA, April 21, 1:65 - General Orders. No. 45 -1. Brigadier General F. T. Dent, U.S. Vols having reported for duty to the Department Commander, is Lereby assigned to duty as Military Commande. of the city of Richmond, and will command all troops within the city.

II The troops to be stationed in Richmond, will consist of the 24th Mass. Vois. the 20th N. Y. Vols., and a further detail to be made by Brigadier General Devens. from the troops under his command, to jual in strength to two good regiments. with full complement of officers. This detail will be permanent and will be in lieu of the detail of four hundred men for the District Provost Marshals, ordered by General Orders, No. 42, current series rem these Headquarters.

III. General Dent will turnish to the mechanical skill displayed by adepts in Provost Marshal General, and the District burglary, says: Provost Marshals, such details as may be IV. The troops stationed in Richmond

by virtue of this order, will be provided with suitable quarters at such poicts as Brigadier-General Dent shall designate. All orders, and parts of orders, conflict ing herewith, are hereby revoked By command of Major General Ord – Ed. W. Smith, A. A. The public, after its long experience

military affairs, can readily understanthe new arrangement. It is not as an nounced by one of the Richmond papers this morning, that General Halleck has been sent bore to take supervision of civi affairs only. He is sent here as the corn mander of the whole section embraced in the limits designated in the order, and he i doubtless invested with plenary powers, as was the case with Sheridan in the Valley and with Sherman in the West. Under Halleck General Ord, Meade and others exercise the same functions as heretofore, the only difference being that they report to him, and that their action is subject to

Magistrate, it was to have been heped that

tion at least of the forces of nature is better understood in the great workshops of the country than it is in "Thieves' Alley" or "Rogues' Walk."

stance—struck off, and pop one late the names and were preparing for a grand jubilee over of every visiting delegation and thus make the marder of President Lincoln, when the have been saved.

A CHAPTER OF RECEST HISTORY. PREIDER LINCOLN'S POLICY WITH THE RESELS IN TRESIDENTATION BEREL PRACE PROPOSI TICAS, AST RIT THE LATE PRESIDENT BE CETED TERM-ELS 40' FR MA TO RESTLE EVER

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The follott: ing is the history of the authority recent ly given for the assembling of the rebe Legislature of Virginia: While President Lincoln was in Rich

mond be was waited upon by Judge John . Campbell, who observed: "I had an interview with Jefferson mentaly from Panama to Asteria. The other

little appreciated by the arrogant leaders Davis, Berjamin and Breckinridge, just before they left, and said to them: "The Oregon." military power of the Confederacy is bro en. Its independence is hopeless. ily ichains for us to make the best terms we can. The tranble is, the Presi dent of the United States connet enter into negotiations with you, but he does recognize the States, and can confer with infeated the neighborhood of Alexandria te Conlederate Gevernment being a fagiive-will recognize the right of the Virginia Legislature to control them. If you, Mr. Lincoln, will permit that body to ereffice. convene, it will doubtless recall them

Campbell's arguments for this course were many and specious. The President was actuated by his absorbing desire for peace to listen attentively; but, he said: the death of some brother or husband or "Judge Campbell, let us have no misunderstanding. I will give you, once | more, in black and white, my only terms. And he immediately wrote the same prepositions which Mr. Seward took from Lim to the Hampton Roads Conference. 1. The territorial integrity of the Re-

11. No retraction of Executive or Congressional action on the subject of slavery. III. No armistics. To these be added a fourth condition. that, if leading Confederates still persist-

ed in the war, now it had become so utterly hopeless, their property should be relentlessly confiscated. Campbell prayed for a modification of the third article, but the President was 'immovable. He said:

"We will not negotiate with men as long as they are fighting against us. last election entablished this as the deliberate determination of the country. On the steamboat which brought Mr. Lincoln down the James river, he wrote this order to Gen. Weitzel:

"You will permit the persons who call themselves the Virginia Legislature to We have no feeling of sentimental adconvene in Richmond, for the purpose o withdrawing the Virginia troops from the stand why he is entitled to the slightest Rebel army, but you will not allow them personal consideration. We regard him to use any treasonable language, or adopt as simply the right hand man of Jeff Davis; a deserter to his own flag; a traitor any treasonable measures. to his own country; a breaker of oft-repeated oaths; owing the escape of his neck whatever, or advising any one of its con-turned cut to enjoy the spectacle.

from the balter, if it does escape, to the tents, he sealed this document, and sent as The Badko Commercial Advertiser clemency of the Government he has so lit to Gen. Weitzel by a United States says that ebout the time of the hersing of But on the very day of his death he re-A bad record for a once proud name scanty material wherewith to construct a ceived a letter from Judge Campbell. hero! a black page to fill in future history 'tinged with the usual rebel insolence, ig -and yet this is all he can justly claim. noring altogether the proposition wh. Disgraced in reputation, ruined in fortune, the President had made to him in writin

would be a recry to him, while it would | "It is true that the military power o HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION be an act of justice to the laws he has the Confederacy is destroyed, but the V THE JAMES, RICHMOND, Va., April violated, to banish him to some fereign spirit of the Southern people still remain: 1815 -General Orders, No. 1 -In land, where he might be at least partially | unbroken If you want to conciliate forgotten and partially removed from the them, it will be wise for you to grant as associations which here must forever re- armistice, and necessary for you to treamind him of the failure and the crime of leniently their leading public men, an . which he was the ruling spirit .- Phila, seek their assistance! This was too much even for Mr. Lincoin's good nature. He characterize: AN ACTOR ARRESTED FOR LOOK-

Campbell's course as ungrateful and out-; rageous. Meanwhile, the capitulation of (General Lee obviated the necessity " A very singular arrest was made on convening the rebel Legislature, and he the other. Wednesday evening, one that at first sent an order countermanding the call. caused no little excitement, but upon ex- One of the President's last official acts . amination was the cause of considerable was a deed of mercy towards his enemies mirth and laughter. About nine o'clock He expressly stated that he meant to give a soldier, in breathless haste and nerrous the leading Confederates an opportunity anxiety, rushed into the Central Police to leave the country. This telegram from Station and told Secretary Scott that he Pertland came to Washington: had just seen the infamous murderer, J. Beverly Tucker and Jacob Thompson

Wilkes Booth, on Clark street, in compa- will be Lere to-morrow in disguise, to my with Mr. Pratt, of McVicker's theatre. 'leave on the steamer for Europe. What Mr. Scott at Erst laughed at the idea, but | shall we do!" the soldier was positive. He said that he Mr. Lincoln directed the authorities to had once, while Booth was playing an en- let them go. A few hours later be fell by on egagement at McVicker's, been an attache | the assassin's bullet, and beside his death at the theatre, and that he knew Booth bed a member of the Cabinet counter- Brootheld exprise a joy at the desire of Presivery well, and was positive that he had manded that order. Fortunately for their i dent Lincoln, and in Merdey morning he was just seen him. Mr. Scott at once asked | own lives, Thompson and Tucker did no | given his choice of a coat of tar and feathers, divided into two, the Northern and Bouth- the soldier why he had not killed him on come into the United States after the or immediate departure from the town, tever the spot, when the soldier answered that conspirators had murdered the only man to return again. He chiso the latter. he would have done so but he was unarm- | who could have saved them from their

ed. Still doubting, Mr. Scott went in doom .- Philadelphia Press. A BOVEL GIFT TO PRESIDENT

JUHASOA. [From the Washington Star.] Last night a coffee or tea set, formerly mons assassin which Mr Scott had in his used by Jeff. Davis, and sold at auct on Canada, last week, a great flood occurred, with a quantity of silver plate just previons to the evacuation of the city by the over with him to the Central Station, as rebels, was presented to President John- the islands of Sorel. The reople are still he wished to see him and also asked him | son by Mr. A. Barretti, of Richmond, great sufferers. As far as the eye can to invite his friend to accompany them.— who purchased the article at the auction reach there is nothing but water. The When the three arrived at the station, the i

stranger was informed that he was under saie. The coffee or tea set in question is a many as sixty were crowded in the lifts. arrest as the assassin of Mr Lincoln. Hal a thunderbolt from Heaven struck | perfect miniature or fac simile of a railroad | The steamer active I on Tuesday afterhim, the accused could not have been more locomotive, with tender attached; the lost noon, and provisions were distributed. surprised. He Lad do difficulty, however, comotive boiler receives the coffes or tes, | In some parts the water is ten feet deep. in convincing the officials that they were makes and discharges it through a spig. On Wedneslay, about noon, a messenger mistaken, and that the supposed Booth was | got, a steam whistle indicating when tea from the islands arrived at Sorel for a none other than Mr. J. F. Nagle, the ac- | or cotice is ready. The boiler of the lock | steamer to take away the people and farm complished leading actor a McVicker's motive is of porcelain, and the figure of stock. Theatre. Notwithstanding the innocence | the fireman, of the same material, appears | "The steamer had scarcely left when a f the accused, so determined were the on the locomotive vigorously ringing the gale came on. About half-past two it beofficials to punish all men who resembled bell, which, we suppose, means the cames harricane; building were carried Booth, they declared that they would, and breakfast, dinner or supper bell. The laway, and the steamers at Sorrel were actually did, bring him to his beer, when a tender, which is an admixture of brass | with difficulty kept to their moorings .and other metal, carries the sugar in an Two lads on a barge were in a pecilous

with racks for eigars. The most curious out. contrivance of all is a secret music box, | "In the meantime a steamer was near located somewhere in the tender, which, Isla da Grate, and the passengers witnessthought and a consummate adroitness the side of the locemotive, in miniature, give the least new stance.

and we question if the practical applica- national ensign of France, PAINTING DOOS Coming down Fifth avenue, a few days since, on the east or fashionable si ! . Great numbers were taken in a very ex-Every mechanical engineer is aware as is our wont, we saw a little aheal of us Lausted state to Serel that night and next that the best tool steel is a very different a fashionably dressed lady, green being day. Our Leuse was carried away by the article from even first class plates. It is the predominating color worn, and moving water, a man, with his wife and five chilcapable of taking a better temper, and of along at her side was what appeared an idren, got into a cance, but it was darhed being male considerably harder, and as a animated cabbage leaf with a red stem -- | among the trees and go' broken. The consequence, drills can always be pro- Drawing nearer, what was our surprise bushand clung to the tree for sixteen duced by careful manipulation which can to discover that this object was a short- hours, having a chill under each arm; one find their way through the hardened sides legged, long-haired poolle, its body, ex- di-1 there, and he saw his write carried of steel safes with moderate facility. The cept the breast, which was left whith, away and drowned, she being unable to art of making such drills is one of the dyed a beautiful green, and his tail a fery cling any longer to the tree. ETILL THEY Come !- All the States and Ter- burglar's trade secrets. His tools cannot red! We still thought it must be an ani- A woman near her confinement was in manner as it is allowed in time of peace, ritorice having poked speeches at the Prest. be excelled in their beauty of finish and mated vegetable, until we gave the little bed; her husband tried to get her up to go since all hostilities are now suspended .- dent through formal delegations, and all have admirable quality. Nearly two tons of being-superior in intelligence, perhaps, into a canbe, but she said it was impossi-"jemmies," drills, chisels, &c., were to its mistress-a gentle kick, which ble, and implored him to save himselfsent, a few months since, from the London | caused it to give an unmistakably canine | they would see each other in another world. there were a no some terms par num.

Hat certain omineme indications portend Police offices to one of the dock yards, to yelp, whereupon we were satisfied of its While saying so the Louise was deshed that a raid is to be made on him now by be worked up, and we question if any iron species. So here, then, is a new wrinkle, down and all fell into the water. As far legs colored on the shortest notice. Colors | nearly all of the farm stock. On Isle aux The secessionists at Windest, C. W., Warranted not to run."-New York Cor- Oars one man is lost and numerous houses

notent civilian at St. Albana, find fault my's territories during the truce, are despots work of the Some such as the Mayor of Windsor arrested the whole crowd. county, New York. At Glenham, a boring the truce, are despots work of the Some such as the many of the second truck and the second truck are despots work of the Some such as the second truck and the second truck are despected to the second truck and the second truck are despots to the second truck are despots to the second truck are despected to the sec

The Ban Francisco Bulletin of February 28 save: "Sixteen jears are to day-that won the 28 h of February, 1849-the steamship Call'orala arrived at this port frem New York, by way of Care Horn and Panama --THE WES the Amt stemmable that ever entered the harber of Ban Francisca. Her destion tion, on starting from New York early in the sature of 1645, was Astoris-a piece which was then better krown then Ben Frencheo, or Terba Buena and supposed to be of more importance The California was cas of a line of three steamships built by Howland & Aspiawell to carry the United States mall

emn verela of the line were the Parama and

To earling that the third lastance of the succession of a Vice President to the The cant chair of the President le marked, se were the two former instances, by the fact that the recessy occurs in the very early part of the term of chies. President Harrison was ta ' augurates Eareb 4, 1941, and died April 4 of the came year, one mucht after his thanguratheir regular authorities. Under the doc- ti-n. President Taylor was inaugurated trine of State Rights, so universally held | eight vests later. March 4, 1849, and died on in the South, the troops from Virginia- | July 2, of the some year, about four mouths tatter entering office. President Lincoln was insugarated for the accord term on March & 1961, and was killed April 14, less than two merebe after the commencement of the term

EB The Scheries of Glouvester, Mass ,"bare been uturaily exercis'al this year, so fare One firm bad twesty to seand dollars worth of the brought is, enught in a few weeks, in ten trips, averaging two thousand dollars leach. Lirge to en have been brought from [ George's Backs, and sold at high prices; and the shore Esberter bive bien equally specieswit some in favorable weather estaing each \$30 per day. New actorters are arriving every day, to replace the large number sold last winter at good prices.

per-President Johnson wirely delermines to shew the world, that in trite of this fearful tragedy, the protestion of our Executive is not eremnom, to be in the bayonets of a guard, but in the lot; and vigilance of the prople. He express himself in public places with the utmost indifference. A getleman. meeting bim en Wodnerday, aebed "Mr. President, is it wise for you thus to jorgard genracht ?" He replied: "Yes, I have already been stit at twice, yen remember, without

injury. Threatened men live larg." Baptist elergymen from Bellinghan, Mars, presched by exchange in Milford lest Bebbeit morning. Neither in proger nor t-TEND did be restants the great wie that was oppremine the pract of every bearer -Thermies on was so Cently intentional, that at the ciose of the first service a committee of the church waited upon the nofalthing preschter, end ordered bim to lines mun immme-

Sintely, which he did-Em-When the news of Let's sattender was received in Murirembara', Tenn., the individual who tere down the Stars and Stripes tad beigted the first rebel fire in that town. was wrestrasded" by the provost marshel to raise the old flag up at the Court House dome, and afterwards to remain up in the dome for I half an hour, that the public might enjoy this Without consulting with any person | act of "retributies justice." The whole town

> Booth, who was then playing in Baltimore, tefathat city with his rame in the bills of the evening, and in company with a choice band of "groughe," repaired to the scene of the executive, and was there exerpicuous as a leader in the fiendish orgies that preceded and followed the death of the old manmer The editor of a paper in Nevada, spinking of kis-ing a bride, sayer "We Leter had a bild. itat we ren emter, fer the s reason that we are to poor sed intelligent; but should the fature have one in store for us. end any man should attempt that privilege, will knock chip et ugn frem Lis nose to exempt bim frem the draft."

And where the most interesting marks of thanks progress is a postal convention which has lately been e related, one between the Italian Gereinment and that of the United States, by which each country engages to circulate gratuit usty the correspondence Of ger Says a Philadelphia paper, speaking

of principal chierry The most suiting feature

I the day is the forther of confidence that has

tiken the place of the doubt and ancestainty that has hitherto prevalled. We look forward to manching in every department of industry and daried in our previous experience. 26-Hon. O. C. Merrill, of Bennington. Vermunt, died on the 11th instant, aged 83 pratt. Be was cotes e'ected to Cengress, and arrectimo years as State's Attorney, tour years t as Chutchior. CES year as Menator, two years as Register, and era years as Judge of Pro-

LEAVE OR GAT TARRED. A blacksmith at Two of our sestries have been recently shot in Richmood by unknown parties. Use was instantly killed.

FLOOD AND LOSS OF LIPE IN CAN-In the district of Berthier and Sore , in attended by loss of lite. A letter writer

people crowded into a few Louses where Frefage could be obtained. In some 86

elegant augar caisson, with goblet for position. Three men went in a cance and cogniss and stunning small cut glasses. Frescue I them; they were t and to be in-The sides of the tender are embellished | sensible. The steamtrould not venture

being set, plays eight popular airs, suffi- el mig'athi scenes. They saw houses The art of burglary has all but risen to cient in length to entertain a supper, din swell away, and men, women and chilthe dignity of a science. The gentlemen mer or breakfast table. The whole established from carried of by the float. Some were of the pick lock and crow bar manage lishment, engine and tender, rests upon, were clinging to the trees, their cries were their little affairs with a skill, a fore- two beautiful enamelled waiters. Upon heartrending, but these en board could not worthy, not only of a better cause, but of is emblazoned "President Jefferson Dar Darkness came on, and it made the a species of admiration—not perhaps that vis," showing that the testimonial, locus prospect of rescue hapsless. About milwhich honest men would like to deserve, motive and tender, were built expressly hight two other vessels arrived from Sobut, nevertheless, very satisfactory, we for his use or pleasure. Upon the front, r. l. Captain Labelle, of the Cygnet, with I little doubt, to the thoroughly pro- just above where the "cow-catcher" ought two men, cute: ela cance and heroically fessional thief. Mechanical engineering to be, appears the Confederate national sent where tries were heard. On the loses nothing of its bonors in such hands, banner and battle flag, entwined with the breach of a tree they found a young girl | chinging, with her feet in a tub. A wo-I man, with two children in her arms, was I found on another tree. "For three hours rescues were made.

carried away. On Isle Madame no lives are lost, but property is destroyed. On