CLEVELAND LEADER,
PUBLISHED
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY,
AT NO. 143 SUPERIOR ST.,
BY
E. COWLES & CO.
DAILY, TWO EDITIONS MORNING AND EVENING,
(Each issue complete in itself.)

As an advertising medium the LEADER offers greater inducements than any other journal published in the State, outside of Cincinnati. It publishes several columns more reading matter, and its Telegraphic news (both by our own Special Correspondents, the New York and the Western Associated Press) is presented in a more intelligible manner than any other paper in Northern Ohio.

TERMS:

DAILY—Morning or Evening, by mail, per year		$10 00
" " " "	6 mo	5 00
" " " "	3 mo	2 50
" " " "	1 mo	1 00
TRI-WEEKLY	per year	5 00
WEEKLY	per year	2 00
To Agents and News-dealers, per 100		3 00

Daily, delivered by carrier, (Morning or Evening) 8 cents per week.
Tri-Weekly 12½ cents per week.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Official Public Notice

LAND SCRIP FOR SALE.

COLUMBUS, MAY 1st, 1865.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE provisions of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, passed April 13, 1865, the undersigned State offices will receive proposals until the first day of August next, for the purchase of the Land Scrip received from the United States for the establishment of an Agricultural College, or College, in the State of Ohio. The Scrip comprises 630 000 acres of land.

No proposition will be received for less than one hundred and sixty acres.

If more convenient, proposals may be made to the Auditor and Treasurer of any county, who will transmit the same to the under-signed.

JAS. H. GODMAN, Auditor of State.
G. VOLNEY DORSEY, Treasurer of State.
WM. HENRY SMITH, Secretary of State.
my1-522 1tsw

STATE FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Of Cleveland, Ohio.

Capital.....$200,000 00.
Invested in or fully secured by first-class Mortgages, Bonds and Stocks.

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OFFICE in Rouse's Block, corner of Superior st. and Public Square, Cleve and, Ohio. my1:84

BARGAINS FOR EVERYBODY

IMPORTANT SALE OF

HATS, CAPS,
—AND—
STRAW GOODS.

IN ANTICIPATION OF CONFINING ourselves in the future to the FUR TRADE exclusively, we offer at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, our entire stock of

HATS, CAPS & STRAW GOODS,
—AT—
Greatly Reduced Prices!

Many articles will be sold at one-half their value. Our stock consists of
ALL NEW AND DESIRABLE STYLES
Issued this spring, besides the usual staple articles pertaining to the business.

MERCHANTS AND DEALERS
In city or country, will do well to call and examine at once, as we shall offer them
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS!
☞ Ladies and Gentlemen should embrace this opportunity to supply themselves and their families with their Spring and Summer Hats, Caps, &c.
S. A. FULLER & CO.,
my1:213 215 Superior st., Marble Block.

CAUTION TO PROPRIETORS OF ROLLING MILLS.—Whereas, it has been ascertained that Rolling Mills constructed in accordance with Letters Patent granted to J. Fritz, October 8th, 1858, and Letters Patent granted to J. & G. Fritz, September 27th, 1859 are used in several establishments without permission from the owner of said patents; such infringers are hereby notified that prompt legal proceedings will be taken against them, unless they communicate with the undersigned at an early date, with a view of making an equitable settlement for past infringements.
Licenses to use the inventions patented as aforesaid, will be granted on liberal terms by the undersigned, owner of said patents.
JOHN M. KENNEDY,
(Sole Assignee of J. & G. Fritz,)
122 North Delaware avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.
my1:217:my1,3,6,27,jn1,6

WOOD EAVE-TROUGHS,
CONDUCTORS AND LADDERS.
All orders for the above articles manufactured by us, must hereafter be addressed to P. B. YOUNG, Lumber Dealer, Columbus st., Cleveland.
ap28:413 WAKEFIELD, PRESCOTT & CO.

GLASSWARE.

S. S. BARRIE & CO.,
116 BANK STREET,
116 BANK STREET,
116 BANK STREET,
116 BANK STREET.
We are just receiving a large line of goods, consisting of Tumblers, Goblets, Beer Mugs, Ale and Bar Glasses, and Table and Saloon Glassware in general. Also, Lamp Stock, Chimneys, &c., which were purchased in Eastern Cities for cash during the late panic, so that we can sell them at much less than the cost of manufacture. There will not probably be another opportunity in five years to buy goods as low as they can be had of us now.
ap27:206 116 BANK STREET.

TONSORIAL.

WIGS AND HAIR WORK.
WM. DYE'S NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
THE LARGEST IN THE STATE,
OF WIG MAKING AND LADIES' HAIR DRESSING
46 PUBLIC SQUARE.
Manufacturer of all kinds of WIGS, including the celebrated
ILLUSION WIG,
that so resembles nature as to defy the closest scrutiny. A very large and beautiful stock of LONG HAIR, (brought by the proprietor from Europe, for SWITCHES and BRAIDS—the finest assortment ever seen in this city.
Ladies' Front Pieces and Half-Wigs,
In every style, with all improvements.
SETS OF CURLS, made from French Natural Curled Hair (guaranteed.)
EUGENE DOUBLE and TRIPLE BOWS, WATERFALLS, &c.
Made by the advertiser, equal to those imported.
Ladies' Braids made into any kind of Head-Dress or Bow without injury to Switch.
LADIES' HAIR DRESSING in the most prevailing and fashionable styles.
☞ All work warranted as represented.
BOY and OLD BAYNE at all hours. dec19

DENTISTRY.

TEETH! TEETH! TEETH!
DR. J. R. DANIELS,
Late of the firm of HALLIWELL & DANIELS, is still at his old established Dental Rooms, corner of Ontario street and Public Square, making those invaluable gems, Artificial Teeth, at the old prices before the war. An Upper or Lower Set from $10 to $15. All work warranted. ap10:64

REMOVED.
A. B. HALLIWELL, M. D., Dentist,
Has removed from the corner of Ontario street and the Public Square to his Block, No. 85 MICHIGAN ST., first door from Ontario st., north side.
Dr. H. returns many thanks for the great patronage he has been favored with for the past twelve years, and will be pleased to see his old and as many new patrons as may please to call at his new exhibitor out.
March 6th, 1865. mh6:85

DISSOLUTION, &C.

DISSOLUTION.—The Lumber firm of SHELDON & FRENCH is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Debts will be settled at the old stand by either party. Claims will be paid promptly to save trouble. S. H. Sheldon will continue the business at the old stand.
Cleveland, April 6, 1865. ap6:69

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—MR. THEODORE A. FRENCH has been admitted to a co-partnership in our business, under the firm name of SHELDON, FRENCH & CO. [illegible]
April 7, 1865. [illegible]

State Library

The Cleveland Leader.

VOL. XIX. CLEVELAND, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 1865. NO. 104.

DAILY LEADER.

MONDAY, MAY 1, 1865.

The Increased Size of the Leader.

Our readers will observe that the LEADER comes to them this morning increased in size. Two inches and a half in length have been added to each column, thus increasing the amount of reading matter by three columns. In this connection we are pleased to refer to the general prosperity of the paper. Its circulation was never larger, its prospects never brighter. We shall strive to make the LEADER worthy the confidence of the public, and shall soon introduce other important improvements in it.

We would here take occasion to call the attention of our business men to the great circulation of the LEADER as a medium for advertising, and now that the Spring business is fairly opened, it behooves them to improve the opportunity.

Another Surrender.

Sensation follows sensation so quickly now-a-days, that the bewildered mind struggles vainly to keep up with the march of events. We have a statement in this morning's telegraph that a staff officer of Dick Taylor had arrived at Mobile to arrange for the surrender of his command. As he has already lost ten thousand men who have deserted to our lines, and five thousand taken prisoners at Blakeley and Spanish Fort, he cannot have many men left to surrender, and of course understands his utter inability to continue in further contest with the whole military power of the North. Before this time the surrender has in all probability been consummated. This action yields to the Union every inch of rebellious territory and surrenders every armed rebel east of the Mississippi. If it has been accomplished, the capture of Jeff. Davis would seem inevitable.

Peace has Come.

The surrender of Johnston and the promulgation of an order for the immediate reduction of army expenses and the prospective muster out of the volunteer army, are conclusive of the arrival of peace. They come so quietly and naturally that nobody is surprised or moved at them, and yet they mark the greatest events in the history of the rebellion. There will not be another battle, there will be no more shedding of blood. The expenses of the government are to be curtailed. The National Debt has reached its maximum, and will be lessened rather than increased in the future. In a few weeks our boys will come marching home, and, laying aside the bayonet and sabre, will engage again in the pursuits of peace. The authority of the Government is reasserted, the rebellion is crushed, and peace is established. It has come quietly and silently, but it has come.

The Obsequies in Columbus.

The telegraph this morning furnishes our readers with a full description of the reception of and honors paid to the remains of the President in Columbus. The capital city did itself credit in the scope and magnificence of its arrangements and in the love and mourning displayed on every hand. One of the most touching demonstrations of affection which has occurred during the entire funeral progress was the strewing of the street with lilacs and other flowers. The entire arrangement seems to have been characterized by excellent taste and sincere patriotism.

Booth has been placed where no human eye can ever discover his resting-place.—Had he been allowed what is termed "Christian burial," and had his grave been known, it is more than probable that humanity would have been shocked and the country insulted by the obtrusive demonstrations of affection which secessionists would make around it. His tomb would become the Mecca to which rebels from every quarter would make pilgrimage. It would have been strewn with flowers and decked with garlands. Instead, it is now washed by the sullen waters of the Potomac. Around his whitening bones fishes will play, and over them will creep the slimy reptiles which haunt the black chasms at the bottom of the rolling flood.

Confederate bonds are quoted in England at 17 to 18. Three months ago they stood at nearly seventy. Some ardent lovers of secession have had their fingers badly burned by handling these stocks. We sincerely pity them and fervently hope they are prepared to endure with due resignation the news of the surrender of Lee and Johnston and the inevitable tumble of their bonds to zero.

The fall of Richmond monopolizes attention in Europe, and the papers are full of speculations concerning its results. The generally received opinion is that it is the death blow to the Confederacy. If any person in England has doubts about the matter the news of the surrender of Lee and Johnston will put the extinguisher on them.

Brevet Major General Custer has been promoted to a full Major Generalship. The people will rejoice that this gallant and dashing cavalry leader has received so fitting a recognition of his merits. Of all the brilliant successes of the last campaign, those of his division were the most decided.

President Johnson has changed the date of the day of national humiliation and mourning from Thursday, May 25th, to Thursday, June 1st, the day first assigned being Ascension day.

The only event now lacking to culminate the ruin of the rebellion is the capture and execution of Jefferson Davis. That alone will startle the people from their propriety.

The amount of cotton, corn, arms, ammunition, &c., captured at Mobile is immense.

Miscellaneous Items.

The regents of the Smithsonian Institute decide to rebuild those portions destroyed by fire and to make them water-proof, at a cost of $120,000.

Buffalo is to erect a monument to Abraham Lincoln in one of its public squares.

At Zanesville, Ohio, a cake of soap weighing 2,500 pounds was manufactured. It took eight days to cook, and is valued at $800.

The latest novelty in Paris is a new style of dress, which may be said to be a wardrobe itself, the same garments being capable of presenting two or three aspects.

London papers state that a number of the Upper Ten, relative to the Marquis of [illegible]

He will make his debut at the Dem[illegible] [illegible] has been forcibly [illegible] the best and good bit of the meat [illegible] or the less nutritious portion be [illegible] wholesome or human food.

The Latest News
BY TELEGRAPH.

LAST NIGHT'S REPORT.

LATEST FROM MOBILE!

Immense Amount of Cotton Captured.

Gen. Dick Taylor Wants to Surrender.

The Rebel Ram Webb Deserted and Blown up.

Surrender of Guerrillas in Kentucky.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Fall of Richmond in England.

The Confederate Loan Stands at 17.

JEFF DAVIS AT CHARLOTTE

He will Probably be Taken.

THE FUNERAL CORTEGE!

The Obsequies at Columbus.

Details of Johnston's Surrender.

Associated Press Report.

FROM MOBILE.

NEW YORK, April 29.

The Heralds Mobile correspondent says our forces captured there 215 heavy guns, 10,000 stand of arms and 30,000 bales of cotton, besides an immense amount of corn and other grain. It is also estimated that 100,000 bales of cotton and 75,000 barrels of rosin are hidden in the swamps along Alabama, most of which is within reach of our forces.

Over 10,000 stragglers from the rebel army have given themselves up.

Guerrilla bands infest the neighborhood of our lines and a party of them went to Battle house on the night of the 14th, intending to assassinate General Gregor, who fortunately was not there.

The dispatch boat Rose was blown up by a torpedo on the 14th, killing two men and wounding three.

A dispatch dated April 19th says: An officer from Dick Taylor's staff had arrived at General Canby's headquarters to make terms for the surrender of Taylor's command.

FROM NEWBERN.

NEW YORK, April 30.

The Herald's Newbern correspondent of the 27th says: The lamentation of Sherman's army over the assassination of President Lincoln was suddenly changed to rejoicing at the appearance of General Grant.

The terms granted Johnston embrace in the surrender the four armies of the military division of the West, but excluding the fifth, that of Dick Taylor, lying west of the Chattahoochie river.

Among the Generals surrendered is Beauregard. The principal among the Lieut. Generals is Hardee.

Bragg lately relieved of his command, was not surrendered.

Wade Hampton refused to be surrendered and is reported to have been shot by Johnston in an altercation, but a more trustworthy report is that he fled in company with Davis.

The numbers actually surrendered are 27,400 although more names are given.

All the militia from South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia and the Gulf States are included.

General Grant returned to Washington Saturday.

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW YORK, April 30.

The steamer City of London from Liverpool the 19th and Queenstown the 20th arrived to-day.

The fall of Richmond monopolizes the attention and affect partially received per Africa. Cotton; market, at reopening, heavy and irregular, but only half lower, it afterwards became firmer. Loss partially recovered. The same remarks apply to Manchester.

Later news by the America, published the morning of the 19th. Effect hardly apparent at the closing of this summary, but cotton exports with continued firmness. The following comments were made before the arrival of the America:

The Times thinks the loss of Richmond might itself be perhaps sustained, but could not with the defeat of Lee. It is due to Grant that his military ability should be recognized. He did fight it out on that line, and the reward of fortitude is his at last.

The Times also pays a tribute to Sheridan and to Lee, and as regards the future it says: Time only can solve the problems. If the South now proves powerless and desponding, the work of the North will be easy; but if we have now arrived at the end, not of a war, but of the first stage of a political revolution, the real troubles of the North are but just beginning.

The Daily News says it is not yet in a position to judge how decisive the result is.

The Star considers the Richmond catastrophe as the end of the slaveholders' rebellion. It thinks, however, that Davis and Lee may attempt to carry on their career a few months longer in the Mississippi provinces.

The Daily Telegraph says it seems now beyond human probability that the confederacy should conquer independence. The fall of Richmond is the catastrophe of the south.

The Post says, that, admitting the victories claimed by the federals, they must now enter into the real difficulties of their task.

In the French Chamber of Deputies on the amendment to an address proposing a paragraph on American affairs favorable to the North, M. Eugene Relletan made a speech highly eulogistical of the Northern cause, and rejoicing that the pro-slavery rebellion was crushed by the fall of Richmond. He thought the American question ought not to have been passed over in silence in the speech from the throne and in addresses.

M. Pellantal was continually interrupted by Southern sympathizers in the Chamber, and finally was compelled to desist, owing to the noise.

The amendment received twenty-four votes, but was, of course, like all amendments, respected.

Many prominent men abstained from voting.

The Address was finally voted entire and presented to the Emperor, who returned thanks in a brief speech.

FRANCE.

Official dispatches report the pacification of Mexico complete.

Bonds [illegible]

LIVERPOOL, April 19—Morning.—Cotton market on Monday, opened heavy and depressed under the news of the fall of Richmond, but the general decline in prices was not more than half per pound. On Tuesday a firmer tone and better demand prevailed, and the decline was almost recovered. [illegible]

Bigland, A. and Gordon, B. & Co., report beef and pork inactive and nominally unchanged.

Bacon, quiet but weak.

Butter, unchanged.

Lard unaltered at at 57@60s.

Sugar in good demand at full rates.

Coffee and Rice inactive.

Petroleum quiet but steady; small sales of refined at 2s 1d per gallon.

LONDON MARKETS.—Breadstuffs quiet and nominally unchanged.

The steadiness in the Liverpool Cotton market has imparted a better tone to the Stock market.

The demand for discount was light, both at the banks and in the market.

LATEST PER CITY OF LONDON VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LONDON, April 20.—Advices received per steamer America at Southampton, and the Damascus at Queenstown, further strengthens the conviction that Southern resistence to the United States government is virtually ended.

The rebel loan has declined to 17a16. The Federal securities are very active and advancing.

The Times trusts that if the South can no longer contend with regular armies, it will accept arbitration, and that the North will meet them as conquerors should meet honorable foes.

LATEST COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, April 20.

Sales of cotton for two days, 32,000 bales, including 10,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The markrt is more buoyant, with slight advance.

Breadstuffs market steady with a better feeling.

Provisions steady.

LONDON, April 20.

Consols closed at 90½@90¾ for money. Illinois Central, 69½@70; Erie, 44½@45½; United States 5 20s 65½.

FROM TEXAS.

NEW YORK, April 30.

The Houston (Texas) Telegraph publishes the details of a conference between the rebel Gen. Slaughter and General Lew Wallace, in which the former claims that General Wallace gurranteed in case of the surrender of the rebel forces in Texas, protection to slave property, a vindication of the Monroe doctrine, and the establishment of a protectorate over Mexico.

A letter from the rebel Major General Walker, however, shows that the terms offered were that they must lay down their arms, take the oath of allegience, and accept such terms of amnesty, pardon or foreign exile, as the United States Government would grant.

These terms the rebel Major General indignantly rejected, claiming that with 300,000 men yet in the field the South can achieve her independence.

The Herald's Newbern correspondent says the last positive information of Jeff Davis' movements was that he passed through Charlotte on his way southward, escorted by a brigade of cavalry, probably Wade Hampton's, on the 23d inst. As General Wilson was at Macon on the 20th and virtually held all Southern Georgia, chances are that Davis cannot escape.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

CAIRO, April 30.

The steamer Mississippi, from New Orleans, has arrived at Memphis, and reports that the rebel ram Webb passed New Orleans in broad day, at a rapid rate, displaying the stars and stripes, but after passing, hoisted the rebel flag. When a few miles above Fort St. Phillip, her condensers got out of order, and she was deserted and blown up. As far as known, she had inflicted no damage, save the cutting of the telegraph line. A portion of her crew arrived at New Orleans, and the remainder left for parts unknown.

The steamers from Memphis have 422 bales of cotton for Cincinnati, 300 for Evansville, and 221 for St. Louis.

The steamer Belle St. Louis brings about 300 survivors of the Sultana disaster.

REBELS DEFEATED.

NEW YORK, April 30.

The Macon, Atlanta and Columbus papers contain accounts of Wilson's march up to the 20th. The rebels are represented as fighting desperately, but were defeated and lost West Point, Columbus and Montgomery.

The bridges and rolling stock on the Montgomery and West Point Railroad were burned at Lagrange. The depot was burned, but no private buildings.

The city of Griffin was surrendered by the Mayor.

SURRENDERED.

LOUISVILLE, April 30.

LEXINGTON.—One hundred and five officers and 1,000 men of Morgan's old command, surrendered to General Hobson, at Mount Sterling, to-day. One thousand two hundred rebels also surrendered at other points to Hobson's troops. Several hundred deserters from the rebel army took the oath. Eastern Kentucky is now clear of rebel troops.

FROM THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

NEW YORK, April 30.

Intelligence from the Shenandoah states that all of Lee's paroled soldiers going home in that direction are required to take the oath of allegiance. Many of Moseby's guerrillas have come into Winchester with the paroled soldiers, among them his second in command, Lieutenant-Colonel Chambers.

TO BE GIVEN UP.

NEW YORK, April 29.

The Herald's Washington specsal says: Our Consul-General in Canada has given notice to the authorities that all the criminals connected with the assassination of President Lincoln must be delivered to the United States authorities.

Special Report.

REBEL LEADERS PROVIDE FOR THE FUTURE.

NEW YORK, April 30.

The Times publishes several orders of Jeff Davis to the rebel Secretary of the Treasury, to place large sums of money to the credit of the rebel Secretary of State in foreign countries. These orders were found in Richmond after its capture.

BAGDAD CAPTURED.

The Herald's New Orleans special says: Cortinas has captured Bagdad, Mexico. The garrison was very small.

INVESTIGATION INTO THE ASSASSINATION PLOT.

The Times' Washington special says: The authorities are engaged in the most thorough investigation of the assassination plot, sending out in all directions in this vicinity. Competent officers are to take testimony, so we shall have a full and complete history of all that has transpired since the flight of Booth and his accomplice.

As the investigation progresses additional arrests are made. The whole number of arrests already made reaches to nearly two hundred, principally taken from the adjacent counties in Maryland.

The Times says all the funds required to pay General Sherman's army in full, will be ready by the middle of next week. It will require eleven millions of dollars.

The Herald's correspondence from Mobile says: On the morning of the 14th a Cincinnati tug struck a torpedo and was blown up, killing two men and wounding one. Shortly afterwards the Ida struck another torpedo and her port side completely broken in; 2 men killed, 3 missing and 3 wounded. While running across to the city, on the same day, the transport Laura, which had been used as a general headquarters, struck a pile, and is also a wreck. At three o'clock the Illinois was struck by a torpedo, and is a complete wreck. She lost several killed and wounded. At six o'clock the Sam was blown up, [illegible]

[illegible] be dangerous for some time to navigate the western channel.

The city presents the most deplorable condition, the stores being all closed, and many of the inhabitant in the most deplorable condition of want. The authorities had collected large stores of corn, wheat and bacon, for a siege, which were placed in various cotton presses throughout the city. When the rear rebel column passed through the streets leading from Mobile, the famished women rushed to the warehouses and frantically seized all they could lay their hands on.

The iron-clad Ontario was the first boat to proceed toward Selma, followed by the Winnebago. The letter does not say, however, how far they ascended.

The Houston Telegraph, of the 4th inst., published extracts from Slaughter's report relative to the conference with General L. Wallace.

CONDITION OF THE SEWARDS.

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, April 30, 9 A. M.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

I have the honor to report that the Secretary of State suffers some inconvenience from his fractured jaw, but in other respects is almost restored to his former health. Mr. F. Seward rallied during the night, and is stronger and less restless this morning.

J. K. BARNES,
Surgeon General.

WASHINGTON, April 30—9 P. M.

Hon. E. M. Stanton:

I have the honor to report that the Secretary of State is doing well. Mr. F. Seward's condition is more favorable to-night.

J. K. BARNES, Surgeon General.

EXECUTIVE ORDER.

WASHINGTON, April 30.

The following order has been issued by the President:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
WASHINGTON, April 29.

Being desirous to relieve all loyal citizens and well disposed persons residing in insurrectionary States from unnecessary commercial restrictions, and to encourage them to return to peaceful pursuits, it is hereby ordered,

First, That all restrictions upon internal, domestic and coastwise commercial intercourse be discontinued in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Virginia, Mississippi and so much of Louisiana as lies east of the Mississippi river, as shall be embraced within the lines of the national military occupation, excepting only such restrictions as are imposed by acts of Congress and regulations in pursuance thereof, prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and approved by the President, and excepting also from the effect of this order the following articles contraband of war, to wit: arms, ammunition, and all articles from which ammunition is manufactured, gray uniforms and cloth, locomotives, cars, railroad iron and machinery for operating railroads, telegraph wire, insulators and instruments for operating telegraphic lines.

Second, All existing military and naval orders in any manner restricting internal, domestic and coastwise commercial intercourse and trade with or in localities above named be and the same are hereby revoked, and that no military or naval officer in any manner interrupt or interfere with the same or with any boat or other vessels engaged therein, under the proper authority and pursuant to the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

SECESSIONISM IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.

Edward Ingersoll who was roughly handled by the populace on Friday for expressing secession sentiment, has left the city for the west.

Saturday Night's Report.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW YORK, April 29.

We have New Orleans files to the 22d inst. The news of the assassination of President Lincoln was received on the 18th and instantly spread a pall of gloom and despondency over the city. The city was draped in mourning, meetings were held and expressions were put forth of heartfelt public grief. The city was never more shocked.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 29.

The Post's Washington special says it is estimated that Secretary Stanton's order will dismiss from the military service at least 50,000 persons.

Latest advices show there is a good prospect of capturing Jeff. Davis' specie and baggage train, if not himself and cabinet.

The Herald's dispatch says Rear Admiral Porter has been detached from command of the North Atlantic Squadron. Commodore Radford succeeds him.

The Commercial's Washington special says the surrender of General Johnston to General Sherman is regarded as marking the termination of the war. It is not apprehended that any great difficulty will be encountered in disarming the rest of the insurgents. General Grant having virtually concluded the war will return to this city and apply himself to a reduction of the military forces. Initiatory measures have been already taken for a large curtailment of expenses.

The policy to be adopted towards the rebels in civil life, who have not availed themselves of President Lincoln's amnesty, begins to excite attention. It is probable that they may soon find it too late to avail themselves of its provisions.

EXPLOSION OF THE SULTANA.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.

The officer in command of the of the paroled prisoners on board the steamer Sultana, previously reported exploded above Memphis, states that all eastern men were saved.

The Democrat's Cairo special says the Sultana was going at ordinary speed at the time, and all seemed well up to the time of the accident. The troops on board represented nearly every section of the Union.

CAIRO, April 29.

Seven hundred and eighty-six of those on board the ill-fated steamer Sultana have been found alive. The loss is now estimated at fifteen hundred.

The Memphis hospitals are full of wounded from the Sultana, many being badly scalded and burned. An investigation into the affair, by order of General Washburne, is proceeding.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 29.

Information has been received by the Navy Department, that the rebel iron-clad Stonewall, left Teneriffe on the 2d inst. for the West Indies, and she is supposed by this time to be in that locality.

General Ingalls, Chief Quartermaster of the Potomac Army, and General Gibbons, of the Second corps, arrived here from City Point on special boat to-day. The latter brought up seventy-six rebel battle flags, which will be presented to the War Department.

The Government is establishing military posts in St. Mary's, Prince George and Charles counties, Maryland. This is done to protect loyal people in that vicinity, and to prevent any treasonable demonstrations by disloyal persons. The protection given to the murderer Booth plainly exhibited the extent of the latter. The troops are to forage on the country, and give receipts for everything they take, which will be paid in all persons proving their loyalty.

"John Booth, who is now in this city, says here, it is said, at the instance of his mother to obtain his dead body at his request. [illegible]

Government has already [illegible] of assassinating with sa[illegible]

THE REMAINS IN OHIO.

COLUMBUS, April 29.

Left Cleveland Friday night. The heavy rain which commenced before noon to-day still continues, and we leave this beautiful and hospitable city with the remains which have been so touchingly and generously honored.

Notwithstanding the inclement weather, crowds have assembled at the railroad station to take their last look at the coffin containing all that is mortal of Abraham Lincoln. We pass in succession Berea, Columbia, Grafton, Wellington, Greenwich, Crestline, and other stations.

Shrouded national flags and badges of mourning are seen at each. The rain storm continues, but this has not prevented the assembling of groups on the way; many of them bear lanterns in their hands, in order that the funeral car may be plainly seen.

CARDINGTON, 5:30 A. M., Saturday.—Here is the largest gathering we have seen since we left Cleveland. The depot building is handsomely draped with mourning flags, and over the doorway is a long white cotton sign with large black letters—"He sleeps in the blessings of the poor, whose fathers God commissioned him to break." Guns are fired, and the bell is tolled.

EDEN, 6 A. M.—The rain has ceased, and there is a promise of a clear day. We pass by several small hamlets, where spectators are assembled, and at seven o'clock we are nearing Columbus, the Capital of the State of Ohio, and the third State Capital we have visited since our departure from Washington on our melancholy errand. We have on board Governor Brough and staff, Major-General Hooker and staff, United States Senator John Sherman, and the Hon. Samuel Galloway—the last named being Chairman of the Columbus Escort Committee, who joined the funeral party at Cleveland.

7:30 A. M.—We are now at the railroad station, and crowds of interested spectators are in the immediate locality. The Committee of Arrangements begin at once to carry out the programme and place the funeral party in carriages; the military officer form the procession and much activity is everywhere exhibited by others in the same connection. Soon the solemn strains of a brass band are heard, and we see the general military officers in open lines, with heads uncovered, and before them the coffin is slowly carried to the hearse, which is neatly festooned with black cloth, trimmed with silver fringe, and the roof adorned with black plumes. The coffin is elevated so that every one may see it plainly from any position. The flowers contributed in other cities lie upon the lid.

The procession is formed, the 88th Ohio Volunteer Infantry acting as military escort. Then follow the officiating clergy, pall bearers and others. On each side of the hearse are Veteran Reserve Corps of Honor. The escort accompanying the remains from Washington are in open carriages, three abreast. These are followed by Major General Hooker and Brevet Brigadier General W. F. Richardson, each with his staff, all mounted; also Provost Marshal General Colonel Wilcox and staff, Brigadier General Swayne and staff are in open carriages.

The remainder, a large and imposing procession, is composed in part of officers of the army, soldiers at this post, Governor Brough and suite, the Committee of Arrangements, Chief Marshal and his special aids, the heads of the Department of the State of Ohio, the Mayors of Cincinnati and Columbus, and the Cincinnati Council, the Judges of the Federal and State Courts, the orders of Masons and Odd Fellows, and various other organizations, including the Fenian Brotherhood.

The colored Masons and colored Benevolent Association are represented in the procession. Moving through High street we see at one of the intersecting streets the Fire Department, which is soon to join the procession. The engines are highly polished, and the firemen are in full showy dress. Nearly in the Hook and Ladder Truck, with looped curtains suspended from pillars, which are mounted with black plumes tipped with white. In front is an arch covered with a draped national flag.

On this truck are a number of ladies dressed in mourning, but the more prominent figure is a lady clothed in the national colors, to represent the Genius of Liberty. As the procession passes they all join in singing a funeral ode, in marked but not less affecting contrast to the funeral march performed by the brass bands.

On the line we see at the Soldiers' Hospital a group of invalids, several of them on crutches. They had adorned the palings in front of the building with national flags, trimmed with mourning, and displayed other evidences of grief. Several of them, from to time, wiped the coursing tears from their cheeks. These soldiers remarked a citizen, deeply mourn their martyred President.

The poor invalids, crippled in their country's defence, had gathered fragrant flowers, principally the lilac, and for several hundred yards had strewn them on each side of the street through which the procession passed. No similar mark of respect has been before witnessed since we left Washington. The buildings fronting on the streets through which the procession passed, were, as in other cities, draped with mourning, and thousands of persons of Columbus and adjoining neighborhoods witnessed the solemn cortege.

Meanwhile the bells were tolled and cannon fired. The remains were conveyed to the Capitol, and with due ceremony placed on the dais previously prepared for their reception. The pillars of that beautiful white edifice are spirally draped with black cloth.

The two national flags on each side of the dome are at half mast. On the pediment is an inscription in large black letter, "With malice to none, with charity to all." The windows are hung in mourning.

Over the entrance is the words, "God moves in a mysterious way." The arch over the gate entering to the grounds is partially covered with black with the motto "Ohio mourns."

The remains lie in state in the Rotunda. The west door of the Capitol was thrown open for the entrance of the public.

The rotunda of the capitol was draped in mourning. The coffin was approached by steps. It rested on a mound of mors which was dotted with the choicest flowers. At the head of the coffin rested a large floral wreath. At the corners of the platform on the floor were large vases filled with flowers. For about seven hours there was a constant line of spectators passing before the remains. Bands of music played during the afternoon on the terrace of the capitol. Dirges and guns continued to be fired at intervals during the day.

Major General H. Wilson, who had command of the escort from Washington, will accompany the remains as far as Indianapolis.

The remains were at last removed to the depot, and at a few moments past 8 P. M., were on the way to Indianapolis, which city we shall reach to-morrow morning. In the afternoon a large meeting was held on the east terrace. A dirge was played by Camp Thomas band; a prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Dwinn. Here followed a hymn from a full choir of male voices. Hon. Job E. Stevenson then delivered a lengthy address, which was commemorative of the life and services of Abraham Lincoln.

REBEL RAM WEBB.

MEMPHIS, April 28, } via CAIRO, April 29.

The Vicksburg Herald's extra of the 20th has a dispatch dated of the mouth of Red River, April 23d, stating that at nine o'clock this evening the famous rebel ram Webb, formerly of the Red River, passing [illegible] Mississippi at Algiers, [illegible] discovered [illegible] [illegible] the Lafayette started in pursuit. [illegible] Officers of the Manhattan estimate the speed of the Webb at twenty-five miles an hour when passing the steamer Saratoga from New Orleans. She met the Webb at Tunica Bend, when she attempted to run the Saratoga down, but was unsuccessful. She then continued down the river. It its believed that she intends destroying our commerce on the Mississippi. Some assert that Jeff Davis is probably on board, making his escape to Havana or some other foreign port. If nothing happens to the Webb, she can reach New Orleans by daylight to-morrow, and the mouth of the Mississippi by noon.

General Washburne's order, declaring that after the 25th of April all confederate soldiers in his department will be regarded as felons and not prisoners of war, is having a salutary effect. Great numbers have surrendered.

GENERAL ORDER.

LOUISVILLE, April 29.

The following circular has just been issued:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY, April 29.

The functions of the civil courts in this Department being to an extent suspended by martial law, makes it the duty of every officer to be scrupulously observant of public and individual safety. Therefore, as far as possible, complete protection to the people by the power of arrest, will hereafter be sparingly exercised and directed against real offenders. There is no dignity or justice in pursuing foolish people for foolish words.

There is no longer in this department an organization hostile to the Government which deserves to be characterized as military. The bands prowling through the country are simply guerillas and robbers, and are to be treated as such. They will be allowed to surrender for trial.

All loyal people of this department are to be protected without regard to color or birth-place.

Complaints reach these headquarters of the beating of men and women for claiming the benefit of the amnesty oath and the act of Congress freeing the slaves of all persons who have been in rebellion against the Government of the United States, or those who have aided or given comfort to those in rebellion, and of the Joint Resolution freeing the wives and childrend of enlisted men and others who have acquired such right under the laws, Executive proclamations and military orders. All such persons are under the protection of the Government. Colored persons within the laws, resolutions, proclamations and orders referred to are free, and whether free or not are to be protected from cruelty and oppression, in all cases where the State of the country and organizations and rules of civil tribunals will permit them to enforce justice. Offenders against local laws will be handed over to them for trial.

In no case, however, will any persons or court be allowed to deprive any one of his or her liberty, while within the lines of acts, resolutions, proclamations or orders above referred to, or to harass, by prosecutions or otherwise, those who may assist them in earning a support or maintaining their rights.

By command of
JOHN M. PALMER,
Major-General.
J. BATES DICKSON,
Captain and A. A. G.

Special Report.

NEW YORK April 29.

FINANCIAL.

Affairs on Wall street at present are very active in the broker's market. The feeling of market is strong and favorable to an advance in stocks. The outside public have not yet been drawn extensively into operations. Some of the Railroad shares show the effect of yesterday's reaction, but prices are mostly higher; Reading was especially active. Government securities quiet, but decidedly stronger. State bonds firmer. Canada was the feature of the miscellaneous list, and sold up to 47; other shares, without any decided change, have been quiet and steady. There are very few purchasers for speculative purposes.

Money continues easy.

PETROLEUM STOCKS.

Petroleum stocks steady and active. Sales: Buchanan Farm, 116; Empire City, 250; Excelsior, 450; Highgate, 68; Northern Light, 440; Oceanic, 257; Tack, 170; Rynd Farm, 805; United States, 1275; Webster, 80; Brooklyn, 230; Cherry Run, 64; Knickerbocker, 55; Manhattan, 50.

PETROLEUM—CRUDE.

Crude is firmer; sales of 500 bbls at 39@40; Refined steady at 55@56 for bonded, 75@76 for free.

The Post has the following report of the wholesale market during the past week:

Flour inactive and low—medium grades decidedly lower. Prices have declined during the week 50@75c. Decline in Southern flour very marked, and freely offered. It is expected that considerable quantities of wheat and flour will reach us from Virginia.

Wheat has ruled comparatively firm, particularly for choice quality.

Corn with limited arrivals has improved. New in good request, and old is neglected.

Oats have declined ten cents, and