Chicago Tribune.

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THE FUNERAL OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

In all the continued and uninterrupted pageant which has accompanied the progress of the late President's remains from Washington thus far, on their way to their final resting place, no community has done itself such peculiar honor as Chicago did yesterday, by the vast magnitude, the perfect order and solemn beauty of the funeral procession. The most careful estimates by time and actual count show that thirty-six thousand people participated in the procession as members of organized military, civic, municipal, educational, religious, or other associations, apart from the immense numbers, amounting to at least one hundred thousand citizens, who thronged the line of the procession from curb-stone to house top. New York, Brooklyn, and the adjacent cities, numbering an aggregate population of one and a half millions, or about eight times that of Chicago, although their procession exceeded as a pageant everything in their history, yet only turned out, in proportion to their numbers, one-fourth as many as Chicago. The New York *Herald*, which seldom underestimates the magnificent pageants, of which that city has been the frequent scene, refers to the funeral procession there as "larger than the Croton Water celebration, the Erie Canal celebration, the Harrison funeral, the Taylor funeral, the cable celebration, the Japanese reception, the Prince of Wales parade and the war demonstrations of 1861 and March, 1865—all memorable in our municipal history and unsurpassed by any other city on the continent. Yet its estimate of the number participating in the procession is seventy five thousand or but about twice as large as that in Chicago. Our line, nowhere less than four abreast, and moving in admirable order, and without any considerable pauses or delays, occupied over four hours in passing a given point. Indeed, we are assured by those who accompanied the mournful cortege, that in many respects not even the New York demonstration exceeded that of Chicago yesterday.

We present these facts in no spirit of boasting, which the solemnity of the occasion itself forbids, but simply to show that in behalf of Illinois' noblest son, her metropolis has, as might have been expected, surpassed all others in the proofs of her devotion in death as in life. It is proper to state, also, that owing to the state of the weather during the day and night preceding, but four or five thousand, it is estimated, arrived by the trains, but few of whom participated in the procession. Doubtless a large number will arrive to-day from other cities to view the remains of the lamented dead; but yesterday the display, both of the procession and spectators, consisted almost wholly of the population of Chicago, four-fifths of whom, of all ages and of both sexes, undoubtedly participated in it.

The significance of this demonstration, as of those which have preceded it in other cities, lies not in the pomp and pageantry of processions, but in the all-pervading sorrow of the masses. Thank God that He has endowed America with hearts alive to the emotion of a universal grief for such a man as Abraham Lincoln! The most touching evidences of public feeling are those which come from the children of toil and penury, the lowly and neglected ones of earth, whose tears flow with a holy and spontaneous affliction for the loss of a noble man whom, perhaps, they had never seen. *Behold how they loved him!* If Mr. Lincoln ever had thoughts of public honor to surround his name after he should have passed from earth, he never could have dreamed of such precious memorials as these. The very sublimity of sorrow has attended his funeral rites, for the high and the low, the rich and the poor, the learned and the unlearned, native and foreign born, white and black, old and young, male and female, have wept at his tomb. Where is the conqueror who gathered so majestic a host around his bier? Abraham Lincoln conquered the hearts of his countrymen, and the priceless possession in all coming ages is assured to him by the loving testimonials which attend his funeral.

THE NEWS.

Mallory, the rebel Secretary of the Navy (!) it is reported has surrendered to the Union forces at Pensacola, Fla. It is also announced in a New Orleans dispatch that Kirby Smith is making the preliminary negotiations towards surrendering his forces.

Our dispatches from New Orleans contain full and interesting details of the chase of the rebel ram Webb, commanded by Reed, of the notorious Tacony, by the U. S. gunboat Hollyhock, and her final destruction. A large amount of cotton and resin, which she was undoubtedly trying to take to Havana, was destroyed with her.

Work has been suspended on the Mather Place at Springfield, purchased for the burial place of President Lincoln, at the peremptory request of Mrs. Lincoln and Capt. Robert Lincoln. The remains will be temporarily deposited in a vault at Oak Ridge Cemetery.

President Johnson and the Cabinet it is stated are considering measures for restoring order and tranquility in the South, and a new proclamation is expected soon.

Gen. Phil. Sheridan's gallant troopers are in Washington and will shortly be off for Texas. The rebel remnants at and about Brownsville will do well to avoid acquaintance with the rough riders of the Shenandoah.

Harrold, the accomplice in the attempted murder of Secretary Seward, has made a voluminous confession. It is not yet developed.

The terrible catastrophe occasioned by the explosion of the steamer Sultana near Memphis, is being made the subject of official investigation. One result of that investigation has already been declared, viz: that the Sultana's carrying capacity was fixed by regulations at eleven hundred troops and four hundred deck passengers, whereas at the time of the casualty she had on two thousand troops and one thousand deck passengers. Such a wanton and criminal violation of the laws carries with it no palliation.

Johnston was to have surrendered his arms to the U. S. authorities at Greensboro on the 29th ult.

The rebel ram Albemarle, which was sunk at Plymouth, N. C., by the gallant Lieut. Cushing, has been raised and found to be in excellent condition. She is now lying at the Gosport navy-yard, and will shortly be taken to New York and converted into a first-class iron-clad.

The Navy Department is making timely preparations for the reception of the rebel ram Stonewall, which has escaped from our vessels off the coast of Portugal, by locating an iron-clad in each of our harbors. The monitor Roanoke is lying in New York harbor for this purpose.

An Eloquent Tribute.

Henry Ward Beecher concluded his memorial sermon upon the assassination of Lincoln with the following magnificent peroration:

"And now the martyr is moving in triumphal march, mightier than when alive. The nation rises up at every stage of his coming. Cities and States are his pall bearers, and the cannon speaks the hours with solemn progression. Dead, dead, dead, he yet speaketh. Is Washington dead? Is Hampden dead? Is Davis dead? Is any man that was ever fit to live dead? Disenthralled of flesh, risen to the unobstructed sphere where passion never comes, he begins his illimitable work. His life is now grafted upon the infinite, and will be fruitful, as no earthly fruit can be. Pass on, thou that hast overcome! Your sorrows, Oh people, are his peans; your bells and bands and muffled drums sound triumph in his ears. Wail and weep here; God makes it echo joy and triumph there. Pass on! Four years ago, Oh Illinois, we took from thy midst an untried man, and from among the people; we return him to you a mighty conqueror. Not thine any more, but the nations; not ours, but the world's. Give him place, Oh ye prairies. In the midst of this great continent his dust shall rest, a sacred treasure to myriads who shall pilgrim to that shrine, to kindle anew their zeal and patriotism. Ye winds that move over the mighty places of the West, chant his requiem! Ye people, behold the martyr whose blood, as so many articulate words, pleads for fidelity, for law, for liberty!"

☞ Hon. David Davis, of Bloomington, Illinois, Judge of the United States Court, by request of Mrs. Lincoln and family, has consented to take charge of Mr. Lincoln's affairs and administer upon his estate. A wise selection. The Judge, for many years, was one of the late President's most intimate and confidential friends.

☞ In order to make room for a full account of the great funeral pageant we are obliged to transfer the "Wants," "Auctions," "Amusements," and other fourth page advertisements to the second or editorial page of this morning's TRIBUNE.

CLOSED.—The Board of Trade and the banking houses will transact no business to-day.

The Rebel Pirate Stonewall.

NEW YORK, May 1.—In view of the fact that the rebel pirate Stonewall is afloat, and supposed to be making her way to this coast, the Government has made preparations for her reception by placing iron-clads in all our harbors. The Roanoke and other iron-clads, besides a torpedo boat, are in readiness in this harbor.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Later From Johnston's Surrender.

INTERESTING DETAILS OF THE DESTRUCTION OF THE WEBB.

The Pirate Reed her Commander.

REPORTED SURRENDER OF THE REBEL SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

Kirby Smith Negotiating for a Surrender.

PHIL. SHERIDAN'S TROOPERS OFF FOR TEXAS.

Arrest of a Disloyal Maryland M. C.

CHANGE OF THE BURIAL PLACE OF THE LATE PRESIDENT.

Harrold, the Conspirator, Confesses.

Attempt to Burn Ford's Theater.

The President and Cabinet Engaged in Restoring Order in the South.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Full Particulars of the Destruction of the Ram Webb—An Exciting Chase—The U. S. Gunboat Hollyhock Runs Her Ashore—Reported Surrender of Mallory and Kirby Smith's Forces.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
CAIRO, May 1st, 1865.

By an arrival from New Orleans I am in receipt of full details concerning the Webb affair. The account of her movements and destruction is of exciting interest.

About half past twelve o'clock to-day people were electrified by the appearance in the river of the steam tug Webb, from Red River, passing by the city under the fire of our war vessels. She carried three heavy guns, and bore the American flag at half mast. As she was about passing out of sight at the bend below, she hauled down the American flag and hoisted the rebel colors, which were clearly distinguished by the throng of spectators on the levee. We have few additional particulars of this most daring affair, but we learn that the gun boat Alliance has gone in pursuit of the daring rebel. Other vessels are getting up steam, probably for the purpose of joining in the pursuit of her. The wires are out between here and Fort Jackson. We hope that information will be communicated to that fort in season to put a stop to her further progress.

The Webb is well remembered at the levee as a very fast tug in use at New Orleans before the war. She is painted white and her decks and boilers are protected by bales of cotton. Her act in running such a gauntlet seems almost too daring for belief, but there is every reason to accept it as true. It was probably conceived by some daring fellows who hoped to gain a sort of immortality by a desperate deed.

The telegraph to Baton Rouge is down and has been so for hours. At Fort Jackson two shots were seen to take effect forward of her wheel-house. When she passed Slaughter House Point she was, with the aid of pine knots and a rapid current, going at the rate of twenty knots per hour.

STILL LATER.—The wires are working only to within six miles of Fort Jackson. By arrival here last evening about 7 o'clock, of the gunboat Hollyhock returned from the successful pursuit of the Webb, we gather the following particulars of the chase and destruction of the latter steamer. The officers of the Hollyhock obligingly furnished us with the following facts: The gunboat Hollyhock got under way in pursuit of the Webb at 12:40 p. m. She kept in sight of her all the time, gained upon her, and in in running the distance of three miles fired three shots at her. At McCall's flats, about twenty-eight miles below the Webb ran ashore on the left bank, when her crew set her on fire and deserted her. The Hollyhock ran alongside and endeavored to put out the flames, but was unable to do so on account of the inflammable nature of the cargo of the Webb and from the great danger attending the expected explosion of her magazine. All the crew escaped but two, who fell into the hands of the men of the Hollyhock voluntarily. One of them, a coal-heaver, very much worn with fatigue, was found asleep. Lieut. Commander Reed, formerly of the U. S. navy, commanded the Webb. He made his escape with the crowd.

One of the persons captured is a boy named Henry Hinds. He says the Webb left Shreveport a week ago yesterday. A little below she took on 150 cords of wood. A little above Alexandria she took on board fifty tons of pine knots and resin. She came out of Red River last Sunday night at 7 o'clock, at the rate of thirty-five knots. Vessels were lying at the mouth of Red River, but the Webb was not molested, it being supposed that she was mistaken for the Rob Roy, which had a little while previously passed up the Red River.

The burning steamer was boarded by men from the Hollyhock, who stopped her engines, and secured the rebel flag which flaunted so defiantly. As the Webb left New Orleans behind her yesterday, she had over 200 bales of cotton on board. It was the intention of this little pleasure party to take their cotton to Havana, and then run into Galveston. The Webb carried one 60-pounder rifle gun forward, and two 24-pounder howitzer aft.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

UNITED STATES STEAMER FLORIDA,
NEAR NEW ORLEANS, April 24.

I have the honor to report the complete destruction of the rebel ram Webb, which took place twenty-four miles below the city. She was set on fire by her crew and the men on shore at McCall's Flats, at half past two o'clock. She burned till 4:30, when she blew up. I was on board the Richmond, which lay at anchor just below the point at McCall's Flats. At 2 o'clock the strange steamer appeared at the point. The pilot of the Richmond declared it was the Webb. On seeing the Richmond she turned about and started up the river. She tried guns were soon heard, and the ship was cleared for action. The lookout at the mast-head soon reported a steamer on fire run ashore, and another steamer alongside her. The steamer Hollyhock soon appeared, and hailed us and informed us that the ram Webb was on fire. Two prisoners were taken—the others escaped to the woods on the left bank of the river. Two hundred and seventeen bales of cotton were destroyed. She was in command of Reed, of Tacony infamy.

(Signed,) E. P. LORING, Major,
Commanding U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery.

STILL ANOTHER ACCOUNT—STATEMENT OF AN EYE-WITNESS.

The daring and foolhardy attempt of the rebel steamer W. H. Webb, to pass the gauntlet of the Federal fleet on the Mississippi, well nigh proved successful, but owing to vigilance combined with good fortune, the effort failed. The rebel steamer Webb was seen passing the city under a full head of steam, Monday morning. The excitement was intense and astonished crowds ran to the levee to witness the extraordinary sight. The first we believe that discovered the sinister character of the ram and compelled it to show its true colors, were the officers on board the Lackawanna. As the ram rounded the point some old tars, possessed with a sharp lookout for things and matters in a very general nautical way, squinted afar off a black squall. The officers at the same time thought the craft coming on, smoking and puffing so savagely, should have a sort of passport to show the honest intention of such extraordinary haste, and as a sort of gentle hint sent a 25-pound ball, which struck her on the port bow, and, passing through, went out on the opposite side. She passed down still, and with the rebel flag now hoisted, appeared to defy everything and everybody else in general. The only boat that was actually prepared to follow, so far as we can learn, was the Hollyhock, Lieut. Com. G. Herarde, with a detachment from the Lackawanna, under command of Assistant Engineer J. B. Fort, on board. The boat dashed after the flying foe. The race was a tie and tie. The Webb, as is well known, was always a fast boat, and gallantly maintained its reputation on this tremendous occasion, but the noble Hollyhock clung to her like an avenging fate. In vain were the efforts of the rebels to elude the fast coming ram. Mile after mile was passed. The boats threshed on their fierce way, and apparently no advantage was gained on either side. Suddenly, about twenty-eight miles below this city, the gallant Hollyhock closed behind her near St. Claire Pass. The Webb found the huge proportions of the Richmond looming up like a lion of the sea in her path. The Webb turned, but when the Hollyhock dashed straight at her, she ran in ashore, and the officers and crew sprang upon the levee and fled into the swamps, first firing the vessel in several places. Thus ended this strange and eventful history. The U. S. vessel sent out boats, and the Webb was boarded and every effort made to subdue the flames, but all in vain. Upon entering the engine room a man was found lying asleep, who had been cruelly abandoned by his comrades to a fiery death. Happily he was saved by our gallant seamen. His name is Charles Preston.

When she passed the fleet at the mouth of the Red River it is said that several shots were fired at her but without effect. She then passed down unchallenged until she arrived in front of this city. It was here that her troubles commenced.

It may be remembered that some time ago the Tacony was captured under remarkable circumstances, and that afterwards she inflicted considerable damage upon the fishing interests of Maine. Reed of the rebel ram Webb was the capturer of the Tacony, and subsequent Sea Wolf. Happily his last effort has been frustrated.

The other officers' names are as follows: Lieut. Ball; Assistant Surgeon Allison; Midshipman Scott; Master's Mate John Lewis; Pilot John Lewis; Chief Engineer Smith; Assistants, Harry Lewis and Marsh. They at once fled into the swamp, but there is little doubt of their eventual capture. One man, named Henry Hines, surrendered himself. He alleged he could not run as fast as the others.

A statement has been made to us that a telegram had been sent from Bonne Carre warning the fleet of this audacious attempt, but that the message arrived about a half an hour late. The officers of the United States sloop-of-war Lackawanna are heartily thanked for their civility and attention. This noble vessel has had a glorious history and her officers and crew have won bloody fame in the battles of the sea.

Altogether, though the attempt was a bold and daring one, it amounts to nothing but a grand fizzle and an inglorious abandoning of the vessel.

MORE SURRENDERING.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
NEW ORLEANS April 25,
Via CAIRO, May 1.

A report is afloat in this city that Mallory, the Secretary of the rebel navy, has surrendered himself to the Federals near Pensacola.

A still later report from Red river says the Kirby Smith is preparing for final surrender.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Attempt to Burn Ford's Theater—Political Matters in New Orleans—Mrs. Lincoln's Health—Chief Justice Chase's Mission to the South, &c.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
WASHINGTON, May 1.

Seventy-six rebel flags captured from the rebel army of Northern Virginia, were formally presented to the War Department to-day by General Gibbon.

Information has been received here that Jake Thompson and his company of conspirators have left Canada for Europe.

An attempt was made early this morning by an incendiary to burn Ford's Theater. The fire was discovered in time to prevent any serious damage.

☞ The documents, manuscripts, &c, of President Lincoln, have all been placed in charge of Judge Davis, of Iowa.

Mills, the sculptor, it is said, asked permission of the Secretary of War to take a bust impression of Booth. Mr. Stanton not deeming him over loyal, replied: "You had better take care of your own head."

A letter from New Orleans, received here to day by a prominent member of Congress, says the pro-slavery Union men of that city are gravitating towards the secessionists, and that they will act together hereafter against the unconditional anti-slavery Union party, unless some change is made in the city government.

Forty-nine rebel officers were sent from here to-day to Sandusky.

Mrs. Lincoln is still unable to leave her room, in fact scarcely able to rise from her bed. She looks pale and haggard, and fears are entertained that she will never regain her former health.

☞ It will probably be several weeks before President Johnson takes up his quarters in the White House. The building is to be refurnished and repainted.

Chief Justice Chase and daughter, W. P. Whelion, general supervising agent of the Treasury Department, Whitelow Reed, Esq., of Cincinnati, and several newly appointed Treasury agents, left here this evening on a special boat to visit Norfolk, Newbern, Wilmington, Charleston, Port Royal, Beaufort, Savannah, Fernandina, St. Augustine, Key West, Mobile, New Orleans, Baton Rouge, and other cities on the Mississippi. The trip will occupy from a month to six weeks. Chief Justice Chase's mission is an important one. Mr. Whelion's business is to enforce new trade regulations, and to attend to the disposition of captured and abandoned property.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
WASHINGTON, May 1.

E. Sells, sixth Auditor of the Post Office Department, has resigned, and accepted the post of Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Southern Department of Kansas.

Gen. Frank Blair was the only officer who favored an adherence to Sherman's original terms of capitulation with Johnston.

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

Armistice Between Gens. Dana and Dick Taylor on Sherman's Original Proposition—A Guerilla Force Routed by a Gunboat.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
CAIRO, May 1.

The steamer Graham, Rowland, commander, White and Robinson clerks, has arrived from Memphis and furnishes that city's dates to yesterday. The Morning *Bulletin* says the rebel Lieut. Gen. Dick Taylor, commanding the Confederate military department of Mississippi, Alabama and East Louisiana, is reported to have a few days since instructed the rebel Brig. Gen. Hodge to notify Gen. Dana of the surrender of Gen. Johnston to Gen. Sherman, and to inform him of the terms upon which such surrender was based. Gen. Dana gave full credence to Dick Taylor's statements, and at once arranged an armistice with the rebel General Hodge, the terms of which are said to be an entire cessation of hostilities, each party to retain the right to punish guerillas. Trade regulations and intercourse are to continue under a very liberal construction, as at present. This armistice contemplates an arrangement with Dick Taylor's rebel army on the same plan as that proposed by General Sherman, unless it is repudiated by General Dana's superiors. The armistice went into effect on April 29th, and can only be terminated by forty-eight hours notice.

The *Bulletin* also says the New Orleans *Times* learns from the officers of the steamer Southwester, which had arrived there, that on Sunday last the steamer Gen. Hodges came out of Red River, under a flag of truce, for the purpose of negotiating with Col. Sprague, Chief of Staff of Major Gen. Pope, commanding the division of Missouri, for the surrender of Gen. Kirby Smith and his forces. The terms of surrender are those proffered by Gen. Grant to Lee. The Gen. Hodges is an ordinary river steamer, having plied as a regular New Orleans and Red River packet during the time the city was in rebel possession. The gunboat Lexington and the Gen. Hodges were at last accounts at Hog Point, a few miles below the mouth of Red River.

On Friday morning, the 27th ult., as the gunboat Moose, Capt. Leroy Fitch, was coming down the Cumberland on its way to join the fleet on the lower Mississippi, it came upon a large body of guerillas, estimated at 500, who were crossing from the south to the north side of the river. About half of the force had crossed the river before the Moose neared them. The guns of the Moose were then turned upon the outlaws, and twenty-seven of them killed and seven men and thirty-five horses captured. The Moose is at Mound City unloading her cargo of captured horses, and will reach here this evening.

FROM SPRINGFIELD.

Change of Burial Place—Preparations for the Funeral—Military Matters.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
SPRINGFIELD, May 1.

The remains of Mr. Lincoln will be deposited at Oak Ridge Cemetery instead of at the Mather Place, which has been purchased for that purpose. This change has been made at the urgent and peremptory request of Mrs. Lincoln and Captain Robert Lincoln. The vault at the Mather Place was almost finished, but the work has been suspended and preparations to receive the body made at Oak Ridge Cemetery.

The committee of gentlemen appointed to receive the remains of the noble dead will leave here on special cars provided through the kindness of Virgil Hickox, Esq., who gives free transportation to Chicago and return.

The decoration of the State House is nearly completed, and will, when finished, present a fine appearance.

A gentleman who has just returned from Washington says that the catafalco and its surroundings will exceed anything he has seen on the route for beauty of design.

About one hundred men, non-veterans, belonging to the 63d regiment, were paid off and mustered out to-day.

The public schools of our city will be given a recess during Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, out of respect to the lamented dead.

Our hotels are rapidly filling up with strangers, who come to witness the final obsequies of President Lincoln.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

A Guerilla Hanged—Bushwhackers Routed—Releasing Rebel Prisoners—The Sultana Catastrophe—Gross Violation of Regulations.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
ST. LOUIS, May 1.

Thomas J. Thorpe, a guerilla and murderer, whose execution had been postponed three times, was hanged this morning in Gratiot prison yard. The drop fell at twelve minutes past eleven. Life was pronounced extinct by Dr. R. J. Riley, Assistant Surgeon in charge, and the body was cut down, after being suspended nine minutes.

About seventy-five rebels, under command of a man named Stevenson, made their appearance in the Big Gravors, in Morgan county, last week. The militia and citizens at once got after them, and killed and caused to be drowned in their efforts to cross the Osage, about fifteen of the rebels. Two were wounded. Two Federal soldiers and two citizens are said to have been killed by the rebels. The rebels were routed and scattered.

A Board of Examiners, consisting of Major Mcline, Major Alon and Capt. Ford, have been engaged for two weeks in thinning out the military prisons. The result thus far has been the release from Gratiot and Alton prisons of two hundred prisoners. All those captured from Price who were able to show that they were conscripted into the rebel service, have been released, as well as those prisoners of war in general who have consented to take the amnesty oath. The examination will continue for some days, until all will be released, except those charged with peculiar crimes and such as obstinately refuse to take the amnesty oath.

A Government official is in the city examining the facts of the Sultana catastrophe. Some suspicious circumstances have been developed by Custom House measurement. The Sultana was allowed to carry about 400 deck passengers by the Quartermaster's record. Her capacity was limited to eleven hundred troops. It is also reported that other boats were on their way up which would have carried half or three-quarters of the Sultana's load.

ST. LOUIS, May 1.—Hon. John Covode, of the War Committee, furnishes the following information relative to the Sultana disaster: No troops of States east of Ohio were lost. All the Eastern troops will be sent to Annapolis. He says the boat was overloaded, her registered capacity being 376 passengers. There were other good boats at Vicksburg at the same time, but the authorities would not let them have prisoners. He thinks there is criminality in the matter. There were about two thousand paroled prisoners at Vicksburg when the Sultana left. 2,000 were left at Andersonville in consequence of the railroad being destroyed between Andersonville and Jackson. They go to Annapolis by way of the sea. The Sultana's agent writes here that seventeen hundred persons were lost by the disaster. No report states the loss less than fourteen or fifteen hundred.

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

The Decorations of the State House—Interesting Incident—Presentation by Gen. Hooker—Military Matters.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
INDIANAPOLIS, May 1.

The decorations of the State House will be suffered to remain open to the inspection of visitors for thirty days. The flowers which were arranged over the coffin, consisting of orange blossoms white camelias, roses, passion flowers, jassamines, cullas, &c, are being carefully prepared to protect them from the action of the atmosphere, after which they will be attached to strips of white satin, covered with a glass case and deposited in the State library.

Miss Grosvenor, Mrs. Allen Wallace, Mrs. H Loomis and Mrs. Col. Dick O'Neil superintended the arrangement of the flowers on the coffin.

After the coffin was opened yesterday morning, Gen. Hooker took eight beautiful rosebuds which had ornamented the coffin all the way from New York, and presented them to Mrs. Willard, with the request that they should be divided among the four ladies named. In view of the office they had filled and coming directly from the hand of "fighting Joe," the ladies prize the flowers very highly as souvenirs of the occasion.

Four companies of the 63d regiment, 23d army corps, have arrived here to be mustered out. Orders have been received to muster out immediately all drafted men and substitutes remaining at the rendezvous here.

FROM MADISON.

Movements of State Officers.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
MADISON, May 1.

Governor Lewis, Treasurer Hastings, Major Keyes, and a large number of our citizens, left here last night to attend the funeral obsequies at Springfield. Thence Governor Lewis goes to Washington. It is his purpose to visit the Wisconsin soldiers in the various hospitals, and also regiments in the field below Richmond. He will be absent four or five weeks. Treasurer Hastings will proceed from Chicago to the Eastern States for a brief visit.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

More Details of the Termination of the Armistice—Sherman's Explanation of his Course—Johnston's Final Surrender.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: "General Grant has returned in the most excellent spirits. He expresses much gratification at the prompt execution of the orders of the Government in reference to the agreement between General Sherman and Joe Johnston. General Sherman met the Lieutenant General twenty miles from the front. He received the order of disapproval with most commendable good grace. There was no hesitation, no murmuring, nor any expression of dissatisfaction at the disapproval of the terms entered into between him and the rebel General, but without any delay or argument in defense of the course previously pursued, General Sherman and his Generals, with a true soldierly spirit, set to work with alacrity to carry out the views of the Government communicated by General Grant. Within five minutes a dispatch was sent to Johnston terminating the armistice. Upon the receipt of the notification by the rebel pickets, orders were given for our troops in the rear to move up to the front. In a few hours Gen. Blair, with his corps, was in motion. Gen. Sherman had informed Johnston that the Government would not sanction the terms proposed, and that he should immediately resume hostilities. Immediately upon receipt of this notice, Johnston sent back a flag of truce, asking an interview with Sherman to arrange other terms of surrender, which was promptly made upon the basis of the terms given to Gen. Lee."

The *World's* special says: "Johnston has pledged himself to exercise his authority and vigilance to prevent guerilla, bushwhacking, or any kind of illegal warfare."

The *Herald's* Washington special says: "Gen. Grant, immediately on his return to Washington, set about making an arrangement for the contemplated heavy decrease of our military force, and the consequent reduction of Government expenses. It is thought the army will soon be reduced to 400,000."

The New York *Tribune's* Washington special says: "Gen. Grant is reported to have said that when he informed Gen. Sherman of the terms he had forwarded to Washington, the latter frankly admitted that he had made a mistake in not having it put in writing that slavery was dead, but that was the understanding between them. As to permitting the rebel Legislature to assemble, he agreed to that because he had just learned that the Virginia Legislature was permitted to assemble by the authority of the President, and in the absence of official instructions, he interpreted the President's desire to be that the rebel civil governments should be retained for the preservation of order, and to avoid maintaining a military force in those States, as well as to do away with the irritation likely to grow out of military government. As to the amnesty, it was only to cover officers and soldiers. When his attention was called to the wording, he replied, with much spirit, 'That doesn't express the understanding between us.'"

RALEIGH, N. C., March 28.—The army of Tennessee and the army of Georgia take their departure from here in a day or two for Richmond, Va. The army of the Ohio, Gen. Schofield commanding, consisting of the 23d and 10th corps, will be distributed as a garrison force throughout the state.

Holden, the editor of the Raleigh *Standard*, who is suggested as the Governor of the State, takes decided ground against the restoration to power of Gov. Vance and the existing legislature. He favors a new deal, the adoption of the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery, and recognizing the condition of the United States as paramount to any State constitution.

Gen. Johnston's army are to deliver up their arms to the United States authorities to-morrow, at Greensboro, 75 miles west of here. The following order has been issued by General Howard:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
RALEIGH, N. C., April 27, 1865.

To the citizens along the route of march:

It is requested that you remain at your homes as much as possible while the columns are passing by. Hostilities having ceased, promiscuous foraging is prohibited. The necessary supplies, in addition to what the army transports, will be procured from the country by purchase. Quartermasters and Commissaries will be instructed to pay the cash upon furnishing the proper vouchers. Citizens will do well to avoid the officer commanding guards. Patrols are in every possible way to apprehend and bring to punishment any thief or marauder who may separate himself from the column. Every sort of precaution will be taken by our officers to render the march orderly, and it is hoped that the great terror that prevailed during the active operations, will now cease. It being difficult to transport sufficient rations for an extended march, our officers have been requested to discourage refugees from following the army. The ability to travel freely in any direction now exists, and precludes the former necessity of refugees accompanying or following us.

Respectfully,
O. O. HOWARD, Major General.

It is said that a large number of Union soldiers are going to Mexico to enlist in the liberal cause, and several recruiting agents, we hear, are quietly at work for that purpose.

The army of the Potomac is coming to this city, via Fredericksburg. A large number of this army are to be mustered out of the service. Sherman's army is to come to Richmond and there be mustered out.

FROM RICHMOND.

A New Bureau and a New District—Contemplated Arrest of a Rebel Leader—Feeding the Inhabitants.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The *Herald's* Richmond correspondent says:

"General Halleck, since assuming command in Richmond, has established in that city a bureau of public archives, in which are to be deposited and preserved all documents found within his department bearing on the history of the rebellion. A new district, to be known as the District of the Peninsula, has been created in the Department of Virginia. It consists of the territory embraced within the boundaries of the York and Pamunky rivers on the north, Chesapeake Bay on the east, James river on the south, and the Fredericksburg railroad on the west, with headquarters at Williamsburg.

"It is believed that our Government contemplates the arrest of Judge Campbell, who has, since Lee's surrender, been very busy endeavoring to obtain terms favorable to the traitors."

The *Herald's* correspondent says: "The 24 Army Corps has exclusive charge of affairs in the vicinity of Burkesville Junction, protecting the inhabitants from marauding by Lee's discharged men. The inhabitants are so poorly off that our commissaries have to feed them. Upwards of one hundred and fifty families, averaging eight adults each, are thus kept from starving."

NEW YORK, May 1.—The *Post's* special says: "Gen. Halleck has offered to give citizens of Virginia transportation to their homes in that State, and to supply them with condemned horses for agricultural purposes."

The *Commercial's* special says: "The news of Gen. Halleck's adopting stringent measures against disloyalists in Virginia has produced a great sensation."

FROM CHARLESTON.

Banishment of a Seditious Preacher—Governor Aiken, &c.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The steamer Savannah brings Charleston dates of the 28th ultimo.

The *Courier* has the following item: "General Hatch has ordered Rev. Alex. W. Marshall, missionary of St. John's Chapel, Hampstead, to go beyond our lines for persistence in treasonable conduct. A warning has also been given his congregation for tolerating the traitor."

Governor William Aiken left Charleston on the 27th, with orders to report at Washington.

Simeon Draper was announced to address a public meeting in Charleston on the 28th.

An expedition, sent out under General Potter, had been recalled under an order to suspend hostilities, based on Sherman's first agreement, but on the morning of the 28th another party was sent out to notify the rebels at Orangeburg of a resumption of hostilities.

Union Expedition in Tennessee.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Acting Master Fitzpatrick, commanding the U. S. steamer Syren, reports to the Navy Department under date of April 22d, off Randolph, Tenn., that on the 19th an expedition under the command of Brig. Gen. Osborne started for Brownsville in three columns, one from Randolph, one by the way of the Hatchie river, and one from Fulton, Tenn. They returned on the 22d, having been successful in the capturing of several officers and men. Gen. Shelby's Adjutant was killed. One of the men captured was the fellow who has been passing for Luxton. He confessed to having burned the St. Paul and killing one man on board of her. Gen. Osborne hung him to a cottonwood tree at Randolph and left his body hanging. His proper name was Wilcox. The steamers Anna Everton and Guelph were not burned by the guerillas. They came out of Hatchie river safe.

Bank Returns.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The deviations from the returns of the previous week are as follows:

Decrease in loans	$ 445,622
Decrease in specie	74,735
Decrease in circulation	39,551
Increase in deposits	8,944,339
Increase in legal tenders	8,141,337

The President's Plans.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The *Post's* special says: "President Johnson and Cabinet are considering measures for the restoration of order throughout the South. Another proclamation will be issued in a few days for the purpose of encouraging trade and commerce. Preparations for retrenchment are going on."

Gold.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Gold is quite active this morning, and considerable of that taken in payment at the Treasury office is finding its way into the market. The opening price was 145⅛ against 145¼ Saturday evening; and after an advance to 145⅜, the price before noon settled down to 144½.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Gold to-night, 143½.

Sheridan's Troopers off for Texas.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The *Commercial's* Washington correspondent says Sheridan's troopers are in that city dismounted. They say they are *en route* for Texas, and meantime are having a jolly time.

POSTSCRIPT.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

[Special Dispatch to the Western Associated Press.]
NEW YORK, May 1, 1865.

PITTSBURGH, May 1.—The river is ten feet by the pier, and rising steadily.

Funeral of Dr. Mott.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The funeral of Dr. Valentine Mott took place yesterday. The church and street in front were filled with a dense crowd. Gen. Scott and George Bancroft were among the pall bearers. The remains were taken to Greenwood Cemetery, followed by a long train of carriages, in which were numerous friends of the deceased.

Jeff. Davis.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The *Times'* Washington special says: "There is nothing definite as to the probable whereabouts of Jeff. Davis or the route he has taken. It is believed he is traveling *incog enroute* for Texas, and will be captured before he gets there. From information received to day it appears the delay in the first negotiations between Sherman and Johnston was occasioned solely by the attempt on the part of Jeff. Davis to include himself in the capitulation.

Rebel Engravers on Trial.

The *Herald's* special says yesterday the Military Commission began the trial of seven engravers of Confederate notes and bonds, who came here from the South after the capture of Columbia by Sherman. They are all young Scotchmen, who entered the service of the rebel Treasury Department from Scotland in 1862. They are defended on the ground that they are entitled to the amnesty terms of the President's proclamation of March 14th, providing that all domiciled aliens, who should leave the South within twelve days thereafter, should be free from prosecution; and the same special says: Hon. Benjamin G. Harris, member of Congress from Southern Maryland, was arrested on Thursday last by Maj. Waite, of Gen. Augur's staff, for dissuading paroled rebel soldiers from taking the oath of allegiance, and urging them as soon as exchanged to return to the South and make a further fight. The arrest of Harris has no connection whatever with the assassination conspiracy.

Rebel Leaders.

The *Herald's* Winchester special special says: "Col. Eno has returned from New Market, where he went to parole troops belonging to Imboden and Ross. The latter refused to surrender and has left for parts unknown, but not accompanied by any of his command. Imboden is now in the far South, but was represented in the surrender by Col. O'Farrell. Mosby is still at large, but without a command. Some of those he counted as his most trusty men are now on his track attempting his arrest."

Crops.

Farmers in the upper valley feel so far assured of immediate peace as to commence putting seed into the ground. Little if any wheat was sowed last fall, hence the wheat crop will be light. Indian corn and vegetables of all kinds can be raised, and with ordinary success the people will have supplies sufficient for next winter's consumption.

Secretary Seward's Condition.

The Surgeon General reports that Secretary Seward continues improving. F. W. Seward had a slight hemorrhage from the wounds of the scalp last night, but is slowly regaining strength.

Disgraced.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Jno. A. Hall, of the Lincoln General Hospital, was to-day ejected in disgrace. An intercepted letter to a person in Canada from him referring in scurrilous terms to the death of the President was the cause.

A Swiss Visit.

A delegation of Swiss citizens of the United States called on the President to-day, the Swiss Consul General making an address lamenting the death of Mr. Lincoln and congratulating the President on the overthrow of the rebellion. The President replied, thanking them for the sympathy.

The Harris-Burroughs Case.

The trial of Mary Harris, who shot Burroughs in January, is postponed from Wednesday to the 10th. She is in prison, suffering greatly from erysipelas in the face.

Congratulatory.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The Secretary of the Navy this p. m., forwarded to acting Rear Admiral Hatcher, commanding the West Gulf Blockading Squadron, a congratulatory letter on the downfall of Mobile. Secretry Welles closes his letter as follows: "I am happy in extending to you and those under your command, and the Maj. Gen. and those under his command, the congratulations of the Navy Department for the victory which places in our possession, with one exception, all the chief ports of the southern coast, and one that bids fair to be closing the naval contest of the rebellion.

Seccessionists Leaving.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—Edward Ingersoll, who was roughly handled by the populace on Friday, for expressing secession sentiments, has left the city for the west. Prominent citizens, who live at Chestnut Hill, near this city, have been notified by neighbors to leave the vicinity.

From Mobile.

The *Herald's* correspondent at Mobile under date of April 20 says: "On the morning of the 14th the Cincinnati's tug struck a torpedo and was blown up, killing two men and wounding one. Shortly afterwards the Ida struck another torpedo and had her port side completely broken in. Two men were killed, three missing and three wounded. While moving across to the city on the same day, the transport Laura, which had been used as general headquarters, struck a pile and is also a wreck. At three o'clock the Itasca was struck by a torpedo and is a complete wreck. She lost several killed and wounded. At 6 o'clock the Rose was blown up, having two men killed and three wounded. These casualties occurred south of the obstructions in the channel that was formerly used by boats going to Mobile. Torpedo rakes have been put on board of all vessels, and boats are working day and night, hunting for torpedoes. Still many hundreds remain in the bay, and it will be dangerous for some time to navigate the western channel to the city. The city presents a dismal appearance, all stores being closed, and many of the inhabitants in a most deplorable condition of want. Those who are in better circumstances, and were not compelled to leave, have kept in doors. Nothing of consequence was destroyed by the rebels before leaving. The day the city was taken, it had the appearance of a charity distribution day. The rebel authorities had collected large stores of corn, wheat and bacon for siege, which were placed in various cotton presses throughout the city. When the rear of the column passed through the streets leading from Mobile, famished women rushed to the warehouses and frantically seized all they could lay their hands on. The ironclad Cetorora was the first boat to proceed towards Selma, followed by the Winnnebago.

The Ram Albemarle.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 30.—The rebel ram Albemarle, which was sunk at Plymouth, N. C., by Lieut. Cushing, has been raised by some Northern contractors, and has reached the Gosport navy-yard. The cost of raising is about $20,000. Her machinery is in excellent order, and she has sustained but very little damage by the explosion of the torpedoes. It is intended to put her in sea-going order. She will probably be sent to New York, to be fitted out as a first-class iron-clad.

From Norfolk.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The steamer Illinois arrived from Norfolk to-day with the 14th regiment Ohio volunteers, Col. Thornton, *en route* for St. Louis.

Paroled rebel officers and privates are daily arriving at Norfolk, taking the oath of allegiance and returning to their homes.

Notice to the Canadian Authorities.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The *Herald's* Washington special says our Consul General in Canada has given notice to the authorities that all the criminals connected with the assassination of President Lincoln must be surrendered to the United States authorities.

Confession of One of the Conspirators.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The New York *Tribune's* Washington special says: "Harold has made a voluminous confession."

Reward for the Assassins.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The authorities of Prince George county, Md., offer two thousand dollars reward for the arrest of any accomplices of Booth within the limits of that county.

THE NEXT WAR.

Maximillian Must Clear out of Mexico.

[From the Albany Journal—Seward Organ, April 28th.]

Now that the war to overthrow rebellion draws to a close, popular interest centers upon Mexico. Will there be a new contest there? Gen. Burbridge, of Kentucky, in a speech on Tuesday, expressed a hope that the negro troops under his command would soon be operating on the other side of the Rio Grande. Bishop Simpson's prophecy that Uncle Sam's next order to his army will be: "Guide center! Forward march through Texas into Mexico!" finds a general echo among soldiers. They would gladly drive the remnants of the Confederate forces into the arms of Maximillian, and whip both together.

The establishment of an Empire in Mexico was a premeditated insult to the United States. It could not have been attempted were we at peace. Even with a rebellion on hand, the people would have applauded their government in making it a ground of hostilities. But Mr. Lincoln's shrewd statesmanship prevented this. "One war at a time," he said, and waited. Meanwhile, we have on record a diplomatic protest against the wrong and a congressional declaration that the new dynasty shall not be perpetuated. The Empire has no recognition from us. Our agents are not accredited to it, nor is its minister received. In his indignation, Maximillian recently accredited an envoy to the Confederate Government. He will be at some pains to find it.

No harm has resulted from delay in this matter. The new Emperor is by the ears with both parties in Mexico. The Republicans have never been vanquished; the Conservatives hate him because he proposes to carry out the policy of confiscating Church property. By this, and his toleration of other creeds, he is involved in a spirited quarrel with the Pope, and nothing but the influence of Napoleon has prevented his excommunication. Meanwhile, Napoleon himself is uncomfortable by a growing opposition in the French Chambers to his expensive scheme. A debate on the subject is pending, and possibly a motion will be carried, demanding a withdrawal of the French troops now in Mexico. Maximillian finds that he has pillowed his Imperial head on a cushion of thorns. If our Government acts earnestly against him, the end of the glittering farce is not far.

President Johnson's views on this subject are in no doubt. In the Senate, he took a leading position in favor of the resolutions denouncing the Empire. He is an earnest and life long advocate of the Monroe doctrine. In an able speech to the British Minister, he made a most adroit reference to the subject, intended to show that it was the interest of England to act with the United States, in demanding the termination of the French occupation. We shall not probably have long to wait before it will become manifest that Maximillian must leave Mexico; in response to protest, if he will—in obedience to force, if necessary. This country will never tolerate a branch of the Napoleonic Empire upon its borders. It is not probable that the modern Cæsar will choose the alternative of war. But if he does, we shall have a hundred or two thousand troops who would ask no more congenial occupation than teaching him better manners.

New Advertisements.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS, a large assortment of
FINE
Fashionable Clothing,
From DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, NEW YORK, the most celebrated house in the United States for elegant Clothing, of which we have the EXCLUSIVE SALE FOR CHICAGO. Our arrangements are such we can retail the same at
Lowest New York Prices!
Comprising in part, elegant
Dress Suits, Business Suits, Walking Suits, Pants and Vests,
In endless variety, superbly made and trimmed.
SPRING OVERCOATS,
ALL GRADES.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
DRESS SHIRTS, TRAVELING SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, of every grade, UMBRELLAS, SCARFS, HANDKERCHIEFS, SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c.
OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT
Is replete with every desirable novelty for Gentlemen's Dress, carefully selected, and will be found, on inspection, for style, quality and price, the BEST HOUSE FOR ECONOMY in the city.
ARMY & NAVY UNIFORMS
MADE A SPECIALTY.
WHOLESALE PURCHASERS will find extra inducements in our extensive stock by calling early, as the entire stock must be closed out.
BARTLETT BROS.,
131 & 133 Randolph-St.,
my2v346-1t SHERMAN HOUSE.

LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
Presenting his early history, political career and speeches, in and out of Congress; also, a general view of his policy as President of the United States, with his Messages, Proclamations, Letters, etc., and a concise history of the war. By Hon. JOSEPH H. BARRETT, Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C.
The work is now printed in 12mo., pp. 319, but is to be reproduced in an 8vo., enlarged to about 700 pages, embellished with the best portrait published, and numerous illustrations, 1 Vol., 8vo, cloth. Price $3.
The work is also being translated into German, so that orders may be taken now for both editions.
PART I—Contains Mr. Lincoln's History up to his first nomination.
PART II—Embodies the events of the first three years of his Administration.
PART III—Will contain the history of the last year of his Administration, and the particulars of his tragic and lamented demise.
☞ Send for circulars.
C. F. VENT & CO. 94 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill., Publishers.
C. F. V. & Co. publish in tint, on plate paper, 14 by 14 inches, the most recent, accurate and perfectly engraved Portrait of President Lincoln in the market. His self, family and friends pronounced it the finest likeness that had been produced. Retail price 50 cts.
☞ Agents wanted everywhere for Book and Portrait. my2v—1t

PALMER'S ACADEMY,
329 Wabash Avenue.
The Spring term will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 3d, 1865. For circulars apply at the building.
my2v362-1t

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
THE PIONEER BOY.
"Pure was thy life; its bloody close
Hath placed thee with the sons of light,
Among the noble host of those
Who perished in the cause of right."
THE PIONEER-BOY: AND HOW HE BECAME PRESIDENT. By WILLIAM M. THAYER.
This book contains the full and trustworthy life of President Lincoln, from the time he was seven years of age until his inauguration as President. This is the *authentic* and *authorized* life of the President.
One vol. 12mo. Five full page illustrations.
Sold by all Booksellers, or sent by mail postage paid, on receipt of the price, $1.50.
WALKER, FULLER & CO.
my2v... No. 245 Washington-st., Boston.

A MAGNIFICENT
STEINWAY
GRAND PIANO JUST RECEIVED.
Our stock of these unequalled instruments is at this time unusually fine, and the prices lower than usual, not only the best, but, quality and their good durability considered, by far the cheapest pianos made.
SMITH & NIXON,
Clark and Washington streets, and in Cincinnati.
my2v847-1t

SODA FOUNTAIN
And apparatus for charging,
FOR SALE.
Call at 142 Dearborn-st., or address P. ODLIN, Jr., Box 2566, Chicago. my2v355 1t

IMMENSE AUCTION SALE
of a large and elegant collection of
RARE AND BEAUTIFUL
SEA SHELLS,
Corals, Cameos, Pearls, &c., &c. Also, a variety of Chinese and Japanese workmanship, Boxes, Ink Stands, Bread Trays, Backgammon Boxes, Pearl Shell Boxes, Tea Caddies, Glove Boxes, Card Receivers, Pearl Head Dresses and Bracelets, Small Shells for ladies' work, and rare Cabinet Specimens.
First sale commences on SATURDAY, April 29th, at 10 o'clock A. M. and 7 o'clock P. M., and will continue on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at the same hours,
At Store 128 Dearborn-st.
T. BOYTON, Agent. A. T. LEE, City Auctioneer. ap27u891-3tnet

FLAGS! FLAGS!! FLAGS!!!
Mourning and Plain. A large invoice just received. Also Rosettes, Marshals' Buttons, Regalia, &c., &c., in great quantities. For sale at 60 State street.
ap28v64-3t net H. R. CABERY.

ARTISTS MATERIALS OF every description at
JEVNE & ALMINI'S,
101 Washington street. Materials for wax flowers.
ap28v60 10t net

WAR CLAIM AGENCY OF the United States Sanitary Commission. Back pay, bounty, pensions and prize money secured without charge. With Central Agency at Washington, D. C., increased facilities are offered for the successful prosecution of claims. Office 62 Reynolds' Block, near P. O., Dearborn-st. P. O. Box 2483, Chicago.
ap29v115 14tnet M. D. BARTLETT, Agent.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.—All members are requested to meet at the rooms, in Portland Block, on MONDAY morning, May 1st, at 8½ o'clock, sharp, to form and march to the place assigned them in the funeral procession of our late President. The place assigned us will not be kept open after 10 o'clock.
ap30v275 2t net GEO. M. KIMBARK, President.

ESTABLISHED IN 1846.
REDUCED PRICES.
We call attention of families and others to the large stock of fine
Groceries, Teas, Coffees and Provisions,
Which we keep constantly on hand. The qualities of our goods are unsurpassed in this market. We sell at as low prices as the same goods are sold by any house in this city. GOSS & HOAG, City Grocers,
my1v251 2tnet 32 North Clark st.

REMOVAL.
Taylor's New Inspection House.
The large red warehouse and dock No. 210, 212 and 214 North Water street, near Rush street bridge and railroad track, recently occupied by Messrs. Lathrop & Brown, (and leased by us), will move in a few days, with ample storage and dockage. Shall charge no storage for 30 days on all provisions inspected and overhauled by us here. Storage on hand in our old place can remain as agreed until owners are ready to ship &c. Send covers and W. H. receipt to us. Our old friends will please accept our warmest thanks. Call over.
J. B. TAYLOR,
may1v331-3tnet Provision & Fish Inspector.

KEY TO LOVE, OR DR. S M Landis' very celebrated private lecture on "Psychological Fascinations;" just out. It teaches to a charm those you love; causes persons at any distance to think of you, &c. Secrets worth knowing. Send 25 cents to Dr. Landis' Medical Office, 1312 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, and receive it by return mail. my1v316-2t-net

NOTICE—The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of VanInwagen & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
A. VAN INWAGEN,
GEORGE KEYES.
Chicago, May 1st, 1865. may1v253-3t

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR—Goodrich's Steamboat Line. The splendid steamer Planet, Capt. B Wilkins, will leave her docks below Rush street bridge on Wednesday evening, May 3d, at 7 o'clock, for Ontonagon and all intermediate ports on Lake Superior and Lake Michigan. For freight or passage apply on board, or to JAMES E. DALLIBA, Agent. may1v254-3tnet

NEW PLUMBING WORKS
79 MONROE STREET.
HUGH WATT, Practical Plumber.
Jobbing promptly attended to. ap28u989-2tnet

REMOVAL.—The Agency of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, also the office of Dr. IRA HATCH, the Examining Physician for the Company, will be removed May 1st next to Rooms Nos. 5 and 6 Lombard's Block, Monroe street, adjoining the Post Office.
ap28u1000-6t net A. FRISBIE, Agent.

REAL ENGLISH BROADCLOTHS and BLACK CASSIMERES, as also many other
EXTRA GOOD THINGS
For Gent's use, at ELY'S Tailoring and Furnishing House, corner Dearborn and Washington streets.
ap29v124-1t SA TU W&THNET

Doty's Billiard Room.
This room will be closed from this time until Friday Morning, May 5th, when it will be re-opened repaired and re-finished. The ENTIRE receipts of the re-opening day and evening to be given for the benefit of the SANITARY FAIR. ap30v239 6tnet

New Advertisements.

CHICAGO AGENCY
OF THE
Northwestern Mutual
LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE REMOVED TO THE
Cor. of Washington and Dearborn-sts
ENTRANCE ON WASHINGTON.
This Company was
ORGANIZED IN 1859,
HAS ISSUED
OVER 10,000 POLICIES!
And has Assets of
Half a Million of Dollars
From the accumulation of Premiums alone, and thus has demonstrated that the West can have a
Live, Reliable, Successful
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
IT IS A
PURELY MUTUAL CO.
All profits being divided to Policy Holders.

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JOHN V. FARWELL, HENRY W. HINSDALE,
DR. M. C. DARLING, HARVY DURKEE.

Agents for Chicago.
Heber Smith & C. E. Browne.
S. S. DAGGETT, Pres't.
A. W. KELLOGG, Sec'y.
my2v45-1t

To House Furnishers.
SPRING STYLES.
The Subscriber is now receiving rich and elegant
PARLOR, HALL, DININGROOM,
LIBRARY AND CHAMBER
PAPER HANGINGS,
In all the new and desirable tints, entirely different from anything ever offered in this market. Prices to correspond with the lowest gold basis.
ALSO A FINE COLLECTION OF
CHEAP PAPERS
FOR THE TRADE.
Choice styles of desirable goods at better bargains than are offered at the East.
E. G. L. FAXON,
70 LAKE STREET.

WINDOW SHADES.
New Styles, a Fine Collection.
GREAT BARGAINS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
FIXTURES, TRIMMINGS, &c
FAXON, 70 Lake Street.

TO HOUSE FURNISHERS.
BEDDINGS
AND
Bed Furnishings,
Of every description.
Curtain Goods, &c.
E. G. L. FAXON,
70 Lake Street.
ap26u695-4tnet

HUNT, BARBOUR & HALE,
3, 5, and 7, Lake St.,
WILL OPEN ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 3D,
100 CASES
NEW DRESS GOODS,
DELAINES AND PRINTS.
ALSO A LINE OF
Bleached and Brown Cottons.
may 1v2353fnef

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.
THE UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF CHICAGO,
U. S. Depository and Agent for Jay Cooke for the sale of 7-30 Treasury Notes.
The first series of this popular loan being exhausted the new series, similar in every respect except the time of maturity, is now offered for public subscription. The notes are dated June 15th, 1865, payable three years from date, and convertable at maturity into the popular 5-20 Bonds.
Subscriptions promptly filled and interest to June 15th returned to subscribers. Liberal commission allowed to Banks and Bankers.
ap4u552-30tnef C. J. CONNELL, Cashier

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—We have formed a co-partnership under the name and firm of
HASKIN & WHEELER,
For the purpose of transacting a business in
SALT, WATER LIME and STUCCO.
Office, No. 178 South Water street, cor. of Lasalle.
Chicago, May 1, 1865. E. HASKIN,
my1v297-3t net E. I. WHEELER.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE!
Scarcity of Dry Goods.
The Manufacturers of the East have been running on SHORT TIME so long, and so many of them stopping altogether during the past
SIXTY DAYS,
That it is now ascertained there is a short supply made not enough for the
Spring & Summer Sales
Cotton Goods have advanced from the low figures of two weeks ago 15 to 30 per cent. at least, with orders at value for large lines as soon as they can be made.
We are happy to inform the Trade, we have purchased a VERY HEAVY STOCK, prior to
THE ADVANCE,
Of the BEST MAKES and STYLES of
Staple Dry Goods,
Which are now arriving, giving us the means to offer such inducements, to Close Buyers, as we have done heretofore. We have now over
500 cases Best Styles Prints,
2000 Packages Stripes, Denims Ticks, Shirtings, Sheetings, Delaines, Challies Kentucky Janes, Cottonades, Ginghams, &c., &c., &c.,
Which we shall offer to our friends at such figures that cannot fail to please.
We have been expecting this reaction for a month, and having bent all our energies to take advantage of it, we now propose to keep
Open Doors,
And treat our Customers the best we know how.
JOHN V. FARWELL & CO.,
Cash House,
42, 44 & 46 Wabash Avenue,
CHICAGO, ILL.
ap28u900-7tnet

RUSS'
St. Domingo Preparations.
RUSS'
St. Domingo Bitters!
An infallible remedy for Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, General Debility, etc.
Especially recommended to weak and debilitated women and children.
RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE MEDICAL FACULTY.
RUSS'
ST. DOMINGO WINE
FOR THE SOCIAL CIRCLE.
RUSS'
St. Domingo Punch,
A DELICIOUS BEVERAGE.
We challenge the world to produce as genuine articles as we above enumerate.
TRY THEM.
The ST. DOMINGO MANUFACTURING COMPANY, of the City of New York. Office No. 34 Dey street.
For sale by BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK, Wholesale Druggists, No. 16 Lake street, and C. E. BECKWITH, corner of Dearborn and South Water streets, Chicago. ap15r714-SAT&TU-net-tf

DRAFTS ON ENGLAND,
IRELAND, FRANCE,
And all parts of
GERMANY,
FOR SALE IN SUMS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.
Subscriptions received for new
U. S. 7-30 LOAN.
Notes on hand for immediate delivery. Liberal arrangements made with dealers.
U. S. 5-20, 10-40 and 6 per cent '81 Bonds bought and sold.
CUSHMAN, HARDIN & BRO.,
my1v295-1t Bankers, 37 Clark street.

C. DAHLGREEN,
PARIS STEAM DYE WORKS,
(The most extensive in the Northwest,)
10 Desplaines St.,
Second door south of Randolph
Ladies' Silks, Satins, &c, &c., Dyed or Cleaned in a superior manner.
Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel Cleaned, Repaired or Dyed with neatness and dispatch.
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SPRING TRADE.
N. F. MERRILL,
Wholesale Dealer in
TABLE GLASSWARE,
Kerosene Lamps, Lanterns, Looking Glasses, Fruit Jars, Flasks, &c.,
71 & 73 Randolph St., Chicago.
☞ Agent for Fish's Patent KEROSENE COOKING LAMPS. ap18r478-TH SA&TU net tf

CUTANARIA.
Warranted to cure all forms of
ITCH.
IS A LIQUID PREPARATION. REQUIRES BUT A SINGLE EXTERNAL APPLICATION.
Is Entirely Harmless. Contains no Mercury.
A sure cure for PRAIRIE ITCH, and all forms of Itch and cutaneous Eruptions incident to frontier and camp life. Is free from the objections that attach to the use of ointments and other gummy and adhesive preparations, and acts directly and promptly upon the cause of the disease.
Prepared only by A. PALMER & SON, Janesville, Wis. Price 50 cents. Sold by all Druggists.
BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK,
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NEW SKIRT FOR 1865.
FLEXIBLE
Florentine Trail.
Most Flexible, Elastic and Durable Skirt in the Market.
C. H. DE FOREST & CO.,
Manufacturers and Jobbers in
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And Wholesale Dealers in
Fancy Goods and Notions.
REMOVED TO
50 Lake Street,
SEE GILT SKIRT.
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TO WHOLESALE MERCHANTS,
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Or any who want a competent and reliable man.
I have had ten years' practical experience as accountant, am familiar with all kinds of office work, and have had considerable experience in Insurance and Hardware Trade. Am well acquainted in this city and the Northwest. My references are some of the largest wholesale houses in Chicago. Address "P," Box 1705.
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REID, WHITE & CO.,
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No. 12 Lasalle street, Chicago, near South Water.
Advances made on consignments or for shipments east.
ROBERT REID. W. T. TEMPLETON. JAS. J. WHITE.
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DOCK PROPERTY, ON THE South Branch, with the most desirable RAILROAD CONNECTIONS, suitable for Lumber Yards for sale or rent by the Chicago South Branch Dock Company, Room No. 4 Cobb's Building, 126½ Dearborn street. A. J. KNISELY, Secretary.
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Folding Outside Doors.
Folding Inside Doors.
Burglar Chests Inside.
Covert's and Yale's Dial Lock.
Banks of $50,000 Capital.
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You cannot afford to be without one.
Bankers are delighted with them.
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F. W. PRATT.

THE GREAT AMERICAN SAFES.
Ten years ahead of all others.
Made of Heavier Wrought Iron.
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Weigh twenty per cent more.
Elegantly made and finished.
Cost no more than the old styles.
You see them everywhere.
FOR SALE ONLY BY
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CLOSING OUT.
Having determined to "wind up" the retail department of my business with a view of devoting my whole time to the manufacture and jobbing of
Plain, Jappanned and Planished Tinware,
Parties about commencing to keep house will undoubtedly find it to their advantage to purchase their Cooking Stoves and housekeeping articles of me. I still have on hand the
"Magee" "Stewart,"
And other Cooking Stoves. Also a few second-hand.
A. G. GARFIELD,
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CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.
NEW THROUGH LINE
To Escanaba, Marquette, Portage, Eagle Harbor, Ontonagon, and all intermediate points on
LAKE SUPERIOR.
This Company has perfected arrangements whereby Merchandise or other Freight may be transported through to above points with dispatch and at low rates.
Time from Chicago to Marquette forty six hours.
Goods should be delivered at the Wisconsin Division Freight depot. For through rates or other information apply to CHAS. S. TAPPEN,
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PRICES REDUCED.—We are now prepared to offer to our patrons, at greatly reduced prices, our entire stock of of Jewelry. It is of a superior quality, and has been selected with the utmost care for city and country trade. We offer also a splendid assortment of
OPERA GLASSES,
Solid Silver and Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, Marbles, Clocks.
Also a large stock of American and Swiss Watches, Gold Chains, Diamonds, &c., &c.
NOWLIN & McELWAIN,
57½ South Clark street, Chicago, Ill.
ap15r715-4wJsA TU&Fnet

Grand Opera Goods,
Consisting in part of
OPERA GLASSES,
Of all kinds, size and quality.
Opera Fans, Boquet-Holders.
THE NEW STYLES
PENDANT EAR RINGS,
Very becoming and beautiful for Opera Dress.
—ALSO—
New Styles Jewelry,
HANDKERCHIEF RINGS,
And lots of
FINE PRESENTATION GOODS
At Exceedingly Low Prices.
MATSON & HOES, 117 Lake-st.
ap28u402-5t SU TU W TH&NET

HADLEY COMPANY
Six-Cord, Soft Finished
SPOOL COTTON.
1. Fully equal to the best English thread.
2. Sold at a lower price, and
3. The product of American labor.
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NEW YORK AND BOSTON,
GENERAL AGENTS.
FOR SALE IN CHICAGO BY
HUNT, BARBOUR & HALE.
fe7-h307-26t TU&W net

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At the FIFTH NATIONAL BANK,
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No. 50 LaSalle Street.
☞ Liberal Commissions allowed Banks and Bankers. ISAAC G. LOMBARD,
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CITY TRADE.—We have on consignment a choice variety of
PICKLES,
From the celebrated establishment of HENRY C. KELLOGG, Philadelphia. These goods are warranted in every respect equal to
Crosse & Blackwell's English Pickles.
The list comprises the following styles, (bottles and wrappers same as Crosse & Blackwells)
CHOW CHOW, MIXED, PICCADILLA, GERKINS, CAULIFLOWERS, ONIONS and CELERY SAUCE.
C. S. HUTCHINS & CO.,
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WE MOURN THE NATION'S DEAD.
FAREWELL,
Father, Friend and Guardian.
A new Song and Chorus, rather in the reciting than in the popular style, but effective and impressive, for medium voices.
Music composed by GEO. F. ROOT.
Price 30 cents.
Published by ROOT & CADY.
ap26u759 7tnet

PLATED WARE.
I am closing out the retail department of my business, now consisting of Stove and Housekeeping articles. Among this stock may be found a good line of Plated Forks and Spoons, also Hollow Ware and Castors,
Which will be sold at reduced prices. I shall continue the manufacture and jobbing of plain,
Jappanned and Planished Tinware.
At my old stand. A. G. GARFIELD,
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S. M. FASSETT, 114 AND 116 South Clark street, is now prepared to furnish at wholesale or retail his inimitable
PHOTOGRAPHS
—OF—
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
The negative of which was taken before his first nomination for President and which has not since been excelled. Orders filled promptly. ap27u920 6tnet

PRESIDENT LINCOLN.
VOLK'S ORIGINAL LIFE AND HALF LIFE-SIZE BUSTS OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
Modeled from Life, and regarded as a perfect likeness. Can only be had from the Artist, who holds the patent, or his authorized Agents, at the following rates, at retail:

Life Size, finish to bear washing		$10.00
" " ordinary white		8.00
Half " " to bear washing		4.00
" " " ordinary white		3.00

Carefully packed and shipped. Address L. W. VOLK, Art Building, State and Washington streets, Chicago. ap26u997-5t net

DR. J. OTTO CAN BE SEEN professionally at all times from 7 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m.
Office over F. Fuehring's Drug Store, corner of Union and West Randolph streets.
ap18r911-2wTU, TH&SU net

Furniture Wanted.
A purchaser for second-hand furniture can be found by addressing "B," Post Office Box 1267, Chicago.
ap19u57-2wnet

SCREENED FLAXSEED FOR SALE.—I will sell to farmers in such quantities as they may want, 5,000 bushels Screened Flaxseed, for sowing this spring. E. W. BLATCHFORD,
mh27o655-1mo-net Corner Clinton and Fulton sts.

MOURNING BADGES—The nicest Rosets in the city, Military Goods, Regalia and Trimmings, for all Lodges and Societies, may be had Monday morning, at E. R. BOWEN'S, 20 Clark street, up stairs, over the United States Express. ap30v804-3t-net

DR. E. L. HOLMES,
HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO
159 SOUTH DEARBORN-ST.
CORNER OF MONROE.
Residence, 323 Superior-st. ap30v276-3t net

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD of Trade, intending to join in the procession on Monday, are requested to meet at the rooms on MONDAY MORNING, at 8 o'clock, as the procession will leave at 9 o'clock precisely. A full representation of the Board is earnestly requested. Badges can be obtained at the secretary's Office.
ap29v134-3tnet W. H. LAW, Marshal.

HOW ARE YOU, LANDLORD.
A careful and prompt paying tenant wants a house of from seven to ten rooms, in a good neighborhood. One with barn attached preferred. Address "S," P. O. Drawer 6513, or call at 155 south Clark street, Room 7, up stairs. ap30v809-2tnet

MISSISSIPPI RIVER.—The Atlantic & Mississippi Steamship Co's daily line of elegant packets makes close connection at Cairo with Illinois Central Railroad trains from Chicago. For freight and passage apply as below. Berths secured by telegraph. Baggage checked through.
DAN. ABLE & CO., Cairo.
J. WARRACK, Agent, 57 Dearborn street.
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