They Claim the Benefit of the Armistice

GEN. SHERMAN GRANTS IT.

Omcial.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24-2 p. m. 3

Major-General Dix: A dispatch from Gen. Sherman states that "Wilson held Macon on the 20th with Howell Cobb, G. W. Smith and others as prison ers, but they claimed the benefit of the armistice, an he has telegraphed to me through the Rebel lines fo orders. I have answered him that he may draw out Macon and hold his command for further orders, unles he has reason to believe the Rebels are changing th status to our prejudice.

Surrender of Gen. Johnston-Jeff. Davis Understood to be Consenting-Wade Hampton Stands Out-Gen. Sherma Gone to Washington-Reception of the News of the Assassination.

From Our Special Correspondent,

RALEIGH, N. C., April 18, 1865. After a two days' conference between Major Gen. Sherman and Major-Gen. Joseph E. Johnsto commanding the Rebel forces east of the Mississi River, with the concurrence of Jefferson Davis, and i the presence and with the advice of Gen. John Breckinridge, the whole remaining Robel army from the Potemac to the Rio Grande has been surrendered to the forces of the United States.

As I have already stated, the conference was sough by Gen. Johnston on the day following the occupation of Raleigh by the Union are y -the 14th, a fing of true being sent in, with a request for an armistice, and statement of the best terms on which Gen. Johnsto would be permitted to surrender the army under hi command. Gen. Sherman sent out Col. McCoy with 1 ultimatum, and after some two days' delay, during which Gen. Johnston's efforts were somewhat embarrassed b the refractory and mutinous position of Wade Hamp ton of South Carolina, a personal interview took pla between the two chiefs of the opposing armies, at Benett's house, five miles beyond Durham's Station, o the North Carolina Railroad, midway between the lines

The conference was strictly private, only Wade day, Monday, and John C. Breckinridge taking Hamp ton's place on the second day, Tuesday. The only men bers of the Rebel staff present were Captains Johnsto and Hampton, the latter a son of the Rebel South Care finian, and a chip of the old block. The generals wer treated with in their characters as simply commande of the insurrectionary forces. The Southern Confeder acy was not recognized, although Jefferson Davis wa understood to be a party consenting to the surrender Wade Hampton is understood to have withdrawn from the conference, and signified his intention, like the Irish man, to continue the fight on his own hook, which, it devoutly hoped, he will do. If he and South Carolin have not enough of the war, they can readily be treate

The terms settled for the surrender are understood to be substantially those accorded to Gen. Lee by Ger Grant, with this exception, that the troops of each State are required to march to their respective capital and then turn over their arms, and all the public prop erty in their possession, and be paroled under the super vision of officers to be designated for that purpose Thus, the army is to be disbanded, and each soldier required to return home, and not again to take up arm against the Government. The officers, like those Gen. Lee's army, are permitted to carry with them their side arms and private effects. These terms are subject to the approval of the Washington Government, as only go into effect upon such ratification. Meantim the two armies maintain their respective positions, an all hostilities cease—until the return of the messenge of Gen. Sherman, who has already proceeded to Wash ington with the stipulations, of which the foregoing is

brief outline. This sweeps from existence as an armed force against the Government all the Rebel troops known to the Con federacy, and makes outlaws and guerrillas of all par ties who remain in arms against the constituted au The forces of Kirby Smith west of the Mi sissippi; all the irregular cavalry an d roving bands Texas, Missouri and elsewhere; the garrison at Mobil and at other points in Alabama and Southern Tennes see-all troops of whatever name and nation who have been ranged on the side of the Rebellion, whether as be longing to any recognized commander, or playing the guerrilla upon their own hook for private plunder Gen. Johnston expresses deep and apparently sincer sorrow and much concern at the assassination of Pres

dent Lincoln, in which he was joined by each Confed erate officer present. Gen, Johnston regards it as th most terrible blow yet inflicted upon the Confederal cause and the Southern people, and seems deeply to de plore the event, coming as it does upon the close of this great strongle. I must close my dispatch to have it ready for the firs

train to Newbern and Beaufort in the morning. I sha send it through to Washington by a gentleman goin straight through.

In obedience to the call of the Mayor, a spontaneo and very full meeting of the citizens of Raleigh assem bled at the Court House this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, to give expression to their feelings upon the sad at dreadful event which has robbed the South and th whole country of their best friend.

The Mayer, Mr. W. H. Harrison, and Mr. Badee read the resolutions to the meeting. Upon putting them to vote, there was a full and unanim

The Progress, which is dressed in mourning for th death of the President, contains the following notice

MENTING OF THE CITIZENS OF BALEIGH. Raleigh. April 18, 1865.—The meeting was calle order by Meyor Harrison at 4 o'clock who, in a perinear remarks, stated its object to be for the pose of expressing the feelings and sentiments of citizens of every party in relation to the melanchoi intelligence of the death of President Lincoln, in th

manner amounced in this morning's papers.

Quent Besbee, e.g., was requested to act as Secretary,
and on motion of Richard Badger, e.g., the Mayor appointed a committee of five to draft resolutions, expressive of the feeling of the meeting.

Mesers, Richard Badger, B. F. Moore, W. W. Holden, Kenneth Rayner and J. L. Pennington were appointed a committee, who retired and soor recorded its

Messrs, Richard Bacger, D. Pennington were a en Kenneth Rayner and J. L. Pennington were a pointed a committee, who retired and soon reported to lookwing resolutions, which were adopted unanimously lookwing resolutions, which were adopted unanimously to kas been efficielly amounced that Augit-

Lincoln, President of the United States, has been assassing-sad that at the same time an attempt was made to assassing W. H. Seward, Secretary of State of the United States; Resolved, That we, the citizens of Baleigh, avail correly of the earliest opportunity to express our utmost abborrous of the stricton deed.

Resolved, That while such a deed at any time would deser the indipation of civilized men, we regard it as peculiarly a fortunet and calamitous that it should be destined to ma the close of a long contested struggle in arms just at the n

fortunate and calamitous that it should be destined to nori-the close of a long contested struggle in arms just it the me ment when the prospects of a speedy peace were cheering a land which had been so long denoted with fixternal blood and that for ourselves as a community, we repositive and pro-test against any affiliation or sympathy with such outrages an attractice, as in violation of our moral centiments as a Chris-tian and civilized people, and destructive of the order as well being of all society. Resulved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to Gen. Shorman, chief in command, and to Gen. Schonied commander of this department, and he published in the cit Papers.

Thanks be to God for this final, though it be a me

Vol. XXV ..... No. 7,504.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

REMAINS

Abraham Lincoln

Sixteenth President of the United States,

IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK

April 24, 1865.

SOLEMNITY OF THE OCCASION.

The Body in State at the City Hall.

A Requiem from 1,000 German Voices.

The Struggle to See the Corpse.

SCENES IN THE STREETS.

THE PROGRESS FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Baltimore and Harrisburg.

his own Illinois where Abraham Lincoln was so rever

ently loved as he was in Baltimore. Nor is it inexpli

able that such should be the case, when it is reme

bered that Baltimore is now as thoroughly anti-Slaver

as any township in New-England. New converts an

proverbially zealous, and this is a late convert, exer-

ised of the pro-Slavery devil and quickened into

newflife by the might of the anti-Slavery Gospel. Now,

to all men in the South this dead man stood as the pr

phet and apostle of this gospel, and was loved and rev

renced accordingly. On him rested the benizons

their gratitude, and to him clung all their new-bor

hopes. And thus as the embodiment of an idea, as we as the head and front of the great fact of their emane

ation, did he come to be Benefactor, Friend, Brother

PLAIN PEOPLE.

eighty thronging to see but the hearse that bore his

hes; account for the tears and the sobs that could no

e stayed, and were not ashamed, there were so many

weeping together. Let not the reader imagine this as

overdrawn picture-it is literally truthful, could no

be over-sketched in words. White and black stood side

by side in the rain and the mud, with eves strained upon

that coffin, with eyes running over, and with claspe

hands, and with faces all drawn and distorted or set in

marble fixedness. White and black leaned forth from

the same windows; the well-dressed and the shabby i

the same door way, and there seemed to be no consciou

ness of any difference of color or disparity in station.

THE PROCESSION.

The procession was two miles long, was three ho

noving four miles, and a look at the spectators revealed

always the same scene. I thought as we passed along

that this was one of the good fruits of the nations

calamity, this welding in the white heat of a comme

As we sometimes would halt for a moment I could

eatch the low words of conversation in the throng.

sulogy of him that was dead. There were vows that

raitors should be banished from the land. Vows that

Rebels should never again have place and power. There

ne great dum!

were demands for justice. There were ejaculations

One man recalled to another the day four years as

ore we got fairly to work." Another said that the

would now be some hung for murder.

had yet been but one man hung for treason, and that

was three years ago in New-Orleans-he hoped there

ENTERTAINING.

The City Government entertained the escort inform

y with dinner at the Eutaw House, served in twenty-fiv

inutes, that we might leave at the hour set in the tim

left the remains, and the train started for Harrisburg.

EN ROUTE.

Nearly all the farm-houses on the way displayed fing

ordered with black, and slways the people came down

table, the carriages whirled us back to where we ha

articulate in words, but indicative of sor

There was execuation of the murderer. There wa

sympathy and common sorrow of all men into a comm

HARRISBURG, Pa., 11 p. m., April 21, 1865.

From Our Special Correspondent.

errowful ending of the war. May the day be far di ant that shall witness the recurrence of strife and ma nal bloodshed in this fair land. May

"No war or battle sound,
Be heard the world around,—
No hostlic chief to foreous combat run;
But peaceful be the night—
As when the Pinnee of Light,
His reign of Peace upon the Earth begun."

. S. Johnston's immediate command is supposed to Infantry, 25,000 men; Cavalry, 10,000 men; total

April 19 .- Gen. Sherman publishes the following

order to the army: HPQRE. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISTPI.

IN THE FIELD RAZEIGH, N. C., April 19, 1665.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 56.—The General Commis
gamounces to the army a supersion of hostilities, and
recement with Gen. Johnston and other high efficials, whi

th, its right and rear.

Iterm sters and Commissaries will keep their supplies
a light load for their wegons, and the Railroad Superior lairance a depot for the convenience of each sep By order of Major-Gen. W. T. SHERMAN. YYON. Ass't. Adj. Gen.

The order on being read to the different commands a vening parade, caused the greatest enthusiasm among

Gen. Schoffeld has issued his order for a review by the deneral-in-Chief of the Army of the Ohio. The Tenth Army Corps, Major-Gen. Terry, Commanding, will pass n review to-morrow, and the Twenty-third Army orps on the day following.

He makes a disposit on of the troops for garrise inty, and appoints their different camps around the city. A brigade of Gen. Ames's Division of the Tenth Army Corps will relieve the Twenty-third Army lorps on duty in the city, and, until further orders, enstitute the garrison of the town. He closes the

The attention of all officers and soldiers is called to species No. 58, Headquarters, Middle Division of the Mis-

THE ARMY TO MARCH HOME.

It is now settled that as soon as the ratification of the erms of surrender or capitulation of the Rebel armimade known from Washington, Gen, Sherman wi parch his army northward to Harrisburg, Pa., wher t will be mustered out of service.

Gen. Schofield, commanding the Department of North arolina, will probably remain with the Army of the to maintain order until affairs become settled in he State. An earnest wish prevails among the citizen hat our forces will continue to extend protection over em until the civil authorities are fully established and there is a chance for a free expression of the chol of the people, for their future rulers, at the bailot-be If the signs of the times indicate anything, they poin a complete overthrow of the unprincipled demagogue she have ruled the State.

The prospects of peace and of an early march hon roduces much rejoicing among the old soldiers of th rmy. They will go in light marching order, the heavy army materiel such as ordnance stores, and all super nous impediments being sent by sea from Beaufort But this is anticipating. No orders, of course, have vet been issued on the subject. The return of Col Hitchcock, the bearer of dispatches to Washington will be looked for with intense interest. Alread flicers and men are casting about them for the futuin view of their early release from service in the army The weather is delightful, and all nature seems t sympathize in the general joy which pervades the arm ver the return of peace.

The military bands this evening is serenading th different headquarters of the army. While I write, the xcellent band of Gen. Jack Casements is performing in ont of Gen. Schofield's headquarters. The residen of Mr. Grimes, brother of the Rebel Major-General, wh has just returned a paroled (how old) prisoner from Lee' army. He is present, and must hugely enjoy this out

burst of our national airs. rmy bands, but, it is only stating the general estima f this one, when I say that its performances carcely inferior to that of the great Dodworth's. The ader is the famous Jack Leland from Clevelan

THE CAPTURE OF RALEIGH.

rom Our Special Correspondent.

HDQUS, RIGHT WING OF SHERMAN'S ARMY, ARMY, RALEIGH, Friday, April 14-8 p. m.

To-day, the anniversary of the capture of For ater, the right wing of Sherman's army made cjumphant march into the capital of North Carolin o the intense delight of a goodly number of loyal cit zens, who never favored Secession, and who would my time during the present Rebellion have gladi ought refuge under the folds of the old flag, if the ould have done so with safety to themselves an

SURRENDER OF THE CITY.

Two days ago a committee of gentlemen proceeds Gen. Sherman's headquarters at Clayton Station, ne Goldsborough Railroad, and surrendered the cit They were: Ex-Governors L. Swain and William Graham, with Dr. Warren, Surgeon-General of th tate, on Gov. Vance's Staff, acting as Secretary. Ger Sherman received the committee very kindly, accepting he surrender of the city and promising to afford every rotection to citizens and their property.

OCCUPATION BY KILPATRICK. Yesterday morning at about nine o'clock Kilpatrick avalry entered the city, and were soon after follower by the First Division of the Fourteenth Corps, contained by Gen. C. C. Walcutt. A Provost-guard was omediately placed at every house to prevent strag lers from molesting the citizens, who have since re arked to me that there has been more quiet and ord nce the advent of our troops than there was whe ohnston's command were be

WHEELER'S MEN

ave treated the people shamefully, breaking into hous nd stores, and robbing everybody, friend and foe alike The people all through the country, as well as those i his town, represent them as acting more like a band of obbers than an organized body of troops.

HANGING A REBEL.

After the city had been formally surrendered, an chile Kilpatrick was marching through the town, ar belonging to Wheeler's command, who, w ome of his men, were engaged in plundering a sto near the Market House, rushed into the street and fire is revolver at Kilpatrick, who was riding at the he of the column; the ball fortunately, missed Kilpatric but wounded one of his staff. Chase was instanti; ade, and the rufflan captured. In less than 10 minute e was swinging by als neck from a tree.

THE MARCH FROM GOLDSBOROUGH as a very severe one in consequence of the rain and saturally bad roads over which the army was obliged

The pioneer corps and large details from differen

respectively by Gens. Blair and Logan, and which are mmonly known as the right wing of the Army of the Tennessee, under Gen. Howard, took the extreme right on the march to Raleigh, which, in consequence of the circuitous route traveled, amounted to nearly This march was accomplished in 64 miles. three days and a half, an almost incredible short time when it is taken into consideration that the roads had made for full one-half the distance, amid a irenching rain storm which to any ordinary arm would have made the roads impassable; but Sherman's veteran and victorious troops have learned how to over ome almost every obstacle to success, and they cordingly accomplished this march in the short time

army in the world. With the exception of some slight cavalry skirming ing this wing of the army has had no enomy to co

Those few of Wheeler's men, not amounting to o

On Menday, the 10th inst., we broke camp an marched by a circuitous route over a low swampy country to Pikesville, corduroying the roads for ne half the distance. The Fourth Division of the Fi eenth Corps having been in rear of the command, die not get into camp until near 4 o'clock the following morning, very much fatigued and soaked through with nin, but in the most admirable spirits. Pikesville is station on the Weldon Railroad, and has a small settle nent of some half-dozen houses which are inhabited by what are commonly known in the South as "the po-

From Pikesville the command marched on To norning to Lowell Factory, the rear of the colum cetting into camp at about 10 o'clock that night. Th liebels tore up the planking of the bridge over Little River, expecting thereby to delay the march of our ar The damage, however, was easily repaired, and did not delay the command for over an hour; the would probably have done more damage to the bridg and they not been prevented by the timely arrival he mounted infantry, who rapidly drove them awa The First Division of the Fifteenth Corps, under the emmand of Gen. Hagen, was in the advance of the lorps, and deserve great credit for the speedy many in which they repaired the bridge and removed all th

Lowell Factory from which the place derives its nam s owned by a Quaker, and is a small settlement about 75 inhabitants, consisting principally of women and children, who are all employed as operatives in th cotton factory.

GLORIOUS NEWS.

f the reads toward Smithfield, the glorious news of the surrender of Lee's Army was officially communicated o the Command, and produced the wildest excit

The Fourth Division of the Fifteenth Corps wer national and patriotic airs by the band, the whole co mand joined in singing "John Brown," and the "Star

After repeated calls for Gen. Corse, their gallant anopular leader, he was induced to come forward and dress them, which he did in a short, eloquent an aspiring speech, reminding his listeners "That ther was yet a man named Johnston in the field, commanding ragged mob commonly known as the Confederat Army of the West, and that by patient perseverance and a few more miles of corduroying, he would be grought to bay and forced also to surrender his c mand." Gen. Corse's remarks were loudly applauded and he was in turn followed by Gen. Rice, commanding

After this grand jubilee was over, the bugle sounde he assembly, and the men fell into the ranks and marched forward with the utmost spirit and enthus asm. On Wednesday night the Fifteenth Corps en ped at Pineville, and the Seventh Corps, after amped for the night, and the next day moved forwar within a short distance of Raleigh. The Fifteent rps, in the meantime, advanced on the east side he Neuse River by Eagle Rock, crossing at Hinton Bridge and marching to within five miles of Raleigh into which place they made their triumphal entry to tay at about 10 o'clock, and were reviewed, togethe with the Seventeenth Corps, by Maj. Gen. Sherman an

of the State House or Capitol Buildings.

Gens. Sherman and Howard took their position on the south side of the capital building and immediately

cally carried on battle-fields far too numerous to me

What a grand and glorious spectacle to witness! I n any army in the world. Strong, stout, athletic vetroud victors on innumerable battle-fields, from Fo f march, and bear undying testimony to their valo God bless them! May their memories ever be green it he hearts of their countrymen!

CAPTURES.

tured by Kilpatrick's cavalry, together with several thousand prisoners, some of whom have voluntarily come inside of our lines and given themselves up after coming convinced of the atter hopelessness of their

JOHNSTON'S ARMY,

ere, is known to number from 20,000 to 25,000 men ne of his command retreated through Hillsboroug to Greensborough, but the main portion of his army nown to be encamped this side of Greensborough

SUBRENDER OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Gov. Vance left this town a few hours before the ar ival of our advance. It is stated by good authority that he is desirous of returning inside the lines and surrendering the State to Gen. Sherman. If this be so our correspondent knows officially that Gen. Sher man will give him every protection, and is really anxious that he should return and convene the Legisla ture, a majority of which are known to be loyal men.

It is expected that Sheridan's, Stoneman's and Kil patrick's Cavalry will form a junction some time within he next five days, and hold Johnson in check until this

arm can come up with him and deliver the final blo to the Rebellion which has for nearly four years curse this fair land. The citizens here all express a desire nowthat Lee has surrendered his army, that Johnston willdo the same thing and put an end to this desolating war It is questionable whether or not he has hear and sense sufficient to take this view of the sub-

GUERRILLA PARTIES.

Itis very much to be feared that when the army o Johnston disbands, as it must sooner or later, the cour try will swarm with bands of guerrillas, who will re spect no one and treat all alike, friend or foe, so that n me country, outside of the towns and cities, there will be no protection for life or property, and everything wil' be in a state of anarchy, until the strong arm of the law is enforced by the bayonets of our Union soldiers The people all through the country complain bitterly their treatment by this class of desperadoes, of who they live in hourly dread and trepidation.

RAILROAD COMMUNICATION.

It is expected the railroad will be open through to Goldsborough to-morrow, as the Construction Corps have been hard at work on it. The most serious injur the road suffered was in the destruction of the bridge over the Neuse River, which was quite a large stru-

RE-ENFORCEMENTS FOR JOHNSTON'S ARMY. It is stated on good authority that the cavalry be onging to Lee's army have nearly all succeeded in mak ing a junction with Whoeler and Wade Hampton, and THE CORTEGE. that the united cavalry force of the enemy now in our ront numbers at least 10 000 men. It is also rus out not generally credited, that a number of straggler from the Rebel Army of Northern Virginia hav nade their appearance inside of Johnston's lines and THE STREETS THRONGED have been pressed into the ranks of his army.

RALEIGH. In consequence of being obliged to send this dispatch off immediately, I have not had time to visit the differ nt points of interest in this city, but will reserve an courate description for a future letter. The popula ion now is about 5,000. There are quite a nu per of handsome residences and large stores; the lat ter, however, are closed and under strict guard, to pre vent their being broken into. Business of all kinds or the present suspended.

The Governor's palace, which is at present occupie as Gen. Sherman's headquarters, is quite an ordinar iding, with little of the elegance to be inferred from

is high-flown name.

The capitol is a very fine structure, situated in the enter of the city, but seems to have suffered to some atent for want of repairs. At present, the handsomes hing about is the Star-Spangled Banner, which proudly loats from the dome. Long may it wave.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT

A DAY OF FASTING AND PRAYER.

The 25th Day of May Appointed.

Whereas, By my direction, the Acting Secreary of State, in a notice to the public on the 17th o April requested the various religious denominations t esemble on the 19th of April, on the occasion of the ies of Abraham Lincole, late President of the inited States, and to observe the same with appropriate

Whereas, Our country has become one great house courning, where the head of the family has been taken way; and believing that a special period should be as signed for again humbling ourselves before Almighty od, in order that the bereavement may be sanctified to he nation; now, therefore, in order to mitigate that rief on earth which can only be assuaged by con union with the Father in Heaven, and in compliance with the wishes of Senators and Representatives in ongress communicated to me by a resolution adopte at the National Capital, I. Andrew John President of the United States, do hereby appoin Thursday, the 25th day of May, next, to be wherever in the United States the flag of the country may be respected, as a day of humiliation and mourn ng, and I recommend my fellow citizens then to asse ble in their respective places of worship, there to unit in solemn service to Almighty God in memory of the good man who has been removed, so that all shall be irtues, and sorrow for his sudden and violent end. In witness whereof, I have bereunto set my hand a

used the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, the 25th day April, in the Year of Our Lord, 1865, and of the In Lence of the United States of America the Soth.

ANDREW JOHNSON. By the President.

W. HUNTER, Acting Sec. of State, THE SEWARDS.

The Secretary and His Son Both It proving. WASHINGTON, Monday, April 24, 1865.

The Hon. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War-IR: I have the honor to report that the Secretary State sat up for several hours to-day, and is comfor

Mr. Frederick Seward is stronger and more co cions than at any time since his fujury. Very respectfully your obedient servant,

J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-General, FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

Rumored Assassinations-The Danville Rond-Jeff. Davis-Farmville-Wher the Army Is.

HDQRS, AEMY OF THE POTOMAC, April 23, 1865 Reports are current here that many of our can have been found nurriered in the vicinity of house brough the country, but, now withstanding the strictes again have been made, no confirmation of them can

The communication was telegraphed to Gen. Gra

mwn to them.

A number of citizens appear daily at the office of tyroot-Marshal at headquarters to take the oath of epinner, and ask that their houses and property

olets, and the whole was entwined by a wreath of range blossoms, roses and various exotics. No more sching thought or beautiful expression of tender senment could be imagined. And these young ladies-God bless them-bore the flowers into the hearse-car, and laid them on the coffin, weeping the while as though their hearts would break. One of them, em-

RECEPTION me of us to tears, and will soon be forgotten by none Here at York, as elsewhere, there were not wanting the symbols of mourning on the houses, and the evi-

bracing the coffin passionately, kissed it, and then they

went, bowed and sobbing, away. The incident affected

ences of it on the faces of the people. The train reached Harrisburg at 9 o'clock amid a pouring thunder storm. It will leave here for Phila-C. A. P.

ung ladies were on the platform with a large vase of

owers, which they asked to be permitted to place on

the coffin. The vase was, perhaps, four feet long and wo feet wide, and, by the arrangement of different iolets and red geraniums formed the stripes, blue

iolets the corner-ground, which was starred with white

All that was earthly, except, indeed, his life and history, and deeds, and example, now familiar as usehold words in all the homes of this great land-all else that was earthly of the President and Honest Man in whom there was no guile, rests to day in old Independence Hall. Here, four years ago, standing on the spot where now rests his cold clay, and speaking of the rinciple of equal liberty which the deliberations of the ontinental Congress, in this same hall, had helped to

To-day thousands look the last time upon his good ace, perhaps recall those significant words of self-con-

oved him-is it irreverent to say they loved him because he first loved them? And now

It was as the love of David and Jonathan, and now is as the sorrow of David over Jonathan slain. They would break out-" Woe to the hands that shed this costly load! Over thy wounds do I prophesy," but they reember how he that is dead had no revenge in his neart, and feel that his shade would look down from the sky, grieved and in anguish, if bare and lawful justice

And then the masses cram back the natural cry for engeance with the thought that

Let me recur to Independence Hall. At the head of coffin, clothed in black drapery, relieved by a profusion of flowers in boquets, wreaths, crosses, and anchors, is the great bell that ninety years ago burst with the mighty strokes that proclaimed the passage of the Declaration of Independence. It still bears in out

"Proclaim Liberty throughout all the land, unto all the in-abitants thereof." Lev. xxv. 10.

Then there is the chair in which Hancock sat when predding over the Continental Congress; the chair be rose from when he stepped to the clerk's desk on the ourth day of July, 1775, to sign his name in bold characters to the Declaration. Around the room are statues and pletures of Washington and others of the fithers. The whole hall is one mass of fings, drapery and flowers .- flags for patriotism, drapery for mourning : flowers for love, for hope, for all tender and beautiful senti-

AT HARRISBURG. The procession at Harrisburg yesterday morning

neral accomplice, once sat in the highest place of the

The train ched Philadelphia at 4:30 p. m., two ours ahead of the usual schedule time, having started from Harrisburg an hour in advance, and gained mother hour on the way. This was in or er to secure aylight for the procession here, but by some inefciency of those in charge here, the gain was of no alue, since the procession did not move until more than wo hours after our arrival. It was 8 o'clock when the hearse reached Independence Hall. Three hundred thousand people packed the streets, and looked down om windows and verandabs, and another hundred cousand were in the procession & I give the estimate of the city authorities, and do not think it exaggerated. for there must have been 700,000 in the city vesterday. wo thirds of whom must have been present. Broad st. s nearly twice as wide as your Broadway, yet for a mile and a half it was densely peopled from the tops of the houses down to the sidewalks, and then out to the very wheels of the carriages. Walnut, Arch, and stnut sts. are as wide as Broadway, but a mile of each was crowded in the same way. Then the throng surged down from each street, crossed from as far as

familiar to all of us, and so applicable now: ar to all of us, and so apprendict over the state of the Direct of the D

One wondered where all the flags came from, and all he black cloth, and more, where all the people came from The countless and various festoons and rosettes about the windows, and the pendant flags, drooping as though with the unwented weight of the black that bordered heir folds. One knew these were the handiwork of the ged matrons, the lovely women, and the beautiful girls who leaned from the windows, as passed mournfully by the rulus of the noblest man" of our times-the work f centle hands, may be when the eves were dim with tears, the expression of a grief that was half for other riends fa len in this war, hence all the more a personal woe. God cherish the hearts who thus sought expresion for their own sorrows, and so the more tenderly partake of the nation's and make it their own. The pent-up heroism which the trammels of sex kept from the field, has melted into gratitude toward those who have gone there, and has embaimed those was fell

See Eighth Page.

# NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBURE TUESDAY, ADRIL 25. New-York Tribune.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1865.

egiments were worked day and night, cordaroging he roads for nearly half the distance marched. The Fifteenth and Seventeenth Corps, commanded

stated. I venture the opinion that the same marif ould not have been made in the same time by any other

end with or to impede their progress since they le Goldsborough.

60 or 100, who kept in our front were easily driven an kept at a respectful distance from our advance, which consisted of the 7th Illinois Mounted Infantry of Major Gen. Course's Division of the Fifteenth Corps. ROUTE TRAVELED.

While waiting at Lowell Factory for the repairing

ummoned together by their gallant commander, Major en. John McCorse, and, after the playing of severa Spangled | Ranner," with a zest which has seldom been naled, and never excelled,

Brigade of the Fourth Division.

Maj. Gen. Howard, and their respective Staffs, in from

in front of the bronze statue of Washington. The different divisions composing the Army of the Tennessee marched "by column of companies right is ront," bands playing, drums beating and colors flying and presented a most imposing spectacle, with their tattered and ragged battle-flags which they had here

eight hours and a half one continuous almost nev ceasing flow of men, and such men as are seldom se rans, who have stood the shock of battle, and come or Donelson, Tennessee, to Raleigh, N. C., their dead bu never to be forgotten heroes who sleep in the soldier grave, on many well fought battle-fields, strew the lin and devotion to the cause in which they all embarked

Some 46 railroad cars and several engines were cap

Which retreated the day before our advance arrive which is the junction of the Raleigh and Richmo Railroad, at which place Jeff. Davis is known to be.

JUNCTIONS OF CAVALRY.

thought too big for utterance, so dumb that may be it was but an emotion, a feeling, yet to be crystallized nto thought and volition. But there were no cries for lood, none of the cries of a mob, nothing unbescemly e-obtained.

A squadron of cavalry, however, have been sent of a scour the country and to bring in prisoners where found with arms in their hands, whether claiming nothing breathing of violence, but all was decorous an o be paroled or not.

A delegation of citizens from Danville came through the delegation of citizens from Danville came through the delegation of citizens from the delegation and Directors of the Richmond and Danville already asking permission to reopen their road, so gethat all the rolling stock was at Danville, and when the Massachusetts soldiers were set upon in the same streets, giving to the country the first martyrs of the Rebellion, as the President was the last. Anothe spoke of Gen. Butler's occupation of the city, and sai but for him "the Rebellion would have succeeded by

The communication was telegraphed to tree, or an was replied that their request would be granied, previded they would take the oath of allegrance. The Government retains the right to take possession of the roa at my time they see proper. It is believed the cars of the route will be running in two or three days, as the track is almost in as good order as before Lee's retreal it was learned from these goathemen that Jeff. Day had been in Danville some two or three weeks since, by that he had left, and his present whereabouts is in three for them.

of teeted.

At the carnest solicitation of citizens of Farmville for protection, the 40th New York Volunteers have been dealted as a guard for that town, and will remain there attit things become settled.

The army still remains in the vicinity of Burkesville Imetion, and no further change will be made in its disposition until official news is received from Sher-

No troops from this army have gone toward him as it is believed that he is fully able to look after Johnston with the forces at present with him. AT YORK. At York, where we halted a few minutes, some

to the road, and stood uncovered as we passed.

At the Penusylvania State Line Gov. Curtin

Gen. Cadwallader and their staffs joined the special

lelphia at 11 a. m. to-morrow. In Philadelphia. From Our Special Correspondent.
PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, April 23, 1865-5 p. m.

stablish, he said: "I was about to say I would rather be assassinated than sur-

cration and prophesy, and think-"Here is himself, marr'd, as you see, with traitors,"
And then go their way sadder and better men. They

"They would go and kies his wounds, And dip their nepkins in his secred blood; Yea, beg a hair of him for memory, And, dying, mention it within their wills, Bequestring it as a rich be gaey Unto their issue."

were transcended, or aught done in simple revenge. Only justice, then, is demanded, and it is the traitors

"The assessination doesn't transmel up the consequences and catch with its surcease success." INDEPENDENCE BALL.

bronze the famous inscription.

NEW-JERSEY IN MOURNING. Further Details of the Pageant in Pennsylvania ment, ay, and for the resurrection,

Perhaps there was not another city outside of was large and orderly, and passed through streets hronged with thousands, some of whom had come rom hundreds of miles away. There had been special rains from all quarters the day before. The remains ad rested in the State House during the night and were exposed to view to a late hour. Gov. Curtin and staff, Gen. Cameron, and other distinguished gentlemen came on the funeral train to this city. It halted at Lancaster for Thaddeus Stevens, but he was too unwell o travel. Lancaster is the home of James Buchanan, and his house was visible as we approached the city No flag, no emblem of mourning, indicating patriotism and sorrow, could be detected on that house, nor, peraps, was any expected. A thousand times better be Abraham Lincoln assassinated than this craven and iepraved old man, who outlived his Presidency, and now cutlives the respect of all good men. This thought occurred to all, and a shudder ran through our frames This was truest of the plain people and of those that

EACHING PHILADELPHIA.

the eye could reach. DECORATIONS. I need not try to describe the elaborate, tasteful, ostly and universal symbols of mourning on all the uses, for you have the same in New-York; nor the nscriptions and bannered mottoes, for you have them Not less than twenty times repeated was the Divine bard's beautiful characterization of Duncan, so

there.

Commends the ingredients of their polioned chalice To their own lips."

The guard of hor

Continued from First Page.

## THE OBSEQUIES

Not when the Prince of Wales journeying through the country excited the curiosity of tumultuous tens of thousands; not when the Japanese, grotesque anstrange, came from siar; not when Henry Clay, he o the silvery tongue, the clear brain and the true heart, our Lincoln's political father, was borne through the ngth of the land and through the great cities with this, the second city of the continent, ever moved and stirred, and drawn to a common thought and a common etien as she is now. That thought is one of mourn setion the spontaneous expression of it.

LOOKING AT THE PERSIDENT.

Probably 50,000 will look at the corpse to-day and to night. As I write the line is formed back ten square four deep. This forming in column is not done by noidiers or police, but by the common impulse of order and fairness which is distinctive of our people. The face of the dend President bears a very natural

expression, one familiar to all who saw him often. It is ast the hirt of a smile, and the look of a benediction. do not know to what it is attributable, but certainly our days age at Washington.

The special train will certainly reach New-York

the bour designated in the published schedule, viz: 1

At the breakfast table this morning the party co posing the escert first read the history of Sherman ariey with Johnston. There was the utmost indigna at list n to anything of that sort," said a Governor he still carries in his body the bullet that felled his at the head of his division on the field of Shiloh; he was then a Major-General. The feeling and the dem f the country are summed up in the two words which first made Grant famous. "Unconditional Surrender.

#### The Progress.

Philabelphia, April 24.—The body of President Lincoln remained in state till one o'clock this morning, when the entrances were closed, all the throng having had an opportunity of viewing the remains. Dr. Brown, the embalmer, removed the dust that had settled on the face and preparations were made for the departure of the body. At 3 o'clock the body was placed in the hearse and the line of march taken for Trenton Railroad depot.

The escort consisted of the 187th Pennsylvania Infantry, the city treeps a guard of honor, and a detachment of soldiers to guard the body. Perseverance Hose Company and the Republican Invincibles. The train started for New York at 4 o'clock a.m.

LEAVING PHILADELPHIA.

The funeral party started from the Continental Hetel at 2 o'clock this morning, and haited before the State Honse until the coffin was conveyed to the hearse. The transparency, which adorned the front of the building, namely, the portrait of the late President, with a dark border representing a coffin, afforded a relief to the surrounding gloom of the morning, the words "Rest in peace" still blazing from the gas jets.

The Invincibles, a city organization, with torches, composed a part of the procession, and the City Guard acted as the escort. A band of music played dires on the march. PRILADELPHIA, April 24.—The body of Pro-

composed a part of the procession, and the City Guard acted as the escort. A band of music played dirges on the march.

The procession reached Kensington Station at 4 celock. Thousands of men, women and children were still in the streets, and not a few half-dressed residents in that neighborhood, who apparently had just hurried from their bods, ran forward to join the aiready large crowd in waiting at the depot. The funeral party with difficulty pressed their way to the cars.

Mr. W. H. Gatzmer, General Agent, and Messrs, A. W. Markley, Joseph P. Bradley, and John L. Mc. Knight, Directors of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, and F. Walcott Jackson, General Superintendent, are among the civilians. The running of the road was under the direction of Mr. R. S. Van Rensselaer.

THE TEAN STABUTS.

At a few minutes after 4 o'clock the train started. A locomotive preceded it by ten minutes. The engine strimmed with the National flag draped with mourney, and there is a telegrapher and two signal men acompanying it, to guard against accidents.

The train consisted of nine elegant cars, provided by the Camden and Ambey Kaliroad, all tastefully immed.

The funeral car last night was additionally decorated, heavy silver fringe being placed at the end of the black coverings of the several panels, and the featoon being fastened with stars and tassels of similar material. First Lieut, James A. Durkee, Lieut, Murphy and Sergeants C. Rowhart, S. Carpenter, A. C. Cromwell and J. McIntosh spent the entire of last night in thus improving the exterior of the car, and clothing the interior with additional drapery. The materials were contributed by citizens of Philadelphia, and constant attention and efficiency, carried into effect the liberal spirit of the Philadelphia Councils in the extension of the hospitalities of the city to its guests.

THE CORTIGE.

There was on board the cars a committee from Newark, consisting of the Mayor of that city, Joseph P. Bradley, esq., and the Fresident and other members

Newark, consisting of the Mayor of that city, Joseph P. Bradley, esq., and the President and other members of the Councils, together with eight additional citzens. These and the Mayor of Washington, and other citilians, occupied seats in the front cars. Next in order were Senators and members of the House of Representatives with their respective officers. Then followed the Iowa and Illinois delegations and representatives of the several States and Territories.

The guard of honor occupied the next car, and after this was that containing the remains of the late President and his little son Willie.

The last car was occupied by Rear-Admiral Davis, Maj. Gens. Dix and Hunter, Brig.-Gen. Townsend, Assistant Adjutant-General of the United States army (Adj.-Gen. Thomas is detained home by sickness), Rrev. Brig.-Gen. Barnard, Gens. Caldwell, Eaton, Ramsey, Major Field, of the Marine Corps; Captain Taylor and Captain Penrose, and other army and navy officers. ADDITIONS.

At a few minutes past 4 o'clock the train left the Kensington station, and soon reached Bristol, where several hundred persons had assembled. The sun was now rising in its full glory, beautifully

The sun was now rising in its full glory, beautifully illuminating the rural scenes.

Gov. Parker came on board at the State line—at Morrisville—with his Staff, consisting of Adjutant-General R. F. Stockton, Quartermaster-General Perrine, and others of his staff.

They were accompanied by United States Senato, John P. Stockton, Rev. D. Henry Miller, and Col. Murphy, and were received by Gov. Curtin of Penn sylvania, who had joined the funeral party at Harris-burg.

The Delaware River, which separates the State of Fennsylvania from that of New-Jersey, was crossed at 55 o clock; and as the trains passed through Trenton the bells of the city were toiled. Immense througs of spectators had here gathered. Every hill-top and the line of the road, and other advantageous points were targely occupied. The train proceeded onward until it reached the station, where it stopped for thirty minutes. The population here had assembled in much larger numbers, for this was the more attractive point.

The station was elaborately festoened, and the national banner draped with crape was a prominent feature. There was a detachment of the Reserved Veteran and Invalid Corps, drawn up in line on the platform, giving the customary funeral honors. Music was performed by an instrumental band, minute guns were fired, the bells continued to toll.

A number of persons rashed, from various directions, toward the car containing the body of the President; but the masses generally retained their standing positions, evidently showing that they were satisfied to restrain their impatience for a few minutes until the car should pass before them.

Absorbed in the general interest of the same, it did not occur to the male part of the throng that a general litting of the bat would have been a silent, but becoming mark of respect to the dead. Everywhere, however, the emblems of mourning were prominent, showing that the people of Trenton, like all other trae patriots, were not unminisful of the great loss which has befallen the nation in the violent death of a beloved and honored President.

At New-Brunswick. AT TRENTON.

honored President.

AT NEW-BRUNSWICE.

Leaving Trenton the train arrived at New-Brunswick at about 7p o'clock, where it haited perhaps half an hour to afford the residents an opportunity to examine the figural car and its treasured but inanimate contents. Crowds accordingly hurried in that direction. Meantime misute-guns were fired and the bells tolled. At 8 o'clock the train was again in motion.

RAHWAY AND ELIZABETH.

Trenty five minutes must eight o'clock and we was

Twenty-five minutes past eight o'clock and we wer t Rahway, and at 8:45 arrived at Elizabeth. At both these places the emblems of mourning were an expectation. At both these places the emblems of mourning were namerously seen, and flags draped, as at the cities and ether places previously passed. The tolling of bells and the firing of cannon were repeated.

Near the latter town a party of young men displayed,

on differently colored banners, the words separately of "Victory," "Prace," "Unios," "Grant," "Sier MAN," with the usual crape attachments.

NEWARK.

As we move on the crowds begin to lar gely increase, for we are in the sight of Newark, a 'stry of 80,000 in againstate.

shitants.

The private residences and profile buildings and ores and work-hops, are, some of them, clabo ately raped, flags half mast, and or her evidences of sorrow

draped, flags half mast, and o' her evidences o' sorrow exhibited.

Arrived at Newark, and the train for z few minutes at rest, a fine opportunity is afforded from the ear who dow to view the anim steel scene.

Guns are fired any the belis toll. All Newark, with the exception of loose at the windows, seems to be out of doors. Tree and house tops, and door-sieps, and ear-trucks—it, fact, all the highest attainable positions and points—here an unobstructed view can be had, were occupied. Throngs of people, from various parts of New Jersey, might have been measured for miles.

All here it should be stated that as the funeral train passed, nearly every man lifted his hat as a mark of respect, and many women removed their bonnets, animated by a feeling similar to that which governed the opposite sex.

mated by a feeling similar to that
opposite sex.

Among the more prominent features was the United
States Hospital suitably decorated. In front were a
large number of soldiers, some of them on crutches.

All the patients who could move themselves were
drawn up in double file. Everyone of them stood uncovered, and seemed to be deeply affected by the touching spectacle of the hearse bearing the remains of the
assassinated President.

LESSEY CITY.

JERSEY CITY. The train is again in motion, and soon reached Jersey

#### The Occasion.

The footprints of History are seen in the great eidents that mark its progress. In a great national ssing, those footprints will be distinct and frequent. storian whose great privilege it shall be to write the bronicle of these times, than the Funeral Obsequies of ar murdered President. His progress to Washington n 1861 was marked by significant circumstances. The colemn funeral pageant which returns his remains to

pagistrate of a people who thought themselves great the public expression was feeble and cold, market hanged! Now a million of people join in expressing corror of the "deep damnation of his taking off," and neurning at the nation's loss. All classes and all na neasure of respect which is so general and so extended as to be well night unwieldy. And this union of some red in awarding henor to the great departed. If hu an sentiment and feeling could take physical form, could be seen that this great procession which follow the dead President, would be surrounded and encounsed with an atmosphere of grief at the loss, and its spression akin to worship, of the great virtues of the ceased. This great movement from Washington to pringfield will form a grand tablean in history, a local the heart of the nation had been borne in acred urn to the future Mecca of the American pecca.

shough the heart of the nation had been borne in a sacred urn to the future Mecca of the American people.

Great events produce great characters; but it remained for Providence to assign the greatest of all to the duty of guiding this nation through its life-stringtle before that event was foreshadowed or anticipated by the parties to be engaged in it. The people did not know, but they now see, that the election of 1800, which was then supposed to determine an Administration, was, in fact, under Providence, designed to determine the fate of Human Liberty in America and the world. The citizens of New York mourn the loss of a pariot marryr; the friends of Liberty throughout the world, if permitted, would join in the obsequies. The pageaut has been as great as it has been solemn, and those who have joined it it would have made it more solemn if it had been possible. It measures the ability of the people, and not their desire.

1861 AND 1865.

One can hardly realize, seeing the air full of flugs draped in mourning, that then the number displayed was so small (about 30) that a list of the establishments which raised the national ensign in token of greeting was published in the newspapers. Occasionally, however, were hung out words of welcome and of cheer. We remember one that expressed a dim foreboding of the country's trials, with a pions prayer for the chosen head of the nation. The words were: "May God preserve the Union, and give Abraham Lincoln wisdom and strength to rule over it." Now that he has accomplished his work, turning to the wayside seroil, we read the popular verdict:

"To the roll of the illustrious dead who have lealed with bleed their devotion to the cause of sealed with blood their devotion to the cause of
Liberty and Justice,
History has added the name of
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
Elevated to the hignest honors by the people, at
the most critical period of his country's history
he endured four years of unequaled anxiety, added to an intellectual labor rarely if ever equaled.
His work is done; his record made.
Many mourn the Man; the whole nation mourns
The President."

His countrymen more than mourn him; they almo idelize him. Those who visit the remains feel though they were on hely ground and in the presence

"The human iffe that closed so well No lapse of folly now can stain; The lips whence Freedom's accents fell No memer thought can now profase.

"Oh! countrymen, our deep regret Is wasted here; arise and pay To Freedom and to him your debt, By following where he led the way."

The day dawned with clear skies, balmy air,

The day dawned with clear skies, balmy air, and gentle breezes, and so continued to its close—one of he most perfect days of Spring. Had Nature herself of pansed in her tears, which have been falling most of he time since the sad pageant left Washington, the ombre scene would have proved so oppressive as to impet overpower us. The throng was immense. To ook down from The TRIBUNE window, the Park and he streets contiguous seemed crowded with faces like a day of judgment."

SENTIMENTS OF THE PEOPLE.

Mingled with the great grief at the loss of the

Mingled with the great grief at the loss of the beloved chief of the nation is a burning indignation at "the deep damnatien of his taking off." To refer again, by way of illustration, to mottes, which attract much attention from passers on Broadway, the following, attnough some of the words may seem to halt, still strongly expresses the sentiment:

Sic Semper Tyrannis.
Semper Tyrannis! Yes. But his was like the

Sic Scaper Tyranai: 1es. Did not the tyrany of thin.

Whose eyes upon the cross grew dim
And robbed the grave of victory.

The fiend encladed, the wicked may complain and call the draness day, and mistake heaven's own light;

You never while this land deserves.

The life this hero's death preserves,
Shall she her marty rhame.

Go, look on tyrants; oh, not far;
Compare the one who made the war.

And did the deed—that tyrant see.

And learn what meaneth tyrany."

And again:

"The Emancipation Proclamation was signed July 5 1994, and seeded with his blood April 14, 1865,"

On the other hand. President Lincoln's address this neighbors before leaving Springfield in 1861, and its second inaugural, are sold everywhere on the treets, and often appear in the windows. The Trie NE office displays the words:

"With malice toward none; with charity for all."

The prevailing sentiment is that of grief, which drowns all others. We saw men in Broadway with tears streaming down their faces. In the Governor's room, where the busts of Washington, Jackson, Webster and Clay, and paintings of the long line of Governors of this State, including Marcy, Seward and King, and pairtot heroes like Lafayette and Bollivar, look down upon the features, still in the repose of death, of our martyred President, occur many incidents of a most touching nature. Here passes a woman with meek and reverent soul, and desires but to touch the garment that incloses the lifeliess form of him who has passed on "To the blest kingdom meek of joy and love;" but this denied—she is held back—still she stretches ont her hand and says, "There, I have touched his coffin!" and tratefully passes along in the line. In a thousand ways is it illustrated that moral power is the greatest power in the universe. The deepest depthe of the heart are stirred, and religious emotion is manifest as it never was before in connection with any public occasion. But it is felt that the code has a silver liming. While they mourn hive, so good and great, they feel that he still lives:

"So dinks the day-star in the ocean bed, And yet anon repairs his dropting head,

So gone the day-tar in the ocean bed.

And yet anon repairs his drouping head,
And tricks his beams, and with new-spangled ore
Flames in the forchesd of the morning sky.

THE RECEPTION. We now proceed to give in detail the arri-

val of the remains, the parties of the City Hall.

## erser City Preparations.

From an early hour this morning the block and streets adjoining the depot of the New-Jersey Cenral Railroad in Jersey City were filled with an in ense assemblage of the citizens of Jersey City, Hobe ken and other places in the neighborhood. The entire cass presented an orderly appearance, which is not a

very common occurrence in our cities. Only a very small squad of police were necessary. There were 37 detailed and present.

Brig.-Gen. Hunt. United States Army was in charge of all exercises to be held in and around Jersey City.

There was a detachment of about 200 men from the Second and Sixth Regiments Regulars, Capt. Livingston commanding, who were meant to the commanding.

The field and staff of the Hudson Brigade, Brig.-Gen. Hatfield were also present.

The battalion of Artillery connected with this brigade, under command of Capt. Guth, fired a salute of 56 guns. They commenced immediately upon the arrival of the train. The four singing clubs from Hoboken were present at the station and chanted while the remains were being taken from the cars. The pieces sung were lategre Fitz and the Greberiche, a cherale. The first was a song rather in honor of our departed leader. It is a Latin song, the translation of which is "A man of upright life." The later was a funeral direction of the German Club, Quartette Club, the Concordia, and the Harmonia. They intend remaining all night in the Governor's Room, at the City Hall, and at regular intervals to chant appropriate stanzas. Mr. Sawyer, the President of the German Club, led the singues.

Room, at the City Hall, and at regular intervals to chant appropriate stancas. Mr. Sawyer, the President of the German Club, led the singuog.

The mourning habiliments displayed upon the houses and offices upon Exchange Place were quite grand, several additions having been made when it was known that the remains were to pass through there. The stores were closed throughout the city, and the inhabitants presented far from a business like appearance. All other cars were excluded from the depot, and private individuals had to obtain passes from the officers of the railread to enable them to have access to the building.

ith the remains, the guard of honor, and also all was visible of the coffin and appurtenances. Many e inhabitants of Jersey City and isomediate neighbood expressed their desire and intention of coming e City Hail, New-York, to have a parting gland that remains of our much lamested President, are corpse of the President arrived at the Jersey Depot yesterday morning at precisely 10 ck. The delegations from New-York with the ary heads, were waiting out the platform to rethe remains. They consisted of Major-Gen Dix daff, Major-Gen, Sandford and staff, Gen, Hincks, Peck, and nearly all of the prominent New-York ary authorities, with Mayor Gunther, the members are Connectled and Sough 1 and Sough 1 and Sough 2 and the Committees of the second of and search of the second of the search of the sear

THE INTERIOR OF THE DEPOT. The interior of the depot was very handsome draped. The sides of the long galleries were dia conded with white and black, one end bearing the

BE STILL, AND ENOW THAT I AM GOD;"

The galleries were perfectly stuffed with spectators, more than one-half of whom were ladles, and two of the platforms were also densely throughed. The other two platforms were kept clear for the reception of the remains. Although the crowd was very great, excellent order was preserved. Every one appeared to appreciate the solemnity of the occasion, and to conduct themselves accordingly; and although the arrival of the remains was distinctly and widely advertised to take place at 10 o'clock precisely, by 5 o'clock the galleries, patiently awaiting the arrival of the train. Every available spot in the depot was completely checked up with the crowd, while numbers of enthusiastic patriots were at first quite demonstrative in their efforts to reach the most advantageous points. But the conduct of the whole basemblage throughout, was not only creditable to thus, but peculiarly significant of the profound respect, sorrow and tenderness of the sentiment in which the occasion seemed to be regarded by all. The half-mast flags, funeral draped, the buildings wrapped in wee, the husbed multitude, and the of the profound respect, sorrow and tenderness of sentiment in which the occasion seemed to be regally all. The half-mast flags, finited draped, the higs wrapped in wor, the hushed multitude, and downcast, sorrowint faces of all that concourse, not everything to be considered and felt. There something in the atmosphere, in the influence of vast peopled silence which was more profoundly signant to the contemplater of the varied scene. It see to say in a varied tengue not only that our chosen of was slate, not only that the country suffered, but a good, genial, noble-hearted man had been taken is naturally good-humored people; and that the nawas pierced to the heart as well as the brain.

ARRIVAL OF THE FUNERAL TRAIN.

At precisely 10 o'clock the vast crow

ARRIVAL OF THE FUNERAL TRAIS.

At precisely 10 o'clock the vast crowds thich had gathered in front of the depot gates, were beerved to surge from side to side, and immediate. whole surmounted with solemn rows of sable plumes.
All heads were uncovered as the train moved in, and a most impressib silence prevailed throughout the vast multitude. While the train moved in, and for several moments afterward, while the romains were being borne from the boat, the German sincers, of whom we have already spoken, raised their grand and solemn requiem for the dead, until the valled roof of the great structure resounded to the impressive strains. In the interval, the crowds in the galleries remained perfectly hushed, and that grand song alone rose and fell, and swelled and wavered among them, like the lament of a measured step.

BEARING THE RODY TO THE BORY TO THE BO

BEARING THE BODY TO THE BOAT.

The coffin inclosing the remains was slowly and carefully removed from the car, and placed upon the stalwart shoulders of the guard which had accom panied it from Washington-a detachment of the Ve eran Reserve Corps. The preliminary procession was then formed, and proceeded to the boat in the following order:

order:

Gen. Dix and Staff.
Gen. Sandford and Staff.
Gens. Hinks, Viiet, and other
New York Officials.

RELATIVES AND FAMILY PRIENDS.

Judge David Davis. United States Supreme Court; C. M.
Smith, and N. M. Edwards, brother-size law of Mrs. Lincoln.
Gen. John E. S. Todd, consin to Mrs. Lincoln.
Charles Alexander Smith, husber of C. M. Smith,
Ward H. Lamon, United States Marshal of the District of
Colombia.

Grard of Hosor.

Major Gen. David Hunter.

Brigadier Gen. E. D. Townsend.

Brigadier Gen. E. D. Townsend.

Brigadier Gen. A. B. Eaton.

Brigadier Gen. A. B. Eaton.

Brigadier Gen. A. B. Eaton.

Brigadier Gen. A. D. Barnard.

Brigadier Gen. A. P. Howe.

Brigadier Gen. A. P. Howe.

Brigadier Gen. J. C. Caldwell.

Rear Admiral C. H. Davis. United States Navy.

Captain W. R. Taylor, United States Navy.

Major T. Y. Field, United States Marine Corps.

artermaster and Commissary of Subsistence for Escort,

Capt. Charles Penrose. CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE, of the United States Senate and House of Rep

ntatives:
Maine—Representative Frederick A. Pike.
New-Hampshire—Representative Edward H. Rollins.
Verment—Representative Pottes Baxter.
Massachinetts—Representative Samuel Hooper.
connection—Sentor James Diron.
Rhode Island—Sentor Heavy H. Anthony. Masseinsetts—Representative Namuel Hooper.
Connecticut—Sonator James Dixon.
Rhode island—Senator Heavy B. Anthony.
New York—Senator Ira Harris.
Penng Iwania—Senator Edgas Cowan.
Ohio—Representative Robert C. Schenck.
Kentocky—Representative Gover Lay Smith.
Indians—Representative Gover Lay Smith.
Indians—Representative Gover Lay Smith.
Indians—Representative Gover Lay Smith.
Indians—Representative Thomas W. Ferry.
Illinois—Senator Richard Yates, Representatives Elihu B.
Washbarne, John F. Farn-worth and Isaac N. Arsold.
California—Representative Thomas B. Shannon.
Oregon—Senator George H. Williams.
Kansas—Representative Sdang Clark.
West Virginia—Representative Kellian V. Whaley.
Nev Janua—Representative G. D. Hilbaugh.
Colorado—Representative G. D. Hilbaugh.
Colorado—Representative Charles E. Phelps.
Sergeant-Arms Indied States Senate, George S. Brown.
Sergeant-Arms Indied States
Sergeant-Arms Indied States
Sergeant-Arms Indied States
Senator Indied States
Se

G. B. Woods, Esten Advertiser.
Dr. Adonis, Chicago Tribone.
Governor William Stone, of lowa, and sta
Governor O. P. Morton, of Indiana, and st
Governor John Brough, of Ohio, and staff.
The guard of horor consisted of:
The guard of horor consisted of:

Gevernor John Brough, of Onio, and staff.
The guard of honor consisted of:
Captain J. McCamby 9th Veteran Reserve Corps.
First Lieut, J. R. Burkes, 7th Veteran Reserve Corps.
Second Lieut, E. Morphy, 16th Veteran Reserve Corps.
Second Lieut, E. Morphy, 16th Veteran Reserve Corps.
J. R. Fdwards, Co. E. John Veteran Reserve Corps.
J. R. Fdwards, Co. E. John Veteran Reserve Corps.
J. R. Fdwards, Co. E. John Veteran Reserve Corps.
J. F. Nelson, Co. A. 9th Veteran Reserve Corps.
J. F. Nelson, Co. A. 9th Veteran Reserve Corps.
J. E. Bullock, Co. E. 9th Veteran Reserve Corps.
J. E. Bullock, Co. E. 9th Veteran Reserve Corps.
J. Colling, Co. J. 16th Veteran Reserve Corps.
G. E. Goodrich, Co. A. 12th Veteran Reserve Corps.
J. E. Tark, Co. D. 12th Veteran Reserve Corps.
J. Carey, Co. E. 12th Veteran Reserve Corps.
J. L. Starr, Co. D. 14th Veteran Reserve Corps.
J. L. Shith, Co. C. 15th Veteran Reserve Corps.
J. L. Shith, Co. C. 15th Veteran Reserve Corps.
J. L. Shith, Co. L. 14th Veteran Reserve Corps.
J. L. Shith, Co. C. 14th Veteran Reserve Corps.
J. L. Shith, Co. C. 14th Veteran Reserve Corps.
J. H. Sholle, Co. G. 12th Veteran Reserve Corps.
J. H. Sholle, Co. G. 12th Veteran Reserve Corps.
J. H. Sedgwack, 18th Veteran Reserve Corps.
J. M. Sedgwack, 18th Veteran Reserve Corps.
R. W. Lewis, 18th Veteran Reserve Corps.
J. M. Pardan, Co. K. 24th Veteran Reserve Corps.
J. M. Pardan, Co. K. 24th Veteran Reserve Corps.
J. M. Pardan, Co. K. 24th Veteran Reserve Corps.
J. M. Pardan, Co. K. 24th Veteran Reserve Corps.
J. M. Pardan, Co. K. 24th Veteran Reserve Corps.
J. M. Pardan, Co. K. 24th Veteran Reserve Corps.
J. M. Pardan, Co. K. 24th Veteran Reserve Corps.

Guard of Honor. HEARSE. Guard of Honor.

Mayor Gunther and the City Authorities.

Newark, Jersey City, Hoboken, Hudson, Bergen.

As the imposing procession moved through the dense by crowded deport to the still more crowded street, and thence into the depot again, there was a most remarkable silence everywhere. The roofs of the buildings and the tops of cars in the company's varist were crowded to suffocation; the crowds in the streets were immense, and the same deeply respectful silence, the same breathless suspense prevailed throughout. Not the least touching feature in this display was that exhibited by the negroes, of whom there were a large number in the

The ferry boat New-York, which was waiting to receive the procession, was appropriately decorated with
flags and symbols of mourning. The bridge leading to
the ferry was also handsomely decorated with flags and
streamers, and the inevitable dead black.

After a short delay, the whole party were embarked, and the sowerful steamer moved across
the river with hardly any perceptible vibration, as if it
were a thing of life and conscious of the precious nature of its charge. The requiem singers continued
their solemn chorus. From far down the Bay came the
echoes of the distant cannon, and nearer still they rang
and reverberated over the boat. Guns boomed, the
requiem rose and fell, vessels in the harbor dipped
their flags in token of respect, and the hum of
the peopled piers awaiting to receive their dead
cheftain could be heard long before the vessel touched
the landing. ARRIVAL AT NEW-YORK.

the departed Precident.

THE MARCH DOWN TOWN.

But little time was lost in preparations for the march to the City Hall. The bearse was first drawn out, the Seventh Regiment forming round it in hollow quare. Four battallions of policemen, in excelent origing, followed, and the remainder of the procession ame after in the same order we have already menioned. A portion of the Washington delegation, however—that comprising the General officers—making the emainder of the march in coaches. Four policemen of the washington delegation to the order we give above.

every window was fall of heads, every house was covered with mourning, and the people on the side-walks formed a solid, scarcely breathing wall. Turning slowly up Desorosses st. to Canal-st., and thence eastward, the solemn procession swung down Broadway, to the same funeral step, the dense crowds gathering denser as they moved, while the most im-

## Incldents.

The population in the neighborhood of Canal and Hudson-sts, is of a hybrid character—Irish. Dutch, and African blending together in charming confusion. Yet upon all of the tenement houses were exhibited the drapery of wee. Incidents of the sentiment of the people were very numerous.

As the great procession turned up Desbrosses st., an uncouth Irish woman observed, from the balcony of a Lenement house, as the hearse was passing: "Well, is that all that is left of Owld Abe?" "It's more than you'll ever be," was the response of another Milesian near by, "O. I have nothing against him," was the reply. "I never knew nor cared much for him when living, but, he died like a saint."

ANOTHER INCIDENT. ANOTHER INCIDENT.

ANOTHER INCIDENT.

A great, brawny six-footer, who looked as if he might be able to cut six cords of wood a day, and paint a picture afterward, pressed forward very earnestly to see the hearse as it was passing. There was a strange eagerness on his hard bronzed face.

"Don't walk over me, said an irate individual whom he was pressing rather sharply. "Excuse me, sir," said the backwoodsman, "but I mast see the coffin." Why must on see it? "Eccuse I love the manhe's one of my craft," was the reply. "All right was the answer, still petulant. "I must get through," per sisted the backwoodsman, "two of my brothers have died in the same cause as old Abe. I'll never go back to the prairies till I see and bless his coffin." And he pushed his way through with his brawny shoulders, and that was the last we saw of him.

STILL ANOTHER.

As the solemn procession swept past the Al-hambra Palace, a saloon of pleasure on Canal-st., the windows were crowded with the sad faces of negroes and mulattoes, most of whom were ladies, and all of whom were bathed in tears. To illustrate the depray-ity of a certain class, as we perceived one colored lady, who was weeping copiously and at the same time par-taking of some refreshment which resembled a piece of pancake, we heard a bystander remark, in the words of a automated atrain: STILL ANOTHER.

taking of some read a bystander remark, in paneake, we heard a bystander remark, in an antiquated strain:

"The backwheet cake was in her mouth,
The tear was in her eye."

We did not stop to hear him repeat the remainder of the bailed, but pushed onward for more meaning demonstrations. We found one at the corner of West Broadway and Canal-st., where an old negress was sweeping very violently, exclaiming: "He died for me! he died for me! God biess bim?" Indeed, he did die for her and for her down-troiden race.

NATURE WILL OUT.

NATURE WILL OUT.

The bedily ills of a great procession may be fraught with sorrow, but the grandeur of the event which upon this occasion we solemnize should engulf all minor considerations. Nevertheless, nature will out, and we have to record the following: As the procession turned into Broadway, a little girl, accompanied by an eldeely lady, pressed from the throng and exclaimed to a member of the 7th, during a temporary halt: "Piease, sir, let me shake your hand. I want to remember this day all my life." The broazed veteran folded her inty hand in his broad palm for a few seconds, dashed a rear from his eye and then faltered forth in husky tones: "I shall remember it, too; for I've got on the all-fredest tightest pair of boots that ever cursed a poor, miscrable son-of-a-gun." Comment is unnecessary.

DECORATIONS.

It is hardly worth while to describe the many

dent to be seen in the cornits of the Register's office, and other buildings in the vicinity were suitably draped

### Arrival at the Cit, Park.

Avrival at the City Park.

On the procession moved amic servied masses of people ranged along the sidewalks, until it reached the City Park, and here words fall to tonyey an adequate idea of the impressive scene. Baconies, windows, housetops and door-steps, were crewded with fashionably dressed ladies and gentlemen. Every available post was occupied. Enthusiastic bays fixed themselves on railings, lamp-posts, &c., while in the Park many were perched on boughs and branckes of the trees to the manifest peril of his and limb. The most perfect silence was observed, save at times, when a murmur of whispered grief, like the sound of distantations and tearful eyes turned heavenward as the remains of the martyred patriot—a nation's idol—were horne past. The Astor House was one mass of life, while the dark decorations of mourning waved sadly and sullenly from basement to roof. As the procession whoseled around the lower end of the Park the utmost efforts of a large and efficient force of police could not keep the crowd back. For a few moments the procession was broken and outsiders had an opportunity of pushing onward to the City Hall to get a glimpse of the departed. Many were the congratulations on this point. The Thinking in the melde, suddenly found himself side by side with a gentleman, who, evidently considering "our reporter an interloper in the procession, like himself, said." Come along, let the two of us go together, and well get in. This is a great thing, and we may not get a chance again." We observed another gentleman, who wished to be on the staff of The Tribune for the time being, and marched along with another of The Tribune corps, and thus secured admission to the City Hall. Incidents such as these could be multiplied, but we forbear. It was a grand, a solemn seene. The ceremonies of to-day will exceed it in numbers and in magnificence, but the earnest, be artiful devotion, the sire of procession of vesterday would be considered large, but in view of the stupendous arrangements of to-day, it sinks into

meetics. Everything around testified has not motto above its main entrance, "The Nation Mourns," was not mere sound but the universal feeling of this good country, wherever the flag of the Union to-day floats half mast. The soft April sunbeams shone on indeed a melancholy scene. The trees, even here in the center of dust and smoke, were budding forth into lead a promise of the bright flowering to come; but, alast for the great man, whose remains were borne along our streets yesterday morning, there comes no other spring, and no bright Summer, no meliow Autumn, when he should rest from all his labors. A nation's thanks lie at his feet, and redeemed millions bless his name. He is gone! His name belongs to history now. The City Hall is reached. The coffin is removed from the hearse. Slowly and solemnly, with heads bent low, and look of profound emotion, while the bright sunshine glimmered on brilliant uniform and gathering sword, and waving flags almost darkened the air, the military lines of the 7th N. Y. S. N. Guard; but the voterans of the war of 1812 passed the lines of the Metropolitan Police draws up in hollow square—on, still on—up the steps of the City Hall, where one thousand bathin the dim and solemn chamber of the Hall, and borne onward beyond the military lines on the passing breeze to the distant, heaving crowd. The whole was presented in it is hard to divest the mind decorations, that it is hard to divest the mind of the idea that it is not a magnificent pageant of the idea that it is not a magnificent pageant of the idea that it is not a magnificent pageant flowers, which extended away through Chathams, to nearly the Bowery. All races and all colors were represented in it, and we certainly never supposed that there was so much human patience in the world. The horse cars had to cease running along the line, and these coming down town diagorged their burdens at the end of the procession, where most of the passengers fell into line to await their turn, which would probably once on in about four hours.

covers the outside. It is heavily fringed with silver, having four silver medallions on either side, in which are set the handles. All along the sides it is festooned with massive silver tacks, representing drapery, in each fold of which glitters a silver star. The edges are decorated with silver braid, having tassels each five inches in length. Upon each side are four massive handles, also of silver, and at the head and foot are stars of the same material. On the top is a row of silver tacks, extending the whole length a few inches from the edge. In the center is a silver plate, on which is the inscription:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, Sixteenth President of the United States Born July 12, 1809. Died April 17, 1865.

This is encircled by a shield formed of silver tacks. The whole thing is really beautiful, and finished wittercedingly good taste and fine workmanship.

#### The Remains at the City Hall. The scene in front of the building was very animat

The scene in front of the building was very animated. The long illes of policemen were placed in a line run ning from the east to the west gate of the Park, and also on Printing-House-square and Park-row.

In the Governor's room the decorations were beautiful. The portraits of the Governors and ex-Mayors of New-York and the various other celebrities were all draped in the usual form of mouraing. At 11 o'clock about 2,000 members of the Saengerbund, Liederstrang and Arion Musical Societies marched in front of the City Hall and took their position on the explanade, on either side of the main entrance to the building.

At the same time Mrs. Charles E. Strong, accounted by Gen. Burnside, entered the Governor

panied by Gen. Burnside, entered the Governor-room.

At 11:35 o'clock the head of the funeral cortego-arrived at the west gate of the Park and marched down Broadway to the lower end of the Park in Park-roo-through the east gate of the Park to the City Hall.

The hearse, containing the remains of the illustrious dead, arrived at the City Hall about 114 o'clock. The large crowd of spectators, as if by general consent, im-mediately bared their heads.

The collin was then taken upon the shoulders of six reteran soldiers, and borne to the catafalque in the City Hall building.

Hall building.

At the same time the Societies above described san the Pikarim's Chorus from the opera of "Tannhauser. The coffin having been placed upon the bier within the catafalque, Mrs. Strong then placed a floral tribute is the form of a cross upon it. This cross was most beautiful in its formation, being composed of astertias an azalias, japonicas, orange blossoms and Chinese princers. oses. Immediately afterward Mrs. N. C. Bishop of this cit

roses.

Immediately afterward Mrs. N. C. Bishop of this city through her son bore within the canopy the two letters, and the call of the call invitation in the Governor's from we noticed Major-Gen. Hunter, Admiral Spanding, Admiral Breese, Admiral Davis, Gen. Van Vliet, Gen. Hall, Gen. Dix, Col. Auber and J. McCallinn, Superintendent of Railroads.

At one o'clock Measrs, Gurnew & Son, Photographers, took several views of the President as he was lying in this coffin. A number of artists of flustrated newspapers were also engaged in taking sketches.

The programme of arrangements at the City Hall, as carried out under the direction of Alderman John D. Ottiwell were such as to meet special commendation.

At 13 o'clock Alderman Ottiwell informed the public, who desired to see the remains of the President that they would have an opportunity of doing so at o'clock. Shortly afterward, however, the members of the press were favored with a private view of the corpse.

The fore is much sunken, and the unpure poytics be.

It is hardly worth while to describe the many beauties of Broadway, in the way of funeral decoration, they have a ready been so trequently described. We may mention, however, the appearance of the Times and Tribuxe offices as being specially appropriate. There was, also, a very handsome bust of the late Presi-

orpse and catafaique was grand. Four large chan lers, placed in the dome of the building, threw ri-ight upon the coffin and the corpse, so that everyth-was as distinct as it had been during the day. [7] attafaique has been described heretofore in our colun-it length.] Reyarding the number of persons who had view

at length.]

Reyarding the number of persons who had viewed
the remains from the time they were exposed to the
public until 12 o'cleck last night, it was averaged by
persons weo had given it their attention that 80 per-

public until 12 o'cleck last night, it was averaged by persons We had given it their attention that 80 persons We had given it their attention that 80 persons We had given it their attention that 80 persons who had given it their attention that 80 persons per milities witnessed them.

During the 'fermeon some trouble arose as to the admission of persons into the Governor's Room. It seems that Gen. Dix sening the large number of persons presenting passes for admission which had been given out by members of the sommittee, concluded that tee great a rash would follow, and therefore ordered the military to recognize no furthy passes. The committee of the Common Council hearing of the difficulty immediately had an interview with On. Dix, and stated to him that each magnber was allow-conjug 25 passes for his friends. This explanation being satisfactory, Gen. Dix countermanded his order, and the visitors then continued to enter the Governor's Room a before.

Some very affecting incidents occurred during the passing of the large number of yersons.

Last evening. Mrs. Strong Sont another japonical cross of the most be entiful description.

An old man, upon secing the cold face of the President, cried out, "God bless his remains; he was an honest man; farewell."

There was another incident that occurred to mar the general good order that prevailed throughout yesterday; and in justice to the Committee of which Alderman John D. Ottiwell is Chairman, it is proper to state that the fault cannot be chargeable to them.

It appeared that a man named Carpenter accidentally secured the key of the Governor's horn, and begun a series of harsh and El-time attacks upon every one, indiscriminately. Not even the presence of the corpse was respected. Le redulged in lond prantips, and was ordering every one out of the Governor's norm, but Aldermen Ottiwell and Eyers of the Coomittee, hearing of the matter, immediately put the ham out, and there was no further trouble from him.

At 11 o'clock has has night, there was no sign of diminution

VIEW OUTSIDE THE CITY HALL-POLICE MAT-

TERS, &C.

Never has a greater mass of people congregated around the City Hall Park, and seldom before has there been better order maintained by the Volice, than there was yesterday. In front of the City Hall and outside the esplanade the people commenced gatering before 9 octock a.m., rapidly extending around to Broadway, and up Centre and Chatham sts. When the funeral procession arrived at the Park (11:40 a.m., there was one solid mass of human beings, 30 and 40 persons deep, extending around the Park in a semi-circle and up Chatham-st. to Chambers. Fragilachildren, delicate wages.

children, delicate women, and powerful men, the pour outcast and the rich nabob were mixed together indiscriminately and no distinctions made between each. The public entered the Park to view the corpse from the south side of the building occupied by the Controller and Register; and we are constrained to say that the entrance through which thousands upon thousands of people passed was not more than eight feet wide. Toward this spot the crowd early commenced surging, and by noon the jam had become so great that several women fainted, and were bodily lifted over the iron railing which divided the Park from the outside.

Sergeant Hughes of the 26th Precinct and Sergeant Peck of the 27th Precinct were in immediate charge of the police force at the entrance, and they performed their duties to their credit. Their powers were exerted to the utmost to keep the crowd back but they did their work well, and in as peaceable a manner as possible. It was one hour and longer after the President's remains had been carried to the City Hall before the public were admitted to view them. At 1 o'clock they were allowed to enter. They proceeded through an inclosure to the door leading into the basement on the east side of the City Hall. They then passed through the basement, two obreast, up a flight of stairs to the rotands, where they were flied into single line: then up one flight of stairs, passing around in front of the remains, and down the opposite stairway to the back entrance, and then out into the park again. Those that came out then departed from the park on the north side. Or Broadway. At 7 o'clock the number of persons was counted who entered the City Hall, and found to be 32 for 10 minutes.

Capt. Charles Brackett of the Twenty-sixth Precinct.

came out then departed from the park on the sorth sace on Broadway. At 7 o'clock the aumber of persons was counted who entered the City Hall, and found to be 52 for 10 minutes.

Capt. Charles Brackett of the Twenty-sixth Precinct superintended the police arrangements around the Park. He had a force of 400 men under his control, coming from the following Precuts, three sections under the command of two Sergeants from each: 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 7th, 10th, 11th, 13th, 18th, 19th, 23d, 26th and 27th, With this force, Capt, Brackett and his aids, Sergeants Robinson, Hughes and Townsond, preserved the best of order throughout. Detective Farley, Officer McCord and other officers, who were detailed for the purpose, were on hand for the hight-fingered gentry, and we regret to say that they were present in large numbers. There were about 20 of these kinds of persons, who were surprised in the act of picking pockets, and harried off to the station-house.

At 6 o'clock p.m., the crowd waiting to view the President's remains extended in a row from three to five persons deep, from the Park clear up Chaham-st. to Pearl, and the numbers were steadily and rapidly increasing. On Broadway the crowd was larger. Arrangements were made by Capt Brackett by which the north side of the Park was kept unobstructed.

At 12 o'clock, minight, the assemblance of persons was as large as in the early part of the evening, all waiting quietly and patiently to see the late President's remains. Two entrances were opened on Broadway, one for those who were provided with special passes, and the other for the public generally. The privileged persons formed a row extending down Marray st. to Church, while the other line ran up Broadway stove Chambers-st. More than one-quarter of those in waiting were composed of ladies.

At the time Time Trances went to press, at 3 o'clock this morning, the crowd had not materially diminished

OF NEW-YORK—ORDER OF CEREMONIES.

COMMITTEE OF CITIZENS NEW YORK, April 23, 1863.

NOTICE OF THE CHANGE OF TIME OF THE STRYICES.—In accordance with the declared wisbes of the municipal authorities, to enable them to organize the procession with greater facility and precident, has been deemed fitting and proper to modify the ar-rangements annymeed for religious and other appro-priate exercises at Union-Square, on Tuesday, the 25th

The time for commencing these exercises will be five o'clock in the afternoon, instead of ten o'clock in the

The clergy, citizens, private and public bodies, heretofore invited for ten o'clock, are respectfully requested
to be present at five o'clock. The committee wil be in
attendance to receive their guests at four o'clock at the
Maison boree.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements,

Mostis TATLOR. Chairmen.

S. B. CHITTENDEN.
H. M. TABES,
FRANK E. HOWE,
Secretaries.

the programme of the services as The following is

The following is the programme of the services as corrected:

New York, April 22, 1865.
Citizens, public bedies, private social organizations, and all persons who desire to mate in rendering testimonials of respect and reverence for the character and services of the deceased President, are invited to assemble at Union square. Fourteenth-st., on Tuesday next, the 25th linet, at 50 clock p. m.

It is intended that each separate organization shall be governed by its own officers and regulations, subject, however, to such arrangements as may be ancounced by the Joint Committee of the Common Council. The exercises will be in the following order:

Hen, John A. King presiding.
1. Opening prayer by the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng.
2. Oration by the Hon. George Bancroft.
3. Reading the last mangural address by the Rev. Dr.
4. For Thompson.
4. Reading a psalm by the Rev. W. H. Boole,
5. Prayer by the Seriptures by Rabbi Isaacs,
6. Reading from the Seriptures by Rabbi Isaacs,
7. Reading from the Seriptures by Rabbi Isaacs,
7. Reading from the Seriptures by Rabbi Isaacs,
8. Reading from the Seriptures by Rabbi Isaacs,
9. Reading from the Seriptures by Rabbi Isaacs,
9. Reading from the Seriptures to Receive the Seriptures of the Committee of the Common Council.

Among the various rubble and private organizations

rocession, to be formed under the direction of the oint Committee of the Common Conneil.

Among the various public and private organizations avited to unite with the clussens in this solemn and rateful daty are the following:

The clerry and members of all the city churches, The Mayor and Common Conneil of New York, The Joint Committee of the Common Conneil.

The Mayor and Common Council of Brooklyn.

The Mayor and Common Council of Brooklyn.

The Chamber of Commorce of New York

The New York Produce Exchange.

The Union Club.

The Century Club.

The Century Club.

The City Club.

The City Club.

The City Club.

The City Club.

The Union League Club.

All the arrangements will be held subordinate to the

The Union League Club.
All the arrangements will be held subordinate to the abority of the Joint Committee of the Common Col. Frank E. Howe has been appointed Marshal of

te citizens' procession.

The committee officers, clergy and guests are remested to assemble at the Maison Dorée, on Fourby order of the Committee of Arrangements.
WILLIAM T. BLODGET, Chairman.

S B. CHITTENDEN.
HINEY M. TAMIR,
FRANK E. HOWE,