WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST.W does were thickly strewn all over the ground with little flags for the salety of the rebels, which they forgot to move in their hasty The negro troops were treated by the on went our gallant braves. The left soon reached some works in their front, and one by one they fell into our hands. At 10.30 a be only too glad to lay down their arms and The Weckly Colonist. succumb to the force of events. That those flight; thus saving the lives of many of our men when marching into Richmond. The second was found equally as strong as the opulation in the most extravagant manner. The Richmond Whig was issued on April events will bring immediate peace there cannot great picture of war presented itself, and our line of corps with its left in advance, was be the shadow of a doabt! Lincoln is losing Tuesday, April 18 1865. ine of corps with its left in advance, was sweeping on towards two heavy forts. The rebels plied their guns vigorously, and shells burst thickly over our line. On pushed the left division until it struck the South Side Bailroad, and against two forts uwept the 2nd division. Our artillery played upon the forts from commanding positions incassantly, until our men were close up to them ; then a dash made mont the works was completed. 4th—the former editor having given pledges of hearty support to the Union cause. The work of removing the obstructions from the James river is progressing rapidly. It is believed that some of our smaller vesno tune in trying to bring about this desira first, excepting abattis and torpedoes. The third line is just outside the edge of the town and situated on high ground. These works ad vincTHE, NEWS. or sider ble result, and it speaks well for his human The news received yesterday brings the ity and patriotism that he should have gone like others mount heavy guns. and ovig to Richmond, while the fires of defeated resels will be able to go to Richmond this American civil war nearer and nearer its final close. The "hero of a hundred fights" bellion were yet burning, to lay his lenient MISCELLANEOUS #1 lo vite week. ad The prisoners who arrived at City Point number 14,500. Davis took on the train in which he esw has at length succumbed-the general whose | terms before the Southern people. All it rem caped horses and carriages, so as to take to the country in case the road was interrupted. He expressed himself as being yet determined made upon the works was repulsed. Again it was tried, and this time met with success, quires to restore harmony and quietude, and genius has shed a military lustre around the Careful estimates of Lee's killed and to crown the noble character of Lincoln is a Confederacy has surrendered with his dewounded, reach 10,000 to 12 000. It is bebut so resolute were the rebels inside, that not to give up, although it was certain that he had but little to hope for. display of that magnanimity-that quality feated army to the victorious North. Whatieved he cannot have to exceed 30,000 men some of them used the bayonet for a short which " blesseth him that gives and him that ever may be said against the morality of the left. The Commercial's special despatch says: The work of repairing the railroad from Washington to Richmond is rapidly pro-gressing, and it will be ready within a short left. The Legislature was in session as late as cause for which General Lee fought, and takes" and "becomes the monarch better As these works fell into our hands a loud 9 o'clock on Sunday night, when they left cheer rent the air, and the enemy were seen hastily retreating to their second line, which however gratifying it is to see the horrible for Columbus by canal and the James river. Jeff Davis left at 8 in the evening for Danthan his crown." andt has . niedo e strile come to a termination, there is someopened a sharp fire in the effort to stay our advance. While the above fighting was thing in the overwhelming and crushing de-It is understood that the Government artime. [From the Oregonian]. The Post's special despatch says : Hanfeat of so great a man that is peculiarly sadtaking place, the Fifth Corps and the cavalry under SheriJan turned the right wing of the chives were sent to Danville and Weldon; cock is on the war path, in the direction of the Shenandoah Valley. r Commis. dening. Napoleon, with all his desolating N.C. It is understood to have been the derebel army, taking 5,000 prisoners. The 2nd Corps connecting with the right of the Fifth, was also victorious, notwithstanding they sign and the endeavor to reach Danville, Va. eareer, became in his lonely exile an object DATES TO .APRIL 8. and make another stand. This plan Sheridan WRIGHT AND LEE. of the world's commiseration ; and Lee. ROM CAREBOO frustrated, and Lee is now apparently endea-voring to get to Lynchburg. Breckinridge left the city as late as half-past six on Mon-HEADQUARTERS, Second Corps, April 6th. had much rough ground to fight over, and a brave and determined foe in the rebels' 3rd Corps. The line of defences in front of the Ninth Corps was stronger than those at any guiding star as he may have been of a slave-THE BATTLES AROUND RICHMOND. -In pursuance of the instructions of this holding power, demands from us in his day morning from General Meade, I moved from Chartenter att Kenkinsville by the shortest practicable road to the left of Deaconville, with the obof humiliation a tribute of pity. Above all day morning. WASHINGTON, April 5-The Surgeon Gen-eral reports that Seward was thrown from his the men that have been thrown to the sur-Sheridan's Exploits. other point, and the corps received many as saults during the day and suffered much. In the fight it found itself close up to the main line of defenses, but unable to go further. The lat division of the 2nd Corps aided the ject of the retaking of the position on the left of the Second Corps, striking the road run-ning from Deaconville to Burke's Station. At face in the Southern States, he stood precarriage this evening. His arm was broken and his body much bruised. His case preeminent. To his powers was the South in-SURRENDER OF LEE. a point a little to the northwest of the fordebted for all its early victories, and for that sents no alarming symptoms, mer, I found the Second Corps was engaged astonishing series of defersive combinations NEW YORK, April 6 -The correspondent PEACE MOVEMENTS. to the front and right, and the cavalry heavily Ninth greatly. that held the immense Union armies and of the Herald says General Warren was reheavily on my left moving down the road to-SHERIDAN'S GENERALSHIP. navies at bay for a peried running over ain poting of parties interest lieved of his command of the 5th Corps on wards Barke's. I proceeded across, toward and parallel to the road, which the enemy NEW YORE, April 4. -- The World's ac-count of Sheridan's generalship will take rank with any on record. It seems that Grant was not satisfied with Friday's work nearly four years. With the moral feeling Saturday by order of General Sheridan. The Attack on Mobile. cause is generally understood to be his tarwas moving along, on which he had thrown up a line of entreachments. As soon as the leading division (Gen. Seymou*) could be of the world bearing generally against the diness or refusal to obey. Warren and his cause he espoused-with scanty supplies for staff hurried to the rear, stopping but a few GREAT AND FINAL BATTLE BE and placed Grant in supreme command of the Fifth Army Corps and all the cavalry. Sheridan charged with his cavalry, dismount-ing a portion of the rebels, and gradually minutes at Grant's headquarters. his soldiers and a half starved population to FORE RICHMOND ON SUNDAY, formed it was moved up to the road held by The rebels were supposed to be quietly depend upon-with Lis army decreasing day the enemy, which was carried. Then turn-jug to the left, it was advanced down the APRIL 2. located for the time being between Smithfield by day without any hope of replenishment, and Raleigh. Both Raleigh and Weldon pursued them back to their works amid the road against pretty strong resistance. By this time Wharton's division was put in posiwere being fortified by the rebels, but they compelling him to the necessity of hoarding HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, most terrible and desperate fighting of the war. While this was being done, Sheridan up the lives of his troops as a miser does his April 2.- The outer line of works, which we are in doubt as to which place Sherman wil tion as rapidly as possible on Seymour's have been trying in vain for months to overcoin, and in the face of all these disheartenleft. The lines were again advanced, and were swept down the road for a distance of move upop. was also forming the infantry, showing the come, have at last yielded to our valorous NEW YORK, April 6-The Herald's dis ing circumstances, with his field of hostilities same generalship in infantry tactics that he army. The struggle by the enemy to retain possession of these works has been of the patch dated Russelville, Ala., March 24, with has shown in cavalry. It was a noble sight to see so handsome a force of cavalry press extending over a thousand miles of territory, about two miles. Ou arriving at a deep and difficult creek, I the cavalry column of Thomas' army, under and his enemy overwhelming in cumbers and found that the enemy had formed his line on the opposite side, where we checked and drove him to a point at a distance of half a. In the first attack a portion of the cavalry opened on the right flauk, and in the subsenost desperate character. Orders of an at-General Nelson, says: Our forces consist of back and hold in check 60,000 infantry, still unequalled in resource, what miraculous intack on the line cast and south of Petersthree divisions, and was soon to be joined by they did it in such a manner as to comburg by the sixth and ninth cors were carried terposition could save him from destruction ? pletely dispense with the use of our infantry. They were moving back step by step into the 4th. Its destination was Selma, Mont gomery and Mobile. The country so far as out precisely at daylight, the artillery having His cause is lost; the South has made her been pounding away for the greater part of the night along the entire line held by the travelled contains only old men, women, children and negroes. Provisions were plenty. their works. The signal was then given, sacrifice in vain, and, with all the brilliance quent attack the mass of the cavalry opened on the left of the enemy. The result has and the infantry closed on their works like a of his military genius, the halo with which he advance of the tenth corps. The troops en-Our foragers found no difficulty in obtaining huge barn door. The rebels saw their posisupplies. A few rebels appeared and skir-mished with our advance. This was the only opposition we met with. Many rebel deser-ters have delivered themselves up. gaged in the action were the second and surrounded the Confederacy has turned out een a complete success. The combined tion, but did, not appear to appreciate how third divisions, and a brigade of the first diforce captured five General officers and a nothing but the " halo hovering round desperate was their situation. They fell vision. A charge was made in front of Worth's large number of prisoners. I shall go into camp about two miles beyond this point, and back to the left only to see the close advance Hill and on the Jerusalem toad, and by 8 decay." beineb Mr. Ellion defended himself. of our inlantry drive them across the field to the right. Our horsemen cornered them in o'clock, a.m. we were in possession of the for-tifications of Fort Mahone, being the most Now that we have an account, even though await instructions. LATER. The 1st and 3d divisions of Wheaton's and their vain attempt to fight it out on the rear, imperfect, of the battles that preceded the formidable and extensive. The works mount-Seymour's army and the artillery were en-gaged to-day, and behaved splendidly. The and the cavalry began to assemble. Soon a cross-fire rolled along, cutting down their officers and strewing the field with bleeding surrender of the Confederate capital, we are ed fourteen guns, some of which were at once turned on the enemy. Just inside, about SURRENDER OF 117212 corps has nobly sustained the reputation gained on the 2d, as well as on previoug hard able to form some idea of the fighting that one hundred yards from Fort Mahone, was another work, to which the rebels retreated took place on those momentous days which Their own artillery was turned on SAN FRANCISCO, April 10. fought battlefield. them at last ; the cavalry charged down upon ended on the 2d of April, and which will befrom whence they threw a most destructive fire on our men, causing them to retreat from WASHINGTON, April 8-To Major General WRIGHT. (Signed) them, scaring and trampling them into concome as celebrated in future bistory as the the northern end, when the rebels made a dash, thinking to recover it entirely. The gans on the right wing, as well as those in the PEACE MAKING. memorable days which embraced Ligny, The Herald has information direct from Richmond, that Lincoln is there actively en-

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fusion. They had no commanding officers to lead them out of the trouble into which they had fallen. A command to die or surrender was given, and 5,000 men were Shericentre, had been mainly spiked. The assaultdan's prisoners. Those who escaped were pursued by the cavalry far into the desolate ers were driven back from these until late in the afternoon, the enemy using every effort to retake the fort. About noon the chances seemed that we should lose it; but soon forest.

CAPTURE OF PETERSBURG-SURREN. DER OF THE CITY.

PETERSBURG, April 3.—The army of the Potomac has been in and out of Petersburg this morning, making flying visits. The

Dix, New York: This department has an official report of the surrender of Gen. Lee and his army to Lieutenant General Grant. on the terms proposed by General Grant, Details will be given as soon as possible.

(Signed). EDWIN STANTON. The above despatch was made public in this city last evening, creating the wildest enthusiasm. Bells were rung, and processions of startled citizens peraded the streets headed by music from every imaginable in-

gaged in the business of peace; that yester-day evening he had a private conference with Judge Campbell, who, with the advice and consent of Jeff Davis, remained behind to see what could be done in behalf of his desponding associates. It is also understood Wednesday is fixed for another interview, at strument that could make a noise. Fire-works, bonfires, and impromptu illuminations nent rebel leaders on their side, were to be

er had entered the arena. On the 1st of April the disasters of the previous day were and tearful character. General Wilcox, with retrieved and work after work was taken from the Confederates. The impetuous Irishman with his cavalry dashed against Lee's forces and pressed back an army of 60,000 men. Quick as lightning the Federal infantry were brought up and in a little while the whole Confederate army seemed in danger of being surrounded. Then followed the desperate struggle of men who saw they were outgeneraled and outflanked. Beaten from one position to another, their own artillery turned upon them in their retreat, and the enemy's cavalry driving them into confusion, they fought merely for escape, and 5000 prisoners quickly rewarded Sheridan for his exertions. The following day Lee's army being out in two, one portion tried to make its escape by fording the Appomattox near Petersburg, but came in contact with the enemy again, and the number of prisoners was raised to 9000. From this time Lee's forces lost all cohesion, and made a rapid retreat towards Danville. As they meared Burkasville Junction, however, they made a stand, but it was ineffectual. Sheridan was up with them almost before they could get into an attitude of defence, and the principal Confederate Generals were here taken prisoner. Lee with the small rempant of his army made another retreat, but, according to the latest despatch, it was of no avail. Sheridan was too quick for him, and

Quatre Bras and Waterloo. In both cases

the struggle was decisive, and in both cases

there were, times in which affairs appeared

as critical to the victors as to the defeated.

On Friday the 31st of March the Federal

forces had evidently the worst of it, and not

until Grant, with his discriminating eye,

gave the command to Sheridan did matters

well. Then it would seem a new pow-

was evidently what Lee was about to accomplish when overtaken by Sheridan at Burkesville Junction. His defeat and surrender at this place put Johnston in a helpless position and will compel him to suspend bostilities. It matters little whether he fors tifies Raleigh or evacuates it. With Sherman to the South of him and Grant to the North, his case is hopeless. As for the detached portions of the Confederate army in other parts of the Southern States, when

gain caused the retreat. fighting here was one of the most terrible a part of his troops, made an attack in front of General McGilvry near the Appomattox and broke part of the line, but he was soon after forced to retreat to his former position owing to a lack of support. We lost of the eighth corps from 800 to 1,000 killed, wound-ed and prisoners, among whom was General Porter, commanding the second division who was badly wounded in the groin. The 8th corps struck the enemy in front of

after the provisional brigade under General Callish, and the engineer brigades and a bri-

gade of the eighth corps came on the ground and saved the gallant men from a defeat, and

Fort Welch, near the celebrated works, and carried them with very slight loss, and at once pushed forward to the South Side rail-road which they reached at 9 o'clock. In a road very short time several miles of it was torn up and destroyed. They then moved down towards Petersburg, driving the rebels before them. Very close to the city we took 1.000 prisoners and 20 guns. The 23d corps hold-ing the line north of Hatcher's Run, conbeeting with the 6th corps on the right, and the 2d corps on the left; advanced at day-light and took the works in their front with slight loss. Over 1,000 prisoners were captured nere. The several corps who held the line from the Run, a mile and a-half west of the Vaughan road, delayed until Sheridan with the Sth corps were within supporting distance on the extreme left, when the entire line moved forward, carrying the works almost without opposition. The enemy was found to have fallen back from this part of their line, owing to the 6th corps cutting them off, they having reached the South Side railroad. This cut the rebel army in two divisions, thus caught between the 6th and 7th Corps, and they at once struck across the South stance on the extreme left, when th and they at once struck across the Se Side railioad toward the Appomattox, ho to be able to ford it and thus escape cap avail. Sheridan was too quick for him, and the Confederate commander surrendered. With the surrender of Lee virtually ter-minates the war. In our last editorial on the " situation," we alluded to the probability of the Confederate commander, in the event of Sheridan being unable to bring him to a contest, pushing forward to North Carolina and forming a junction with Johnston. This was evidently what Lee was about to ac-

to regain their lost ground. Gen. Ramsen is badly wounded and is a prisoner in our hands. General A. P. Hill is reported killed. NEW YORK TRIBUNE'S ACCOUNT. NEW YORK, April 5 .- The Tribune's cor ident thus accounts for the operations respondent t on our left :

At 4.30 s.m., on Sunday morning, April 2nd, the 6th corps left its lines to attack the enemy's centre. It moved so as to enable the corps to throw its left flank upon the works of the enemy one after another. Soon a they hear of the fall of Richmond, the flight of Davis, and the destruction or surrender of the Confederate forces in Virginia, they will

els commenced evacuating last night at 10 o'clock, and by three o'clock this morning were across the river, having burned about a million dollars worth of tobacco, the South Side Railroad Depot, and the bridge across the Appomattox. Our troops charged the inner line of works at daylight, taking a picket line of some 500 men. The troops, on entering the city behaved most admirably. Not more than half-a-dozen stored were entered by them. Most of these contained tobacco, cigars, and liquors. The Provost Guard soon arrived and established order. The Mayor of the town met the troops as they entered and banded to the officer commanding the following communication : Lieutenant-General Grant Commanding

the Armies of the United States and Major General Commanding the United States forces in front of Petersburg. The city of Petersburg baving been evacuated by the Confederate troops, we, a committee autho rized by the Common Council, do hereby surrender the city to the United States forces with a request for the protection of private property of its inhabitants. (Signed) N. H. Sownes, Mayor,

N. H. Sownes, Mayor, DAVID PAUL.

Protection was promised on the part of the troops, and the citizens have no cause of com-plaint. There is no instance on record where an army after lying so lo g in front of a place of so much importance and losing so many men in efforts to capture it, have entered a city with less disorder and doing less damage to private property thau in this case. The citizens did not show themselves in the fore part of the day, but after discovering that our troops were orderly and m ant to behave themselves, showing no disposition to disthemselves, showing no disposition to dis-turb or annoy any one, they began to make their appearance at the doors and windows of their houses. Later in the day many ex-pressed their joy that the Confederates had gone, hoping that the war would soon be For more than a month past, the rebel sol diers have been receiving less rations than ever before, only just enough being bought to last from one day to another. The inhabitants say they have suffered much. The rebels managed to get away with all their artillery excepting one or two Colum-biads and a few heavy mortars which they could not transport readily. A large num-ber of men deserted and hid in the town until our troops entered, when they made their appearance and were taken into custody. in

Lynchburg and Danville. DESCRIPTION OF THE DEFENCES OF STORE SARICHMOND

It is believed the rebels retreated towards

The works in front of Richmond consist of three strong lines wholly enveloping the city. The outer ones are continuous, and the inner ones consisting of a series of strong redoubts and abattis forts. All of these mount up-wards of three hundred guns, and would, had they been properly garrisoned, formed an al-most impregnable series of defence. Torpe-

ted up the night, and the air resounded with the shouts of the populace. The intelli-gence is generally accepted as an end of the rebellion and the re-establishment of peace and union.

LATER FROM SHERIDAN. WASHINGTON, April 7th, 11 a.m.-The following telegrams have been received :

BURKESVILLE STATION, April 5, I1 a.m.-To General Grant : I have the honor to report that the enemy made a stand at the in-Army Corps, and routed them handsomely, guns and caissons, and a large number of was doing well. waggone. I think it things are pressed, Lee NEW ORLEANS, March 21.-The True

will surrender. ats as asnot s (Signed)

gave us two gans, three hags, and a consid-erable number of prisoners, 200 waggous, 70 ambulances, with mules and horses to about halt of the waggons and ambulances. There are between 30 and 50 waggons in addition, abandoned or destroyed along the road. I have already reported to you the capture of one one two flaces and some prisoners, and one gun, two flags, and some prisoners, and the fact that the road for over two miles is strewn with tents, baggage, clothing, som ammunition and materials of all kinds.-Waggons are placed across the approach to the bridge, and it will take time to clear it. The enemy is in position on the heights be-yond with artillery. The bridge is partially destroyed, and the approaches are of soft bot-tom mud, and we cannot advance to-morrow in the same manner we have torday. As soon as I get my troops up a little way, I may push a strong column down the toad. (Signed) A. A. HUMPHREYS,

Major General. FURTHER FROM RICHMOND.

WASHINGTON, April 7-Richmond letters These and the river, and 7th, 15th and 16th streets, was destroyed. The flames were finally arrested by blowing up the Negro

ATTACK ON MOBILE. NEW YORK, April 6 .- The steamer from New Orleans on the 26th, Southwest Pass on the 28th, and Key West on the 29th, has ar-rived. The Corcican arrived at Key West on the 1st, and reports that the attack of the Union forces and gunboats on Mobile com-

menced on March 30th, No particulars were obtained except that the gunboat Milwankie was blown up off Dog river bar. tersection of Burkesville Station with the The Times' New Orleans correspondent, un-road on which they were retreating. I at- der date of the 24th, says : On the 18th Gen. tacked them with two divisions of the Second | Stahl and column started from Pensacola and Barancas for Blakely, for the purpose of Army Corps, and routed them handsomely, barances for Blakery, for the purpose of making connection with the cavalry, then pushing on with both cavalry and infantry up to this point. We have captured Generals Ewell, Kershaw, Button, Corse, DeBarry, Curtis, Lee, several thousand prisoners, 14

SHERIDAN. formation that Canby's army was within a CITY POINT, April 7-The following fur-ther intelligence has just been received : few miles of Mobile. Guns were in position and shells could be thrown into the suburba (Signed) LINCOLN. HEADQUARTERS, 2ND ARMY CORPS, April 6, 7.30 pm.—To Major General Webb: Our last fight just before dark at Sailor's Creek, gave us two guns, three flags, and is creek, gave us two guns, three flags, and is creek, and shells could be thrown into the suburbs of the city. An attack on Fort Bradley, the main defence, had already commenced. Dick Taylor was in command of the Spanish fort. The bombardment of the barbard

'The Herald's correspondent from the front of Mobile on the 24th, says: The whole of Granger's corps arrived at Denby's Mills on the 23d of March. On the evening of the 24th, the Sixteenth corps received orders to march next morning, which was received with cheers by the troops. The 13th corps, together with Canby and his staff, are to go go with them.

ad adv BUROPEAN.

NEW YORK, April 5-The Ætna, from Liverpool March 22d and Queenstown 23d, has arrived. Political news unimportant. London papers warn the House of Com-mons of the importance of the vote to be taken on the 23d on the subject of the Canada fortifications.

The Moravian's news caused an improve-

ment in 5-20s. The London Morning Star in an article on the question of possible repudiation by the United States, asserts that the Washington WASHINGTON. April 7—Richmond letters say that previous to the surrender of the city the Mayor ordered all inquors to be destroyed, and as a consequence the rebel rear guard became entirely ungovernable. A terrible scene of pillage and run ensued. Stores were plundered and the whole city was in a furnult of riot. Great damage was also done by the exploding of one of the rebel maga-zines. Among the victims of the explosion were all the inmates of the almost and have no right to commany. April 7—Richmond letters for definition of the surrender of the surrender of the surrender obligations as the Government of England. In the House of Commons, in reply to the enquiry by Gregory as to the protection of British property in the Southern States, Lord — said that he supposed the question re-ferred to conton. As regards that destroyed by the confederates to prevent its falling into Northern hands, the owners must stand it and have no right to commany. 1 2 2 1