Boston Athenaeum

The Nashville Daily Union.

"OUR FEDERAL UNION! IT MUST BE PRESERVED." JACKSON.

Published by WM. CAMERON & CO.—Office on Printers' Alley, between Union and Deaderick-streets.

VOL. IV. NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1865. NO. 31.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY,

Hartford, Connecticut,

On the Second day of January, 1865, made to the Comptroller of the State of Tennessee, pursuant to the Statute of that State, passed March 1st, 1834, and amended March 23, 1860.

The Name of this Company is the Phœnix Insurance Company, located at Hartford, Conn.

CAPITAL:

The amount of Capital Stock is	$300,000 00
" " " " " " 10,429,38	600,000 00

ASSETS:

Cash on hand and in Bank	$49,681 38	
Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission	30,751 62	
Specie on hand, and in hands of Agents	44,837 65	
		144,270 65
Amount loaned on Mortgages of Real Estate	54,200 00	
Amount loaned on Bank and United States Stocks	29,900 00	
Amount loaned on Personal security	16,000 00	
		100,210 00
Accumulated Interest on Loans		4,15

Stocks and Bonds as follows, viz:

	Par Val.	Mkt Val.
50 Shares United States Trust Company's Stock, New York	$5,000	$10,000
200 " Fourth National Bank " "	20,000	19,800
40 " Central " " "	4,000	4,180
100 " Metropolitan " " "	10,000	12,600
200 " Man'f's and Mer. " " "	20,000	21,400
400 " Mechanics' " " "	10,000	14,600
200 " Merch's Exchange " " "	10,000	10,100
100 " Mechanics' " " "	5,000	5,900
200 " Farmer's & Mech's " Hartford	20,000	26,200
200 " City " " "	20,000	23,000
200 " Ætna " " "	20,000	22,400
200 " Phœnix " " "	20,000	26,600
500 " Mercantile " " "	20,000	19,000
125 " State " " "	12,500	17,500
70 " Hartford " " "	7,000	7,000
10 " Conn. River " " "	2,500	4,200
100 " Hartford county " " "	5,000	2,900
100 " New Britain " New Britain	10,000	11,000
100 " Citizen's " Waterbury	10,000	11,250
200 " Waterbury " " "	10,000	11,250
50 " Niagara District " Canada West	5,000	10,000
100 " Holyoke Water Power Company's "	10,000	13,000
10 Hartford City Bonds	10,000	11,000
10 New Britain Water Bonds	10,000	11,000
20 Tennessee State Loan Bonds	20,000	11,000
25 California State Bonds	25,000	41,250
30 San Francisco Bonds	30,000	42,000
100 Connecticut State Bonds	100,000	102,000
Ohio State Stock of 1870	10,000	10,400
United States Stock, "Funded 1881"	70,000	81,270
United States Stock, "Five Twenties"	34,000	35,480
	677,900 00	677,900 00
Total Asset's		$925,912 97

LIABILITIES:

Liabilities to Banks, or others, due or not due	None.
Losses adjusted and due	None
Losses either unadjusted, or in process of adjustment, and not due	$ 9,583 10
Losses in suspense, waiting further proof	6,334 59
All other claims against the Company, small, for Printing, &c.	1,600 10
	$19,117 79

MISCELLANEOUS.

The greatest amount insured in any one risk is $10,000, except in special cases.
The amount insured in any one City, Town, or Village, depends upon its size and how built.
The amount insured in any one block, depends as above.
Certified Copy of the Charter of the Company, as filed in 1859.

H. KELLOGG, President.
WM. B. CLARK, Secretary.

State of Connecticut, } HARTFORD, April 10th, 1865.
County of Hartford. }

Personally appeared, H. Kellogg, President, and Wm. B. Clark, Secretary of the Phœnix Insurance Company, and severally made oath that the above Statement, by them subscribed, is true according to their best knowledge and belief. Before me,

GEO. H. BURDICK, Notary Public.

Branch Office, Cincinnati, Ohio, H. M. MAGILL, General Agent.

April 21, 1865—3t

P. P. PECK, Resident Agent,
Office City Bank, Back Room, Nashville, Tennessee.

GOLD PEN DEPOT.

A New Stock OF

PENS

AT THE

GOLD PEN DEPOT,

72 Cherry St., Nashville, Tenn.

All Pens Warranted.

E. L. TARBOX.

dec16—tf

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL YOUTHFUL COLOR, Baldness Prevented.

"London" "Hair Color Restorer."
"London" "Hair Color Restorer."
"London"—No Dye. "Hair Color Restorer."
"London" "Hair Color Restorer."
"London" "Hair Color Restorer."

It is the only known restorer of color and perfect hair dressing combined. Delicately perfumed.

Compounded in strict conformity with modern Vegetable Chemistry. It is not a dye, does not soil the skin, nor hat, bonnet, or the finest linen. It will restore gray hair to its original color, promote a luxurious growth of new hair on bald heads, remove all dandruff, itching, scurf, &c., from the scalp, rendering it perfectly healthy, keeps the hair soft, moist, gives it a glossy and beautiful appearance, highly perfumed, and as a dressing it has no superior.

STILL ANOTHER CERTIFICATE.

I hereby certify to the wonderful effects of the "London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing." My hair was very gray, and through its use it was soon restored to its natural color, and the hair, which was before dry and harsh, and falling off, now become soft and glossy, ceasing falling; the dandruff disappeared, and the scalp free of the disagreeable itching, so annoying before use, and at this time it is fully restored to its original dark color, and I cheerfully commend its use to all who are desirous of having a beautiful head of hair.

MRS. MARY KEINE,
Cumberland, Pa., Sept. 20th, 1864.

Sold by Dr. Swayne & Son, 330 North Sixth Street, Phila.

W. J. & C. W. SMITH,
Cor. Church and Vine streets, Nashville.

tan30—3m—eh sun to

Portable Houses,

CONSTANTLY on hand for sale. Desirable Patterns, suitable for

COTTAGES OR STORES

can be put up or removed in a day.

N. DERBY.

mar8—tf 54 College street.

Building Lots for Sale.

I HAVE 8 or 10 lots, immediately beyond the Horticultural Garden, well situated for building purposes, which I will sell on good terms.

Apply at the Mayor's office.

JOHN HUGH SMITH

feb26—tf

ELLIOTT & CO., Wholesale Grocers

AND

COTTON FACTORS,

No. 43 Broad street,

Jan 20—tf Nashville.

Louisville Advertisements

C. P. BARNES' EXTRA GOLD PENS.

PRICE LIST.	Pen only.	Pen, Silver Pencil Holder and Box.	Pen, Gilt and Fancy Holder and Box.	Pen, Rubber Holder and Pencil.	Pen, Rubber Holder and Pencil.	Pen, Silver Case, Gold Pencil.	Pen, Silver Screw, Extra Case and Pencil.	Pen, Gold, Monogram Rubber Case with Pencil.
No. 1	$ 75	$1 25	$1 50	$	$1 75	$1 00	$ 6 00	$ 6 00
No. 2	1 00	1 50	1 75		2 25	4 00	6 50	
No. 3	1 25	1 75	2 00	2 50	2 50	4 25	7 50	
No. 4	1 50	2 25	2 50	3 00	3 00	4 50	8 00	
No. 5	2 00	2 75	3 00	3 50	3 50	5 50	10 00	
No. 6	2 25	3 00	3 25	3 75	3 75	.....	.....	
No. 7	2 50	3 25	3 75	4 25	4 25	.....	.....	
No. 8	3 00	4 00	4 50	4 75	5 00	.....	.....	
No. 9	3 50	4 50	5 00		5 50	.....	.....	
No. 10	4 00	5 00	5 50		.....	.....	.....	

These pens bear my trade mark, "C. P. BARNES, EXTRA LOU., KY.," for which I have secured the copyright, and are warranted equal in fineness of material and workmanship to the best Eastern manufactures, and are believed to be superior to all others in durability and other substantial qualities which combine to make a really serviceable pen. Sent by mail or express on receipt of price and return charges (if by mail, at my risk when 30 cents is added for registry.) Write your name and address plain.

Postage on single pen *three cents*; pen with any case or holder and box, *six cents*. Old pens repaired for fifty cents (and stamp) each. Circulars sent FREE. Address

C. P. BARNES,
Gold Pen Manufacturer,
535 Main-street, Cor. Sixth, Louisville, Ky.

Price List of Genuine AMERICAN WATCHES.

Plain Hillery, with Albata case	$30 00
" " Sterling Silver case	40 00
Full Jeweled, " " " "	42 50
Plain Bartlett, " " " "	42 50
Full Jeweled, " " " "	46
" " chronom'r bal. " "	62 50
Appleton, Tracy & Co., extra jewelled, gold balance, in 3 oz. Sterling Silver case	65 00
Same, but with Expansion balance, in 3 oz. Sterling Silver case	75 00
Same, but with Expansion balance, accurately adjusted to heat and cold, in 3 oz Sterling Silver case	85 00

The above is for two ounce cases. Extra for three ounce cases, $5; four ounce, $10. Will be sent free by mail or express on receipt of price. Pen and Watch circular sent free. Address

C. P. BARNES,
Dealer in Gold Pens and American Watches,
535 Main-street, Cor. Sixth, Louisville, Ky.

apr7—y

JNO. P. MORTON & CO.,

AGENTS FOR

Franklin Type AND STEREOTYPE FOUNDRY

425 Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

WE keep on hand and furnish to order, at Foundry prices, all articles used by printers—Presses, Type, Rule, Leads, Furniture, Cases, Galleys, Stones, etc. Terms CASH.

The highest price paid for old type. mar22—1m

CLARK SMITH. A. G. CAMBRIDGE.

SMITH & CAMBRIDGE,

Dry Goods

Commission Merchants.

—AND AGENTS—

For Eastern Manufacturers,

624 Main St., opposite Louisville Hotel,

Louisville, Ky.

mar7—tf

THE "DUPLEX ELLIPTIC HOOP-SKIRT," is by far the best thing of the kind now in use. The undersigned wish to call the attention of the Retail Merchants of Nashville to the fact that they are the sole agents for supplying these goods to the trade. We sell them at the manufacturers prices, adding only freight. Please send orders for them.

SMITH & CAMBRIDGE,
mar7—tf No. 624 Main street, Louisville, Ky.

COUGH NO MORE! TRY STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM.

DR. STRICKLAND'S Mellifluous COUGH BALSAM

CURES COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROAT, Asthma and Consumption. It is only necessary for any one troubled with these complaints to try one bottle of

Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam

convince them that it is the best preparation ever used. It not only cures the above affections of the Throat and Lungs, but it cures Night Sweats and Spitting of Blood, and is an excellent gargle for any kind of Sore Throat. It is pleasant to take and safe medicine for infants. Price 50 cents per bottle.

For sale by Druggists generally.

Sold in Nashville, Tennessee, by Forbes & Buchanan, Janney & Co., W. Hirsch Gerdt & Co., Jennsville & Co., and R. W. Haslock.

ness Depot, 6 East Fourth-street, Cincinnati.

ap 20—1 y s—

State Bonds.

WE wish to buy a few Tennessee State Bonds, for which we will pay New York market value. Apply to NELSON & MURFREE,

apr12—1w 20 Cherry street.

Cincinnati Advertisements

WILLIAM F. THORNE ..... JOSEPH THORNE.

W. F. THORNE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND Wholesale Dealers —IN— Boots & Shoes,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Warehouse, 79 Pearl Street,

One Door West of Vine,

Cincinnati, Ohio.

January 28—3m

CINCINNATI Paper Warehouse.

NIXON, CHATFIELD & WOODS,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE

Paper Dealers,

77 & 79 WALNUT STREET.

Keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Flat Cap, Folio, Demy, Medium, Royal & Super Royal,

Flat Letters, various weights. Folded Plain Cap, various weights. Flat Commercial and Packet Notes, Hubbard's Glazed Cover Papers, No 1 and 2. Also, other brands of all colors. Printers' Card stock, in sheets, colored and white. Also, cut Cards in full variety of quality and sizes.

Newspaper; Book Paper, Starch Paper, Straw Boards, Candle Paper, Manilla Paper, Wrapping Paper, Gold Poster Paper, Ham Paper, Tar Boards.

LEATHERS of all kinds for Binders' Use. together with Tools and BINDERS' MACHINERY.

All of which we offer at lowest market prices. Orders by mail promptly filled.

NIXON, CHATFIELD & WOODS,
77 & 79 Walnut St., Cincinnati.

mar14—3m (F)

GIBSON HOUSE,

WALNUT STREET,

Between Fourth and Fifth Streets,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

H. M. WALKER & CO. Proprietors.

mar15-3m

E. A. OTIS,

(Late Capt. and A. A. G. Vols.)

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

WILL practice in the State, Federal and Military Courts. Particular attention given to the collection of claims against the United States.

Office---No. 48 1-2 Cherry Street,

opposite Office Adams' Express Co.

Nashville, Tenn.

mar7—3m*

Bargains! Bargains!!! STATIONERY AND NOTIONS!

I. N. RHODES & CO., 32 Union Street, Nashville.

CUTLERS AND DEALERS WISHING TO buy Goods will give us a call, as we will sell at the Lowest Prices. We have

Just Received A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

of Note, Letter, Foolscap and Legal-cap Papers, Buff, White, Canary, Opaque, Magenta, Mourning and Official Envelopes, Diaries for 1865, Memorandums of every style, Pass-Books, Albums, all sizes, including soldiers Pocket Albums, Pocket Inkstands, Steel Pens, and a large assortment of the most Celebrated Gold Pens, Pencils, Paper Collars, Pocket Cutlery, including the celebrated Wostenholm's and Wade & Butcher's Knives, Pocket Books, Purses, Combs, Hair Brushes, Emery Paper, Gun Oil, Blacking and Brushes, Butler's, Arnold's, Dorville's, Crown Carmine and Copying Inks, Mucilage, Gold Pencils of Generals, Prize Packages, Pen Holders, Dies, Fancy soaps, Blank Books and Blotting Paper, a variety of Desk Inkstands, Paper-Weights, Pen Racks, Bill files, Letter Clips, Rubber Rulers, Erasing Knives Rubber Pens, and an endless variety of Notions.

School Books School Books!!

We have a small stock of Cigars, which we will sell at Cincinnati Prices. Also, a small stock of Cary's Cough Cure for sale at Wholesale Prices.

To the Soldiers.

We have three beautiful Lithographs, representing the different branches of the service, printed in four colors, entitled "Soldier's Certificate," "Union Defender's Certificate" and "U. S. Army Diploma," size 14x18 inches. They are enclosed in a pasteboard tube, and can be sent by mail without injury. Every officer and soldier should buy them and send them to their friends.

Price ..... 50 each.
For the three, postage paid $1 00

Liberal discount made to wholesale dealers.

We will fill all orders for Certificates or Stationery, by mail or express, promptly.

I. N. RHODES & CO.,
32 Union street, Nashville, Tenn.

feb16 tf

TAVEL BROS., (Successors to Paul E. Tavel.)

Book Binders, Rulers, —AND— BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,

(UNION AND AMERICAN BLOCK,)

Cherry Street, Up Stairs.

Nashville, Tenn.,

ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH BLANK BOOKS of all sizes and quality, ruled to pattern. Do all kinds of Ruling and Binding in the neatest styles, on shortest notice. apr1—3m

Rhodes & Co. 32 Union St., Nashville

Nashville Union.

WM. CAMERON & CO., Publishers.

THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1865.

Correspondence of the Nashville Union.

A Constitutional Question.

NASHVILLE, April 25, 1865.

Section 10 of Article two of the State Constitution, provides, that "no Senator or Representative, shall during the time for which he was elected, be eligible to any office, or place of trust, the appointment to which is vested in the Executive, or General Assembly except to the office of trustee of a literary institution."

It is argued, by some, that this not only applies to State officers, but officers under the Constitution of the United States. This cannot be so. It can only apply to State officers. What member of the Convention who framed the Constitution ever thought of any other than State officers? None surely ever even dreamed of such a thing.

A Senator in Congress does not hold his office under or by virtue of the State Constitution. He holds it under the Constitution of the United States, which provides that the Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six years; and further, that "no person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of the State for which he shall be chosen." These are the only qualifications required. There is nothing in the Constitution of the United States that renders a member of the Legislature, who elects him, ineligible.

And if the clause quoted from the State Constitution is in conflict with the above, it is void, of course. But it is believed there is no conflict. It is only speaking of State officers. This is manifest from the exception.

It is true, in terms it is not confined to them, but the whole scope of the article is in reference to the State of Tennessee and to persons of the Legislature and limitation thereon.

This view has been long acted on and acquiesced in, in Tennessee. The Legislature of 1847 elected Mr. Bell to the Senate of the United States. He was, at the time, a member of the House of Representatives of the Legislature that elected him, and he accepted the position and resigned his seat upon doing so, and from that day to this, the question has been settled, no one ever doubting the eligibility of a member of the Legislature to a seat in the Senate of the United States.

W.

Tribute to the Late President Lincoln.

SPRINGFIELD, TENN., April 19, 1865.

At a meeting of officers of the U. S. Forces at this Post, called to deliberate on the death of the President, a Committee, consisting of Chaplain Lawrence, (Chairman) Dr. Gregory, Captains Greeley and Gray, Lieutenants Ruhm and Lewis, was appointed to prepare a paper expressing the sentiments of the meeting. The Committee, after having had the painful subject under advisement, submitted the following report to a large audience, consisting of officers, soldiers and government employees; also a few—but very few—citizens. The report and the ensuing tribute and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The event is so shocking as almost to paralyze expression. We stand awe-stricken and almost speechless in the presence of this bloody tragedy. It seems not a reality but a horrible dream. Great God! And is it so? Must we accept it as a fact, never to be revoked, that Abraham Lincoln, whom we all loved as a father, has been shot dead by a rebel assassin? Can it be that he, whose noble heart never throbbed with a pulsation of unkindness towards any human being, has been made the victim of such diabolical malice and treachery? Yes, we bow to the stern fact—Abraham Lincoln is dead—was shot down because his purity, fidelity, sagacity, and incorruptible devotion to freedom had saved the country and brought the rebellion to its very death-throe. It was the dying demon of slavery which struck him. The same diabolical spirit which struck at the Nation's life struck the Nation's leader. Abraham Lincoln died for his country, and there are few patriots who could not say to-day, "would to God *I* had died for thee!"

But no rebel hand can snatch the green laurel from his bleeding brow. He will live forever in the hearts of his countrymen; and as he was as loyal to his Maker as he was to his country, we know that he now reposes in the bosom of eternal love. *Rest on, Father Abraham, rest on!* Thou hast nobly fought the battles of life, and thou hast fallen with thine armor on. We weep not for thee, but for ourselves and our country. From thy splendid example we will draw inspiration for our patriotism, and around thy lovely corps we will unsheath our swords, and swear eternal hatred to treason and traitors. Our enemies have now done their worst. Beaten at the ballot box, four years since, they appealed to the bloody arbitration of war. Fairly overcome on the battle-field to which they invited us, they have now taken up the assassin's dagger! The nation was shocked and grieved when the guns fired at Sumter, announced the opening of the bloody drama; and they are more profoundly shocked and grieved at this new revelation of rebel malice. But the nation will survive this blow. Our tears fall like rain drops dropping from the leaves, but we shall not lose heart nor courage for fight. No, we will make the country which contains the mangled corps of Abraham Lincoln too hot for traitors, and by the help of heaven, who ever breathes its vital air shall be free. But who shall finish the President's Proclamation of Amnesty? *Who* can take *his* pen which had just written MERCY, and write PARDON! An outraged nation, after it has wept for the slain, and buried him, and sprinkled flowers over his grave, will clamor for revenge; already the muttering thunder of its kindling wrath may be heard. Who will dare to issue a proclamation of amnesty *now*? The insulted, angered, outraged people will say, "If they would murder Abraham Lincoln, who has been twice elected President of the United States in strict conformity to all the forms of law, and whose life was as pure and as noble as Geo. Washington's, no one is safe *while a rebel lives in America*, and who will be able to restrain the wrath of the bronzed veterans who, under Thomas and Sherman, Sheridan and Grant, have for four years past regarded Abraham Lincoln as a father? Aye, they will have vengeance. Ten thousand swords will be drawn in anger, and a million of bayonets will flash revenge! But we counsel JUSTICE, strict adherence to LAW, and that unfaltering trust in Providence, for which our martyred President was distinguished. For,

Since God is God and Right is Right,
The Right the day must win;
To doubt would be disloyalty,
To falter would be sin.

We close this imperfect tribute by submitting the following resolutions

Resolved, That we join with our stricken Nation in sorrow and lamentation over the untimely and cruel death of our good President.

Resolved, That we extend to the President's family our most sincere condolence and heartfelt sympathy.

Resolved, That in the blow which has fallen upon us all the Freedmen have special cause for mourning—for he who penned the Proclamation of Emancipation is no more.

Resolved, That we mourn for our dead President as the especial friend of the colored soldier.

Resolved, That the culmination of rebel wickedness, which has resulted so fatally, imperiously calls for renewed devotion to human liberty, and increased vigilance in guarding, defending and perpetuating the priceless blessings secured to us under our republican form of government.

Resolved, That we will give to Andrew Johnson, now the lawful President of the United States, our most cordial support, and will pray that the mantle of the great spirit of Freedom, who has ascended to God's throne, may fall upon him.

Important Speech from the President.

WASHINGTON, April 22.

President Johnson's speech to the Indiana delegation, on yesterday, was more important than any he has yet delivered. After thanking Governor Morton for his remarks, the President said: "We are living at a time when the public mind has almost become oblivious of what treason is. The time has arrived, my countrymen, when the American people should be educated and taught what crime is, and that treason is crime, and the highest crime known to the law and Constitution. Yes, treason against a State, treason against all the States, treason against the Government of the United States, is the highest crime that can be committed, and those engaged in it should suffer all its penalties. It is not promulgating anything that I have not heretofore said, to say that traitors must be made odious; that treason must be made odious; that traitors must be punished and impoverished. [Applause.] They must not only be punished, but their social power must be destroyed. If not, they will still maintain an ascendancy, and may again become numerous and powerful, for, in the words of a former Senator of the United States, "when traitors become numerous enough, treason becomes respectable," and I say that, after making treason odious, every Union man, and the Government, should be remunerated out of the pockets of those who have inflicted this great suffering upon the country. [Applause.] But do not understand me as saying this in a spirit of anger, for if I understand my own heart, the reverse is the case; and, while I say that the penalty of law, in a stern and inflexible manner, should be executed upon the conscious, intelligent and influential traitors, and the leaders, who have deceived thousands upon thousands of laboring men, who have been drawn into this rebellion; and, while I say, as to the leaders, punishment, I also say, leniency, conciliation and amnesty to the thousands whom they have misled and deceived. My position has been heretofore well known, and there is no cause to change it now, and I am glad to hear its reiteration on the present occasion.

"Some are terrified with the idea that the States are lost in territorial and other divisions, and are to lose their characters as States, but their life-breath has only been suspended, and it is a high constitutional obligation that we have to secure each of these States in the possession and enjoyment of a republican form of government. A State may be in the government with peculiar institutions, and, by operation of rebellion, lose that feature, but it was a State when it went into rebellion, and, when it comes out without the institution, it is still a State. [Great applause.] I hold it as a solemn obligation in any one of these States, where the rebel army has been beaten back or expelled, I care not how small the number of Union men, if enough to man the ship of State, I hold, I say, a high duty to protect and secure to them a republican form of government. This is no new opinion. It is expressed in conformity with my understanding of the genius and theory of our Government. I think the progress of this work must pass into the hands of its friends. [Applause.] If a State is to be nursed until it again gets strength it must be nursed by its friends, not smothered by its enemies. [Applause.] Now permit me to remark that while I have opposed disolution and disintegration on the one hand, on the other I am equally opposed to consolidation [applause] or centralization of power in the hands of a few."

The New York Papers on the Johnston Surrender.

NEW YORK, April 24—The morning papers speak editorially of General Sehrman's armistice with Johnston. The Tribune says:

We can hardly guess whether Johnston was to surrender to Sherman or Sherman to Johnston.

The Times says Johnston evidently believed himself dictating terms rather than receiving them, and laying the basis of a new government on a theory of State rights as absolute as Calhoun ever dreamed of. Floyd never conceived a plan or basis for rebellion superior to this.

Sherman's act, viewed in purely military bearings, must be regarded as one of the most dangerous in insubordination.

Sherman, distinguished as an admirable soldier, has fatally compromised himself, we fear, in entering the forbidden field of diplomacy as a peacemaker. His splendid military career is ended, and he will retire under a cloud from having undertaken to act outside of his legitimate sphere.

The World disapproves of Sherman's course and sharply rebukes Secretary Stanton for assailing him so violently. The editor says the Government, with its intentions and committals, could not have adopted Sherman's plan of settlement, but owed it to his services and patriotic intentions to treat him with more consideration and candor.

The Daily News thinks Sherman assumed too much authority, though it sees no objection to the terms proposed. The President says from Jeff Davis down to his orderly sergeant, every man is frankly forgiven without penalty on the simple condition of going home for the present, to repair damages and recruit resources for another onslaught.

By Telegraph.

Afternoon Dispatches.

The Sherman-Johnston Conference.

What Johnston first Proposed.

Sherman's Reticence.

Some of Johnston's Forces Reported gone to South Carolina.

Left During the Conference.

From Lisbon.

The Raleigh Standard on the Situation.

Sherman's Order about the Assassination.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—A special to the New York Times says: We have information from Sherman's army of an important character. It appears that Johnston's first letter to Sherman proposed a surrender of his army on the conditions Lee surrendered. A meeting was arranged, at which W. Hampton was present. He protested against the terms of the surrender. His cavalry force was supposed to be only about three thousand strong; thereupon Sherman consented to delay for the purpose of giving Johnston and Hampton an opportunity to consult together. The meeting was arranged for the next day. On that day the parties again met; at the first sitting the remarkable memorandum of the basis of agreement was presented and at once signed.

The Time's Washington special says some days ago we gave an account of the arrest of Tain, who it was alleged attempted the assassination of Secretary Seward. Yesterday it was discovered that this prisoner had attempted to take his own life by butting his head against the iron walls of the prison. It was found that he had beaten his head badly.

The World's Raleigh correspondent of the 9th says the conference between Sherman and Johnston had come to a conclusion, which is believed in the army to be eminently satisfactory. What passed at the interview they had is probably known only to themselves. When they met they locked arms, walked together to the house where the conference took place, and there shut themselves up for several hours, leaving their respective followers and staff officers to fraternize and get along as they best could. No one who accompanied General Sherman has any idea of what subjects were discussed, or what terms were proposed, accepted or declined. Gen. Sherman, never a communicative man, with respect to matters of importance, on this occasion he is even more retired than usual.

The Herald's Washington special says there is a rumor in Richmond to the effect that Gen. Johnston, while negotiating terms with Gen. Sherman, he marched off most of his troops toward South Carolina.

A dispatch from Lisbon, dated the 11th of April, speaking of the relations existing between the United States and Portugal, says the Governor of Belan was not dismissed for having fired into the Union ships when they were approaching the bar, but for continuing to do so when they had struck the flag and had already turned toward Lisbon. As a public demonstration of the continuance of amicable relations between the two nations a reciprocal salute had taken place in honor of the respective flags.

The Raleigh Standard of the 17th says the revolution has failed, Mr. Lincoln has made good his declaration, that he would hold, occupy and possess the forts and other property of the United States, and that he would enforce the laws of the nation. The most ultra secessionists must now see that further resistance would be folly, madness and murder. It calls for reorganization, and declares the Governor and Legislature elected by force and fraud do not reflect the wishes or the will of the people. Patronage and the bayonet have controlled everything. We are authorized by Gen. Sherman to state that if Gov. Vance and the Legislature will return they shall be protected; if they don't they must not complain if steps are taken to supersede them.

The next day this paper said Davis has fled; Vance has fled; Smith has fled; secession is dead; treason has been extinguished in its own blood. The old flag once more waves proudly over the Capital of every State. Thank God for it. The period so long looked for and labored for by the true men of this State, has at last arrived. Let those who have identified themselves with the Davis and Vance despotisms prepare to return to private life. Politically, they are doomed men for all time to come.

The World says one of the striking features of the funeral procession yesterday was the applause showered upon the representation of the colored race upon the line of march in the wealthier part of the city. The scene in fifth avenue was a continued ovation to the negroes, who were compelled to keep their heads uncovered for miles in acknowledgment of the plaudits of the male spectators, and the waving of the handkerchiefs of ladies in the windows. A queen city is New York. Less than two years ago it was as much as a negroe's life was worth to be seen walking the streets.

The following is Gen. Sherman's order announcing the assassination:

HEADQUARTERS MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS.,
IN THE FIELD, RALEIGH, April 17th.
Special Field Order, No. 53.

The General commanding announces with pain and sorrow that on the 14th, at the theatre in Washington City, his Excellency the President of the United States, Abraham Lincoln, was assassinated by one who uttered the State motto of Virginia. At the same time the Secretary of State, Mr. Seward, while suffering from a broken arm, was also stabbed by another murderer, in his own house, but still survives; and his son was wounded supposed fatally. It is believed by persons capable of judging, that other high officers were designed to share the same fate. Thus it seems that our enemy, despairing of meeting us in manly warfare, begin to resort to the assassin's tools.

Your General does not wish you to infer that this is universal, for he knows that the great mass of the Confederate army would scorn to sanction such, but he believes it the legitimate consequence of rebellion against rightful authority. We have met every phase which this war has assumed and must now be prepared for it in its last and worst shapes, that of assassins and guerrillas. But woe unto the people who seek to expend their wild passions in such a manner, for there is but one decided result.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
L. M. DAYTON, Maj. & A. A. G.

BUFFALO, April 24.—The propellers Equinox, Orontes and Missouri, got through the ice last night, two bound for Toledo and one for Detroit. The Plymouth left this morning for Chicago, but is still in the ice.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The steamer Columbia brings Havana advices to the 24th ult. Intelligence of the assassination of President Lincoln, which was received, caused great excitement and cast a deep gloom over the American residents; the American Consulate displayed the flag at half mast, also most American shipping in the harbor.

BALTIMORE, April 26.—Yesterday morning at thirty minutes past 12 o'clock the steamer Massachusetts, with a load of soldiers, the greater part were exchanged and paroled prisoners, collided with a steamer named the Black Diamond, a small large propeller in the Potomac river, one mile from Blackstone Island, which was acting there as a picket boat, and had on board a guard of 20 man. The Massachusetts struck her on the port side about the boiler, sinking her in about three minutes.

In the excitement many soldiers were panic stricken and beyond control, and many were drowned. The Massachusetts lay near the spot picking up about one hundred men who either jumped or were thrown overboard by the force of the collision on the wreck of the Black Diamond. Capt. Holmes, of the 3d veteran reserve corps, was the officer in command of the troops, and from a statement made by him it appears that the loss of life, near as can be ascertained, will not exceed fifty.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Advices from Newbern of the 22d, have been received. The city was draped in mourning and a meeting was held that day to give expression to public sorrow for the death of President Lincoln. The Standard and Progress, paper conducted by their old proprietors, appear in mourning, and say President Lincoln was the best friend the South had, and that the South suffers more in his death than the North. The ratification of the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery is regarded as certain. The desire to return to the Union appears general throughout the State. Sherman's army is in camp awaiting an answer of the Government to rebel propositions.

PITTSBURG, April 26.—The river remains about stationary. Weather clear and pleasant.

PORT OF VERA CRUZ TO BE MOVED. Late advices from Mexico inform us that the Minister of Fomento, Senor Robles Pezuela, has on foot another remarkable change on the map of his hitherto somewhat non-progressive country. It is intimated that he intends to have the port of Vera Cruz removed to Anton Lizardo.

There is a railroad now running from Vera Cruz to Medellion. This is to be continued to Anton Lizardo. This railroad is being constructed by Sen. Zamgroniz, who has also a railroad from the mole in Vera Cruz harbor to the Custom-House for the transportation of goods to the latter repository. It is intimated that there will be a similar railroad, and of course a similar mole at Anton Lizardo.

Anton Lizardo will be recollected as the place of anchorage for the American naval squadron and fleet of transports when Gen. Scott went out on his expedition which resulted in the capture of Vera Cruz and his subsequent triumphs.

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500 Sets Silver Tea and Table Spoons	15 00 to 30 00
100 Gold Hunting Cased Watches, all warranted	75 00 to 150 00
150 Diamond Rings, Cluster and Single Stones	50 00 to 200 00
150 Gold Watches	50 00 to 150 00
300 Ladies' Gold Watches	50 00 to 85 00
400 Silver Watches	35 00 to 50 00
2,500 Vest and Neck Chains	5 00 to 25 00
2,000 Pairs Ear Rings, new styles	1 50 to 8 00
3,000 Gold Pencils and Tooth Picks	3 00 to 8 00
1,000 Onyx, Pearl and Amethyst Brooches	4 00 to 10 00
3,000 Lava and Florentine Brooches	4 00 to 8 00
1,000 Mosaic Pins	4 00 to 5 00
2,000 Fine Gold Watch Keys, new pat	3 50 to 6 50
5,000 Children's Armlets	2 50 to 5 00
5,000 Sets of Remove Studs	1 50 to 5 00