THE FUNERAL

CONTINUED FROM EIGHTH PAGE.

MEETINGS OF CONDOLENCE.

Meeting of the Fire Department.

At a special meeting of the Board of Representatives of the New York Fire Department, held at Firemen's Hall, on Tuesday evening, 18th inst., the regular order of business was dispensed with, and the following highly appropriate resolutions were adopted:—

Whereas the dreadful event that occurred at the capital of the nation on the evening of the 14th inst., by which Abraham Lincoln, then President of the United States, was by the hand of an assassin, stricken to death, falls upon us, as the representatives of the Fire Department of the city, to testify in an appropriate manner the deep sorrow that pervades our firemen of our city, who, in common with their fellow citizens, had learned to love and revere the character of the deceased President of the nation for his manly virtues, his tried and faithful services to the republic, his magnanimity and generosity to its fallen enemies, his Christian charity and forbearance in the hour of victory and triumph over the foes of our common country, as well as for the stern, patriotic and unyielding adherence to its best interests, and his disinterested and unselfish assurances for the preservation of its present integrity and future welfare, prosperity and greatness, be it therefore

Resolved, That the Board of Representatives of the New York Fire Department do most sincerely and fervently lament and deplore the occurrence of the calamity that took at this peculiar juncture in the affairs of the country, removed from the control and direction of its destinies him whom we had regarded as peculiarly fitted to work out the salvation of the nation, and who seemed to be the instrument chosen by Divine Providence to give practical evidence that man, at least in our favored land, was not only fitted for the self government bequeathed to him by the fathers of the republic, but that he was qualified to preserve it, not only against foreign foes, but against domestic enemies and traitors; and we earnestly implore Him who holds the destinies of nations in the hollow of his hand to grant that the event that resulted in the death of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States, may not be the precursor of more evils to our beloved country. And be it further

Resolved, That as an evidence of our respect for his memory, we hereby recommend that the houses and apparatus of the several engine, hose and hook and ladder companies in the city be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days; that the flags on each house be displayed at half mast until after the obsequies of the illustrious dead, and that the Fire Department be requested to participate with the city authorities in such demonstrations of sorrow to be observed for the decease of a great and good man.

Resolved, That the above resolutions be published in the New York HERALD, TIMES, TRIBUNE and WORLD, and *Sunday Mercury* and *Atlas*. And be it further

Resolved, That in consequence of the death of Abraham Lincoln, and out of respect to his memory, the Board do now adjourn.

Meeting of Citizens of the Ninth Ward.

A large meeting of citizens of the Ninth ward was held at the Bleecker Buildings on Friday evening. Among the audience was quite a number of ladies. The object of the meeting was to give expression to the feeling of the denizens of the locality regarding the assassination of Mr. Lincoln.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. SINCLAIR TOUSEY, who moved that Mr. JOHN WITTE act as President. This motion being carried, Mr. Adams was appointed Secretary.

Mr. TOUSEY then offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:—

Whereas, The men and women of the Ninth ward of the city of New York, here assembled, with their minds deeply impressed by the awful crime that has plunged a people in woe, by the terrible murder of the Head of the Nation, by the attempted assassination of the Secretary of State, cannot refrain from mingling their tears with their country men, cannot refrain from giving vent to their feelings in words that have developed a nation in the habiliments of mourning, and thus to express, in this feeble manner, their profound sense of the dreadful crisis through which we are now passing, therefore be it

Resolved, That, though grief has struck us down, we are not despondent; that, though we mourn, we will not relax to be confounded; that the star of hope that always lights the horizon of a crushing people, we believe, still shines for us.

Resolved, That we utterly and thoroughly condemn and abhor the criminal we now mourn; that we invoke the restless spirit of eternal justice to quickly bring the red-handed, fiendish-hearted assassins before the Lord of Hosts and our outraged and indignant nation, there to meet the punishment due their unheard of crimes.

Resolved, That in this last great horror we have a fitting climax to the continued horrors of the unnatural spirit of secession, slavery, and the other diversions and abnegation of all humanities that have characterized this rebellion from the striking down of the nation's symbol from the walls of Sumter to the striking down of the nations head in the discharge of his executive duties.

Resolved, That the spirit manifested in the long catalogue of barbarisms practiced for the past four years by those aiming to destroy the nation, evokes and shall receive our most hearty and thorough condemnation; that we execrate and loathe it and its aiders, abettors, sympathizers and apologists, and we hope and trust that it and they may speedily and forever pass away from among mankind.

Resolved, That the trials under this nation is now successfully passing through, furnishes another and more convincing proof of the strength and durability of our form of government; another and more convincing evidence of the self-reliance that a great nation may have in itself, and that in the case of us Americans, the voice of the people is, truly, the voice of God.

Resolved, That we tender the sympathy of sorrowing hearts to the bereaved family of our late President, whose virtues endeared him to the millions of his countrymen, and which "plead like angels, trumpet-tongued, against the deep damnation of his taking off."

Resolved, That we sincerely trust that it may be in accordance with the will of our Great Ruler to restore the secretary of State to the sphere of his great usefulness.

Resolved, That to the new President, who has been so suddenly called to as great a trust as ever rested on human shoulders, we pledge our support in his efforts to crush rebellion, punish treason, and restore our country to the blessings of prosperous and permanent peace.

Major HOUGHTY was introduced, and made a spirited and eloquent discourse. He painted in glowing colors the crime of the South in the assassination of our good President, and spoke in most eulogistic language as to his character and merits.

Mr. H. EVERETT RUSSELL and other gentlemen followed in a similar strain, after which the meeting adjourned.

Sixty-ninth Regiment N. G. S. N. Y.

At a special meeting of the Board of Officers, held at the Armory, Essex Market, on Wednesday evening, April 19, 1865, it was ordered that a committee be appointed to express the feelings of this command in regard to the assassination of President Lincoln. Whereupon the subjoined preamble and resolutions were prepared for publication:—

Whereas, by the action of a brutal assassin, the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States has been removed from the sphere of his usefulness and labors, at a time when he held the olive branch of peace in his hand; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of the late President Lincoln, the officers and members of the Sixty-ninth regiment N. G. S. N. Y. recognize the important hand of Invisible Power, which singled out for its victim a pure patriot, an upright statesman, a wise and just ruler, whose life was so gently, and the elements so gracious so mixed up in him

That nature might stand up
And say to all the world—this was a man!

Resolved, That we do mingle our sorrows and sympathies with our fellow citizens and soldiers in the hour of calamity and sin, and we stand ready to join in rendering such honors to the memory of our late Chief Magistrate as may seem most consistent and proper to express the fervent sorrows of our hearts.

Resolved, That the colors of the Sixty-ninth regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., be draped in crape for the space of thirty days, and the armory of the regiment be also draped in mourning.

Major THOMAS CLARK,
Captain MICHAEL O'BOYLE,
Lieutenant DANIEL STRAIN,
Lieutenant WM. FOGARTY, } Committee.

Meeting of Californians.

On Friday morning an adjourned meeting of Californians and residents of the Pacific coast was held at the Metropolitan Hotel. Hon. George Barstow, of California, presided. Mr. J. N. Hawley, California, Mr. A. Rockwelle, Oregon, and Hon. R. C. McCormick, of Arizona, were secretaries. The deputation appointed at the previous meeting to attend the obsequies at Washington gave an account of the solemnities. The Chairman read the resolutions of President Johnson to the various deputations who had waited upon him, and as already published in the HERALD, and expressed his great satisfaction with the tone of the President's remarks. A code of resolutions touching on the most leading of the meeting in President Johnson's hands, there is a reluctance to support him in his efforts to suppress the rebellion were passed and were ordered to be telegraphed to the journals of the Pacific Coast.

Major P. A. Sheridan, Messrs. J. H. Kinkead, T. J. Edwards, C. W. Gardner, C. B. Tilden and C. H. Russell were appointed a committee to confer with the city authorities on the subject of taking part in the funeral ceremonies in this city.

Meeting of the Knights of St. Patrick.

A very large meeting of the Knights of St. Patrick was held at the Astor House on Friday evening for the purpose of expressing their horror at the assassination of President Lincoln.

Mr. Wm. R. Roberts presided and Mr. T. B. Connery officiated as secretary.

On motion of Mr. J. E. HAZEZER, the following committee to draft resolutions on the subject was appointed:—J. R. Barnett, Judge Connolly, P. J. Meehan, Wm. F. Lyons and Joseph Maguire.

After retiring for a short time the following preamble and resolutions were reported and unanimously adopted:—

Whereas, the republic has been recently, by the hand of an assassin, deprived of its chief Magistrate, and the life of the Hon. William H. Seward, Secretary of State, has been at the same time, and in the manner, jeopardized; and whereas, it is proper that the Knights of St. Patrick, representing a large and respectable element in this community, should place on record the emphatic expression of their feelings on the tragic occurrence which has plunged the nation into mourning; and as it had begun to emerge from the gloom of civil war and to indulge the joyful hopes of peace and reconciliation between kindred and brethren; be it, therefore, Resolved, That we unite with our fellow citizens and countrymen in condemnation of the vile assassin blow which struck down the honored Executive head of the government, and we join in the universal expression of sorrow at the national bereavement.

Resolved, That the assassination of the Chief Magistrate of the republic, occurring at a time when the policy which he had adopted for the restoration of peace—based upon the Christian and fraternal principles of forgiveness and clemency—had almost reached its fulfilment, renders the calamity of his death a more severe blow to the nation, and is the more keenly to be deplored by all who recognize that justice is administered in its purest form when tempered with mercy.

Resolved, That the grievous bereavement which has befallen the family of the late President Lincoln calls for our sincerest sympathies, and that our prayers to the Great Disposer of events are offered that in this their hour of affliction He will console and sustain them.

Resolved, That a committee, representing this association, be appointed to attend the obsequies of the late President of the United States. After the adoption of the resolutions several eloquent speeches were delivered by Messrs John H. Barnett, J. H. Williams, James M. Sheehan, Wm. F. Lyons and J. McAuliffe.

The following committee was appointed to represent the society at the obsequies:—J. Mag ire, J. H. Barnett, P. J. Weldon, R. D. Fagan, Rome, P. J. Flanagan, Captain Flynn, C. F. Hodge, W. Abbott, J. McAuliffe, H. B. Phelan and J. H. Williams.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned.

Union General Committee.

A meeting of the members of the Union League Association was held on Friday evening, in their rooms, corner of Broadway and Twenty-third street. The walls were handsomely festooned with black, the pillars draped, and a portrait of the late President was placed at the end of the room, beautifully draped in mourning, others.

In the unavoidable absence of Mr. James Kelly, the President of the Association, the chair was taken by Mr. Thomas Underwood.

The committee appointed to make arrangements for the representation of the League at the obsequies of the President reported through their chairman, S. F. White, that a place would be assigned to them in the funeral procession by the Common Council, in common with the Tammany and Tenth democratic associations. He stated that it would be well to communicate with those as well as with kindred district associations, so that they might act in unison. On motion the report was accepted, and the committee empowered to complete all the necessary arrangements.

The members are required to be in attendance at the rooms of the League on Tuesday next, at eleven o'clock, so that they may take the position allotted to them in the procession.

Meeting of the Faculty of the Free Academy.

The faculty of the Free Academy held a meeting Tuesday to take action in reference to the death of the late President. Professor Horace Webster, President of the faculty, occupied the chair, and Mr. G. B. Dougherty acted as Secretary. The following preamble and resolutions were adopted:—

Whereas, the American people have sustained a sad bereavement in the death of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States; and whereas, it is eminently proper for us, in our associated as well as private relations, to express our sympathy with a mourning public in this affusive Providence; therefore

Resolved, That in the circumstances attending President Lincoln's death, and in the exceeding turpitude of the offence committed on that occasion, not only a grave wrong has been done to that eminent individual, but a violence of great atrocity to the whole nation.

Resolved, That President Lincoln, from his eminent abilities and his position as Chief Magistrate of the United States, and from the nature of the present bloody conflict in which he bore so conspicuous a part, may justly be considered as the representative of the free and liberal principles of the world.

Resolved, That the gentleness, humanity and benevolence shown by President Lincoln under circumstances of great provocation, and the simple desire which he manifested on all occasions to put down the present wicked rebellion with the least possible evil consequences, have justly endeared his memory to every true and patriotic American.

Resolved, That in any public demonstration which the authorities may recommend the faculty and students of the Free Academy will most cordially unite.

STUDENTS OF THE FREE ACADEMY.

The students held a meeting of which W. H. Lane, of the Senior Class, was chosen President, and J. A. Wotton, of the Junior Class, Secretary, and unanimously passed the following resolutions:—

Whereas, the students of the Free Academy realizing the great calamity which has befallen the nation in the death of Abraham Lincoln, our beloved President, who has fallen at the post of duty by the hands of an assassin, and to express our sense of the national loss; therefore

Resolved, That by the murder of Abraham Lincoln, who has governed the country by patriotic motives, honesty of purpose and an appreciation of the responsible duties imposed upon him, exhibiting all the qualities of a great and wise ruler, the nation has suffered an irreparable misfortune at this critical period.

Resolved, That, as a mark of our sorrow, the Academy building be draped in mourning, and the students wear a badge of mourning for sixty days.

The raising of the new flag on the liberty pole, which was to take place Thursday with appropriate ceremonies, is postponed to some future time, and the Academy will be closed until Monday next.

FEELING IN THE COUNTRY.

Richmond.

MR. WILLIAM H. MERRIAM'S DESPATCH.

NEW YORK HERALD ROOMS,
RICHMOND, April 18—3 A. M.

The all-absorbing topic up to this hour continues to be the great calamity that has befallen the nation in the sudden death of the President. As indicated in my despatch of yesterday morning, the public here had only rumors of the dreadful fact, which were partially confirmed only by the Richmond *Whig* of the 17th inst. The New York papers of Saturday, which should have reached here on Sunday evening, failed us, and we were left, in view of the military reticence on the subject, without the authentic information that the metropolitan press always furnishes—off times even in advance of the government itself. The feeling of yesterday in reference to the sad event in nowise differs from that of the day before. The Richmond people proper allege that they see in the death of the President a new source of calamity to them and the section they represent, and the experience among them is—and it may be regarded as a representative experience—that of unqualified regret, and that, too, in the light of their own interests, that Mr. Lincoln has been so suddenly and disastrously removed from the helm of public affairs.

Upon authority from Washington Gen. Ord has directed Major Gen. Weitzel, commanding Twenty-fifth army corps, now south of Petersburg, to select a colored regiment of his command to proceed to Washington for the purpose of taking part in the funereal obsequies of the lamented dead. Thus, as the corse of the assassinated President wends its solemn way to the final resting place appointed, the great principle to which his public life was dedicated will be delicately, though monumentally, recognized.

[From the Richmond Whig, April 20.]

There has been no public expression of grief by the citizens of Richmond at the calamity which has convulsed the nation, because it is the design of the military authorities that there shall be no assemblage of the people in this city for the present. We know that several prominent citizens proposed to convene a public meeting, at which resolutions could be adopted expressive of the community's abhorrence of the terrible crime, of profound regret at the death of the President, and of sympathy for his bereaved family. We believe that the meeting would have been largely attended and the resolutions unanimously adopted; but in the present transition state of the community it was perhaps best that the meeting did not take place. We have heard of expressions on all sides condemning and deploring the awful deed in unmeasured terms.

The funeral of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States, which took place in Washington yesterday, was recognized in Richmond by the suspension of all government labor not absolutely necessary, the placing of all flags at half mast throughout the city and upon the shipping. At noon twenty-one minute guns were fired by the war vessels in the harbor, and the roar of the guns, as they rev iberated through the city, awoke in the minds of all a realization of the solemn event that was transpiring at the capital of the nation.

City Point, Va.

MR. J. R. TREMBLY'S DESPATCHES.

CITY POINT, VA., April 17, 1865.

The general outburst of indignation on the first spreading of the terrible news from Washington, yesterday, has given place to deep sorrow. Strong men meet to-day to talk of this great national affliction, and the moistened eye and quivering utterance give evidence of the intensity of grief before almost unknown.

At this and the adjacent posts guns have been fired every half hour, and will continue to be during the twenty-four hours. Flags are at half-mast, the various public offices, the Maltby house, numerous stores and other places of business are draped in mourning. The great question now asked on every hand is, what will next be done.

Alexandria.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., April 18, 1865.

John Dangerfield, of Alexandria, a leading sympathizer with the rebellion, objected to the present guard putting mourning on his house, on the ground that he wished to do it himself. He called upon Colonel Wells, and explained that it was well known that he and his family had been friends of the rebellion. Since Lee's surrender they had given it up. They were fairly whipped, and there was no hope. They had believed that President Lincoln was the man who was to be depended upon to make peace and restore the Union. He stated that he sincerely regretted the death of the President therefore, and had purchased material for dressing his house in mourning, and wished to be allowed to put it up in his own way. Colonel Wells, the Provost Marshal, granted the permission.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 19, 1865.

The city presents a mournful appearance. Business is entirely suspended; buildings, public and private, draped in black, while the bells are tolling and minute guns firing. The churches generally are open.

Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 20, 1865.

The largest procession ever formed here passed through the streets yesterday, in memory of the late President. Religious services were held in all the churches, minute guns were fired and the bells were tolled. All business was suspended. An eloquent address was made by Allard Anthony, Esq., District Attorney.

Ogdensburg.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., April 19, 1865.

The day has been observed here by the firing of guns and the tolling of bells, flags at half mast, a large procession and services at the Presbyterian church, in which the whole community united, business being entirely suspended and the sorrow universal.

Connecticut.

NEW LONDON, CONN., April 20, 1865.

A funeral procession nearly a mile in length, composed of citizens, firemen and military and Masonic organizations, under the direction of Colonel Franklin B. Loomis, marched through the principal streets of the city to-day, during the tolling of bells and the firing of minute guns. Upon reaching the City Hall, an address was delivered by Rev. Dr. Field. Nearly all the buildings in the city, public and private, were draped in mourning, and the streets were thronged with sorrowing people.

Boston.

BOSTON, April 19, 1865.

The universal expression of mourning manifested today has no parallel in the history of Boston. Every place of business, including groceries and barrooms, was closed the entire day. Religious services were held in all the churches. The city is draped throughout with emblems of mourning.

Augusta.

AUGUSTA, ME., April 19, 1865.

The obsequies of the late President were commemorated here by a procession of all the military and a large majority of the citizens of the place, the line being considerably over a mile in length, comprising the State and municipal authorities, officers and men of the army and navy, Masonic, Odd Fellows, firemen, Sons of Temperance and other organizations. Addresses appropriate to the occasion were delivered in front of the Court House by different clergymen of the city. All the public buildings and a great portion of the private residences are handsomely draped in mourning.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, April 20, 1865.

The procession to-day in honor of the funeral of President Lincoln was the largest and most imposing ever seen in the city. All places of business were closed and every store and dwelling appropriately draped in mourning. The procession numbered upwards of fifteen thousand people—among them Generals Thomas, Rousseau, Miller, Whipple, Fowler and Donaldson. Over ten thousand troops were in the procession, and Governor Brownlow, both houses of the Legislature, the quartermasters and fire departments, with their machines beautifully decorated; the various lodges of Masons, Odd Fellows, the German societies, Turners, the Thalia clubs, the Fenian Brotherhood and a club, swelled the list of the procession. The streets were thronged with citizens. They repaired to a field in the suburbs of the city, where appropriate ceremonies were held. Addresses were made by his Excellency Gov. Brownlow, Rev. Mr. Allen, and others. A noticeable feature in the procession was the funeral car, drawn by six white and six black horses.

Everything was suitably performed. No disturbance of any sort occurred during the day. To-night the city is unusually quiet. All places of amusement are closed. There is a heavy rain, with thunder and lightning.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 18, 1865.

A very large meeting was held at the Court House this morning to express the public sentiments in regard to the assassination of President Lincoln.

Governor Bramlette was chosen President of the meeting, and made a touching and feeling address. He was followed by Major General Palmer and Hon. James Guthrie—the former embodying a spirited sketch of Mr. Lincoln's life, and the latter paying a high and eloquent and beautiful tribute to the memory of the departed Chief Magistrate, and expressing great confidence in the future of our country.

Dr. L. S. Bell, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported a series expressing the profound sense of the meeting over the calamity which has befallen the nation in the assassination of President Lincoln, and pledging ourselves to sustain the national authority in future to destroy the rebellion, promising support to Andrew Johnson, counselling the citizens to rely upon the laws to redress all grievances caused by the exasperating circumstances which may encircle them, proffering our sympathy to the bereaved family of Mr. Lincoln, devoting the 19th of April to testimonials of respect to our late President, and inviting all the associations in the city to join in the military procession to-morrow.

These resolutions were solemnly and unanimously adopted.

While the meeting was progressing, eighteen German societies at Tuonois Hall, passed a resolution to join in the procession to-morrow.

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 20, 1865.

The obsequies of the late President Lincoln were celebrated yesterday by the entire population. Bells were toll d, services were held in many of the churches, and common throughout the day proclaimed the sad event which enshrouded the city in mourning. While the church services were processing one of the largest military and civic processions ever formed here commenced moving. It included all the various societies, among whom the Masons, Odd Fellows and Turners were present. The chief feature among the Masons was the Knights Templars who turned out in full regalia, presenting a very imposing appearance. Everything passed off in the most solemn manner and with becoming reverence to the illustrious d ceased, all parties and classes vieing with each other in the expression of their sincere and heartfelt bereavement. The *Democrat* says that the rebel Major Taylor has been paroled for ten days to prepare for leaving the United States, he having refused to take the oath of allegiance or to register himself as a rebel deserter. A Union scouting party routed a party of guerillas beyond Mount Sterling on Monday, killing Wash Carter and Daniel Doome, their leaders, and several others.

Ohio.

TOLEDO, April 19, 1865.

There was a very imposing funeral procession here today, as a mark of respect to the memory of the late President Lincoln, in which the military, Fire Department, Odd Fellows, Masons, Board of Trade and citizens generally participated. Speeches were made by Hon. J. M. Ashley and others. Religious services took place in all the churches.

CINCINNATI, April 20, 1865.

Business was suspended yesterday, and the utmost quiet prevailed. The bells of the city were tolled and minute guns fired during the day. Appropriate services were performed at all the churches.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 20, 1865.

The demonstrations yesterday in respect to the memory of President Lincoln were most solemn and imposing. The funeral procession was the largest ever seen, including all the military forces, the executive, State and Judicial officers, the Mayor and members of the city Council, the Fire Department, the Masonic Fraternity, the Odd Fellows, the German Societies, mechanics and all other organized associations. Business was entirely suspended. There were religious services in all the churches, and all business and private houses were draped in mourning. The day was generally observed throughout the State.

The Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18, 1865.

The public grief over the death of President Lincoln in all the Pacific States continues unabated. Arrangements have been everywhere made for the obsequies to-morrow. In several places men have been lynched for expressing joy for his assassination. Order has been completely restored in this city, and the military have been disbanded. The determination expressed by President Johnson not to treat with the rebel leaders has given great satisfaction, and a disposition is manifested to accord to his administration general confidence.

A severe earthquake occurred in some of the southern counties to-day.

General McDowell has issued an order for the instant arrest of any persons expressing approval of Mr. Lincoln's death and for the suppression of any journal so offending.

The revenue cutter Shubrick has arrived from Victoria with Colonel Bulkley, of the Russian International Telegraph. All the arrangements were made during his visit to British Colombia and Silka for pushing forward the enterprise forthwith.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20, 1865.

The funeral services in honor of the late President in this city yesterday were the grandest ever witnessed on the Pacific coast. The procession, three miles long, contained fifteen thousand people. Business was entirely suspended. Every house was draped with emblems of mourning. The utmost quiet and decorum prevailed.

The obsequies were observed in every town in the State, and in the principal towns in Nevada.

Several arrests have been made of parties who uttered words of approval of the assassination. They will be dealt with by the authorities.

The sad event of the week has caused a great interruption of business all over the State.

DENVER, April 19, 1865.

Since the death of President Lincoln all business in the city has been suspended. Public buildings, stores and private residences are all draped in appropriate emblems of mourning.

The funeral ceremonies to-day were attended by a larger concourse of people than ever before assembled here. The military and the civil officers of the government and territory, together with all the religious orders, were fully represented.

The Effects of Peace Upon French Finances and Commerce.

[Translated for the NEW YORK HERALD from the Paris Opinion Nationale of April 7.]

The approaching end of the war in America has given rise to gloomy instead of hopeful apprehensions in our commercial circles, and these apprehensions are the main cause of the stagnation in business, as shown by the recent balance sheets of the Bank of France. This event would reopen the greatest and most profitable market in the world for our productions. It would restore activity to our workshops, cover the ocean with our shipping, bring back joy to the families of innumerable workingmen suffering for want of work, and restore the confidence of our shipping merchants. How is it, then, that such an event, which we have looked for during four years, through a period of crisis and suffering, and which will be hailed as a happy day to all humanity as a return to prosperity and good fortune, should occasion such inexplicable anxiety.

* * * *

We are firmly convinced that, upon the cessation of hostilities in America, activity will be restored to our factories, and that the price of cotton will go up at once, however great an amount may be expected from America. There will doubtless be a temporary perturbation of capital and various interests upon the first news of peace.

* * * *

The six hundred and fourteen millions of francs lying idle in the Bank of France will be reduced to say three hundred millions, and an immense panic will be the result of the withdrawal of the difference. Still this would only prove that that inactive amount of capital had found employment; that business, after having been long languid, had finally revived, and that commerce al activity had again expanded. The announcement of peace in America will have the effect only to create a sudden animation and displacement of idle capital. *Peace in the United States cannot but benefit instead of injuring us.* We have nothing to apprehend from the cessation of hostilities on the other side of the Atlantic, on the contrary, it will prove the harbinger of prosperity. It will unfetter and stimulate every species of industry. It will be like an early spring succeeding a rigorous winter.

Snow in the West.

MILWAUKEE, April 21, 1865.

A heavy snow storm has prevailed in Minnesota and the western part of the State. The weather is cold now, and it is snowing at Madison. There are prospects of a storm here before morning.

Affairs at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22, 1865.

There was no meeting of the Corn Exchange to-day.

The counting houses of business men were all closed at noon.

There have been no transactions in flour or wheat today. Corn is in demand; sales of 2,000 bushels of the best yellow at $1 25 afloat. Whiskey dull at $2 20.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, April 22—6 P. M.

The stock market was moderately strong and active at the first board this morning. Erie was 2¼ higher at the close than at yesterday's second board, New York Central ¾, Michigan Southern 1¼, Reading 2¼, Northwestern 1⅞. Quicksilver 1. Government securities were firm. Coupon sixes of 1881 were ½ higher, ten-forties ⅛ a ¼.

At the open board, at one o'clock, the market was less active, and quotations on a portion of the list were a shade lower. Erie closed at 77¼, Hudson River 107, Reading 103¾, Michigan Southern 64¼, Cleveland and Pittsburg 72¾, Rock Island 95¼, Northwestern 50¼, Fort Wayne 96¼, Cumberland 48¼. Later, on the street, the market was rather dull, but steady. The board passed a resolution to meet only on Monday morning at the usual hour for the transaction of necessary business prior to Wednesday.

Gold continues firm under a present and prospective demand for shipment on account of returning five-twenties and other causes. The next California steamer will bring a very light amount of specie, only about seventy thousand dollars having been shipped by her from San Francisco; but a further sum will probably be added at Aspinwall. The volume of business in the gold room is small, there being no disposition on the part of speculators to operate in either direction to any material extent. The room will be closed, in accordance with a vote of the members, on both Monday and Tuesday, in respect for the memory of the late President. The opening quotation was 149½, from which there was an advance to 150¾, followed by a decline to 149¾.

Government securities closed firm. The bonds received by the Persia, estimated at about two millions and a half, have exerted no influence upon the market. These were a small portion of those sold "to arrive," and ordered by houses on this side in anticipation of the present condition of the markets. Foreign exchange is steady, and bankers ask 109¾ for their long bills. Sales have been made at 109½. The shipments of specie to-day aggregated $79,500, of which the New York took $21,500, the Edinburg $13,000 and the Corsica $45,222—making for the week $83,922.

The supply of money is still in excess of the wants of borrowers. Five per cent is the common rate, with exceptional transactions at six; but balances are offered in some cases at four. This great monetary ease is stimulating the upward movement on the Stock Exchange, and for the present the tendency of prices is decidedly in the ascendant.

The discount line is inactive at 6 a 8 per cent for first class paper.

The business at the Sub-Treasury to-day was as follows:—

Receipts for customs	$450,000
Total receipts	2,248,839
Payments	2,117,774
Balance	31,997,664
Subscriptions to government loan	1,348,000

Stock Exchange.

SATURDAY, April 22—10:30 A. M.

$47000 U S 6's, '81, cou	109	600 shs Erie RR	..830	75	
55000 do	109⅛	100 do	..830	75½	
120000 US6's, 5-20's, c	107	200 do		77⅜	
10000 do	106⅞	200 do	..810	77⅜	
2000 US5's, 10-40's, c	94¾	300 Erie RR pref		90	
15000 do	94⅞	100 Hud River RR		107¼	
30000 do	95	100 do	..c	107½	
4000 US 6's, 1yr cert	99¼	200 Reading RR		104	
3000 do	99¼	400 do		104⅜	
12000 Tenn 6's, '90	64	500 do		104¾	
13000 California 7's	116	100 do	..b10	104¾	
10000 Ohio&Miss cert	27	200 Mich Cen RR		107	
10000 do	26½	100 H & StJoseph RR		30	
3000 NY Central 6's	98	100 Mich So & N I RR		63⅛	
1000 Alt&T Haute 1s	75	800 do		64	
5000 Chic&NWist m	84	200 do	..b30	64½	
10000 Cleve&Tol s f b	100	100 Ill Central RR	..c	114	
5000 Chic&Alt inc bs	90	1500 Clev & Pitts RR		74	
2000 American gold	150	1000 do		73⅞	
11 shs Merchants Bk	112	500 do		73½	
7 Bank of Com	103	60 Chi & N W RR		39⅜	
18 Metropolitan Bk	121	300 do		39¾	
5 Centinental Bank	99	300 do		39⅞	
5 Fourth Nat Bank	96	100 Chic & N W pref		60	
109 Canton Company	35	200 do	..b10	60⅛	
175 do	34¾	400 do		60⅛	
140 Penn Coal Co	173	100 do		60⅞	
550 Cumb Coal pref	48	50 do		60¾	
100 American Coal	70	200 do		60⅞	
400 Quicksilver Mg Co	02½	200 do	..b15	60⅞	
300 do	02¾	100 do		60⅞	
100 do	03¾	100 do	..s10	60⅞	
200 do	02⅞	500 Cleve & Tol RR		101	
200 do	b5 63	100 Chic & Rk I RR		96	
100 do	63	50 do		95⅛	
18 do	64	100 do		95⅜	
450 Mariposa Mg Co	14¼	400 do		95	
200 Wyom ng V C Co	45	20 Mil & P du C RR		35	
100 Atlantic M SS Co	125	50 Pitts, FtW&ChiRR		95¾	
50 Pacific M SS Co	300	800 do		96	
100 N Y Central RR	95⅛	500 do	..b30	96¼	
1000 Erie Railway	77¾	100 do		96⅛	
900 do	77⅜	100 do		96¼	
1200 do	77⅛	35 do		95¾	
100 do	77¼	100 do	..s30	95⅛	
1300 do	77	50 Chic & Alton RR		87	
100 do	s40 75	100 Chic & Alton pref		93	

SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF NEW YORK, April 22, 1865.

FROM EUROPE.

Names.	Leave.	Date.	For
City of Washington	Liverpool	April 13	New York
Britain	Southampton	April 13	New York
Africa	Liverpool	April 15	Boston
City of London	Liverpool	April 22	New York
Scotia	Liverpool	April 23	New York
Hansa	Southampton	April 27	New York

FOR EUROPE.

Lafayette	New York	April 26	Havre
Europa	Boston	April 26	Liverpool
City of Baltimore	New York	April 29	Liverpool
Pennsylvania	New York	April 29	Liverpool
Germania	New York	April 29	Hamburg
Persia	New York	May 3	Liverpool
Bremen	New York	May 6	Bremen
City of Washington	New York	May 6	Liverpool
Africa	Boston	May 10	Liverpool
City of London	New York	May 13	Liverpool
Scotia	New York	May 17	Liverpool
Washington	New York	May 24	Havre

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES	5 09	MOON SETS	morn 3 48
SUN SETS	6 47	HIGH WATER	eve 6 46

Port of New York, April 22, 1865.

CLEARED.

Steamship Edinburg (Br), Roskell, Liverpool via Queenstown—J G Dale.
Steamship Helvetia (Br), Prowse, Liverpool—Williams & Guion.
Steamship Britannia (Br), Ferrier, Glasgow—P Macdonald & Co.
Steamship New York (Bremen), Wenke, Bremen and Southampton—Oelrichs & Co.
Steamship Golden Rule, Babcock, San Juan, Nic—M O Roberts.
Steamship Ocean Queen, Slocum, Aspinwall—D B Allen.
Steamship Montezuma (Br), Hamshaw, Kingston, Ja—Howland & Aspinwall.
Steamship Corsica (Br), Le Messurier, Nassau and Havana—E Cunard.
Steamship Havana, Greene, Havana—T Ascensio & Co.
Steamship Star of the Union, Blanchard, New Orleans—H B Cromwell & Co.
Steamship Morning Star, Nelson, New Orleans—James A Raynor.
Steamship Mississippi, Kennedy, New Orleans—U S Quartermaster.
Steamship E C Knight, Mason, Alexandria—W J Taylor & Co.
Steamship Chesapeake, Sherwood, Portland.
Ship Marlborough (Br), Campbell, Quebec—J F Whitney & Co.
Ship Trimountain, Armstrong, St John, NB—Chas Carow.
Bark Auxiliar (Br), Franckland, Rotterdam—H & F W Meyer.
Bark Wilhelmine (Br), McEwen, Port au Prince—H Beecher & Co.
Bark R Murray, Jr, Mulligan, Port au Prince—R Murray, Jr.
Bark Rechabite (Br), Leeman, Glace Bay—Brett, Son & Co.
Bark Marathon, Drisko, Cow Bay—Simpson & Clapp.
Bark Jane Ring (Br), Thompson, Cow Bay—P I Nevius & Sons.
Bark Transit, Keller, Fortress Monroe—J W Elwell & Co.
Brig Argo (Brem), Haesloop, Falmouth, Eng—H Koop & Co.
Brig Eliza DeWolf (Br), Crowse, Matamoros—W P Worswell.
Brig Loudra (Br), Carty, Arroyo—D B DeWolf & Co.
Brig Expert (Br), Bent, Cienfuegos—Brett, Son & Co.
Brig T H A Pitt (Br), Prudden, Hamilton, Bermuda.
Brig Maple Valley (Br), Wagstaff, Cow Bay—Jed Frye & Co.
Brig Eliza (Br), Doyle, Halifax—James Hunter & Co.
Brig E A Barnard, Crowell, Elizabethport—Jed Frye.
Schr Albert Dexter, Chase, St Pierre, Mart—B J Weinberg.
Schr Petrel (Br), Patterson, Aux Cayes—Brett, Son & Co.
Schr Dwight Davison, Ketchum, Matanzas—J & T Pearsall.
Schr Wilson, Raymond, Baracoa—James Douglass.
Schr Harriet Samantha, Baker, Harbor Island—E D Hurlbut & Co.
Schr C & N Rogers, Mott, Nassau—James Douglass.
Schr Minnie Keppler, Conover, Cow Bay—Brett, Son & Co.
Schr J B Cunningham, Rockwell, Charleston—Bentley, Smith & Co.
Schr Panama, Nelson, Hog Island—Moreau & Parker.
Schr Satellite, Pruett, Fortress Monroe—S H Kreemer.
Schr Armenia, Cavalier, Washington—Van Brunt & Slaght.
Schr Ida A Jayne, Jayne, Washington—Van Brunt & Slaght.
Schr Wm Cafe, Speyer, Washington—Van Brunt & Slaght.
Schr Glenroy, Meade, Gard