OUR LATE PRESIDENT.

THE OBSEQUIES.

Removal of the Remains from Washington —Affecting Scenes Along the Route.

A DISPATCH FROM SECRETARY STANTON.

To Maj.-Gen. Dix:

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 22, 1865.

The Counties of Prince George, Charles and St. Marys have, during the whole war, been noted for hostility to the government and its protection to the rebel blockade-runners, rebel spies and every species of public enemy.

The murderers of the President, harbored there before the murder, and BOOTH fled in that direction. If he escapes, it will be owing to rebel accomplices in that region.

The Military Commander of the Department will surely take measures to bring these rebel sympathizers and accomplices in murder to a sense of their criminal conduct.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21—9:30 P. M.

The remains of ABRAHAM LINCOLN have departed from Washington. All of the mortal part that is left on earth is now on its way to its final resting place beneath the sod of his chosen State. The last tribute of honor that could be paid by the people of Washington, was tendered this morning in escorting the body from the capitol to the cars.

All day yesterday, despite the rain, until 6 o'clock, thousands wended their way up the capitol steps, into the grand rotunda, by the bier and coffin of the President, and then out at the eastern entrance. The people clung to their friend with tenacity, and their silent homage was deep and tearful.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN came here untried, unpopular, and almost despised among Washington people; his body, as it goes forth from the gates of the city, is the recipient of an homage and devotion unexampled in the history of the nation. But it is gone, and the outward gloom is disappearing, though hearts are heavy still.

At 7 o'clock this morning the Congressional escort, the Illinois Committee, GOV. OGLESBY and Staff, Gen. TOWNSEND, of the War Department, and all others who, by invitation or appointment, were selected to accompany the remains to Illinois, assembled at the Capitol, where a guard of two hundred men of the Veteran Reserve Corps were assembled to escort the remains to the cars. A large number of distinguished persons were also present to pay their last tribute of respect to their ruler and chief—President JOHNSON, Lieut.-Gen. GRANT, Brevet Major-Gen. MEIGS, Brevet Major-Gen. BARNARD, Brig.-Gen. RUCKER, Brig.-Gen. HOWE, and others.

Rev. Dr. GURLEY at 7:15 o'clock offered up a fervent prayer, and at 7:40 o'clock the body was placed in a hearse by twelve orderly sergeants of the Reserve Corps, and was escorted to the depot by Lieut.-Gen. GRANT and staff and President JHONSON, who were followed by the Cabinet in carriages, consisting of Secretaries STANTON, WELLES, USHER, Postmaster-Gen. DENNISON, Attorney-Gen. SPEED, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Hon. W. P. DOLE, Commissioner of Patents and Pensions. A large number of officers followed on foot, and then a great concourse of citizens.

On arriving at the depot the coffin was placed in the car assigned for the conveyance of the remains, and at 7:45 Rev. Dr. GURLEY made a final and touching prayer.

At ten minutes before 8 a pilot engine, handsomely draped, started in advance; and at exactly 8 o'clock the engine bell slowly tolled; other bells tolled in unison, and the train slowly moved off, the Cabinet Ministers and others standing uncovered till the train passed out of the depot.

The car appropriated to the use of the family of the deceased, and the Congressional Committee who accompany the remains, is the one ordinarily used by the President and Directors of the Baltimore road. Whenever the President or Mrs. LINCOLN desired to make a trip to New-York this car was placed at their disposal, and they have made frequent trips therein to that city and back. The car is divided into four compartments, viz: Parlor, chamber, dining-room and kitchen. The parlor is most elegantly furnished, richly carpeted, and has curtains, lounges, cushioned chairs, and other furniture. The bedroom contains four berths, and has all the conveniences and comforts that could be desired while traveling. Throughout it is most elegantly fitted up; has water tanks, a gasometer, and other modern conveniences.

Before the car left Philadelphia it was draped in mourning, hangings of fine alpaca having been placed over each window of the car outside. Above each window a silver star has been fixed, and it contrasts beautifully with the black mourning. The festoons of mourning were further decorated by silver tassels, and each part of the mourning suspended between each window ends with silver fringe. Four small flags, draped in mourning, have been fastened upon the railing in the rear of the car, and two similar ones on the railing in front.

The car which will carry the remains of the deceased is also a magnificent affair. It was built by Mr. LAMISON, of Alexandria, for the United States Military Railroad, and was intended for the use of the President and other dignitaries when traveling over the Military railroad. It contains a parlor, sitting-room and sleeping apartment, all of which are fitted up in the most approved modern style. Around the top of the staterooom small panels are fixed, upon which are painted the coat-of arms of each State. The car has sixteen wheels, eight on each side. Black curtains have been placed at all the windows. Inside and out the car is robed in black, the mourning outside being festooned in two rows, above and below the windows, while between each window is a strip of mourning connecting the upper with the lower row.

BALTIMORE, Friday, April 21.

The guard of honor, together with distinguished army and navy officers, including Gen. GRANT and Admiral DAVIS, and also the members of the Cabinet, and Judge DAVIS, of the Supreme Court of the United States, assembled in the Rotunda of the Capitol this morning at 7 o'clock, where, after a truly impressive prayer by Rev. Dr. GURLEY, the remains of President LINCOLN, under an escort of three companies of the Veteran Corps, were conveyed, without music, to the railroad station, and placed in the hearse car, to which the remains of his son WILLIE had previously been removed, and there Rev. Dr. GURLEY again delivered a brief prayer, concluding with the benediction.

A large concourse of citizens was in attendance as spectators, all mournfully impressed with the solemnity of the scene. Among the immediate and most intimate friends of the late President, there were in the train, Ward Lamon, United States Marshal; Gov. Oglesby; Judge Davis, of the United States Supreme Court; Hon. N. W. Edwards and C. M. Smith, brothers-in-law of the late President; Gen. Todd, the cousin of Mrs. Lincoln; Col. John Williams, United States Marshal; D. L. Phillips and Rev. Dr. Gurley.

It may here be mentioned that the remains of little WILLIE LINCOLN were placed in the interior of the hearse car immediately in front of those of his father. Mrs. LINCOLN has requested that no display be made of her son, but that he may be privately removed.

The following is a list of the gentlemen specially invited to accompany the remains.

Relatives and family friends namely: Judge David DAVIS, Judge of the United States Supreme Court; N. W. Edwards, Gen. G. B. S. Todd, Charles Alexander Smith.

Guard of Honor, namely: Grig.-Gen. E. D. Townsend, Brig.-Gen. Charles Thomas, Brig.-Gen. A. D. Eaton, Brevet Major-Gen. J. G. Barnard, Brig.-Gen. G. D. Ramsey, Brig.-Gen. A. P. Howe, Brig.-Gen D. C. McCallum, Major-Gen. David Hunter, Brig.-Gen. J. C. Caldwell, Rear-Admiral C. H. Davis, U. S. N., Capt. William R. Taylor, U. S. N., Major T. H. Field, U. S. Marine Corps. The above constituted the guard of honor.

Capt. Charles Penrose, Quartermaster and Commissary of Subsistence for the entire party; Dr. Charles B. Brown, embalmer; and Frank T. Sands, undertaker.

The following on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives: Maine, Mr. Pike; New-Hampshire, Mr. Rollins; Vermont, Mr. Baxter; Massachusetts, Mr. Hooper; Connecticut, Mr. Dixon; Rhode Island, Mr. Anthony; New-York, Mr. Harris; Pennsylvania, Mr. Cowan; Ohio, Mr. Schenck; Kentucky, Mr. Smith; Indiana, Mr. Julian; Minnesota, Mr. Ramsay; Michigan, T. W. Ferry; Iowa, Mr. Harlan; Illinois, Messrs. Yates, Washburne, Farnsworth and Arnold; California, Mr. Shannon; Oregon, Mr. Williams; Kansas, Mr. Clarke; Western Virginia, Mr. Whaley; Nevada, Mr. Nye; Nebraska, Mr. Hitchcock; Colorado, Mr. Bradford; Idaho, Mr. Wallace; New-Jersey, Mr. Newell; Maryland, Mr. Phelps. Geo. T. Brown, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate and N. G. Ordway, Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives.

The delegates from Illinois, appointed to accompany the remains of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, late President of the United States, are:

Gov. Richard S. Oglesby, Gen. Isham N. Hayne, Adjutant-General of the State of Illinois; Col. James H. Bowen, A. D. C.; Col. M. H. Hanna, A. D. C.; Col. D. B. James, A. D. C.; Maj. S. Waite, A. D. C.; Col. D. L. Phillips, United States Marshal of the Southern District of Illinois, A. D. C.; Hon. Jesse K. Dubois, Hon. J. T. Stuart, Col. John Williams, Dr. S. H. Melvin, Hon. S. M. Cullom, Gen. John A. McClernand, Hon. Lyman Trumbull, Hon. J. S. Vredenburg, Hon. Thomas J. Dennis, Lieut.-Gov. Wm. Bross, Hon. Francis E. Sherman, Mayor of Chicago; Hon. Thomas A. Haine, Hon. John Wentworth, Hon. S. S. Hayes, Col. R. M. Hough, Hon. S. W. Fuller, Capt. J. B. Turner, Hon. J. Lawson, Hon. C. L. Woodman, Hon. G. W. Gage, G. H. Roberts, Esq., J. Cormisky, Esq., Hon. L. Talcott, Gov. Morton, of Indiana; Gov. Brough, of Ohio Gov. Stone, of Iowa, together with their aids.

Reporters for the press: L. A. Gobright, of Washington, and C. R. Morgan, for the Associated Press; N. H. Painter, Philadelphia *Inquirer*; L. L. Crounse, NEW-YORK TIMES; G. B. Woods, Boston *Daily Advertiser*; Dr. Adoms, Chicago *Tribune*.

THE DEPARTURE.

The train moved from the Washington Station at 8 o'clock. The guard at that point, and several thousand soldiers temporarily sojourning in that locality, formed a long line and presented arms until the entire train had passed. Without stopping, the train arrived at Baltimore at 10 o'clock. Crowds had assembled at the station, and uncovered as the train passed in. GOV. BRADFORD and staff joined the train at Annapolis Junction.

IN BALTIMORE.

The weather this morning was in consonance with the sad event. No gleam of cheerful sunlight broke through the heavy clouds, which hung like a leaden pall over the city. The gloom in the atmosphere accorded with the gloom in the hearts of our citizens. It was a funereal day in every sense.

The impressive solemnity weighed more heavily upon our people, because the calamity with which the nation had been smitten was felt as a personal loss in every loyal household. Never has grief over the loss of a faithful public servant been so heartfelt and so universal.

Almost every house is a house of mourning. Houses and public buildings, homes and churches are everywhere draped in black. Everywhere the flag is wreathed in crape.

With an unanimity which has never been equaled, our citizens have shown their high regard for the honored dead in every expressive mode. Work suspended, the hum of traffic hushed. All turned aside from their usual avocations to unite in the observance of the day and in paying reverence to the great departed.

At an early hour the streets were thronged with citizens hastening to the different localities assigned for the assemblage of the respective clubs and associations to join the procession. From early dawn, in spite of the inclement weather, people of all ages, and both sexes, white and black, commenced gathering about the Camden Station of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, where the funeral cortège arrived from Washington. By o'clock the crowd was so great that it was almost impossible to move on any of the footwalks surrounding the depot buildings. But in Camden-street and in the depot itself, owing to the arrangements of Col. WOOLEY and Major WEIGEL, all was in good order, the military and police pressing back the living mass from the military who had formed to participate in the procession.

The depot building, engines &c., were tastefully draped. Every arrangement had been made in this department by the Master of Transportation, WILLIAM PRESCOTT SMITH, Esq., to insure no delay or interruption in the proceedings.

Shortly before 10 o'clock the pilot engine entered the depot, announcing the funeral train of the illustrious deceased but a few moments behind. On the platform were assembled Gov. BRADFORD, Lieut.-Gov. Cox, the Governor's staff, Gen. BERRY and staff, Hon. WILLIAM B. HILL, Secretary of State; Hon. ROBERT FOWLER, the State Treasurer, with other officials of the State Government; Mayor CHAPMAN, the City Council of Baltimore, with the heads of departments of the City Government; Gen. WALLACE, Brig.-Gen. TYLER, Commodore DOWNIN, and many other officers of the army and navy.

At 10 o'clock the car bearing the body reached the depot in charge of Gen. MCCALLUM and JOHN W. GARRET, Esq., and in a brief time the coffin was removed by a guard of Sergeants of the Invalid Corps, and surrounded by uncovered heads and saddened hearts was escorted through the depot buildings by the State and city authorities to the funeral-car awaiting its reception on Camden-street.

The hearse is the most beautiful car ever seen in this city. The body of the car is almost entirely composed of plate glass, which enabled the vast crowd on the line of the procession to have a full view of the coffin. The supports of the top were draped with black cloth and white silk, and the top of the car itself was handsomely decorated with black plumes. The car was drawn by four splendid black horses.

THE MILITARY ESCORT.

The military escort was certainly not only one of the largest military displays witnessed, but it was exceedingly imposing, especially as the various commands were thoroughly equipped. The entire column was under the command of Brig.-Gen. H. H. LOCKWOOD, attended by his staff and a number of aids. It formed in line on Eutaw-street, the right resting on Conway-street, and moved in reverse order. The line of march was taken up shortly after the arrival of the remains, and the occupancy of the long cortège of carriages.

First came a detachment of cavalry, with their trumpeters on the right, who announced the approach of the line. Then followed the infantry troops of the First, Second and Third Brigades, all of whom moved in platoons, with arms reversed, and accompanied by their fine bands playing solemn dirges. Their ranks were full. An artillery battery, consisting of six 3-inch Parrotts and caissons, each drawn by six horses, followed the infantry. Its officers were as follows: Capt. M. D. RANK, First Lieut. J. B. NELSON, Second Lieut. F. A. KNOKEY. Included in the infantry were the Eleventh Indiana Volunteers, which are stationed at Fort McHenry, and commanded by Col. MCCALLY. Following the battery was a detachment of United States marines from the United States receiving ship *Alleghany*, which was detailed for escort by Capt. LANIER. They were in full uniform, and made a fine appearance. A detachment of United States seamen, followed the marines; companies H and K of the Second United States Artillery, stationed at Fort McHenry, carrying the regimental flag, and accompanied by the full regimental band, led by Professor SMITH, were posted on each side of the hearse containing the remains of the lamented President. The rear of the escort was brought up by a large number of officers of various departments, including medical and other branches, all mounted. Amongst these were Maj.-Gen. Lew Wallace and Staff, Surgeon Josiah Simpson, Medical Director; Gen. E. B. Tyler, Brig.-Gen. D. R. Kenly, Col. S. M. Bowman, and others.

The procession commenced to move precisely at 10:30 over the route previously designated. A few minutes before one o'clock the head of the procession arrived at the southern front of the Exchange. As the head of the military escort reached Calvert-street, the column was halted, and the hearse, with its guard of honor, passed between the lines, the troops presenting arms and the bands of music wailing out the plaintive tune, "Peace, troubled soul."

The general officers dismounted and formed with their staffs on either side of the approach from the gate to the main entrance of the Exchange. The remains were then removed from the funeral car and carried slowly and reverently into the building and placed on a catafalque prepared for them. After they had been properly placed and the covering removed, the officers present passed slowly forward on either side of the body. The civic part of the procession followed, and the general public were then admitted.

THE CATAFALQUE.

The catafalque was erected immediately beneath the dome, and was a model of good taste. It consisted of a raised dais, eleven by four at the base, the sides sloping slightly to the height of about three feet. From the four corners rose graceful columns, supporting a cornice extending beyond the line of the base. The canopy rose to a point fourteen feet from the ground, and terminated in clusters of rich black plumes. The whole structure was richly draped. The floor and sides of the dais were covered with fine black cloth, and the canopy was formed of black crape, the rich folds drooping from the four cornices, and bordered with silver fringe. The cornice was adorned with silver stars, while the sides and ends were similarly ornamented. The interior of the canopy was of black cloth, gathered in fluted folds. In the central point was a large star of black velvet, studded with thirty-six stars, one for each State of the Union. The floor of the dais, on which the body of the illustrious martyred patriot rested, was bordered with evergreens and a wreath of spiral azalias, calla lilies, and other choice flowers.

The crowd surrounding the buildings was immense, but owing to the excellent police arrangements, and a strong military guard, everything passed off in an orderly and decorous manner. But a small portion of the throng in attendance were able to obtain a view of the President's remains. At about 2:30 o'clock, to the regret of thousands of our citizens, the coffin was closed, and the face that was so dear to the nation was hidden from view; and escorted by the guard of honor, was removed to the hearse.

DEPARTURE FROM BALTIMORE.

The procession then reformed, and took up its mournful march to the depot of the Northern Central Railway Company. The coffin was placed in a car tastefully draped, and the escort on a train especially assigned to them, which was also draped, and started for Harrisburgh, where it will arrive to-night.

IN HARRISBURGH.

HARRISBURGH, Friday, April 21.

Agreeably to the programme, the party accompanying the remains were entertained as guests of the City of Baltimore at the Eutaw House, at dinner, in Baltimore. Speeches were considered inappropriate, words were useless on the solemn occasion, and the general silence was sufficiently impressive.

The funeral train started from Baltimore at a few minutes past 3 o'clock P. M., by the Northern Central Railway, Mr. DU BARRY, the General Superintendent, having charge of the working of the road. WILLIAM B. WILSON, the Superintendent of the Telegraph attached to the line, was also on the train, provided with a pocket telegraph instrument, to be used to communicate information in case of necessity. Every possible pains had been taken by Mr. DU BARRY and his associates to render the situation of the passengers comfortable.

Crowds as large and dense as those which assembled at Baltimore were assembled at the station on its departure. They lined the banks and margins of the road for several miles, many taking off their hats in profound respect for the deceased.

At Baltimore at 3:30 a bell was tolled as the train passed on. All the citizens of the neighborhood made their appearance, and so it was at other points. At Sutherville, (3:40 P. M.,) the scholars of the Female Seminary formed in a line and displayed the American flag draped with mourning, while the gentlemen in the company stood with uncovered heads. It was an humble but silent and impressive scene. Cockneysville was approached at 4 o'clock. The entire neighborhood, old and young, men and women with infants in arms, and youths, occupied the most desirable positions, and earnestly watched the going train. Phœnix, a factory village about twenty miles from Baltimore, was reached at 4:12, where the bells were tolled. At Monktown a sign was displayed, (white letters on a black ground,) bearing the words, "Honor to whom honor is due." The crowd which gathered around it had thus appropriately expressed their feelings of sorrow and respect. Some of the most notable and affecting scenes were of exceedingly plain and poorly dressed men and women at different places on the route, with handkerchiefs at their eyes, and having the appearance of weeping. Clusters of men at various points raised their hats as the funeral car glided before them. The deepest sorrow was expressed in every countenance.

Upon reaching the State line at 5:30, it was found that Gov. CURTIN had arrived from Harrisburgh in a special train, accompanied by his staff, consisting of Adjt.-Gen. RUSSELL, Quartermaster-Gen. REYNOLDS, Inspector-General LEMUEL TODD, Surgeon-General JAMES A. PHILLIPS, and Cols. R. B. ROBERTS, S. B. THOMAS, FRANK JORDAN and JOHN A. WRIGHT.

Gov. CURTIN joined Gov. BRADFORD, who was in the front car with his staff, consisting of Adjt.-Gen. BERRY, Gen. EDWARD SHRIVER, and Lieut.-Cols. THOS. J. MORRIS, HENRY TYSON and A. J. RIDGELY. Gen. CADWALLADER, commanding the Department of Pennsylvania, accompanied Gov. CURTIN. The General's staff consisted of Maj. W. MCMICHAEL, A. D. C., and Capt. L. HOWARD.

The greeting of the Governors of Pennsylvania and Maryland, adjoining States, was exceedingly cordial.

Shrewsbury was reached at 6 o'clock. The common-dressed laborer stood beside the well-dressed citizen, and black and white formed an interesting group. The gloom produced by the death for the time leveled all distinctions.

At various other places the national banner was dishlayed, either festooned with crape or bearing a black border. The same solemnity of countenance was everywhere seen, and all seemed to be profoundly silent spectators of the funeral cortege.

At York, the sidewalks, as well as the doors and windows swarmed with people. Badges of mourning and draped flags were everywhere seen. The train was tastefully festooned with black cloth, both inside and out. Here occurred a scene of unsurpassed interest, and the ladies of York asked permission to lay on the coffin a wreath of flowers. Gen. TOWNSEND, Assistant-Adjutant-General of the United States Army, granted the request with a modification, that six of them might perform the service. During the performance of a dirge by an instrumental band, the flowers were brought forth and carried in procession to the funeral-car, while the bells tolled, and all the men stood uncovered. The ladies, namely: Mrs. Samuel Smalley, Mrs. Harry E. Miles, Mrs. David E. Smalley, Miss Plover, Miss Louisa Ducka, Miss Susan Smalley and Miss Jane Latimore entered the car, three on each side of the coffin, and the wreath having been handed to them they placed it on the centre of the coffin, and then returned—those who witnessed the scene bitterly weeping. The bells continued to toll, and the band to sound its mournful strains. The wreath was very large, about three feet in circumference. The outer circle was of roses, and alternate parallel lines were composed of white and red flowers of the choicest description. The band of affection could not have contributed a more choice and delicate tribute to departed worth.

This scene occurred near night fall, and at 6:50 the train moved onward to Harrisburgh, at which city it arrided at 8:30. It was heavily raining; but notwithstanding this the streets were densely thronged. A large military escort accompanied the remains of President LINCOLN to the State House, amid the sound of minute guns, where the corpse was exposed to the view of the public until a late hour to-night.

The burial cortege will leave Harrisburgh for Philadelphia to-morrow at 11 o'clock A. M.

The reporters for the press return their thanks to conductor HAMBRIGHT for courteous attendance.

ARRIVAL AT PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, April 23.

The body of the President was visited by thousands during the night on invitation tickets from the select councils. Before daylight lines were formed east and west of Independence Hall, passing in by two stairways through the front windows, and out by the rear into the square. By 10 o'clock these lines extended at least three miles from the Delaware to the Schuylkill Rivers, thousands occupying three or four hours before accomplishing their object of seeing the remains. The military guard and police at Fifth and Seventh streets, prevented the throng from accumulating in front of the hall, none being allowed to pass except in line. Great numbers of females took position in the line, and, notwithstanding the fatigue of slow progress, effected their object. Many, only giving up when they fainted, were carried off by their friends. Colored men and women were liberally sprinkled along the line; and, no doubt two hundred thousand persons will pass the honored remains before midnight, to which time the remains will lie in state. The crowd are perfectly orderly, and the arrangements by the military and police prevent any attempts by those outside the lines from effecting an entrance without taking their places at either end.

Chestnut-street has been the scene of much excitement throughout the day, and was the centre of attraction to the whole population, who flocked thither from every quarter, notwithstanding the railroad cars are not allowed to run by our over-religious laws, entailing on all those living in the outskirts a long walk to reach the neighborhood of Independence Hall.

During most of the night there was a constant attendance of privileged visitors to the hall, who were admitted on tickets issued by the councils. Before daylight crowds began to gather on Chestnut-street, in anticipation of the hour for throwing open the hall to the public.

SIX O'CLOCK—At the intersection of Fifth and Seventh-streets a small military force was posted so as to prevent the crowd from gathering in the immediate vicinity of the hall, who prevented every person from entering except those who fell into the line. Stairways had been erected in front of two windows of the hall. One of these was appropriated to the line approaching from the east, and the other to those from the west.

The two lines were composed of men, women and children, walking in double file. The people soon accumulated in numbers, and by 10 o'clock these lines extended east and west, in solid columns, a distance of at least three miles, from the Delaware to the Schuylkill Rivers. Indeed, it was soon found that the space between the rivers would be insufficient for the pilgrims from the east, and the line was extended up Second-street in a northerly direction, and four or five squares were soon added. The police acted in conjunction with the military in keeping order on the picket line at Fifth and Seventh streets; but this not working well, a large detachment of the Provost Guard and other troops stationed here took the matter in hand. The crowd gathered at the cross streets, and at times became rather turbulent, excited, perhaps, by the pickpockets creating a rush, in order to ply their nefarious trade, and very frequently breaking up the line in their vicinity, and forcing those who had arrived very near the hall to fall in at the rear again, and make another attempt.

During these rushes several accidents happened. A young lady at the corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets had her arm broken; and a young child, who became involved in the crush, is said to have been killed. Many females were so greatly fatigued with standing so long as to faint with exhaustion, and had to be carried off by their friends. Good order was soon restored by the presence of the military in larger force, enabling them to extend their pickets below Fifth and above Seventh streets.

About dinner time the influx of people fell off considerably, and new comers managed to accomplish their visit to the hall in an hour or two, having the advantage of their predecessors, many of whom were four or five hours. During the afternoon the number again increased, and was maintained in lines extending about a mile, much again diminished toward evening.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The corpse was exposed at Independence Hall from 9 o'clock last night until 1 this morning, at which hour thousands of persons were obliged to retire disappointed from the streets to subsequently renew their efforts. Although the doors were not opened until 5 o'clock this morning, long before that hour an anxious crowd had assembled, and this comparatively small number was increased from minute to minute. By 8 o'clock it was almost impossible to pass within two or three blocks of the hall on the Chestnut-street side, while the cross streets were pouring forth their myriads of human beings. A military and police force endeavored to restrain the pressure toward the door. The long lines formed for miles were kept up until a late hour to-night. As they diminished in the front, accessions were furnished in the rear. Almost everybody was striving to gain admission. Some persons had been awaiting for six or eight hours before they gained admission to the hall, while others became so wearied as to abandon the hope of getting in.

The scenes at the hall were impressively solemn and not a few persons were affected to tears. An old colored woman, sixty-five or seventy years of age, thrilled the spectators with her open expressions of grief. Gazing for a few moments on the face of the dead she exclaimed, clasping her hands, while the tears coursed down her withered cheeks, "Oh! ABRAHAM LINCOLN! Oh! he is dead! he is dead!" The sympathy and love expressed by this poor woman found a response in every heart and seemed to increase, if possible, the general grief.

It was not until long after midnight that the coffin lid was replaced, and the face thus forever hid from the afflicted citizens.

EX-GOV. WALLACE, of Idaho, and Gov. PICKERING, of Washington Territory, are with the funeral party, as representatives of those Territories.

We were joined to-day at Philadelphia by Hon. RICHARD WALLACE, the Mayor of the City of Washington, who will accompany us to Springfield. Others will unite with the party before we leave here to-morrow. Maj.-Gen. DIX and staff will arrive to-night.

The Philadelphians have done everything possible to show their respect for the distinguished deceased. The countenances of the people best express the sadness of their hearts.

The good taste of the citizens of Philadelphia was displayed in the mourning habiliments of their dwellings and places of business yesterday and to-day, as well as during the entire week. Among the most prominent were the residences of Gens. GRANT and MEADE, which were covered with flags festooned with crape. Numerous military officers have their headquarters in Girard-street, and they are beautifully draped. The ladies appear with mourning badges on their left shoulder, and this custom has become so general that its non-appearance is noticed.

TEN P. M.—The throng is still pressing toward Independence Hall. The line extends half a mile either way.

IN THIS CITY.

Funeral Obsequies of the Late Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, New-York, April 25, 1865.

Under the direction of the Municipal authorities of the City of New-York, the following

PROGRAMME OF ARRANGEMENTS

for the solemnization of the funeral obsequies of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, late President of the United States, with the order of procession on Tuesday, 25th inst., has been adopted:

The procession will move from the City Hall, on Tuesday, the 25th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., precisely, and will proceed up Broadway to Fourteenth-street; through Fourteenth-street to Fifth-avenue; up Fifth-avenue to Thirty-fourth-street; through Thirty-fourth-street to Ninth-avenue, to the Hudson River Railroad Depot.

The arrangements of the day will be under the direction of the Grand Marshal.

The several persons having charge of the church and fire alarm bells in the city are requested to cause the same to be tolled from the hour of 1 P. M. until the close of the procession. The owners and masters of vessels in the harbor, and the proprietors of the various public buildings in the city, are requested to display their colors at half-mast from sunrise to sunset.

It is also respectfully requested that our fellow-citizens close their several places of business during the moving of the procession.

They are also requested, whether in the procession or not, to wear the regular badge of mourning on the left arm.

The several orders, societies, associations, trades and other bodies are requested to assemble at such places as they may respectfully select, and repair to the places of rendezvous at 12 o'clock M.

The owners and proprietors of all public and licensed carriages and vehicles are directed to withdraw the same from the streets through which the procession is to pass, after the hour of 12 o'clock M.

The owners of private carriages and vehicles are also respectfully requested to conform to the wishes of the committees in this respect.

No carriages or vehicles of any kind will be allowed in the body of the procession.

The streets through which the procession will pass is reserved from curb to curb for the funeral cortege.

The Police Department is charged with the enforcement of the above order.

ORDER OF PROCESSION BY DIVISIONS,

under the immediate direction of Major-Gen. Sandford.

FIRST DIVISION.

Military, funeral cortege, &c.

SECOND DIVISION.

City, County, State and United States officials, &c.

THIRD DIVISION.

Clergy, Chamber of Commerce, etc.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Masonic and Orders.

FIFTH DIVISION.

Various Temperance Organizations.

SIXTH DIVISION.

Trades, Societies and avocations.

SEVENTH DIVISION.

Societies, Clubs and Associations.

EIGHTH DIVISION.

Civic Societies of Brooklyn.
Military in Reverse Order.
Capt. Otto's Troupe as Escort.
Maj.-Gen. Sandford
and Staff.
Maj.-Gen. Duryea
and Staff.

SECOND DIVISION,

In reverse order.

ELEVENTH BRIGADE.

Brig.-Gen. Jesse C. Smith
and Staff.
Howitzer Battery, Capt. Hodgkiss.
Fifty-second Regiment, Col. ——.
Forty-seventh Regiment, Col. Meserole.
Twenty-third Regiment, Col. Pratt.

FIFTH BRIGADE.

Brig.-Gen. P. S. Crooke
and Staff.
Artillery Battery, Maj. Sprague.
Seventieth Regiment, Col. Cropsey.
Twenty-eighth Regiment, Lieut.-Col. Schepper.
Fourteenth Regiment, Col. Ed. Fowler.
Thirteenth Regiment, Col. J. B. Woodward.

FIRST DIVISION,

In reverse order.

FOURTH BRIGADE.

Col. Maldhoff, Acting Brigadier-General
and Staff.
Ninty-fifth Regiment, Col. Pinckney.
Sixty-ninth Regiment, Col. Barley.
Twenty-second Regiment, Lieut.-Col. Cox.
Eleventh Regiment, Lieut.-Col. Lux.
Officers of the Seventy-ninth Highlanders.
Officers of the Ninety-third Regiment.
Officers of the One Hundreth Regiment.
Officers of the One Hundreth and Second Regiment.

THIRD BRIGADE.

Col. J. M. Varian, Acting Brigadier-General
and Staff.
Fifty-fifth Regiment, Col. Legal.
Thirty-seventh Regiment, Col. Ashley.
Eighth Regiment, Col. Marian.
Officers of the Ninth Regiment.

SECOND BRIGADE.

Brig.-Gen. Yates
and Staff.
Fourth Artillery, with full batteries, Col. Teller.
Ninety-sixth Regiment, Col. Krehbiel.
Eighty-fourth Regiment, Col. Conkling.
Twelfth Regiment, Col. Ward.
Sixth Regiment, Col. Mason.
Fifth Regiment, Col. Burger.

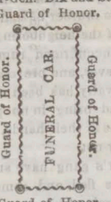
FIRST BRIGADE.

Brig.-Gen. Spicer
and Staff.
Ninety-ninth Regiment, Col. O'Mahoney.
Seventy-first Regiment, Col. Trafford.
First Cavalry, Col. Minton.
Third Cavalry, Col. Postley.

The Seventh Regiment, Col. Clark, will be the guard of honor from the arrival of the remains on Monday until its departure on Tuesday.

SECOND DIVISION.

Col. N. B. Latham, Marshal.
Battalion United States Marines.
United States Military and Naval Officers now in the city, dismounted
Major-Gen. Dix and Staff.
Guard of Honor.



Guard of Honor.
Troop of Cavalry.
Capt. Charles A. Stetson, Aid; Col. C. A. Johnson, Aid.
Brig.-Gen. Hall, Grand Marshal.
Col. John W. Avery, Aid.
Hon. Charles G. Cornell, Aid.
Hon. James Lee, Aid.
Hon. Abram Wakeman, Aid.
As Escort to the Grand Marshal.
W. M. Tweed, Jr., Aid.
CIVIC.
City Government.
Marshal
The Mayor of New-York and other cities.
Ex-Mayors of New-York and other cities.
The Board of Aldermen of the City of New-York, preceded by their Sergeant-at-Arms.
The Board of Councilmen of the City of New-York, preceded by their Sergeant-at-Arms.
Attaches of both Boards.
Delegations from the Common Councils from Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Brooklyn and other cities.

HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS.

Comptroller, Street Commissioner, City Inspector.
Commissioners of the Croton Aqueduct Department
Counsel to the Corporation, Corporation Attorney, Public Administrator, City Chamberlain and their attaches.
The Board of Appeals of the New-York Fire Department.
The Board of Fire Commissioners of the New-York Fire Department.
Chief Engineer and Assistant Engineers, and Representatives and members of the New-York Fire Department, in citizens dress.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Supervisors, preceded by their Sergeant-at-Arms, Clerks, attaches, &c.
Commissioners of Charities and Correction, and attaches, &c.
Police Commissioners and attaches, &c.
Board of Education, attaches, &c.
Inspectors of Common Schools.
Trustees of Common Schools.
Faculty and Students of the Free Academy.
Central Park Commissioners and attaches.
Tax Commissioners and attaches.
Commissioners of Emigration and attaches.
Coroners and Deputy-Coroners.
Recorder and City Judges.
Judges of Supreme Court, Superior Court, Court of Common Pleas, Marine Court and Civil Justices, Court, with their attaches, &c.
District Attorney, Assistant District Attorney, and attaches.
Sheriffs, Deputy-Sheriffs and attaches, &c.
County Clerk, Register, Surrogate, and attaches, &c.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

His Excellency Governor Fenton and Staff.
Ex-Governors of the State of New-York.
Heads of Departments of State.
Members of Senate and Assembly of the State of New-York, preceded by their Sergeants-at-Arms.
Ex-Members of the Senate and Assembly of the State of New-York.
Judges of the Court of Appeals.
The New-York State Society of the Cincinnati.
Captain of the port of New-York.
Harbor Masters.
Pilot Commissioners.
Port Wardens, and all others deriving authority from the State Government.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT.

Collector of the port of New-York, officers and attaches of his department.
Surveyor of the port, revenue officers, and attaches of his department.
Naval officer, with other officers connected with his department.
Postmaster of the City of New-York, secretary, assistants and clerks.
Revenue Officers and Revenue Inspectors.
Members of Congress and Ex-Members of Congress.
Collectors, Assessors, and Deputies of the United States Internal Revenue, with their officers and clerks.
Marshal of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.
United States District Attorney, Assistant District Attorney, officers and clerks.
Judges of the United States Courts, clerks and officers.
United States Sub-Treasury and Assay Office, with officers connected therewith.
Commandant of the Brooklyn Navy-yard and officers attached.
Officers and ex-officers of the United States Army.
Officers and ex-officers of the United States Volunteers.

THIRD DIVISION.

Col. Frank E. Howe Marshal.
John Austin Stevens, Jr., Aid.
Maj. J. R. Smith, Aid.
Clergy.
Medical Faculty.
Members of the Bar.
Members of the Press.
Chamber of Commerce.
Committee of the Citizens.
Associated Banks of the City of New-York.
Commercial Associations, Members of the Produce Exchange.
New-York Board of Fire Insurance Companies.
New-York Board of Marine Insurance Companies.
Christian Commission.
United States Sanitary Commission.
Historical Society of New-York.
Athenæum Club.
Tammany Society.
Union, Tammany, Mozart, and McKeon General Committees, German General Committee and Constitutional Union.
Delegation of the Union League of America.
Citizens of the Pacific Coast.
Cadets of Temperance.
Sons of Temperance.

FOURTH DIVISION,

J. H. Hobart Ward, Marshal.
Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons and other Lodges.
Independent Order of Red Men.
Order of Bnai Bereth.
Order of Bnai Morsch.
Free Sons of Israel.
Abraham Lodge No. 1. O. B. A.
Pilgrim Lodge No. 243, of I. O. of T.
Sclavonic Union Society.
Independent Butchers' Lodge.

FIFTH DIVISION.

John Tucker, Marshal.
Division of the Irish Societies and Associations.

SIXTH DIVISION.

Benjamin Winne, Marshal.
New-York Caulkers' Association.
New-York Caulkers' Association. Manhattan Branch.
Riggers' United Protective Association.
Riggers' Benevolent Association.
Ship-joiners' Protective Association.
Ship-sawyers' Society.
Alongshoremen's United Protective Associations, Nos. 1 and 2.
I. M. Singer's operatives.
Steam Boiler-makers' Benevolent Association.
Association Dry Goods Clerks.
Waiters' Benevolent Protective Association

SEVENTH DIVISION.

Col. E. F. Sheppeard, Marshal.
American Protestant Association.
Workingmen's Union Delegation.
New-York Caledonian Club.
New-York Turners' Society.
Heinemann & Silbermann.
Silk Factory Employes.
Blenker Veteran Society.
New-York Sharpshooters.
Young Men's Independent Democratic Association.
Ancient Order of Faithful Fellows.
New-York Boss Bakers' Association.
Bohemian National Benevolent Society.
Italian Association.
Society of Social Reformers.
Ceres Union.
National Glee Club.