THE FUNERAL PROGRESS.

THE CORTEGE AT COLUMBUS.

REMARKS BY GEN. HOOKER

SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

THE REMAINS IN INDIANA.

From Buffalo.

From Our Special Correspondent.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Thursday, April, 27, 1865.

From the eastern to the western gate of the great State of New-York, whether by day or by night, the people of all the cities and villages, and many from long distances in the adjacent country, have come to the road-side and stood uncovered and silent while passed by the great funeral. At each station on the way they have sought by every appropriate means to express mourning and patriotism. The thousands of flags bordered with unwonted black, the requiems and the dirges from bands and hundred-voiced choirs, that made the very air vibrate tributary to human sorrow, the booming of cannon, and the toll, toll, toll of bells; these and a great silent multitude met us at every station. After it was dark hundreds of torches flared forth a strange unnatural day, which gave the scenes a "dim religious light" and solemnity, scarcely to be obtained in the rays of the sun. This was the case at Syracuse, where the large depot hung with a hundred draped flags, lighted by lanterns and torches, and crammed with mourners, where bonfires burned on the streets, and improvised lights illuminated the houses, and showed decorations expressive of mourning, and of respect and honor for the departed, and cannon and music lent their aid.

So also at Rochester, although the train arrived at 3:30 in the morning. Even at that hour 30,000 or 40,000 people had gathered.

A DEPUTATION.

A deputation from Buffalo, one of whom was ex-President Fillmore, met the train at Batavia, and tendered to the escort the hospitality of the city. Here there was no procession proper, but a simple escort of the military and the representatives of the city conducted the remains to the Hall of the Young Men's Association, where they now lie in state beneath a black canopy, broad and high, and most impressive in beauty and solemn effect. As the coffin was borne in, a large choir in a gallery above this canopy, and dimly visible through its black folds of crape, sang a touching requiem. I have seen nothing more fitting at any place on the way.

AN ESCORT.

Of the Congressional delegation, only the following-named gentlemen are now present with the cortége, viz: Senators Nye of Nevada, Williams of Oregon; Representatives Washburne, Arnold, and S. M. Cullom of Illinois, Schenck of Ohio, Bailey of Pennsylvania, Newell of New-Jersey, Hooper of Massachusetts, Van Horne of New-York, Whaley of West Virginia, Phelps of Maryland, Ferry of Michigan, Shannon of California.

The only Governors of States now present are Ogleby of Illinois and Stone of Iowa, with their staffs. The Illinois delegation and the military escort are the same as at left Washington a week ago.

BOOTH.

The news of the killing of Booth and the capture of his accomplice reached here this morning, and was received with satisfaction, though all regretted that he could not have been taken alive. This for two reasons: first, that he deserved a worse fate than to die suddenly without torture of soul; second, that he could probably have made valuable revelations in relation to the masters, inciters and approvers of the plot; which many not now be readily obtained.

SHERMAN.

It is remarkable, as it is significant and hopeful, that Sherman's late unaccountable assumption and bad use of power should be so universally and unqualifiedly condemned. I find no one that approves it even by insinuation or implication, while many unsparingly denounce the terms of Lee's surrender. They say the Rebel leader and all officers of his army of the rank of Colonel and over should have been held as prisoners of war; that nothing short of this conforms to the spirit of the legislation by Congress and the proclamations of the late President, which discriminated between the leaders and the rank and file.

BUTLER.

Butler's proposition that one of the lessons to be learned from the late murder is that the South is not yet prepared in the disposition of their hearts for citizenship, was referred to to-day by the Chairman of a leading Committee in Congress as altogether true. The President was arranging to guarantee the right of suffrage and a State Government to Virginia, when his efforts were answered by the bullet of the assassin sped to his brain under the cry of the motto of that State. "I only want to have a dozen or so hung, but I want to see that many thousands are forever prevented from voting, and excluded from all other privileges of citizenship," said a Border-State Congressman this morning. He but echoed the sentiment of the representative men who compose the civil escort to the prairies of Illinois of the remains of Abraham Lincoln. C. A. P.

From Buffalo Westward.

From Our Special Correspondent.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 28—3 p. m.

Buffalo was the first city where all who desired to were able to see the face of the Martyr. At Philadelphia 20,000 were cut off at 2 o'clock in the morning from the privilege, for the sake of which they had stood patiently in the streets all night; and there was the same disappointment to thousands in Baltimore, New-York and Albany. Whether the arrangements were more perfect in Buffalo, or whether there were fewer people in the city, does not appear, but certainly there was no lack of mournful interest, or, in some cases perhaps, morbid curiosity.

CANADIAN SYMPATHY.

Of course business was totally suspended, and insignia of mourning showed from every house. At Fort Erie on the Canada side opposite, from cannon and bells beneath British flags at half mast, came a response to the guns that fired and the bells that tolled beneath our flag on our side of the river. F. N. Blake, the American Consul there, had deeply draped his residence and the Consular office, and was waited upon during the day by the leading citizens in token of their sympathy in the affliction of their neighbors.

BUFFALO HOSPITALITY.

The city had made provision for entertaining the entire escort, but many were taken to the houses of prominent citizens. Judge Spalding entertained a number of his old associates in Congress, and ex-President Fillmore (who disclaims the charge that he did not spontaneously sympathize with the feeling of the country), likewise tendered his hospitalities.

EN ROUTE TO CLEVELAND.

The journey from Buffalo to Cleveland was like that from Albany to Buffalo. Like the latter, it was made by night, and at each station a multitude awaited the train with flaring torches, the sounds of guns and of bells, and at several floral offerings were laid by tearful young ladies upon the coffin, which they would fall upon and kiss. Little Willie Lincoln received the same tributes upon his smaller coffin, as though they would join in the sorrow felt by the father when the little one died.

The Hon. John Sherman, Gov. Brough, Ex-Gov. Tod, Col. Anson Stager, and Gen. Hooker with Col. Lathrop, Col. Swords, Col. Simpson, Major McFarley, Major Bannister and Capt. Tayler of his staff joined the train at Dunkirk. Gen. Hooker will accompany the special trains all the way to Springfield, the whole route being within his department

CLEVELAND.

The reception ceremonies here were very elaborate and well conducted. The procession, which comprised all the organizations, civic and military, in the city, with delegations from other points, stretched in unrivaled beauty and imposing display, through say five miles of the beautiful streets of perhaps the most beautiful city in the country. A very appropriate resting place for the remains constructed to afford ready ingress and egress and very elaborately decorated, had been built for the occasion in the park close by the statue of Perry, the hero of the naval victory on the lakes.

Despite the falling rain, the entire population were spectators of the cortege, or participated in it, and now in long files move slowly by the catafalque, and look upon the good face of the good man. Religious services were first held, conducted by Bishop McIlvaine, and then a hundred or more soldiers from the hospitals marched by the coffin on crutches, followed by all the other soldiers from the hospitals.

THE UNIVERSAL SADNESS.

In no city where we have stopped, nor in any village where we have but slackened speed, have been wanting, in all possible symbols of grief, and in the tears of many, the evidences of how deeply the nation takes to heart this murder of our President. To those who have been with the funeral train all the way from Washington, the cumulated effect of such feeling and such demonstration of it is becoming even painful in its weight and strain. The contagion from the multitude keeps all at the same tension of feeling with which they started, or at a greater. Some have sought relief by stopping a day on the way, and others by going ahead for rest at points further west.

ILLINOIS.

Chas. L. Wilson, esq., is here in behalf of Chicago to attend to the wishes of the escort on some points connected with the stay in that city. Those acquainted with the West, those who know how Illinois held in her heart her great son, say that only at Chicago and thence to Springfield will this memorable funeral culminate in demonstrations by the people.

A FINE TRIBUTE.

At Albany was this motto, and at least one old Illinois friend of Lincoln's was affected by it to tears:

"Four years ago, oh, Illinois! we took from thee and from among thy people an untried man; we return him to thee a Mighty Conqueror! Not thine any more but the Nation's. Not ours but the world's. Give him resting-place oh, ye prairies! Make room for the ashes of the noblest man of all time!" C. A. P.

Associated Press Account.

CLEVELAND, Friday, April 28—Night.

The heavy rain which commenced before noon to-day, continues, and we leave this beautiful and hospitable city with the remains, which have been so touchingly and generally honored. Notwithstanding the inclement weather, crowds have assembled at the railroad station to take their last look at the coffin containing all that is mortal of Abraham Lincoln.

We pass in succession Columbia, Grafton, Wilmington, Greenwich, Crestline and other stations. Shrouded national flags and badges of mourning are seen at each. The rain-storm continues, but this has not prevented the assembling of groups on the way. Many of them bear lanterns in their hands in order that the funeral train may be plainly seen.

CONDINGHAM.

SATURDAY, 5:20 A. M.—Here is the largest gathering we have seen since we left Cleveland. The depot building is handsomely draped with mourning flags, and over the doorway is a long white cotton sign with large black letters—"He sleeps in the blessings of the poor, whose fetters God commissioned him to break." Guns are fired and bells tolled.

EDEN.

6 O'CLOCK.—The rain has ceased, and there is a promise of a clear day. We pass by several small hamlets where spectators are assembled.

7 O'CLOCK.—We are nearing Columbus, the capital of Ohio, and the third State capital we have visited since our departure from Washington on our melancholy errand. We have on board Gov. Brough and staff, Major-Gen. Hooker and staff, United States Senator John Sherman, and the Hon. Samuel Galloway—the last named being the chairman of the Columbus Executive Committee, who joined the funeral party at Cleveland.

COLUMBUS.

7:30 O'CLOCK.—We are now at the Columbus Railroad depot. Crowds of spectators are in the immediate locality.

The Committee of Arrangements begin at once to carry out the programme and place the funeral party in carriages.

The military officers are executing the orders for the procession, and much activity is everywhere exhibited by others in the same connection.

Soon the solemn strains of a brass band are heard, and we see the general military officers in open lines, slowly carried to the hearse, which is neatly festooned with black cloth, trimmed with silver fringe, and the roof adorned with black plumes.

The coffin is elevated so that every one may see it plainly from any position. The flowers contributed in other cities lie upon the lid of the coffin.

The procession is formed, the 38th Ohio Volunteer Infantry acting as the military escort; then follow the officiating clergy, pall-bearers and others, on each side of the hearse. The Veteran Reserve Corps are the guards of honor.

The escort accompanying the remains from Washington are in open carriages three abreast. They are followed by Major-Gen. Hooker and Brevet Gen. W. P. Richardson, each with his staff, and all mounted; also the Provost-Marshal-General, Col. Wilcox and staff, Brig.-Gen. Wagoner, Gen. Swain and staff, all in open carriages.

The rotunda of the Capitol was draped in mourning. The coffin was approached by five steps. It rested on a mound of moss, in which were dotted the choicest flowers. At the head of the coffin rested a large floral wreath, while directly behind the latter were flowers in glass and china vessels, contributed by ladies. At the corners of the platform, on the floor, were large vases filled with flowers. The walls were adorned with a naval picture representing a scene in the life of Commodore Perry, and with various banners which had been carried by Ohio troops during the war, torn and riddled by bullets in many a deadly conflict. No confusion whatever was occasioned in entering and retiring from the Capitol, owing to the admirable arrangements; and for about seven hours there was a constant line of spectators passing before the remains. Bands of music played during the afternoon, on the terraces of the Capitol, most solemn dirges, and guns continued to be fired at intervals during the day. Maj.-Gen. H. Wilson, who had charge of the escort from Washington, will accompany the remains as far as Indianapolis. The escort proper was entertained by the State of Ohio, and the remainder of the party by the municipal authorities at the Neil House, the attentions and hospitality everywhere being of a liberal character.

The remains were at last removed to the depot, and at a few minutes after 8 p. m. were on the way to Indianapolis, which city we shall reach to-morrow morning.

A MEETING.

In the afternoon a large meeting was held on the East Terrace. A dirge was played by the Camp Thomas Band. A prayer was offered up by the Rev. Dr. Goodwin. Then followed a hymn from a full choir of male voices.

LEAVING COLUMBUS.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 30, 1865.

At Columbus, O., on Saturday night, Gov. Brough and his Staff take leave of us, and at 8 o'clock we have started on our way to Indianapolis. Scioto, Hilliard's, Pleasant Valley, Unionville, Milford, Woodstock and Vagenburgh are passed, and along the road the people have appeared to the number of thousands, carrying torches and kindling bonfires, to enable them clearly to see the funeral car, or as if to light us on our way.

WOODSTOCK.

At Woodstock there was both instrumental and vocal music, and the tolling of bells and other manifestations of mourning.

URBANA.

10:30 p. m.—Here the people are congregated by thousands. The scene is lit up with a hundred torches and bonfires, and the countenances of the interested multitude are seen in the lurid glare. Guns are fired and bells tolled, and there is music from an instrumental band, but the melody which charmed the most was from a choir of both males and females stationed upon the platform, who sang a deeply impressive hymn. The train has stopped a few minutes, and several young ladies come into the funeral car with floral crosses and wreaths and deposit them upon the coffin.

At Westville and Conover there were large gatherings of people, and bells were tolled and minute guns fired.

FLETCHER.

11:45.—Bonfires are blazing. The depot is elaborately draped. Minute guns are fired. A large throng has gathered here, the men with heads uncovered, looking at the fleeting train.

PIQUA.

12:10.—Here, it is supposed, the gathering comprises at least 10,000 persons. We see them in all directions by the light of lamps, torches and bonfires. The railroad station is adorned with Chinese lanterns and flags, in conjunction with dark mourning drapery. Thirty-six women in white, with black sashes, are singing a plaintive tune, which we can see brings tears from many eyes. The instrumental band also contributes its music, and minute guns are fired.

INDIANA.

We next pass Greenville and other small places where the people have gathered and testify their grief. We have now entered the State of Indiana.

RICHMOND.

3:30, SUNDAY MORNING.—Here are gathered over 10,000 people, notwithstanding the early hour, the rain, and the coldness of the weather. Several ladies bring two wreaths. The one for Abraham Lincoln bears the words, "The Nation mourns." The other, which is for little Willie, has the following written upon a card: "Like the early morning flower, he was taken from our midst." These floral gifts are deposited upon the respective coffins.

Here we pass under an arched bridge constructed for the purpose by the Air Line Railroad. It has a span of 25 feet, and is 30 feet in hight. The abutments are trimmed with evergreens dotted with white roses, and the mourning drapery is in close association. On this bridge is the representation of a coffin covered with the national flag; a female figure is kneeling as if in the act of weeping. She represents the Genius of Liberty. A soldier and a sailor on either side of the coffin complete the group.

There is instrumental and vocal music, and the firing of guns, and the tolling of bells.

A PRESENT FOR GEN. HOOKER.

Major-Gen. Hooker is here the recipient of a photograph of Abraham Lincoln, set in a gilt frame, ornamented with white flowers, interlaced with black and white rows of ribbon.

GOV. MORTON.

Gov. Morton came on board at this place. The Committee from Indianapolis follow in a special train. We pass Centreville and Germantown, where bonfires are lighted and large crowds assembled.

CAMBRIDGE.

3:55.—All the bells are tolling and guns are fired. Thousands of people are at the depot and the train passes under an arch trimmed with evergreens, surmounted by a female figure to represent the Genius of America weeping.

DUBLIN.

4:30.—We also here pass under an arch 30 feet high, dotted with small United States flags. At the depot are pictures wreathed with flags, representing Washington, Lincoln, Sherman, Grant, Ellsworth and some other person. This is the place which gave Abraham Lincoln its entire vote at the last Presidential election. Nearly two thousand persons are here assembled. It is now nearly dawn.

LEWISVILLE.

4:28—The depot is handsomely trimmed, as were the stations previously passed. The people are assembled in large numbers. The countenances of all are sadly expressive. Handbills are distributed on the cars containing the following:

"LOUISVILLE, Ind., April 30, 1865.—We mingle our tears with yours. Lincoln, the savior of his country, the emancipator of a race, and the friend of all mankind triumphs over death and mounts victoriously upward with his old familiar tread."

OTHER PLACES.

We successively reach several other places, and pass under two arches trimmed with evergreens and small American flags in mourning.

THE STATE.

The State is plunged in the depth of grief. This is shown, not by the magnificent demonstrations in the cities and towns; but along the line the farm houses are decorated with mourning and their inmates gather in clusters, and by the light of bonfires and torches catch glimpses of the train which was bearing from their sight the lamented Chief Magistrate. The rain which fell early in the night did not prevent the outpouring of the people.

INDIANAPOLIS.

6 a. m.—All the avenues leading to the depot were closely packed with people when the pilot engine arrived. Every moment the crowd increased in density. Every street poured out its contribution of men, women and children, eagerly seeking with sad and solemn faces to obtain a view of the train. At 7 o'clock the funeral train arrived. In the meantime the military had been drawn up in open order, facing inward, extending from Illinois and Washington-sts. up to the State-House door.

After some little delay the corpse was taken charge of by the local guard of honor under command of Col. Simonson, and tenderly to the hearse, the City Band playing a sad and sorrowful dirge called "Lincoln's Funeral March," composed expressly for the occasion by Charles Hess of Cincinnati.

Through the open ranks of soldiers standing at present arms the procession then took up its line of march to the State-House in the falling rain, and amid the sound of tolling bells and the occasional firing of cannon. All along the entire line of march the citizens thronged the sidewalks, balconies and door-steps, catching fleeting glimpses of all that is mortal of Abraham Lincoln.

THE HEARSE.

The hearse conveying the remains is 14 feet long, 5 feet wide, and 13 feet high, and covered with black velvet. It is curtained with black, trimmed with silver fringe. The roof of the car bears 12 white plumes, trimmed with black. On the top is a beautiful eagle, silver gilt. The sides are studded with large silver stars. The car was drawn by eight white horses, in black velvet covers, bearing each a black plume trimmed with white. Six of these same horses were attached to the carriage, over four years ago, in which Abraham Lincoln rode through Indianapolis while on his way to Washington to be inaugurated.

THE STREETS.

All the streets bear the usual badges and emblems of mourning. But Washington-st. presents the finest display. At all the intersecting streets are triple arches adorned with evergreens and national flags, arranged in the most tasteful and beautiful manner. This is the first time we have seen such arches erected over the carriage-ways since we left Washington.

The inclosure of the State House square is hung with wreaths of arbor vita. At each corner on Washington-st. small arches trimmed with evergreens have been erected. The main entrance on Washington-st. is a structure of considerable size, combining quite a variety of styles of architecture. It is about 25 feet high, 40 feet in length, and 24 feet wide. Underneath is a carriage way 12 feet wide, with a six feet passage way on either side. The main pillars are 15 feet high.

Portraits of Grant, Sherman Farragut and Morton are suspended from the pillars, while on the pedestals at the top, rests handsome busts of Washington, Webster, Clay and Lincoln. The entire structure is beautifully shrouded in black and white relieved by evergreen garlands, with a fine display of flags. At the north side a simple gothic arch, decorated with the usual draping of black and white, has been erected. The pillars of the south front of the capitol are spirally covered with alternate white and black cloth, the latter edged with evergreens, while the coat of arms of the State is placed in the pediment.

LYING IN STATE.

During the performance of a funeral dirge, the tolling of bells and the booming of cannon, the coffin is carried to the interior of the State House, in the presence of the military and civic escort which has accompanied the remains from Washington. Along the walls as we enter we see pictures of Washington, Lincoln, Johnson, Seward, Sheridan, Hovey, Morton, Douglas, Sherman, Grant, Col. Dick O'Neil and Edward Everett, and busts of Washington, Lincoln, Jackson, Webster, Clay and Douglas are placed at intervals, their brows being bound with the ever-living laurel. Flowers and evergreens everywhere liberally enter into the artistic arrangements.

Heavy black cloth is hung in the rotunda, looped at the pillars with large white tassels. Immediately beneath the dome hangs the chandelier with numerous branches, and from which a mellow light is shed upon the somber scene. The platform is in the center of the rotunda. On this the coffin is placed surrounded by flowers while wreaths and floral crosses lie upon the lid.

The remains were soon after their arrival exposed to the public view.

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI.

The city Councils of Louisville and Cincinnati and a delegation from Covington, together with Gov. Bramlette of Kentucky, were here to-day to take part in the funeral procession.

THE CEREMONIES.

Thousands of persons from the surrounding country thronged the city. When the coffin was being placed on the dais in the capitol to-day, a choir sang a funeral hymn to the accompaniment of a piano. Several ladies were in attendance meantime, arranging flowers, pausing occasionally to wipe the tears from their faces. The heavy black drapings of the rotunda and the soft light reflected upon the features of the deceased from the chandelier, gave to the entire scene a sepulchral appearance and could not fail to solemnize every heart.

All felt the awe that reigned around the presence of the dead. The Sabbath-School children were first admitted, then the ladies and citizens severally passed through the hall from North to South. It was designed to have a grand military and civic procession, with an address by Gov. Morton and other exercises this afternoon in the vicinity of the Capitol, but the rain which has been falling throughout the day prevented the consummation of the arrangement.

LEAVING INDIANAPOLIS.

The remains were escorted to the cars at midnight, and we now leave Indianapolis for Chicago, which city we expect to reach by noon to-morrow.

THE SEWARDS.

Sunday's Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, April 30—9 a. m.

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, *Secretary of War.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that the Secretary of State suffers some inconvenience from the fractured jaw, but in other respects is almost restored to his normal health. Mr. F. W. Seward rallied during the night, and is stronger and less restless this morning. Very respectfully your obedient servant,

J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-General.

EVENING REPORT.

WASHINGTON, April 30—9 p. m.

Hon. E. M. STANTON, *Secretary of War.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that the Secretary of State is doing well. Mr. F. W. Seward's condition is more favorable to-night.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-General.

Survivors of the Sultana.

CAIRO, April 30, 1865.

The steamers from Memphis have 422 bales of cotton for Cincinnati, 300 for Evansville, and 221 for St. Louis.

The steamer Belle of St. Louis brings about 300 survivors of the Sultana.

IMPORTANT ORDER BY THE PRESIDENT.

Commerce in Insurrectionary States.

WASHINGTON, April 30, 1865.

The following order has been issued by the President:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 29, 1865.

EXECUTIVE ORDER.—Being desirous to relieve all loyal citizens and well-disposed persons residing in the insurrectionary States from unnecessary commercial restrictions, and to encourage them to return to peaceful pursuits, it is hereby ordered

First: That all restrictions upon internal, domestic and coastwise commercial intercourse be discontinued in such parts of the States of Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and so much of Louisiana as lies east of the Mississippi River, as shall be embraced within the lines of the National military occupation, excepting only such restrictions as are imposed by the acts of Congress, and regulations in pursuance thereof prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and approved by the President; and excepting also from the effect of this order the following articles, contraband of war, to wit: Arms, ammunition, and all articles from which ammunition is manufactured, gray uniforms and cloth, locomotives, cars, railroad iron, and machinery for operating railroads, telegraph wires, insulators, and instruments for operating telegraphic lines.

Second: All existing military and naval orders in any manner restricting internal, domestic and coastwise commercial intercourse and trade with or in the localities above named, be and the same are hereby revoked, and that no military or naval officer in any manner interrupt or interfere with the same, or with any boats or other vessels engaged therein under proper authority pursuant to the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury. ANDREW JOHNSON.

FROM ALBANY.

From Our Special Correspondent.

ALBANY, April 29, 1865.

THE ADJOURNMENT—THE TAX LEVY.

At a late hour last night, or rather at an early hour this morning, for the session continued till after midnight, the Legislature of 1865 adjourned *sine die*. Its closing hours were occupied mainly with the consideration of the New-York City Tax Levy, which had its final reading in the Assembly, amid a great deal of wrangling and confusion upon the floor, and after being tinkered up and amended in three or four several Standing Committees and Conference Committees. It is believed that it does not very essentially in its general features, or in the amount of its appropriations, from the bill originally introduced; but precisely what it does contain, or rather what it *will* contain when officially promulgated—for there are well authenticated instances in which this particular bill has been manipulated after passing the two houses—is known only to the small group of shrewd and experienced lobby agents from the city in whose charge it has been. It is a suggestive fact that this bill is always introduced at such a period of the session as precludes the possibility of a critical examination of its contents. Our city Assemblymen, Messrs. Van Buren, Stewart and Reid, struggled bravely against some of the items of the bill; but the excitement which always exists during the closing hours of the session rendered it impossible for them to command the attention of the house. As for their Democratic colleagues, they of course were there for the purpose of putting through whatever the Departments required, and this duty they discharged with all their wonted fidelity.

THE TAX COMMISSIONERS.

The attempt to incorporate in the Tax Levy the provisions of the Tax Commissioners' bill, which failed in the Senate on Thursday, was not renewed in the Assembly, its success being evidently out of the question. The most active and determined enemies of this bill, both in the Legislature and out of it, it should be known, are members of the Union party.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The bill to provide for taking the sense of the people as to calling a convention to amend the Constitution, after passing the Assembly, failed in the Senate, not through any doubt on the part of the majority of the propriety of holding the convention, or at least of submitting the question, but solely on account of doubts which arose in the minds of leading Senators as to whether it could, under the present Constitution, be submitted at the next election. It will be recollected that the debt authorized to be contracted under the State Bounty Act, is under that act to be passed upon by the people at the general election next November.

The last clause of Section 12 of the Constitution says that no any law creating a State debt shall be submitted to be voted upon "at any general election when any other law, or any bill, or any amendment to the Constitution shall be submitted to be voted for or against." The law submitting the Bounty debt question was already enacted and had the priority, and it was apprehended that the sensitive capitalists who are expected to advance the funds would take the alarm if the question of a convention should be submitted at the same time, although it would not appear to be technically either a law, a bill or an amendment, but simply a naked question.

It is much to be regretted that any doubt existed upon this point. True, the Constitution itself provides for the submission of the question one year later, but the next election, falling in the slack-water period after the Presidential election, and after the termination of the great civil war, seems the most fitting time possible to turn the minds of the people toward a reform in their organic law.

CITY RAILROADS.

The city railroad projects all failed, with the exception of the Second and Third-ave. Bills, neither of which is yet entirely out of danger, the Governor, at last advices, holding them both under advisement. The Second-ave. Bill passed the Assembly just as it passed the Senate, and as it was printed in THE TRIBUNE. The Third-ave. Bill was altered in the Committee, and has not been visible since it was read by the Clerk, in a husky and inaudible voice, amid the din and confusion of the last few days.

It is understood, however, that it permits the laying of a double-track from its depot to the Central Park at Fifth-ave., and also the laying of a double-track from Chatham-st. through Centre to Broadway. The Broadway Parallel, the Lexington Avenue, the New-York and Brooklyn Ferry, all failed—the two former in the Assembly, the last in the Senate, the Railroad Committee of which did not find time to give it the necessary examination in the fortnight or so during which it remained in their hands, and consequently did not report it. The Dry Dock bill, it will be remembered, passed both Houses only to be vetoed by the Governor.

NEW-YORK CITY INVESTIGATION.

The refusal of the Senate to permit the continuance of the investigation by its Special Committee, Messrs. Munger, White and Humphrey, is not easily explained. Certainly the Committee could not have been composed in a way to be better entitled to the confidence of the Senate or the people. There is, however, a great objection to these Legislative Commissioners sitting without limitation during the recess, and there was beside a feeling which may have been not entirely without foundation that the investigation was so shaped by the parties taking the management of it in this city as to further the designs of one department of the City Government at the expense of the other.

CHARACTER OF THE LEGISLATURE.

This Legislature will be known hereafter mainly by the character which it has managed to acquire of excessive venality on the part of its members, especially of the Assemblymen. Old lobbymen unite in saying that in this respect it exceeds all its predecessors, not even excepting the famous Gridiron Legislature of 1860. I am not inclined to gainsay this opinion. But there are bright and worthy exceptions to this view, and it will I trust be regarded by the press as its duty to vindicate the reputation of those most deserving legislators who have come out of the fiery ordeal unharmed.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Plot to Burn the City.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30, 1865.

Some excitement was caused here to-day by the discovery of a plot to burn this city, as was attempted in New-York last year.

Gen. Cadwallader has made a proper distribution of troops, and it is believed that no attempt will be made. No particulars of the plot can be obtained.

Hotel Arrivals.

The widow and family of the late Hon. Wm. L. Dayton, Minister Plenipotentiary at Paris, in company with Mrs. and Miss Claxton, arrived at the St. Nicholas Hotel yesterday from Paris.

Hons. W. Angel and S. Campbell and family, New-York; H. J. Hastings, Albany; G. W. Bucks, Chemung; D. Lyman, Conn.; Gen. N. J. Jackson, Newburyport, and Capt. W. Pickering, United States Navy, are guests at the Astor House.

Major-Gen. Butler, United States Volunteers; Hiram Barney, New-York; N. Grassmayer and family, Washington; W. Eugene Thayer, Boston, and Col. J. H. Alexander, are stopping at the Hoffman House.

Judge H. R. Low, Monticello; Judge Chas. J. Folger, Geneva; Hon. Jas. Matthews, Sullivan County; and E. Edwards, Corinth, are guests at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Gen. Hardin and lady, United States Army; Eugene Diven, Elmira, and W. T. Graves, Buffalo, are stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Capt. Tibbitts, of the Steamship City of Cork, and Clifford Arick, Washington, are guests at the Everett House.

[Advertisement.]

Electricity invisibly connected without damage. The opening of each window and door instantly telegraphs to your room. Cannot fail. E. HOLMES, No. 198 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

JEFFERS', No. 573 Broadway, is the BEST place to buy Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes. He is selling at about one-half last year's prices.

[Advertisement.]

Gents' all wool Suits, $18.
Boys' all wool Suits, $9, at I. V. BROKAW'S,
No. 34 Fourth-ave., and No. 62 Lafayette-place.

[Advertisement.]

LORD'S Cleaning and Dyeing Establishment, Garments beautifully cleaned. 439 Broome-st., cor. B'way

[Advertisement.]

CORNS, BUNIONS, ENLARGED JOINTS and all diseases of the feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 760 Broadway.

Business Notices.

A BIG THING.—A million is a great many, but two million is more. As incredible as it may appear, Messrs. P. H. Drake & Co., of New-York sell over two million bottles of PLANTATION BITTERS a year. This is nearly one hundred and seventy thousand dozen, which, at nine dollars, would be over a million and a half dollars! Surely, some merit must attach to an article of such a sale. Go where we will, from one end of the country to the other, we are always in sight of the evidences of the cabalistic S. T.—1860—X., and these gentlemen's energy. We would suggest to them a little more elegance in their rock painting. The Legislature of New-Hampshire has passed a law against their further disfiguring the White Mountains.

VALUABLE AND CONVENIENT.—"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs, and other troubles of the Throat and Lungs. They are of great value for the purposes for which they are designed, while they are usually and pleasantly efficacious, they contain no hurtful ingredients, but may at all times be used with perfect safety.—[Boston Recorder.

DO NOT WASTE YOUR MONEY buying any of the numerous worthless articles called Gold Pens which have flooded the market for the last few years, when at lower prices you can get pens which are acknowledged to be the BEST IN THE WORLD.

Avoid the shameless Upstarts whose lack of brains compels them to attempt IMITATION, *even to the advertisement.* If you want the full value of your money, call on A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, or inclose stamp for circular.

DR. VON EISENBERG,
INVENTOR OF THE FAMOUS
AESTHETICO-NEURALGICON,
FOR THE CURE OF ALL DISEASES OF THE
EYE, EAR, CHRONIC CATARRH,
LUNGS, THROAT, HEART and CONSUMPTION.
May be consulted at his Consulting-Rooms,
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HEARING RESTORED BY ONE APPLICATION with DR. VON EISENBERG'S AESTHETICO-NEURALGICON.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR is the only specific for burns; a positive cure for rheumatism, piles, cuts and the worst cases of corns and bunions, inflamed eyes and sprains.

Three sizes, 25 cents, 50 cents and $1 per box.

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For sale by the gross and single box, at depot, No. 42 Liberty-st., New-York. The 25 cent size sent by mail on receipt of 37 cents.

GENUINE CEDAR CAMPHOR FOR MOTHS, made by HARRIS & CHAPMAN of Boston, is for sale in New-York by Hegeman & Co., Demas Barnes & Co., Lazell, Marsh & Gardiner, W. H. Schieffelin & Co., Henshaw, Faulkner & Co., and every respectable druggist.

PRICES REDUCED.
BALTIMORE FIRE-PLACE HEATERS,
AMERICAN KITCHENERS, RANGES,
SCHOOLEY'S AMERICAN REFRIGERATORS,
BRICK and PORTABLE FURNACES,
at reduced prices until May 1.
RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & CO, No. 234 Water-st.
Call and examine, or send for circular.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS—B. FRANK. PALMER, LL. D., GIVES THE "BEST" PATENT LIMBS TO SOLDIERS—FREE! 745 B'WAY, N.Y.; 1609 CHESTNUT-ST., PHILA.; 19 GREEN-ST., Boston. COMMISSIONED BY SURGEON-GENERAL BARNES, U. S. A.

"THE LUNGS."
STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM, is the only sure cure for Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption. It never fails to affect a permanent cure. For sale by F. C. WELLS & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., N. Y. Dr. STRICKLAND'S TONIC cures the worst cases of Dyspepsia.

WEED'S Sewing Machine Co's highest premium Lock-Stitch Machines. No. 506 Broadway, N. Y.

TRUSSES, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, SUSPENSORY BANDAGES, SUPPORTERS, &c.—MARSH & Co.'s Radical Cure Truss Office only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Lady attendant.

MARVIN'S NEW PATENT ALUM AND DRY PLASTER FIRE AND BURGLAR SILVER PLATE SAFES. Highly ornamental, and warranted perfectly dry. Also a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' SAFES.
MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

We would call attention to the advertisement of WRIGHT, GILLISS & BROTHER, who are closing out their immense stock of TEAS and COFFEES at auction prices.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
Highest Premium Lock-Stitch
SEWING MACHINES AND BUTTON HOLE MACHINES,
No. 625 Broadway, New-York.

A HINT FOR THE INCREDULOUS.—Never say, fellow-citizens, that you can't find a hat that you look well in until you have seen the FIFTY VARIETIES of style in dress and undress hats at GENIN'S immense establishment, No. 513 Broadway.

SCHILBERG'S GERMAN OINTMENT—Warranted a certain cure, without the slightest danger, for Piles, Old Wounds, Scrofula, Salt-Rheum, all Bone and Skin Diseases, &c. For sale at the Drug store, No. 93 Bowery, N. Y.

BEAUTIFUL LIFE-LIKE PICTURES.
Cartes Vignette $3 per dozen; Duplicates $2. All negatives registered. R. A. LEWIS, No. 152 Chatham-st., N. Y.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—The best in the world. Perfect, natural, reliable, harmless, and instantaneous in effect. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all Druggists. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

GROVER & BAKER'S Highest Premium Elastic Stitch and Lock-St tch SEWING MACHINES, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

MARRIED.

DE PEYSTER—DE WITT—On Thursday, April 27, at the Second Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of Albany, N. Y., by the Rev. J. N. Wyckoff, D. D., Augustus De Peyster of Boston to Alice Justina, daughter of Richard Varick De Witt, esq., of Albany.

GARNER—THORNE—On Thursday, April 27, by the Rev. Reuben Riley, William T. Garner of this city to Miss Marcellite M., daughter of the late Frost Thorne of Louisiana

LAMBORN—TAYLOR—At Cedarcroft, the residence of Bayard Taylor, on Thursday, April 13, by the Rev. William H. Furness, Mr. Charles B. Lamborn, late Lieutenant-Colonel 15th Pennsylvania Cavalry, to Miss Emma Taylor, daughter of Joseph Taylor, esq., both of Pennsylvania. (No cards.)

REMINGTON—MORTIMER—At Christ Church, Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 27, by the Rev. Lea Luqueer, Emory B. Remington of New-York to Charlotte Matilda, second daughter of Benjamin Mortimer of Brooklyn, and granddaughter of the late Rev. Benjamin Mortimer, pastor of the Moravian Church, New-York.

DIED.

BOIES—At Eddyville, Iowa, on Sunday, April 16, 1865, Marguerite Osborn Davis, aged 36 years and 9 days, formerly of Peru, Lasalle Co., Ill., and wife of the late Lee Boies, esq., of Davenport, Iowa.

DUNCAN—On Saturday, the 29th ult., after a short illness, William T. H. Duncan, in his 55th year.

The relatives and friends of the family and those of his son-in-law, Dr. George T. Elliot, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from Calvary Church, corner of Twenty-first-st. and Fourth-ave., on Tuesday, May 2, at 10 o'clock a. m., without further invitation.

Philadelphia and Boston papers please copy.

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