and brave hearts of my command, will be a sufficient apology for my declining to comply with your polite invitation until I am satisfied that General Lee included my command, who had cut their way through your lines and are far from being in a condition to be captured. I shall follow our old flag and defend it until we are free. My men do not believe they could have been surrendered. If you will furnish me with satisfactory evidence I will submit to the powers that be, otherwise I shall not ask or expect any favors. If this paper could be sent to General Lee it would obviate many difficulties. My desire is to act in good faith, but I will take the risk until it is made clear.

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS T. MUNFORD,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

(This will be handed by Lieutenant Tesh, bearing flag of truce.)

RICHMOND, VA., *April 17, 1865.*
(Received 7 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Washington:

Yesterday General Gibbon telegraphed me that he then started from Farmville with his command, having returned from Lynchburg, where he paroled 5,000 of General Lee's army. When General Gibbon returns I want to see you. Shall I come to Washington or wait your arrival here? The subject is of much importance.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 17, 1865.*
(Received 7 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Washington:

There are a large number of men—2,000 or 3,000—prisoners in Libby. Many of them were here convalescent and in hospitals when the rebels evacuated; they remained.

Shall I parole them and send them home on same terms as General Lee's army? I telegraphed the Secretary of War on the 14th, when you were in Philadelphia, that I was trying to make the military government acceptable by kindness where the interests of the Government allowed it, asking if my policy was not approved to be corrected.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *April 17, 1865—8.10 p. m.*

Major-General ORD,
Richmond, Va.:

Hold all prisoners of war you have until the disposition to be made of them is decided upon. Do not leave Richmond to come to Washington at present.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 17, 1865—5 p. m.*

Major-General ORD,
Richmond, Va.:

Ford, manager of the theater where the President was assassinated, is now in Richmond. Have him arrested and sent under guard to Washington. Do not let it be noised about that he is to be arrested until the work is done, lest he escape.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 17, 1865—10 p. m.*
(Received 1.15 a. m. 18th.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant:

Mr. Ford left town at 6 a. m. to-day for Baltimore. General Patrick has telegraphed to Baltimore that he be met at the boat and arrested.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 41. HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES, *Richmond, Va., April 17, 1865.*

Bvt. Lieut. Col. James Curry, commissary of subsistence of volunteers, is hereby announced as chief commissary of the District of Eastern Virginia.

By command of Major-General Ord:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 42. HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES, *Richmond, Va., April 17, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. Charles Devens, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby placed in command of all the U. S. forces in and about Richmond, and will encamp them outside the city, with the exception of the Twenty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers, which regiment will remain in the city under the immediate orders of Brig. Gen. M. R. Patrick, provost-marshal-general.

General Devens will make a daily detail from his command of 400 men; 100 to report to each district provost-marshal—this detail to be increased or diminished as circumstances may require. He will also make such details from the Twentieth New York Cavalry to report to General Patrick as he may require for patrol duty.

The Twenty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers will make all regular returns and reports direct to Brigadier-General Devens.

Applications for guards over public property and stores will be made to the provost-marshals of the respective districts, who will be held responsible for the security of public property within their districts.

By command of Major-General Ord:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHMOND, *April 17, 1865.*

Major-General WEITZEL, *Comdg. Twenty-fifth Army Corps:*

General Ord's orders from General Grant are that your troops must be south of Petersburg or southwest. He can not, therefore, give permission to locate on the James River. You can, however, go anywhere near the South Side Railroad between the Weldon and Danville railroads. My leave is granted. Good bye.

JNO. A. KRESS,
Lieutenant-Colonel, &c.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 17, 1865.

Col. E. W. SMITH, *Assistant Adjutant General:*

I have designated the Twenty-second U. S. Colored Troops as the regiment to participate in the funeral ceremonies of President Lincoln. They will probably reach City Point by 12 to-night. When did President Lincoln die, and how did he die?

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 27. } HDQRS. DIST. OF EASTERN VIRGINIA,
Norfolk, Va., April 17, 1865.

All officers and soldiers of the Army of Northern Virginia who were not present at the surrender of that army by General Robert E. Lee, at Appomattox Court-House, on the 9th of April, 1865, are hereby informed that the terms ot capitulation are extended to them, and that they can at once avail themselves of the same by coming within the lines of the U. S. forces, at or near Norfolk, Va., laying down their arms and receiving their paroles. They will report to Lieut. Col. O. L. Mann, provost-marshal, Norfolk.

By order of Brig. Gen. George H. Gordon:

T. H. HARRIS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *April 17, 1865.*

Commander F. A. PARKER, U. S. Navy,
Commanding Potomac Flotilla, Saint Inigoes, Md.:

Search all vessels going out of the river for the assassins; detain all suspicious persons; guard against all crossing of the river and touching of vessels or boats on the Virginia shore.

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *April 17, 1865.*

COMMANDING OFFICER OF NAVAL FORCE, HAMPTON ROADS, VA.:

Send any vessels that may be unemployed to blockade Eastern shore of Virginia and Maryland coast from Point Lookout to Baltimore, reporting for further orders to senior officer of Potomac Flotilla between these points.

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *April 17, 1865.*

COMDG. OFFICER U. S. STEAMSHIP BANSHEE, CHERRYSTONE, VA.:

Blockade the Maryland shore from Patuxent River to Annapolis.

F. A. PARKER,
Commander, U. S. Navy.

SAINT INIGOES, *April 17, 1865.*

Commander F. A. PARKER:

I have received information of the rebels being at Piney Point. Have ordered the Anacostia to cruise there to-night if she could be spared by the guard vessel.

S. NICKERSON.

WINCHESTER, VA., *April 17, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Although I have consulted with two of Mosby's officers here I do not intend to meet him in person at this time. General Chapman is to have an interview with him to-morrow at Millwood. I have reason to believe that Mosby may surrender his forces. His proposition was to suspend hostilities against him until he could hear from the Confederate authorities. I have declined to enter into a suspension of hostilities only until to-morrow. One of his men came in to-day. If Mosby surrenders I will endeavor to ascertain from or through him something concerning the matter you especially refer to, and will probably have an interview with him. I have now a suitable person engaged in seeking information of that kind from Mosby's men. I thank you for your caution to me against surprise.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 43. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Winchester, Va., April 17, 1865.

In obedience to General Orders, No. 69, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, April 17, 1865, labor will be suspended at all military posts and on all public works in this command on Wednesday next, the day of the funeral of the late President of the United States. The flags at all military posts, stations, forts, buildings, and vessels will be kept at half-mast during the day, and at 12 m. twenty-one minute guns will be fired from all forts, and at all military posts.

By command of Major-General Hancock:

DUNCAN S. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

DARNESTOWN, *April 17, 1865—1 p. m.*

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

Two hundred White's and Mosby's men have sent word that they wish to be paroled at Edwards Ferry. They have been directed to come to-morrow. Shall I not send to your headquarters for blank paroles, or can the officer parole the men?

J. L. THOMPSON,
Colonel, Commanding.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, D. C., April 17, 1865.

Respectfully referred to the Secretary of War.

My own views are that it will be better to have Mosby's and White's men in Maryland as paroled prisoners of war than at large as guerrillas. I would exact, however, that all should be required to register their names and residence with the nearest provost-marshal to the place where they intend to live. I would also suggest the form of parole adopted with General Lee's army, an exact copy of which will be found in the New York Herald of to-day. I would require each man to sign his own parole, instead of allowing officers to sign for their men.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

DARNESTOWN, MD., *April 17, 1865.*
(Received 8.30 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

All quiet along the lines. I have paroled twenty men not to take up arms against the Government of the United States until properly exchanged. If there are any further conditions necessary please notify me.

Respectfully,

J. L. THOMPSON,
Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 17, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER GUARD SHIP,
Alexandria:

SIR: I am directed by the major-general commanding to inform you that the Secretary of War authorizes fishing boats to leave as usual for the Lower Potomac and return bringing fish, on condition that they land neither on the Maryland nor Virginia shore below Alexandria, on penalty of seizure and confiscation. Will you be pleased to notify the commander of the Potomac Flotilla.

Very respectfully, sir, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 17, 1865.

Maj. J. M. WAITE,
Eighth Illinois Cavalry:

MAJOR: The major-general commanding directs that you assume command of one battalion Eighth Illinois Cavalry, and proceed to the lower Maryland counties lying in this department. There is in that vicinity of country a band of guerrillas who are supposed to have collected for the purpose of assisting in the escape of the murderers of the President and assassins of the Secretary of State. The special object of your expedition will be to capture and destroy this band, to arrest all suspicious persons, allow no one to pass who cannot explain his business and status satisfactorily. You will assume command of all cavalry which you may meet and use them in your general operations. Search houses and make arrests at your own discretion. Make your headquarters at Leonardtown and cover the country to the Patuxent, and in that vicinity especially. Report from time to time whatever may be of importance to these headquarters.

Very respectfully, major, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SIXTEENTH NEW YORK VOLUNTEER CAVALRY,
Vienna, Va., April 17, 1865.

Capt. CHARLES I. WICKERSHAM,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., First Separate Brigade, Fairfax Court-House:

CAPTAIN: Agreeably to instructions from brigade headquarters, dated April 15, 1865, I formed skirmish line extending from the Potomac River, via Vienna, Va., and Fairfax Court-House, to Fairfax Station. The line consisted of 430 men and 17 officers, divided into two commands. The left extended from this post to the Potomac, the right to the Orange and Alexandria Railroad at Fairfax Station; the latter commanded by Lieut. Col. John Nicholson, the former by Capt. Lawrence Leahy. The line moved simultaneously in direction toward the fortifications at 11.30 a. m. One person of a suspicious character was arrested by the command. The houses were examined by the command as it advanced. Nothing was found of importance (although much Government property, such as blankets, old saddles, &c., was discovered in houses) as the line advanced. No other arrests than the one before mentioned were made. The command assembled at Bailey's Cross-Roads and arrived at camp at about midnight the same day.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN NICHOLSON,
Lieut. Col. Sixteenth New York Cavalry, Commanding Regiment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 17, 1865—11.50 a. m.*

General J. BARNES,
Point Lookout:

All Government vessels after examination will be allowed to pass out. Passengers not Government officers or having proper permits given since Friday night will be detained for examination unless known.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

POINT LOOKOUT, *April 17, 1865.*
(Received 8.45 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding Department:

I have sent re-enforcements of cavalry and infantry to Leonardtown to-day, and the greatest enthusiasm is manifested by all the men to

overtake the band prowling in that district. They have not been able to find them to-day, but no place will be left unvisited. The gun-boats are all on the alert, and the Patuxent and Potomac are closely watched. Extra pains will be taken on the river to-night.

JAMES BARNES,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

POINT LOOKOUT, MD., *April 17, 1865.*

Major-General AUGUR:

Our scouts have fallen in with a band of some thirty-five rebels, armed, under a man named Garland Smith, about eighteen miles northwest of Leonardtown. They had a skirmish with them, but captured only one of them. The scouts have been re-enforced, and are in pursuit of them.

J. BARNES,
Commanding.

POINT LOOKOUT, MD., *April 17, 1865.*

Captain NICKERSON,
Saint Inigoes, Md.:

The following telegram has just been received from Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

The murderers of the President and Mr. Seward are no doubt in the gang of rebels mentioned in your telegram. Have the Navy vessels scour the coast, and spare no effort to arrest and hold them. Put your whole force on the work as far as can be done with safety to your command.

JAMES BARNES,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

GAULEY, W. VA., *April 17, 1865—11 p. m.*

Capt. J. M. RIFE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General,
First Separate Brigade, Department of West Virginia:

SIR: I have the honor to report that I have just returned from Mountain Cove, where I met Lieutenant-Colonel Hounshell with a flag of truce. He is commandant at Lewisburg, and desires a conference with Colonel Oley at such time and place as Colonel Oley may designate for the purpose of putting an end to the present state of affairs in the Greenbrier district, as he expresses it; or, in plain English, surrendering his entire command on the terms given Lee by Grant, if possible. He is accompanied by his adjutant, one other commissioned officer, and an escort of eight unarmed men. The flag will be here at 10 a. m. Major Sweeney has disbanded his battalion.

J. M. GUION,
Captain, Commanding Gauley.

P. S.—This dispatch I received to forward early this morning. I think that the matter in question is worthy of your attention.

J. WHITLEY, JR.,
Captain, Commanding Post.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
Baltimore, Md., April 17, 1865—1 p. m.

Brevet Maj. Gen. M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.:

I have the honor to report the following arrangements as having been made for patrolling and guarding the western shore of the Chesapeake Bay to Point Lookout, in accord with your orders. On receipt of your dispatch every vessel in this department fit for service was immediately put in readiness, each one furnished with a military guard of four men, except the dispatch boat, which is provided with a sergeant and ten men, and ordered down the bay with the following instructions to their respective captains, viz: To cruise back and forth constantly between certain points named until further orders, keeping as near shore as is consistent with safety to their vessels; taking on board all persons desiring to come off from the shore, and detaining them; overhauling all small vessels or boats, and holding every one found thereon until further orders for their disposition, the guards to be concealed on approaching the shore or any boat or vessel. Vigilance, activity, and a prompt compliance with the foregoing instructions were enjoined upon all. The steamers are distributed between this city and Point Lookout, as follows: The United States, from Point Lookout to Cedar Point; the Wawasset, in the mouth of the Patuxent River; the James Jerome, from Cove Point Light-House to Plum Point, opposite Sharp's Island; the Putnam, from Plum Point to Three Sisters Island; the Patuxent, from Three Sisters to Bodkin Point; and the tug Ella, from Bodkin Point to Fort McHenry. The Ella Knight will, on arriving at the mouth of Patuxent River, relieve the Wawasset, when the latter will cruise up and down in communication with the other several vessels, receiving on board from them any persons against whom there may seem any grounds of suspicion, and bring them at once to this city.

The vessels all sailed for their stations at 6 o'clock this morning, except the Ella Knight, which, on account of having to coal, did not get off until two hours later. I will report promptly any intelligence that reaches me from these steamers.

R. M. NEWPORT,
Colonel and Quartermaster.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 17, 1865.

J. L. MCPHAIL,
Provost-Marshal, Baltimore:

Bring M. O'Laughlin here in the train which leaves Baltimore at 6 p. m. Have him in double irons, and use every precaution against escape, but as far as possible avoid everything which can lead to suspicion on the part of the people on the train and give rise to an attempt to lynch the prisoner. A carriage will be in waiting at the depot to convey him to the place of confinement.

C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War.