Chicago Tribune.

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Chicago Tribune.

THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1865.

CHICAGO EVENING TRIBUNE.—On the 8th day of May and thereafter the Tribune Company will issue an evening edition of the CHICAGO TRIBUNE, at 7 o'clock P. M.

It will contain SPECIAL AND GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES from all quarters up to the time of going to press. Also, all the news received by mail and express during the day.

A COMPLETE MARKET REPORT, giving the commercial transactions of the Chicago Board of Trade, Stock Exchange, Cattle, Lumber, Grocery and Dry Goods Markets will appear in each issue. The local incidents and accidents, and all the general news of the day will be inserted.

It is the intention of the proprietors to make a newspaper excelled by no evening paper in the West.

The EVENING TRIBUNE will be put to press in time for the night trains on all the railroads leading from this city, and will be prepared with special reference to the wants of those localities not reached by the MORNING TRIBUNE on the same day of its publication, viz: SOUTHERN ILLINOIS, IOWA, MINNESOTA, NORTHERN MISSOURI, KANSAS, NEBRASKA, NORTHERN WISCONSIN, THE LAKE SHORE REGION, and portions of MICHIGAN and INDIANA.

It will be supplied to news dealers, subscribers, train boys, by mail, express, or at the counter, on the same terms as the MORNING TRIBUNE. Also by the following Chicago news dealers: JOHN R. WALSH; BARFORD & BALDWIN; C. H. SHAVER; MCNALLY & CO. and MCDONALD & THORPE.

☞Orders to either the above parties will be promptly filled.

TRIBUNE COMPANY.

CHICAGO, May 2, 1865. tf

THE MAYOR'S INAUGURAL.

The Mayor's Inaugural is a clear, brief, pointed and altogether a very admirable address. It will be read with pleasure and pride by the people of Chicago, and especially by those who elected him. Justice as to our rights, economy in our expenditures, and a more thorough improvement of our streets, are the salient points of his address.

In reference to horse railroads, the Mayor recommends that no franchise be extended beyond the time for which it was originally granted, and that no new contract be entered into for a longer period than twenty years. The proposed vacation of Adams street is condemned by the Mayor in a paragraph of general application, as is also the proposed increase in the contract price of the Lake Tunnel.

The seal of personal and political integrity is impressed upon the document throughout, and no person can read it without forming a favorable augury for the incoming administration.

THE NEWS.

It will be seen that President Johnson has issued a proclamation, declaring that evidence taken shows that the assassination of President Lincoln was planned and procured by and between Jeff. Davis of Richmond, Jacob Thompson, Clement C. Clay, Beverly Tucker, George N. Sanders and others of Canada, and that justice may be done to these scoundrels, he offers a reward of **$100,000** for the arrest of Jefferson Davis, **$25,000** for Clement C. Clay, **$25,000** for Beverly Tucker, Thompson, $2,500 for the arrest of Saunders, $2,500 for Beverly Tucker, and $1,000 for Wm. C. Cleary, in all **$155,000**. It is to be hoped that these liberal offers will insure the final capture of the whole of the assassins.

We give liberal extracts from our foreign files, received by the last steamer, on the fall of Petersburg and Richmond.

The trial of Benjamin G. Harris, the arrant Congressional traitor from Maryland, has been commenced before a court-martial in Washington, composed of many of the ablest and most discreet officers of the army. The charge and specifications against Harris will be found in our telegraphic columns. If proven, he should suffer the severest penalty of the law.

The Government is about to pay out immense sums of money to the clerks, and it will therefore be distributed through the country with liberal hands. Of course sharpers of every description will reap rich harvests. It is the duty of all good citizens to protect our brave but many times over generous and credulous soldiers against the plots of scoundrels, and we trust all good men will make it a point to do so.

The Pennsylvanians, led by Gen. Simon Cameron and Hon. Thad. Stevens, have paid a formal visit to the President. The former made a speech, which evoked a reply from the President. This ought to be the last attempt at this class of martyrdom. To our notion, the President would have done a good thing if he had hinted to them in a positive way, that he wanted to hear no speech from Cameron or Stevens, and had none to make.

Our reports of the honors tendered to the lamented Dead, from this city to Springfield, and at Springfield, will be found very full and interesting. To-day the final honors to his mortal remains will be celebrated at Springfield. Farewell!

FROM WASHINGTON.

National Banks—Dismissals from the Service.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, May 3.

The number of National Banks now in operation in pursuit of currency is 1,294, with a capital of $265,000,000. The following statement shows the amount of capital authorized, as well as the amount paid in in the several States: Maine, $4,015,000; paid in, $3,969,500. New Hampshire, $1,770,000; paid in, $1,627,000. Vermont, $2,325,500; paid in, $2,185,000. Massachusetts, $21,751,000; paid in, $21,389,500. Rhode Island, $5,960,000; paid in, $5,675,000. Connecticut, $10,621,750; paid in, $10,471,600. New Jersey, $3,325,000; paid in $3,284,825. District of Columbia, $1,000,000; paid in, $802,300. Maryland, $4,090,000; paid in $4,049,000. Virginia, $210,000; paid in $200,000. Louisiana, $250,000; paid in $250,000. Michigan, $1,880,000; paid in $1,333,940. Wisconsin, $1,372,000; paid in $1,176,770. Minnesota, $1,650,000; paid in $1,650,000. Iowa, $1,263,050; paid in, $1,211,832. Kansas, $100,000; paid in $100,000. Tennessee, $450,000; paid in $290,000. Kentucky, $1,500,000; paid in $1,020,000. Missouri, $1,750,000; paid in $1,667,376. Nebraska, $100,000; paid in $100,000. West Va., $250,000; paid in $250,000. Delaware $255,000; paid in $249,000. New York, $23,375,230; paid in, $23,193,932. Indiana, $6,475,500; paid in, $6,366,125. Ohio, $13,361,390; paid in, $14,501,637. Illinois, $8,022,314; paid in, $7,834,030. Pennsylvania, $27,271,620; paid in, $25,699,662. Mississippi, $50,000; paid in, $50,000.

By order of the Secretary of the Interior, the alternate odd numbered sections of public lands within twenty miles on each side of the Union Pacific Railroad line, from Grea Salt Lake City to the western boundary of Nevada, has been withdrawn from market.

Two regiments of the Veteran Reserve Corps were mustered out of service to-day.

Congress, near its close of the last session, passed a law conferring upon Internal Revenue assessors power to appoint their own assistants, and a large number of deputies were accordingly appointed. The matter, however, was referred to the Attorney General, who decides that the appointments are illegal, and cannot be made except by the President. The appointed will, therefore, have to be recommissioned.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has directed that photographers hereafter must attach revenue stamps upon cards de visite.

By order of the Secretary of War, all funds in the hands of Provost Marshals, arising from fines, forfeitures, &c., which do not revert to any regular appropriation, and for the expenditure of which no other special authority has been given from the War Department, will hereafter be forwarded to the Adjutant at the general office.

It is estimated that $100,000,000 will be required to pay off the soldiers soon to be mustered out of the service.

A large quantity of railroad iron has been sent to Richmond and other points south to repair the railroads.

The following are among the dismissals for the week: Capt. Geo. F. Lee, 19th Ill. Cav., for having tendered his resignation based upon false statements and frequent intoxication; Capt. Abraham O. Wascop, 13th, Ohio, absence without leave; Capt. Chas. Hutchins, 20th, Ohio, do.; First Lieut. Jacob W. Farrah, 137th Illinois, do.; Captain Geo. W. Claypool, 65th Indiana, for conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman in official correspondence with the Paymaster of the United States treasury; 1st Lieut. Oscar Rolin, 184th Pennsylvania vols., absence without leave; Capt. John H. Busby, 104th Ohio do; Capt. A. T. Clark, 31st Penna., cavalry, do; Asst. Surgeon C. D. Cass, 183th Ohio, do.

The order of dismissal issued in the case of First Lieut. Francis E. Stone, 14th Indiana, battery, for absence without leave and neglect of duty, is confirmed. Lieut. J. H. Popp, 75th Indiana volunteers, to date October 15, 1864, for absence without leave, is dismissed from the list. The regimental order heretofore issued dismissing Capt. Wm. H. Benner, 123d Illinois volunteers, has been revoked and he is restored to his position unconditionally.

Large Payments by Government—New National Bank—The Nature of the Assault on Mr. Seward—Military.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The *Post's* special says Government will pay one hundred millions of dollars to discharged soldiers and others, during the month of May.

Forty millions of certificate o indebtedness were ordered in April.

Applications for National banks at Richmond, Savannah, Petersburg and Charleston have been made to the Treasury Department.

There are twenty-two hundred troops at Rickor's Island who will be mustered out this week.

The *Post's* Washington correspondent says: "Mr. Seward is so well that he is expected to take his place in the Cabinet meetings in a few days. The newspaper accounts of the attempt to assassinate him were generally incorrect. Paine, the assassin, only had an opportunity to strike one blow at Mr. Seward, who was at that moment sitting up in bed. The knife struck the swelling over the fractured jaw, and did not touch the throat at that instant. Robinson, the nurse, clinched Paine from behind, and did not for a moment let go his hold, though stabbed four times. Mr. Seward rolled off on the floor, feigning death. To Mr. Robinson he owes his life. This heroic soldier is now in hospital here, and is doing well, though very badly wounded."

Mr. Seward now dictates the foreign dispatches to Mr. Hunter.

The *Commercial's* Washington correspondent says: "Should not circumstances occur to prevent, Lieut. Gen. Grant will review the armies which have been under the immediate command of Major Generals Sherman and Meade, not very far from this metropolis, at no very distant day."

The 15th and 17th corps are expected to march here, via Richmond, and the other corps will soon start on their respective routes to the Capitol. After the review the troops will be gradually marched away and mustered out of service, unless it be found necessary to send a strong force to Texas.

The regiments of the regular army, some of which are much reduced in strength, will be recruited; and it is rumored that the Veteran Reserve corps is to be retained for provost duty.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

PROGRESS OF THE FUNERAL CORTEGE.

Full and Interesting Particulars.

The Closing Ceremonies at Springfield.

DISPOSITION OF THE ASSASSIN'S BODY.

Capture of a Blockade Runner.

Arrest of Two Fiends in Maryland.

GOV. BROWN WANTS TO GET GEORGIA INTO THE UNION.

Movements of General Sherman.

Proclamation by President Johnson.

He Offers $156,000 Reward for the Arrest of Jeff. Davis, Thompson, and other Conspirators.

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Proclamation.

By Andrew Johnson, President of the United States.

WASHINGTON, May 3.

WHEREAS, It appears from evidence in the Bureau of Military Justice that the atrocious murder of the late President, Abraham Lincoln, and attempted assassination of Hon. W. H. Seward, Secretary of State, was incited, concocted and procured by and between Jeff. Davis, late of Richmond, Jacob Thompson, Clement C. Clay, Beverly Tucker, George N. Sanders, W. C. Cleary, and other rebels and traitors against the Government of the United States, harbored in Canada—

Now, therefore, to the end that justice may be done, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do offer for the arrest of said persons, or either of them, within the limits of the United States, so that they can be brought to trial, the following rewards: **$100,000** for the arrest of Jefferson Davis, **$25,000** for the arrest of Clement C. Clay, $25,000 for the arrest of Jacob Thompson, late of Mississippi; **$2,00** for the arrest of George N. Sanders, $2,500 for the arrest of Beverly Tucker, and **$1,000** for the arrest of Wm. C. Cleary, late clerk of Clement C. Clay.

The Provost Marshal General of the United States is directed to cause a description of said persons, with notice of the above rewards, to be published.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington the 2d day of May, in the year of our Lord 1865, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty-ninth.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the the President:

WM. HUNTER, Acting Sec. of State.

FROM SPRINGFIELD.

Arrival of the Funeral Cortege—Reception of the Remains of Deceased—How the State House is Decorated.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, May 3.

The train conveying the Chicago Committee left Chicago at eight o'clock on Tuesday evening. Special cars have been set apart for them, and every requisite comfort and accommodation promptly and thoroughly attended to by Assistant Marshal U. P. Harris, aided by the indefatigable B. D. Colton. The cars were in charge of Wm. Wheeler, and the commissary department liberal and choice. This thoughtful arrangement of providing meals and sleeping berths for the entire staff of the committee, at once removed any anxiety concerning the crowd and difficulty of procuring them at Springfield. Our train arrived at Springfield about seven o'clock this morning. Information early that hour, the various stations on the lower end of the route were crowded with farmers, their wives and children, standing in silent order and eagerly inquiring for the funeral cortege train. Neat funeral arched were erected at most of the stations, and the depot buildings were appropriately draped in those cases, commended him to the Government.

Sergeant William Chapman and private Wm. Read, co. K, 5th Virginia infantry, Confederate army, were examined and cross examined yesterday before the Court.

Upon the opening of the Court to-day, the proceedings, which are as follows, were brought forward: The recalled prisoners were examined, and testified that Harris had, at his residence, given them money and advised them not to regard their parties, and continue their hostility to the Government.

Mr. Harris objected to the testimony on the ground that they were guilty of treason, and therefore, being convicted of the country, could not testify against a citizen.

The Judge Advocate then proposed to prove by the neighbors of Mr. Harris that he himself was disloyal, and, with the witnesses, a mutual enemy of the United States, and consequently not privileged to make exception to their testimony.

After the then took recess to deliberate upon this point, and the doors were closed until 11:30. Upon re-opening them, the Court adjourned until to-morrow.

THE ASSASSINATION CONSPIRACY.

Account of the Plot—List of The Assassin's Accomplices under Arrest—Payne, the Assassin, has Confessed—Col. Burnett to Prepare the Cases for Trial.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The New York *World* has a lengthy and graphic account of the plot against the rulers of the nation, which contains the following points: "The Assassin was the original projector of the crime; it was seconded by parties to Canada, and was furnished with a murderous accomplice in Payne, from that section; Mrs. Surratt was the mother of Conct; The Assassin found another bloody accomplice in Atzerodt; the route for the escape was planned two weeks prior to the act; Atzerodt was the man who sent the room over that of Vice President Johnson; he ran away so swiftly that he left in it his horse and baggage, also a coat belonging to Booth; when The Assassin escaped, Harrold went with him; they reached Surratt's at midnight, and stopped at Lloyd's hotel and got a bottle of whiskey; The Assassin remained on his horse, Harrold went up stairs and got a carbine; Lloyd offered whiskey, but Harrold said The Assassin had taken his key and could not carry it; as they rode off The Assassin fired one to Lloyd, "We have murdered the President and Secretary of State, who were to be the Guard of Honor but on the arrival of Maj. Gen. Hooker and staff, and Adjutant Gen. Townsend and staff the usual Guard of Honor, composed of Regular officers, was inserted. Those already mentioned have not yet been assigned to duty. Major Gen. Joseph Hooker will act as Chief Marshal or Burial to-morrow.

Company E, 25d Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Wm. H. Cornell commanding, has been assigned as Guard of Honor, in charge of the hall, and will remain on duty until the interment of the President remains.

THE FUNERAL CORTEGE.

From Chicago to Springfield—The End of the Journey—Special Mention.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 3.

The funeral train bearing the remains of the late President arrived here at 9 o'clock, one hour after schedule time.

AT BRIDGEPORT

The people had kindled bonfires, and with torches lit the way as the train moved slowly along. Passing by Summit, Joy's, and Lemont stations, where we also saw crowds of spectators, we arrived

AT LOCKPORT

At 11:32. At the last named place minute guns were fired, many persons lined the track holding torches in their hands, and a fine display was an immense bonfire. The houses were draped in mourning. Several appropriate mottoes were exhibited, one of them "Come Home." Hundreds of persons were here congregated, the most unanimous evidence of sorrow being seen at the stations slowly, at which time the bells of the locomotive were tolled.

JOLIET MIDNIGHT.

Minute guns are fired, bells tolled, and a brass band plays a funeral air, many ladies and gentlemen arranged on a heavily draped platform sang a hymn. It is estimated that twelve thousand persons are gathered at the depot, in the surrounding stations, bears an illuminated portrait of the late President, with the motto, "Liberty's Defender and Man yr of Liberty." Bonfires light up this interesting scene. Draped national flags are waved by the color bearers. It is raining, but this does not prevent even women and children from a portion of the line moving onward with respect. The train moves beneath an arch which is on the track. It is composed of evergreen timbers, decked with flags, mottoes, and a profusion of evergreens and other decorations, the work of the Genius of America, in the attitude of weeping. The hymn, "There is rest for thee on Heaven," was sung by men and females from carriages, and was furnished with a mural crown of evergreens, and the windows are heavily draped with mourning curtains, looped at the sides with a white fringe. At the top, all of the rooms in the interior of the building are appropriately draped in black and white. The catafalque has been erected in the Hall of Representatives. The hall itself is similarly draped. The gallery is hung with black and white festoons, the balustrade twined with evergreens, and the panels inside with black velvet bordered with silver lace work, with cross-ed silver sprigs of laurel in the center of each. Around the gallery is a quotation from Lincoln's Philadelphia speech—"Sooner then surrender these principles, I would be assassinated on the spot."

The pillars supporting the gallery are twined with mourning, their capitals covered with black crape, looped up with white rosettes. Pots of choice evergreen stand in the east corner of the room. The west wall of the room is covered with the national colors, against which a splendid and excellent full length portrait of Washington, appropriately draped in black, is erected nearly in the center of the Hall, and is twenty-two and a half feet from the floor to the apex, and about eighteen feet in diameter. The dais is three feet high, and three steps lead up to the platform, which is covered with the choicest and most rare flowers.

The catafalque has six hexagon columns enclosed with black velvet, and the sides between the columns are of black velvet also. The upper part of the columns are covered with white velvet. The roof is of black velvet also, and rises up to an apex, and from the apex there are seven black plumes. On the corners of the canopy is a black drapery between the columns is a small silver eagle, above a star. The inside of the roof above the coffin is a white velvet set over blue, and sprangled with silver stars, giving it the appearance of a blue sky studded with stars. The coffin is set on an inclined plane, covered with black velvet, and the bottom of the dais is covered with black velvet with a white satin border and silken tassels at the border.

SPRINGFIELD, May 3.—The remains of President Lincoln were received at the station of the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad by the committee, and the procession formed in the following order: Brig. Gen. Cook and staff; military escort; Maj. Gen. Hooker and staff; the guard of honor; relatives and friends in carriages; the Illinois delegation from Washington; Senators and Representatives of the Congress of the United States, including their Sergeants-at-Arms and Speaker Colfax; Illinois State Legislature; Governors of different States; delegations from Chicago; Committee of Reception; Springfield Committee of Reception; Judges of different Courts; the Reception Clergy; Officers of the Army and Navy; Firemen of the city; citizens generally; colored citizens.

While the procession was moving, the law office of Abraham Lincoln, in a block of three story brick buildings, was thrown out, the entrance to which was draped in mourning, and at the door frame hung a portrait of the deceased. The hearse which carried the coffin was splendidly adorned. It was brought from St. Louis especially for the purpose, and cost $5,000. It was drawn by six black horses, and all the trappings were in accordance with the purpose for which it was used. The procession moved to the funeral music of the dead march. The houses on the streets through which it passed all bore portraits and emblems of woe, with appropriate mottoes, the Illinois and Mississippi telegraph office excepted, in front of their building was ornamented with a side view of the late President, on an obelisk of pure white on a black ground. About midway up the shaft is the word "Lincoln," incased in a wreath of immortelles. On the base is inscribed the sentence from Mr. Lincoln's last inaugural, "With malice toward none, with charity for all." The windows are also tastefully adorned, including a bust of the late President standing on a black velvet pedestal, trimmed with silver fringe. The mottoes were deposited in the State House with unusually solemn form ut ies.

The outside of the dome of the Capitol is in a very black condition together with the cornice and pil ars on which it rests, are elaborately festooned with white and black. Similar drapery falls from the eaves, and the columns supporting the portico, both on the north and south entrances. All the windows are partial y enshrouded with black, with white trimmings at the top and black fring at the base. From the crown of the dome is a staff on which is display d the national flag at half mast, with black streamers.

The general arrangement is artistic and appropriate. The entrance to the Capitol and the interior of the rotunda are heavily draped, and festoons of evergreens hung from the dome over the stairway. The building lies in the form of a cross. Hall, the galleries of which are supported by twelve columns, and over either side the panels are covered with black velvet, trimmed with silver fringe. In the center of each panel is a representation of a sprig of myrtle, made of silver. On each column under the gas jets is an evergreen wreath, and his name and age. The letters are of white and black ribbons. On the west side of the hall it is painted to represent the ground with white stars and alternate white and red, somewhat representing the national flag with a black ground above, and the typical of the nation's grief. Immediately in front of this is the catafalque. From the corners are pendants which are surmounted by black plumes, and covered with velvet and surrounded with silver lace; the ceiling is lined with white lace dotted with golden stars, which glitter in the light of numerous gas jets. The interior of the canopy is covered with black velvet, trimmed with silver lace, and from the apex of the canopy is suspended a large silver star. The coffin is placed on a platform approached by steps. It is surrounded by evergreens and flowers. The walls are adorned with the following inscriptions:

"Sooner than surrender this principle I would be willing to be assassinated on this spot."

"Washington the Father—Lincoln the Savior."

The remains, soon after being placed in the State House, were thrown to public view.

The Former Residence of the Dead President.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, May 3.

The old residence of the President was crowded with visitors from morning till night. It was beautifully draped in black and white. His family down are heavily shrouded in mourning, looped in festoons and hanging from the cornices, and wreaths of evergreens were fastened at the corners from the roof to the basement. There is but little of Mr. Lincoln's property in the house now present. A "what-not," a small table on which reposed a number of magazines, a book-case, bedstead and chamber set, comprising the whole. These relics of the great dead were viewed with affectionate veneration by the crowds who passed through the house. During the afternoon the Chicago Committee met at the house, and had subsequently photographed, standing before it, by S. M. Fassett, of your city.

What Mr. Lincoln's Old Neighbors Think of the Conspiracy.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, May 3.

In a conversation with prominent citizens to-day, who were old friends of Mr. Lincoln, I inquired if they had seen the President's features while lying in state; and on being answered in the affirmative, I asked if the features looked natural. They replied, "Yes, and natural, except a little discoloration in color; g." This is a natural consequence of the blood being so long exposed to the atmospheric influences. These gentlemen also said that the sharp outlines of his features and expression of countenance when Mr. Lincoln's natural character and expression of the phy logno y of a natural and not-a-like as could be expected under the circumstances.

Final Disposition of Mr. Lincoln's Remains—Capt. Robert Lincoln—The Lawn Hill.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, May 3, 11 p. m.

Madame Rumor to night has been busy as ever. All day she has had a thousand reports as to where the remains of the President would finally repose. Some time since, Robert Lincoln engaged an agent in procuring the vault in the receiving place for the dead, so that in the event of any competition that not even members of the press were admitted to the grounds, is a the weakest might in any case be delayed in the interment of the dead. At the hour of ten this evening, however, it was positively asserted that the remains will be placed in Oak Ridge Cemetery. This is now quite probable.

Captain Robert Lincoln was expected on the 10 o'clock train this evening, and was to have had specific instructions in regard to the matter. Whether he has arrived or not I cannot say, but he is certain. Nothing, however, can be had in the relation until to-morrow morning. The report had that the remains were to rest in this city this evening is without the least foundation. I have it from the highest authority that Mrs. Lincoln will not leave Washington for the present.

Maj. Gen. Hooker and staff have arrived from St. Louis to take part in the funeral obsequies to-morrow. Several fire companies and large delegations of citizens from Decatur have arrived, who will also take part in the proceedings.

Up to this hour, 11 p. m., thousands of people are passing in and out of the State House, viewing the remains of the departed.

The Governor of Kentucky and staff, by invitation, called at the room once of Gov. Oglesby this evening. An agreeable and pleasant interview was the result.

The city is so crowded with strangers that it is a most impossible to procure lodgings to a borrow. To-morrow will be a throng greater than was ever known here before.

Mrs. and Captain Lincoln Expected last Night at Springfield—Another Change.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, May 3.

The relatives and intimate family friends of the President, have arrived to-day via Rock Island Railway and Mather Place, and concluded to have the funeral ceremonies take place in this city instead. The horsemen resumed the construction of the vault, and the structure will soon be completed. Mrs. Lincoln and Capt. Robert Lincoln are expected to night. This evening Rev. Dr. O. H. Tiffany, President of the Chicago delegation, pronounces a eulogy on the late President at the Methodist church, which the Chicago delegation will pay their respects to Gov. Oglesby at the Executive Mansion.

A Report Contradicted.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, May 3.

The report started by the New York *Post* and copied into a Springfield paper of this morning to the effect that the remains of the President would not be laid in the ground vault at New York, is entirely incorrect. The fastness has been selected, and the most central principal place where the body has laid in state.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, May 3.

ORDER OF FUNERAL PROCESSION.

The Committee on Order of Procession, have adopted the following order of Funeral Procession:

ORDER OF FUNERAL PROCESSION OF

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

Late President of the United States.

Under the immediate direction of Major General Joseph Hooker, Marshal-in-Chief, Brig. Gen. John Cook and Staff.

Brevet rig. Gen. Julius Cakes and Staff.

MILITARY.

FUNERAL ESCORT.

FIRST DIVISION.

Col. C. M. Prevost, 16th Regt. V. R. C., Marshal.

Aids—Lieut. Thomas B. Dugan, 16th U. S. General, Major Horace Holt, 1st Mis s. Heavy Artillery, Capt. J. Rumsey, 20th N. Y. Cavalry.

Capt. E. G. Rumsey, 19th Ill. Infantry.

Capt. Eddy, 95th Ill. Infantry, Lieut. H. N. Hudnick, 1st Brigade, Dragoons.

To consist of Cavalry, Artillery and Infantry.

SECOND DIVISION.

Major. F. Bridgeman, Pay Dep't U. S. A., Marshal.

Aids—Major Gen. Hancock, Major W. W. White.

Officers and Enlisted Men of the Army and Navy, not on the active list, to follow in the order named.

Officers in Uniform and Side Arms.

Maj. Gen. John A. Dix, Commanding, Grand Marshal.

Aids—Lieut. Col. A. Schwartz, Capt. Henry Jayno Capt. R. Rudolph, Capt. Benj. Ferguson, Thos. Owens, Chas. Gerard, Wm. Hayes, J. L. Million, Wm. M. Springer, E. E. Myers, A. N. J. Cropsey, Lieut. Merritt and N. Biggins.

Col. D. Wickersham, 1st Army Corps, Marshal.

Aids—Joshua Rogers, Isaac A. Hiwley, W. F. Kimber, J. B. Perkins and Chas. Canfield.

Marshals of Sections—Col. Wm. S. Barnum, Capt. A. J. Allen, Col. S. N. Hitt, C. L. Conkling, Gabt. P. Clerymen.

T. G. Burges, D.

W. Smith.

Officiating Clergymen.

Surgeons and Physicians of the deceased.

Guard of Honor.

Pall Bearers. HEARSE. Pall Bearers.

Horse of the late President, led by two grooms, Mourners.

Family of the Deceased.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Col. Speed Butler, Marshal.

Aids—Major Robert Allen, Capt L. Rosette, and Capt. Albert Williams.

Marshals of Sections—William E. Bennett, Hamy. Ives, Philip C. Latham, Wiliam V. Roll, R. H. Richardson, J. E. Brooks.

Civil authorities of the United States according to their relative dignities.

Foreign Ministers.

Civil authorities of the States and Territories, and of the District of Columbia, in the order stated and according to their dignity in said order.

FIFTH DIVISION.

Hon. George L. Huntington, Marshal.

Aids—Hr. S. Sarcock, George Shepherd, Charles Ridgley, George Latham, Moses B. Condell.

Municipal authorities of the city of Springfield and other cities.

SIXTH DIVISION.

Hon. William H. Herndon, Marshal.

Aids—P. P. Enos, C. S. Zane, T. W. Dresser, M.D., John T. Jones, William G. Cochrane, James Raybourne, Chas. Vincent, Edw'd Beach, John Peters, C. W. Reardon, R. C. Hussey.

Marshals of Sections—Thomas Lyon, B. T. Hill, George Birce, Henry Deakel, Jacob Hilfen.

——Sweet, Dewitt C. Hartwell, Hamilton Berry, Frederick B. Smith.

Members of Christian, Sanitary, and other kindred Commissions.

Delegations from Bodies Politic, Universities and Colleges.

Members of the Local Profession.

Members of the Medical Profession.

Representatives of the Press.

SEVENTH DIVISION.

Hon. Hiram G. Reynolds, Marshal.

Aids—George R. Teasdale, John A. Hughes, James Smith, F. Fitzpatrick, Henry Shuck, Thomas O'Conner.

Marshals of Sections—Capt. Charles Fisher, Frank W. Tracy, M. O'Connor, Frederick Smith, M. Armstrong, Richard Young.

EIGHTH DIVISION.

Hon. John W. Smith, Marshal.

Aids—Capt. Isaac Keye, S. H. Jones, Hon. John W. Priest, O. A. Harker, Henry W. Alden, Wm. P. Grafton, G. A. Kimber, John W. Poorman, Henry Kingsly, J. R. Grow, John W. Davis, Fresco Wright, N. V. Hunt, George Dutter, Alfred A. North, John S. Bradford, Samuel P. Townsend.

Citizens at large and Colored Persons.

The Guard of Honor—A Misunderstanding, &c.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, May 3.

The following are the gentlemen who comprised the Guard of Honor up to 2 o'clock this afternoon; Lieut. Jones, from 10 o'clock to 1 o'clock—Col. James Oakes, Major Egbert, U. S. A.; Major A. J. Norton; Capt. Hall, U. S. A.; Capt. Saunter, U. S. A.; Capt. D. L. Montgomery, U. S. A.

SECOND WATCH, from 1 o'clock to 3 o'clock—Brig. Gen. Ramsey, ex-ormance officer; Department Surgeon, S. G. Beck, Capt. T. G. B.ras, Lieut. G. Butts, and Lieut. Benj. Banks.

Owing to some misunderstanding, two sets of Guards of Honor to keep watch over the remains had assumed to do so. Lloyd, "We have murdered the President and Secretary of State, who were to be the Guard of Honor but on the arrival of Maj. Gen. Hooker and staff, and Adjutant Gen. Townsend and staff the usual Guard of Honor, composed of Regular officers, was inserted. Those already mentioned have not yet been assigned to duty. Major Gen. Joseph Hooker will act as Chief Marshal or Burial to-morrow.

Company E, 25d Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Wm. H. Cornell commanding, has been assigned as Guard of Honor, in charge of the hall, and will remain on duty until the interment of the President remains.

THE FUNERAL CORTEGE.

From Chicago to Springfield—The End of the Journey—Special Mention.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 3.

The funeral train bearing the remains of the late President, arrived here at 9 o'clock, one hour after schedule time.

AT BRIDGEPORT

The people had kindled bonfires, and with torches lit the way as the train moved slowly along. Passing by Summit, Joy's, and Lemont stations, where we also saw crowds of spectators, we arrived

AT LOCKPORT

At 11:32. At the last named place minute guns were fired, many persons lined the track holding torches in their hands, and a fine display was an immense bonfire. The houses were draped in mourning. Several appropriate mottoes were exhibited, one of them "Come Home." Hundreds of persons were here congregated, the most unanimous evidence of sorrow being seen at the stations slowly, at which time the bells of the locomotive were tolled.

JOLIET MIDNIGHT.

Minute guns are fired, bells tolled, and a brass band plays a funeral air, many ladies and gentlemen arranged on a heavily draped platform sang a hymn. It is estimated that twelve thousand persons are gathered at the depot, in the surrounding stations, bears an illuminated portrait of the late President, with the motto, "Liberty's Defender and Man yr of Liberty." Bonfires light up this interesting scene. Draped national flags are waved by the color bearers. It is raining, but this does not prevent even women and children from a portion of the line moving onward with respect. The train moves beneath an arch which is on the track. It is composed of evergreen timbers, decked with flags, mottoes, and a profusion of evergreens and other decorations, the work of the Genius of America, in the attitude of weeping. The hymn, "There is rest for thee on Heaven," was sung by men and females from carriages, and was furnished with a mural crown of evergreens, and the windows are heavily draped with mourning curtains, looped at the sides with a white fringe. At the top, all of the rooms in the interior of the building are appropriately draped in black and white. The catafalque has been erected in the Hall of Representatives. The hall itself is similarly draped. The gallery is hung with black and white festoons, the balustrade twined with evergreens, and the panels inside with black velvet bordered with silver lace work, with cross-ed silver sprigs of laurel in the center of each. Around the gallery is a quotation from Lincoln's Philadelphia speech—"Sooner than surrender these principles, I would be assassinated on the spot."

The pillars supporting the gallery are twined with mourning, their capitals covered with black crape, looped up with white rosettes. Pots of choice evergreen stand in the east corner of the room. The west wall of the room is covered with the national colors, against which a splendid and excellent full length portrait of Washington, appropriately draped in black, is erected nearly in the center of the Hall, and is twenty-two and a half feet from the floor to the apex, and about eighteen feet in diameter. The dais is three feet high, and three steps lead up to the platform, which is covered with the choicest and most rare flowers.

The catafalque has six hexagon columns enclosed with black velvet, and the sides between the columns are of black velvet also. The upper part of the columns are covered with white velvet. The roof is of black velvet also, and rises up to an apex, and from the apex there are seven black plumes. On the corners of the canopy is a black drapery between the columns is a small silver eagle, above a star. The inside of the roof above the coffin is a white velvet set over blue, and sprangled with silver stars, giving it the appearance of a blue sky studded with stars. The coffin is set on an inclined plane, covered with black velvet, and the bottom of the dais is covered with black velvet with a white satin border and silken tassels at the border.

SPRINGFIELD, May 3.—The remains of President Lincoln were received at the station of the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad by the committee, and the procession formed in the following order: Brig. Gen. Cook and staff; military escort; Maj. Gen. Hooker and staff; the guard of honor; relatives and friends in carriages; the Illinois delegation from Washington; Senators and Representatives of the Congress of the United States, including their Sergeants-at-Arms and Speaker Colfax; Illinois State Legislature; Governors of different States; delegations from Chicago; Committee of Reception; Springfield Committee of Reception; Judges of different Courts; the Reception Clergy; Officers of the Army and Navy; Firemen of the city; citizens generally; colored citizens.

While the procession was moving, the law office of Abraham Lincoln, in a block of three story brick buildings, was thrown out, the entrance to which was draped in mourning, and at the door frame hung a portrait of the deceased. The hearse which carried the coffin was splendidly adorned. It was brought from St. Louis especially for the purpose, and cost $5,000. It was drawn by six black horses, and all the trappings were in accordance with the purpose for which it was used. The procession moved to the funeral music of the dead march. The houses on the streets through which it passed all bore portraits and emblems of woe, with appropriate mottoes, the Illinois and Mississippi telegraph office excepted, in front of their building was ornamented with a side view of the late President, on an obelisk of pure white on a black ground. About midway up the shaft is the word "Lincoln," incased in a wreath of immortelles. On the base is inscribed the sentence from Mr. Lincoln's last inaugural, "With malice toward none, with charity for all." The windows are also tastefully adorned, including a bust of the late President standing on a black velvet pedestal, trimmed with silver fringe. The mottoes were deposited in the State House with unusually solemn form ut ies.

The outside of the dome of the Capitol is in a very black condition together with the cornice and pil ars on which it rests, are elaborately festooned with white and black. Similar drapery falls from the eaves, and the columns supporting the portment, both on the north and south entrances. All the windows are partial y enshrouded with black, with white trimmings at the top and black fring at the base. From the crown of the dome is a staff on which is display d the national flag at half mast, with black streamers.

The general arrangement is artistic and appropriate. The entrance to the Capitol and the interior of the rotunda are heavily draped, and festoons of evergreens hung from the dome over the stairway. The building lies in the form of a cross. Hall, the galleries of which are supported by twelve columns, and over either side the panels are covered with black velvet, trimmed with silver fringe. In the center of each panel is a representation of a sprig of myrtle, made of silver. On each column under the gas jets is an evergreen wreath, and his name and age. The letters are of white and black ribbons. On the west side of the hall it is painted to represent the ground with white stars and alternate white and red, somewhat representing the national flag with a black ground above, and the typical of the nation's grief. Immediately in front of this is the catafalque. From the corners are pendants which are surmounted by black plumes, and covered with velvet and surrounded with silver lace; the ceiling is lined with white lace dotted with golden stars, which glitter in the light of numerous gas jets. The interior of the canopy is covered with black velvet, trimmed with silver lace, and from the apex of the canopy is suspended a large silver star. The coffin is placed on a platform approached by steps. It is surrounded by evergreens and flowers. The walls are adorned with the following inscriptions:

"Sooner than surrender this principle I would be willing to be assassinated on this spot."

"Washington the Father—Lincoln the Savior."

The remains, soon after being placed in the State House were thrown to public view.

The Former Residence of the Dead President.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, May 3.

The old residence of the President was crowded with visitors from morning till night. It was beautif