THE TIMES, - - - PAGES SEVEN TO TEN.

RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1890.

THE GREAT DAY.

Monumental Tribute to Gen. Robert Edward Lee.

VEIL TO BE RENT IN TWAIN

The City Crowded with Visitors from Various Sections.

ENTHUSIASM RUNNING HIGH.

Amusing Scenes and Incidents on the Streets.

THE CEREMONIES TO-DAY

Reunions of Veterans After Twenty-Five Years.

NORTHERN STATES CONTINGENT.

Two parts of a Brilliant Gathering Around the Statue.

The great event to be followed by Banquets, Fireworks, Receptions, Public and Private Dinners, &c.—Twenty-Seven Hundred Veterans at One Meal Yesterday.

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They bring their mothers and sisters with them now, and laurels to lay on the monument of their brave commander. They have left comfortable homes in the Southland that they found in ashes when they went home from the war. They have come to Richmond, perhaps, for the last time. They feel this in the striking changes that time has made. Many who mustered at Camp Lee in 1861 have been transferred to the still, quiet lines of warriors whose ranks in Hollywood and Oakwood will not be broken until resurrection morn. The living will go out there and think of the manly, brave comrades struck down by their sides; and, without murmuring, wonder at the inscrutable decrees of Providence, while their hearts are filled with sad recollections of the past.

OUR NOBLE WOMEN.

The men are not the only ones that feel the inspiration of this occasion. They are not the only ones from whose faces flash the fire of pride, or mutely melt in sorrowful memories. The noble women of the South are present. Ministering angels in times of blood and suffering, they never can be forgotten. They made no wounds, but their delicate hands were stained in their effort to stanch them. They gave no suffering, but their tender hearts were torn by sweet sympathy, until they almost parted in twain. Wives, mothers, sisters, and sweethearts were wanderers once under wintry skies, and summer's scorching sun. They fled from burning homes, frequently in the blank blackness of night, driven out by relentless invaders; they saw those they loved best die for country's sake; they were sick and suffering, yet they quailed not before bayonet or blade. In hospital, camp, and home they cheered the Southern soldier, and it was small wonder that "The Girl I Left Behind Me" was a favorite air with the bands, and that the gallant boys of Dixie loved to sing as they tramped:

"To the sweetest girl I crossed the hills,
Several days ago,
Of the river's home I've passed away
With the girl I left behind me."

This time they are not left behind, but they are here in all their beauty and devotion. Every available inch of standing-room on the streets, every window and doorway, and even the house-tops, hold the pride of some southern man's heart, and "where she stands and waves her hand" as proudly as a queen, and by her presence sets the climax to the inspiration of the occasion. How does victory wrought with fire and sword compare with the God-given blessing of such women as the women of the South, and such Christian heroes as represented her on the fields of battle. Vicissitude; honor lives as long as time lasts.

THE OLD AND NEW.

While the preparations were going on for the parade, the veterans of the war were being cred by the young soldiers of the present day. These last gathered around the old veterans men of other and trying days, and feasted on them with eyes almost of envy as they told of the clash of arms, the movements on the field of battle, and described the horrors of the fight, or related some of the many amusing things that served to enliven the camps, and drive away the care that settles on the mind at thoughts of home and absent loved ones. It was interesting to note the comparison between the two. The veteran was bent with weight of years, furrows had furrowed his face and age had lent an ashen hue to locks that were once a different color. Time had touched with blunt hand too light that once beamed from bright eyes; the voice was husky and not so strong as when it went forth in wild, "rebel yell" years ago. And yet that old man was envied. He had been one of Lee's men, he will soon answer to the roll-call of the Captain of Hosts, and cease from marching and be off duty, but he had been a brave patriot and was envied. And the old man, of worthy honors and length of years, strange he envied the young soldier. He looked at the bright eyes of the man, his full rounded straight form, features free from time's corroding touch, his ruddy complexion and evidences of youth, and then come thoughts of thirty years ago, when he came forth from a happy home to answer the call of duty. He thought of the fun and frolic of his younger days, when he laughed at fatigue and felt no twinge of pain even at double quick march, and the flight of memory was saddened at the shadows of lengthening years, and he would have exchanged, could he have done so, places with the young.

LOVED LEADERS.

That gallant horseman, yonder directing the forming of the entire parade, is Chief Marshal, Major General Fitzhugh Lee. No man is better known in the South. There was no braver soldier in the Confederate army, and there is no more genuinely loyal man now in the Union. His brave troopers cheer him as he passes. He is the same gallant dashing Fitz Lee, of the cavalry of the Army of Northern Virginia. He is "One Fitz," who rode into the office of Governor of Virginia in answer to the call of the men of Virginia four years ago. He has changed but little. He is the same happy hearted Fitz—may he never change.

By his side is Lieutenant-General Wade Hampton, United States Senator now from South Carolina. The cool, sagacious commander of the cavalry of the Army of Northern Virginia will never be forgotten. His forefathers were Virginians, and Virginians delight to honor him. He has command of the veteran cavalry.

There is General James Longstreet's chief of artillery, General E. P. Alexander, brave as steel in war, genial and tender around the hearth. His chief of staff, Major Joseph Brickell, is with him. Think of the experience these men reaped in the sulphur smoke of cannon. He commands the veteran artillery in the parade. General Harry Heth is well remembered in the homes of Richmond people, and his fame as a warrior in the Confederate cause fully deserves the honor conferred upon him in placing him in command of the veteran infantry.

General John R. Cooke, a native of North Carolina, a resident of Richmond, a past commander of R. E. Lee Camp, a man of stainless reputation, and a bullet-marked veteran, is the chief of staff. His work in straightening the details of the parade has been irksome and necessary, but its completeness shows the skill and judgment he displayed.

The Mexican veterans are commanded by Captain R. G. Scott, who won his rank under General Taylor, in the war with Mexico.

Skipping from those who command in the parade, to those who move with it, a sight that will possibly never be seen again is witnessed. There are Generals Jubal A. Early, James Longstreet, John B. Gordon, E. M. Law, C. M. Wilcox, M. C. Butler, M. D. Corse, Thomas Rosser, Joseph E. Johnston, J. B. Kershaw, Robert Ransom, Roger A. Pryor, William McComb, Bradley T. Johnson, J. D. Imboden, L. L. Lomax, Geo. H. Stewart, Dabney H. Maury, William B. Taliaferro, J. B. Fry.

These men met the glance of the thousands of braves that made them great and live again in the approving presence of the proudest men that ever handled muskets—the private soldiers of the army of Northern Virginia. To them these leaders can say at farewell to-day:

"Ah! soldiers, to your honored fate
Your truth and valor bearing,
The bravest are the tenderest,
The loving are the daring."

THE DECORATORS.

Fluttering Flags, Bunting, Ribbons, &c. Unique Features.

The work of decorating the houses was begun only a few days ago, but it has been thoroughly done. The local decorators have been assisted considerably by some men in the same business, who came here especially for the occasion.

Not only has the entire line of March received careful attention, but also the streets of the city generally. It is hard to say which is the prettier, Broad or Main street. The palm could probably be secured by the latter, however, because being narrower, it admitted of an overhead net-work of ribbons and colors that would be impracticable across Broad street. There are very few stores in the busy portions of either thoroughfare that have not been hung with bunting or flags. Governor street between Main and Franklin looks lovely. On either side the buildings are very high, and the decorations are as elaborate as any in the city.

The flags used are mainly Confederate, but the Federal flag is usually at its side. Maryland banners and the colors of other Southern States have also been extensively used. The fact that the stars and stripes have been so generally used on such an occasion as this, has been the subject of much favorable comment on the part of the Northern visitors.

NOTABLE FLAG.

Perhaps the most notable flags flown are those displayed by Col. Maury, of the Twenty-Fourth Virginia, of Pickett's division, from his residence, 316 east Franklin street. The first is the large ship's ensign, the flag of the Confederate cruiser Shenandoah, which was never surrendered. Being engaged in destroying the American whalefleet in the North Pacific, news of the downfall of her government was not received for many months, during which time she continued capturing, until her prizes were nearly fifty; her last was the bark Hudson, twenty-eight of these whalers. On the 2d of August, Capt. Waddell, her commander, learned from an English vessel of our disasters at home. He immediately dismounted his guns and sailed away for Liverpool without sight of land or speech with passing vessel on the 6th of November, and turned over his vessel to Captain Paynter, of Her Majesty's ship Donegal. Her cousin was carried ashore by one of her officers and given to a daughter of the late Captain Maury, and was recently brought from England where she had left it by her brother, Colonel Maury.

The other—the faded, war-worn and bullet-pierced battle flag of the 24th Virginia Infantry, Pickett's division, whose colonels were first General Early, then General Terry, and finally Colonel Maury, who was paroled with its remnant at Appomattox. It is one of the very first of the battle flags adopted by General Beauregard, and was presented to the 24th Virginia by Governor Letcher in person at Manassas. That regiment was with the others of Early's brigade whose timely appearance on our left at the battle of Manassas caused the Federal line to give way, and thus commenced the rout which followed.

It was the difficulty of distinguishing what flag these reinforcements bore, and thus of determining whether they were friends or foes, which caused General Beauregard to discard the three-barred flag which until then the Southern troops had carried, and to adopt for his army the battle-flag which soon became the only colors carried by troops in the field. This is the identical flag which led the famous charge at Williamsburg, made by the Twenty-fourth Virginia and the Fifth North Carolina upon General Hancock's entire brigade and his batteries of artillery, which were driven into their works by the fury of these two regiments. "For that charge alone," exclaimed General Hancock with enthusiastic admiration, "the Twenty-fourth Virginia and the Fifth North Carolina should have IMMORTAL inscribed upon their banners forever!" Attached to the centre of this flag is the most interesting memento of all—a square of the headquarter's flag of the Army of Northern Virginia, given by General Lee to Colonel Maury at Appomattox just after the articles of capitulation had been signed.

One of the most tastefully decorated houses in the city is that of Mrs. Duvall, corner of Franklin and Third streets. At her house are stopping representatives of many of the Southern States, and the ladies of the household made with their own hands the beautiful flags of the respective States, including Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, Louisiana, South Carolina and Florida. Two ladies of Greenville, S. C., made a flag of that state in which appears a palmetto tree made of palmetto. It is artistic in the extreme, and received yesterday the plaudits of every South Carolinian who passed the house. Over the main doorway hangs the battle-flag of the Twelfth Virginia volunteers, which General D. A. Weisiger commanded as colonel until his bravery and ability won him a brigadier-generalship. Two of his old command noticed the flag yesterday, and immediately rushed into the house, called for him and greeted him most effusively. General Weisiger, a very modest man, was much affected by the incident.

The exhibition gallery of Mr. Edward S. Valentine, the well-known sculptor, at 801 east Leigh street, was open yesterday, and proved a great attraction to many ladies and gentlemen. The gallery has been tastefully decorated with potted plants and ferns, which add additional charm to the beautiful works of art on exhibition. The gallery will be open to the public generally all day to-morrow after 10 o'clock A. M.

CAMP SCENE.

One of the most striking decorations on Broad street is that of Messrs. Miller & Rhoads. In one of the windows is a very realistic camp scene of stacked arms, and a cannon appears with a portrait of General Lee in the background. In the other window is vividly presented a camp scene, with a figure representing a ragged Confederate soldier on picket duty. The other portions of the building are also handsomely decorated.

FEEDING THE VETERANS.

Twenty-Seven Hundred Men Provided a One Meal.

One of the most interesting scenes connected with the unveiling is the feeding of the Confederate Veterans by the two camps. R. E. Lee Camp's headquarters is 1213 east Main street, and George E. Pickett Camp's is 213 east Broad street. Each occupy large three story buildings. The first floors are occupied as eating-rooms, and the second and third stories are used for the sleeping departments.

Yesterday at dinner R. E. Lee Camp fed nearly three thousand veterans, and as many at supper. It was, indeed, an interesting scene to see the long lines of men standing in single file, making a heroic attack upon the sandwiches and biscuits. Many of them declared that it reminded them of the days of the bloody conflict, only that they had enough to eat yesterday, whereas, then they "had to quit eating before they began."

The sleeping apartments last night, after the "old vets" had retired, were verily a sight to behold. There they lay, row after row, upon their cots and straw—plain, though comfortable—shrouded only in the glory they had won in fighting for home and country.

Pickett Camp fed about three hundred for supper last night, and in their large quarters have ample accommodations for feeding nearly a thousand veterans. They have their building decorated with Confederate relics of many descriptions. In one window appears a realistic camp scene, while the other is decorated with Confederate war uniforms, papers and other documents. Commander E. P. Reeves is in charge of this camp, and Mr. J. B. Winter is in charge of Lee Camp building. Pickett Camp has also two stories occupied with cots for sleeping apartments. Both camps expect, and are prepared for, a great many more veterans to-day.

THE MARSHALS.

Who will be in the Parade—To Whom to Report.

The following is a list of the Marshals in the parade to-day:

Generals A. H. Colquitt, Robert Ransom, Jr., Cadmus M. Wilcox, James A. Walker, Robert F. Hoke, L. L. Lomax, W. B. Taliaferro, Wm. R. Cox, Thomas L. Rosser, Wm. R. Bate, Eppa Hunton, Wm. H. Payne, James H. Lane, Wm. McComb, G. M. Sorrel, F. M. Logan, E. M. Law, C. A. Battle, M. C. Butler, W. P. Roberts, Jos. Wheeler, P. M. B. Young, Jas. R. Anderson; Colonels Wm. A. Morgan, Wm. H. Palmer, Hilary P. Jones, Thomas H. Carter, R. H. Dulaney, F. M. Boykin, H. Kyd Douglass, Henry T. Douglass, Wm. E. Cutshaw, Thomas Smith; Majors W. J. Johnson, J. Vanfleet Nash, N. V. Randolph, Percy Hawes, Taylor Scott; Captains E. J. Levy, John Cussons, Chas. C. Williams, Thos. J. Pinckney, A. W. Garber; Doctors S. A. Goodwin, J. S. D. Cullen, J. B. McCaw, George Ross, C. P. Brock; Privates John Gill, W. J. Binford, Phil. Sutton, Thos. S. Walker, Jos. Parkinson, R. F. Vaughan, H. Clay Chamblin, John Gilliam and J. A. Lipscomb.

AIDES.

To General E. P. Alexander, commanding artillery, the following will report: Colonels Hilary P. Jones, Thomas H. Carter and William E. Cutshaw.

To General Wade Hampton, commanding cavalry, will report: General's Joseph Wheeler, T. M. Logan, Thomas L. Rosser, M. C. Butler and R. F. Vaughan and Colonel R. H. Dulaney.

To General Henry Heth, commanding infantry, will report: Generals Cadmus M. Wilcox, Eppa Hunton, James H. Lane, Robert F. Hoke, William McComb and E. M. Law; Colonels William H. Palmer, and F. M. Boykin; Major R. Taylor Scott; Captains John Cussen and E. J. Levy; Sergeants George W. Tucker and George L. Christian and Senator John Kenna, of West Virginia.

THE F. I. L. I.

General Sutton's Tribute to a North Carolina Company.

General Thomas H. Sutton, of Governor Fowle's staff, of North Carolina, who will be unable to be present at the unveiling, sends the following to the TIMES:

F. I. L. I.

The above letters are intended to mean Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, which is an independent military organization of Fayetteville, N. C., and which dates its origin back to the 23d of August, 1793, lacking now only about three years of the centennial anniversary of its organization, and claims to be, as it doubtless is, the oldest military organization in the United States.

This company is composed of the flower of Fayetteville, and represents the chivalry of the Cape Fear and Pee Dee sections of North Carolina, which was long ago settled by the Scotch from the land of "Auld Lang syne" in the days when Flora McDonald rescued from prison bars and death Charles, the Second, her beloved King.

This company comes from a town where the "Bonnie Flora" lived for many years, and is now in the city of Richmond to do honor to the noble Lee, whose lofty plume was ever its rallying point in many a hard-fought battle for constitutional liberty, and at whose command they obediently stacked arms at Appomattox when the last gun was fired in defense of our Southland. This company was in the battle of Bentonville, near the death of Wyatt, the first North Carolina blood washed, and for four long years thereafter was in the foremost of the fight, where Lee and Jackson led.

It has actively participated in four wars—has preserved its independent and distinct organization intact, and has for its uniform, and will have no other—the Confederate Gray.

In order to preserve its identity, and the gray uniform, it was compelled to withdraw from the state Guard, whose regulation uniform was blue, and now its first public appearance, save that notice come, not with any disrespect to the State Guard, is in the city of Richmond, the capital of the Confederacy, in honor of the memory of him, for whom any of the company would have willingly laid down their lives, the gallant and the illustrious Lee.

This organization, dear to the hearts of the people of their native town, has been equally honored by the legislative and executive branches of the government of North Carolina, and by none more than their present loved and respected Chief Magistrate, the present distinguished Governor of North Carolina, who has never failed to point with pride to the achievements and record of this company of which we write.

All honor to this gallant corps, and though there be many in line, there will, and can, be none who will more heartily enter into the contest in giving glory and honor to the name and fame of Robert E. Lee and "Stonewall" Jackson.

To the veterans of Virginia, and especially to the ladies of Richmond, whose kind ministrations the Southern soldier will never forget, I cordially commend the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry.

Fayetteville, N. C.

AT THE EXPOSITION.

Over 5,000 Soldiers Quartered There at Midnight.

At 12 o'clock last night there were over five thousand soldiers quartered at the Exposition. As soon as darkness fell up to that hour troops were constantly arriving, and the officers in charge of the huge building had as much as they could do to quarter the men. The mode of procedure of receiving troops was done in this way. About twenty miles from the city, the telegraph operator at that point notified the Richmond office that that regiment or companies were approaching. This information was at once telephoned to the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad freight depot, and a courier at once conveyed the news to the officer in charge of the exposition.

In time this officer, who was Colonel Marshall during the day, and Major Hawes at night, notified Sergeant Ammons, and a meal was at once made ready for them.

As soon as the company or companies reached the depots of the city they were met by the detail of officers appointed by General Anderson, and some mounted officer was ordered to carry the men to the Exposition hall. When this building was reached some officer—a subordinate of the officer in charge—met the command at the gateway and conveyed them to the main square in the Exposition Hall. Colonel Marshall, with his tablet and pencil, at once saluted the commander in charge of the visiting troops, who reported to the Colonel what company or companies he commanded, to what regiment they belonged, and how many officers and men.

This being done, the visitors were formed in single file and marched to their quarters, where they stacked their arms and discarded their accoutrements. After this they were marched to the mess hall, where a meal was awaiting them. They were then marched back to their quarters, obtained their sacks for the beds, and were marched to the art hall, where the sacks were filled. These were immediately carried back to the quarters, and the company were dispersed.

GOING TO THE CITY.

Just as soon as liberty was given to the tired-out soldiers they immediately started out for Richmond. The majority of them had not the least idea where they were going, or what would take place when they got there, but go they must, and at 12 last night there were not five hundred men at the exposition.

THE ARRIVALS.

Only one list of arrivals was kept, which was constantly used by the officers, of the many military organizations arriving. At one time a company would arrive from South Carolina, and in the next fifteen minutes some company from one of the four Virginia regiments would report. Throughout yesterday evening, and far into the night, the tramp of soldiery could be heard throughout the Exposition hall, and it was a fine piece of work for Colonel Thomas Marshall and Major G. Percy Hawes to keep them straight.

A DIAGRAM.

A diagram of the building lays on one of the desks of the officers' headquarters. As soon as a command arrives and their place is assigned them, their position in the hall is noted on the diagram, so that at any time one wishes to find out where a certain company is, the information is at once given.

AT THE MESS HALL.

How the Troops are Fed and What They Have to Eat.

The mess hall on the Exposition grounds furnishes the most interesting study in that huge place. The building occupied for this place is the old bench show house, but it has been so renovated that it can be hardly recognized as the same place. Six long tables, capable of holding seven hundred men at a time, occupy the floor, and the whole appearance of this mammoth eating establishment is one of largeness. As soon as a company arrives the forty waiters at once begin active service. Some serve bread, others hot sausage, others cold ham, while the darkey with the hot coffee is the man much looked for. All these eatables (with the exception of the coffee and the water) are carried around in large tin pans by the waiters.

The darkies start at one end of the hall and in long, stentorian tones inform the diners what is contained in their pans. While one man is notifying the crowd on one side that "here's your hot scrambled eggs, sah," the other ebony colored individual tells his side of the table that "this am de place to git de hot sassage."

It is an interesting sight; and although the noise made by the negroes and the dishes rattling for the moment confuses the man who is used to a quiet dining-room, he soon gets familiar with the din, and with very little ceremony takes his place and "pitches in."

THE BILL OF FARE.

The menu for dinner yesterday consisted in egg omelette, Virginia ham, Hanover roast beef, hot sausages, sliced sausages (Butchertown style), pickle, mustard, coffee, and ice-water.

OTHER ITEMS.

Facts That Require Only a Brief Space to Relate.

The following request is of much importance and it is hoped will be heeded:

All Confederate Veterans attending the unveiling of the Lee monument, whose names are not registered at some headquarters, will please leave with the undersigned, or send them by mail, their cards giving their residence, company, regiment, division and army corps. We desire to preserve their names among the archives of the Confederate Memorial Association. JOHN H. WORSHAM, No. 22 east Broad street; and GEO. P. HUGHES, No. 9 north Eleventh street.

TWENTY-FOURTH REGIMENT.

Colonel Maury requests that the Twenty-fourth Virginia men will assemble at 10 o'clock at the Pickett Headquarters, 213 east Broad street, to march with him in the line of the veterans of Pickett's Division. He will carry the Williamsburg flag and wear his old uniform.

OLD CADETS.

All visiting and resident old cadets of the Virginia Military Institute, who participated in the Battle of New Market, will meet at the office of C. H. Read, Jr., No. 12 north Ninth street, this morning to organize and take part in the procession.

FLAGS FOR THE FIRST.

This morning at 9.15 o'clock, or as soon as the First Regiment is formed on Marshall street, Colonel Jo. Lane Stern, Inspector General, will present to the regiment four marker and two general's guide flags, as the gift of Mrs. Jones, wife of Colonel Henry C. Jones. The flags are silk miniature United States flags, embroidered in gold and white. They are excellent pieces of needle work, and will be duly appreciated by the regiment.

BROWN CADETS.

The company of the above name arrived here Tuesday morning, and are quartered at the Exposition grounds. This company is composed of forty young men, of Co. Miss., Captain William P. Brown, commanding. Their dress uniform (colors green, old gold, and cream) has been greatly admired since their arrival in Richmond, and it is said their drilling is splendid. They will present a handsome appearance in the procession.

NEWSPAPER MEN.

The visiting newspaper correspondents who arrived yesterday from Washington, are: Charles F. Towle, of the Boston Traveller; A. Maurice Low, Boston Globe; E. C. Howland, Philadelphia Press; George Grantham Bain, The United Press; George H. Apperson, St. Louis Globe-Democrat; Harry L. West, Washington Post; L. J. Lang, New York Press; Colonel Fred Mussey, Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

NOTICE FOR OLD SOLDIERS.

By calling at 505 north Twelfth street you can meet with the gentleman that was President Davis' guide to the battle of Seven Pines; also drew the map for General Lee of McClellan's entire camp, and selected his guides for the battle called the Seven Day's Fight, commencing at Mechanicsville. He was also the first physician that examined General Stuart's fatal wound, and at the General's request drove his ambulance to Richmond. Any information will be cheerfully given by him.

PICTURES DISPLAYED.

Numerous pictures of Lee and the other Confederate Generals are to be seen. The news stand at Ninth and Main displays a large framed painting of him. The Postal Telegraph Company's building is adorned with a large painting of George Washington. Dr. C. W. P. Brock's home on Franklin street is tastefully draped, and in his front garden is an army tent with flags, &c. The old residence of General Lee, opposite Dr. Brock's, has been very prettily decorated.

Bunting, flags, shields &c., have been used without stint on the club houses—the Westmoreland, the Richmond and the Mercantile, and the Exchange mansion looks resplendent in the flash of colors, the red predominating.

All the newspaper offices are trimmed with banners and bands, and in front of THE TIMES office stretches a large Confederate flag. Another one like it is in front of 1113 east Main street.

One window of T. A. Miller's pharmacy, Fifth and Broad streets, is ornamented with a miniature of the Confederate soldiers' monument in Hollywood. It is made of a heap of small stones carefully arranged in pyramidal shape.

CORSE'S BRIGADE.

Corse's brigade will meet at the Chancery Court room on Broad, between Ninth and Tenth streets, at 10 o'clock, to organize for the day as nearly as possible as it was at the close of the war, and it will from there march to such place in the column as may be assigned it.

Other brigades of Pickett's division are invited to organize and unite with this brigade in the parade.

J. J. Montague, 811 west Franklin street, will entertain today of his old command: Hon. T. M. Scott, Hon. T. T. Wescott, Captain George G. Savage, and W. S. Crafie, of Company B, Nineteenth Virginia Artillery; G. P. Eubank, Lancaster county; Dr. P. A. Fitzhugh, Northampton county; Thomas P. Warren, Norfolk.

BEWARE OF PICKPOCKETS.

There are a number of crooks, pickpockets and professional thieves who are always found wherever large crowds assemble in the city. People should be careful today. Keep your purses in your inside pockets, and leave your watches and scarf-pins at home. And when you walk along the streets always keep to the right and you will always avoid collisions.

AT THE STATUE.

By the time the head of the column reaches the pedestal grounds to-day, everything about that place will be in perfect order to receive the vast throng. Coal dust was being laid on the aisles between the parquette seats yesterday, and the debris has all been removed from around the statue. General Joseph E. Johnston paid a visit to Mr. Cole yesterday, and expressed himself as highly pleased with the work. Mr. Cole told him that when he came out early this morning he would fully instruct him as to how to unveil the statue.

An awning will be placed over the speaker's stand this morning, which will add greatly to the comfort of those who occupy the stand.

THE CARPENTERS.

The man who assisted Mr. Cole in his work on the statue and built the several stands are E. H. Dunford, R. P. Gregory, M. A. Thomas, W. O. Thomas, J. R. Bland, H. C. McGee and G. W. Lamb. The men have done much that will be of comfort and convenience to the many visitors, and the people who will occupy the seats will appreciate their care and thoughtfulness.

WHO PUT IT UP.

The following men, all colored, superintended by Mr. W. A. G. Cole and Mr. G. M. Haley, erected the statue on the pedestal where it now stands. They did their work faithfully and well, and have been so careful in the movement of timbers that the whole affair has been done without a scratch to the pedestal:

P. Friend, R. Adams, W. B. Branch, Ned Dabney, Joseph Robinson, William Friend, J. Mann, H. Winfree, C. Smith, J. Anderson, M. Booker, R. Davis, F. Wilson, William Gentry, Cornelius Brenard, Robert Nash, Columbus Patterson and J. Smith.

THE BAND PLAYED.

It is perhaps not known that three members of the First Virginia Regiment Band, Messrs. C. B. Baseler, John Baseler, and John H. Reintz, of Richmond, and Mr. Willie C. Carter, now of Fredericksburg, Va., played the last time General Lee heard a few days after the surrender. It occurred when he was leaving the neighborhood of Appomattox Courthouse, on his way to Richmond. They were members of the Thirtieth Virginia Regiment Band, and at the suggestion of one of their number, played "Good-Bye," as the General, with head uncovered and a sad countenance, passed along in front of their brigade (Corse's).

GEORGIAN SURVIVORS.

A delegation of the Confederate Survivors' Association, of Augusta, Ga., arrived yesterday afternoon. It consisted of Messrs. S. P. Weisiger, B. H. Smith, Jr., R. E. Wilson, Salem Dutcher, A. B. Saxon, J. Prevoux, M. Cushman. They bring with them the battle flags of the Third Georgia, Cobb Georgia Legion and First battalion North Carolina Sharpshooters, which will appear in line to-day.

WASHINGTON ARTILLERY.

The Washington artillery of New Orleans reached here yesterday afternoon. They brought with them flags of historic interest.

The Mexican War Flag carried by the Washington Artillery, remarked x and bearing the names of sixty engagements, in which the command participated during the war of 1861-'65, is of red silk, with embroidered centre of coat of arms of the United States. It is a handsome piece of needle work, showing the same on both sides and executed by the Misses Spearing of New Orleans, and presented to the command forty-five years ago, on its departure to the Mexican war. The silk Confederate flag, carried by the command in service, was made and presented by Miss Constance Carey (Mrs. General Pegram). An embroidered silk Virginia State Flag, presented by Gov. Cameron, some years since, to the battalion upon his return to Richmond after a visit to the New Orleans Exposition. The Battalion National Colors of silk presented by a committee of prominent ladies of New Orleans. Two artillery guidons embroidered with the tiger head, emblem of the command, the handiwork of the same ladies who made the Mexican War flag, mentioned above, who in the meantime had become grandmothers.

LADIES IN THE PARTY.

The following ladies will be in the party: Madams John B. Richardson, A. Febal, P. Michael, J. G. Shriener, William Blake, Wert Randolph; Misses Cara and Ada Richardson, Bessie Beham, Mattie Thorn, Edith and Myrtle Kursheedt, Amelia Shriener, Nellie Randolph Aycock and Master Eddie Kursheedt, "the juvenile veterans" in full uniform. Also as markers with the veteran company, Masters Sidney Eshleman and Louis Febal.

The command owns and occupies a commodious arsenal in the central part of New Orleans, with a frontage of ninety feet, extending through the square (three hundred feet) and containing, besides accommodation for the command, the largest ball-room in New Orleans, handsomely frescoed, supper rooms, and all other necessary adjuncts. The battalion is not in State service, and its complete equipment of arms and uniforms, including a complete Parrott battery and harness, is the private property of the command.

ELITE OF THE CITY.

As with the ante-bellum command, the present battalion comprises the flower of the Crescent city, while the veteran element is representative of the leading circles of social and commercial life.

Lieutenant-Colonel John B. Richardson, its commander, is secretary and treasurer of the Southern Pacific system; its major (prevented from coming by official duties) is a leading notary, and the newly-appointed United States sub-treasurer. The adjutant, E. J. Kursheedt, the war adjutant, is a prominent business man, for years identified with all progressive movements. Colonel B. F. Eshelman was the commander of the corps at the close of the war, and, with Generals W. J. Behan and W. Miller Owen, his lieutenants in the present veteran company, are leading men in commercial circles. General Owen is now associated with Mrs. President Davis in the preparation of her coming publication of "Memories of the President of the Confederacy," and is himself the author of a well written history of the command "In Camp and Battle" with the Washington artillery. Captain C. L. C. Dupy, the present ordnance officer, will be remembered by many veterans as the punctilious and exact sergeant-major of war times, and is now a trusted official of one of the most prominent southern banks. Captains H. M. Isaacson and Eugene May were also active participants in "the recent unpleasantness," the first in the army of Northern Virginia, the other in the army of Tennessee, where a fifth company was in service. Captain E. M. Underhill, though not a war veteran of this command, was a staff officer in the army of Tennessee and saw active service in the Austrian war, wearing the Solferino and Magenta medals for meritorious conduct.

GENERAL LONGSTREET.

General James Longstreet joined the command at Chattanooga, as its guest by special invitation. He was met at the depot by Colonel Owen and Adjutant Kursheedt, when a most touching incident occurred; the old war-horse embraced both officers with much feeling, after which he was presented to the command, which had been drawn up in line, the band of twenty pieces playing "Hail to the Chief."

After three cheers given with a will, the General passed down the line shaking hands with each man, the band playing "Dixie." The scene was most impressive. Among others who accompany the Battalion are: Mr. William Blake, president of the famed Pickwick club, Colonel Wright Schaumberg, private secretary to the Mayor of New Orleans, and a member of the staff of General Gordon, in the Confederate Veterans' Association—also Colonel D. R. Given, of the Confederate Cavalry Association, also on General Gordon's staff. Captain L. A. Adam, standard-bearer of the veteran company, is one of the active older members, and has been identified with the command for thirty years. He went to Virginia as a second lieutenant of the third company. His son, an active member of the active command, joins at Richmond, having come from New York city for that purpose. Captain Frank McElroy was the commander of the artillery in Fort Gregg, at Petersburg, when it was captured by the Federals, and his desperate resistance on that occasion and its capture of the fort is an illustrious page in the history of the South.

ALEXANDRIA.

A telegram from Alexandria last night said: The dozen trains, four extra, passing through today have had jolly crowds. More follow to-night and later. General Corse, Colonel Herbert, Captains Bryant and Hoge went to attend the reunion of Corse's Brigade. Colonel Berkeley went off dressed in an old Confederate uniform. Miss Mary Custis Lee passed through. Loudoun's contingent this morning numbered six hundred. Many more are here. Lee Camp leaves in the morning.

"MY MARYLAND."

They are Here in Throngs and See Orange and Black Everywhere.

No Confederate celebration would be complete were "My Maryland" omitted; and the Maryland contingent today will be counted in the thousands. The advance guard has been arriving all the week, and yesterday morning a special train landed the Fifth Regiment at Elba.

THE GALLANT FIFTH.

The roster is as follows:

Colonel William A. Boykin.
Lieutenant-Colonel Frank Markoe.
Major Lawrason Riggs.
Captain William Gilmer Hoffman, Jr., adjutant.
Major William H. Cryson, surgeon.
Captain Robert J. Miller, quartermaster.
Captain L. C. Johnson, commissary.
Captain F. F. Tribble, assistant surgeon.
Captain R. I. Lansdale, ordnance officer.
Captain Columbus O'D. Iler, inspector rifle practice.
Captain S. Sterritt McKim, paymaster.
Company A—Captain William D. Robinson, First Lieutenant Louis M. Browning, Second Lieutenant John Hinkley—45 men.
Company C—Captain R. Snowden Cole, First Lieutenant Henry Lee, Second Lieutenant S. Johnson Poe—40 men.
Company C—Captain Robert P. Brown, First Lieutenant George Wonderly, Second Lieutenant William Ewing Harvey—60 men.
Company D—Captain George C. Cole, First Lieutenant R. Frank Boyden, Second Lieutenant Arthur Lemar Lee—50 men.
Company E—Captain Barry Pennington, First Lieutenant Thos. M. Whitridge, Second Lieutenant Clinton L. Riggs—45 men.
Company F—Captain J. Frank Supplee, First Lieutenant James D. Monroe, Second Lieutenant J. Greanor Binford—55 men.
Company G—First Lieutenant J. Frank Phillips commanding, Second Lieutenant Morris W. Tucker—45 men.
Company H—Captain Charles F. Albers, First Lieutenant Thomas Harrison, second Lieutenant Daniel B. Irving—40 men.
Company I—Captain N. Lee Goldsborough, First Lieutenant Harry M. Hoen, second Lieutenant George William Coale—35 men.
Company K—Captain Robert H. Hillen, Brown, First Lieutenant Drayton M. Hite, Second Lieutenant Harry M. Warfield—35 men.
Non-commissioned Staff: Sergeant-Major A. Frederick, Quartermaster Sergeant Alexander Hasselbrump, Commissary-Sergeant E. B. DuVal, Paymaster-Sergeant Herbert W. Anderson, Ordnance-Sergeant Harmon S. Donal, Hospital Steward W. B. Monroe, Color Sergeant Guide Sergeant W. S. Lilly, Left General Guide Sergeant Horace McElderry.

They were met by two companies of the First regiment with Colonel H. C. Jones, and escorted to the Armory. The boys made themselves right at home, and soon dotted the crowded streets with gray.

The regiment did not have their full dress parade on upper Franklin street yesterday afternoon. The men, arriving in the morning, were greatly fatigued from their trip and Colonel W. A. Boykin, who is in command, decided that owing to the fatigue and march of to-day it would tire his men too much. As it was the regiment paraded up Grace street to some distance, and countermarching they went to the Capitol Square and gave a limited dress parade. As the regiment passed the Westmoreland Club they were greatly applauded for their excellent appearance. The whole regiment was marching company front and the lines were as straight as is possible.

Led by their splendid band, they made a grand show, and showed with their every movement that they understand perfectly the manual of arms and movements. Their participating in the parade to-day will be one of the main features, and both by their soldierly actions and gallant bearing they have made an excellent impression on the citizens of Richmond.

THE VETS.

The veterans of the Fifth will arrive this morning in great style on the York river boat Charlotte, chartered for them only, and will bring their own caterer, steward, etc. Lieutenant-Colonel George R. Gaither, Paymaster Captain F. M. Coleton, and Captains Ward and Poe are ex-Confederates, and many of the privates served during the war. Here they are:

Colonel Henry D. Loney, Lieutenant-Colonel George R. Gaither, Major Gilmore Meredith, Quartermaster Edward F. Poutier, Commissary John G. Almand, Paymaster F. M. Colston, Surgeon Alan P. Smith.

First Company—Captain Frank X. Ward; Sergeants; J. C. Christopher, George H. Rohe, M. D.; Corporals, H. A. Williams, Ed. A. Lewis. Privates—H. W. Applegarth, William A. Rammerer, J. H. Grindall, M. D.; Harry L. Towmes, Hen. Poinsette, M. J. Block, George L. Volkmar, A. L. Warner, J. S. Cummins, Fritz Reuter, J. W. S. Brady, W. S. Taylor, Thomas J. Ward, M. D. H. W. Smith, J. A. D. Dalrymple, Lewis O'Donnell, William Holtzman, A. J. Carey, George R. Willis, G. H. Sanderson, J. Hillyard Lee, H. W. Tillyard, S. M. Smith.

Second Company—Captain, Nelson Poe, Jr.; First Sergeant, William G. Long; Second Sergeant, R. T. Davison. Privates—D. W. Barnes, Emory Barry, H. W. Bennett, I. H. Baughman, W. J. Carter, I. G. Copenhamer, G. W. Davison, Gabriel Duval, J. J. Green, G. M. Griffith, C. F. Henbeck, N. S. Hill, S. E. Hill, J. Seth Hopkins, L. M. Jackson, W. G. Jackson, H. M. Keyser, E. G. Lee, P. H. Lock, Alfred Poor, C. J. Stewart, G. W. Sadtler, W. S. Taylor, Jr., W. H. Thomas, C. E. Thompson, E. J. Welch, E. R. West, J. M. Wight, J. H. Wight, C. E. Wonderly, C. E. Yingleny.

Third Company—Fitzhugh Goldsborough, captain; E. W. Davison, first sergeant; S. W. Kersey, second sergeant; Davis Murdoch, color sergeant; F. Weems, first corporal;