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LEE'S SURRENDER.

The Terrible Pursuit of Grant—The Rebel Army Forced to Double in its Tracks—Desperate Marches and Desperate Engagements—The "Surrender" at Appomattox Court-House—Particulars of the Surrender—Interview Between Grant and Lee—Scene in Both Armies on the reception of the News—Review of the Eleven Days' Campaign.

Correspondence of the New York World.

HEADQUARTERS OF LIEUT. GEN. GRANT, Wednesday Morning, April 12.

I.

THE HOUNDS AND THE HARES.

On that morning of Monday which beheld the occupation of Petersburg and Richmond by Union troops, the two grand armies of the Potomac and the James began a pursuit which will be remembered as the swiftest, the most unremitting, and the most successful in history.

Lifted and thrown, by the tremendous onsets of Saturday and Sunday, from the earthworks he had occupied for years, Lee, uniting his forces near Chesterfield Court-House, westward and midway between the two cities he had deserted, pushed straight on for the Appomattox. Crossing the river at Devil's bend, he struck the Richmond & Danville Railroad at Amelia Court House on Wednesday, and began to strain every sinew of his command to escape down that road via Burke's Station to Danville, before Grant could head him off.

Grant was too quick for him. The flight of the Army of Northern Virginia had not been begun before the hounds—swift legions with steel fangs and baying cannon—were on its track.—Arising from only a few hours' rest after victory, Sheridan, with his troopers, started westward on Monday, below the Appomattox, along the river road. Down from the James swept the army under Ord, and, rendezvousing with the Army of the Potomac at Sutherland's station, fifteen miles west of Petersburg, crossed the route of its march, pursuing the line of the Petersburg and Lynchburg Railroad to Burkesville. The Army of the Potomac following mainly in the track of Sheridan, aimed at the Richmond and Danville Road, in the vicinity of Jeffersville, six miles below Amelia Court House.

II.

A RACE FOR LIFE

Our glance at a good map will show what a race it was. Three days and nights, hurrying, hurrying, the two great armies scarcely fifteen miles apart, thundered in through villages and valleys, over hills and streams, toward a com- [illegible]

"GENERAL LEE —For God's sake, and humanity's sake, surrender your army. You are outnumbered and beaten. To continue the contest longer is to court nothing but slaughter and ruin. EWELL."

Scarcely had it been signed when the rattle of carbines and the racket of musketry, from flank and front and rear, aroused the despondent rebel to "continue the contest" a little longer, for the sake of his own honor. Forming his lines on the banks of a difficult creek, he made at first a fierce resistance. The Sixth corps—Seymour and Wheaton's divisions—charged across with cheers, piercing his insufficient front. The cavalry, rushing in by squadron, doubled up his right flank. The artillery of the Second corps plowed through his left and center. One half hour, and it was all over with General Ewell. White flags leaped up along his lines, thick as ladies' handkerchiefs in Broadway windows on a procession day. The battle was over; the game was caught. Ewell, with his whole remaining corps, including General Curtis Lee, Ramseur, De Barr, Kershaw, Hutton and Corse, fourteen pieces of artillery with caissons, three hundred wagons, seventy ambulances, a large quantity of medical stores, were captured. The Sixth corps, in this admirable assault, is said to have lost nearly a thousand killed and wounded.

Gen Sheridan was in command of the 6th Corps and cavalry during the fight. The character and issue of that fight, and also the chase of the forenoon preceding it, show how almost utterly broken down and demoralized the Army of Northern Virginia had come to be. Over every mile of the pursuit all kinds of abandoned material of war were picked up, until they became an incumbrance to our march. Artillery, caissons, wagons and ambulances, with dead or broken down mules still hanging to the traces, and lay overturned in gullies. Cooking utensils, mess furniture, even the officers' baggage, had been thus left, from very dire necessity, behind. While too—as the occasional fierce resistance of the foe to our advance showed—neither the pride nor the established bravery of Lee's once invincible troops were quite erased. It is plain that they fought without hope. It was the desperate, brief defiance of the wolf to the hounds. It gave the main army breathing spells, momentary but vain respites from the hottest of an awful pursuit, that sometimes bro't our men in sight of the supply trains, not yet abandoned, which the rebels still pushed on before. Stragglers fell out along their line of march, sick in body, sick at heart, begging for something to eat.

"Something to eat? Why don't you forage on the country, as we have to do?" demanded our men.

"We have no time," they say; "no time to cook, to eat or sleep. Nothing but marching, marching, marching. We are tired."

VI.

THE DOOM AT BAY.

In the midst of disaster, Lee had not utterly despaired. He had not yet, it appears, given up hope of reaching Danville. It has been shown how, on this same Thursday, while the Second corps pressed upon his rear, and while Sheridan and the Sixth corps destroyed his flanking column under Ewell, the main body of his forces, pushing down at railroad speed between the Army of the Potomac and the Appomattox toward the Southside railroad crossing at High Bridge, came upon the detachment of cavalry and infantry sent out in the morning by Gen. Ord. This detachment, although fighting bravely, was completely used up by overwhelming numbers. Col Washburn, its commander, [illegible]

[illegible] and some say, it had not been a rebel's? So noble a form—noble even in attitude of despondency—might become a king. As he sits there within the lamplight, brooding over the sorrows about him, he slowly changes a foot and clenches a hand under the impulse of a thought, and "somewhat grimly smiles." Beneath that smile memory and hope, rekindling together, had conceived a new resolve.

IX.

THE LAST TURN

This is hardly the time or the place in which to do justice to the character of Robert E Lee. Yet one element of it was certainly indicated by what occurred next morning, if it had not been sufficiently shown before. Pride *might* have impelled Lee, on that morning, to make the last attempt which he did make to escape from the toils; but pride alone might have hesitated to assume the responsibility of sacrificing more lives in an effort so forlorn. It is not too much to say, after having become somewhat acquainted with his nature through those who knew him best, that the strong allegiance to principle, which alone impelled him to "take up arms against a sea of troubles" in behalf of a faulty cause, alone impelled him to make a last, vain, bloody struggle against a sea of troubles at the end. It will not fail to be recorded that Robert E Lee, before his surrender, ran a good race and fought a gallant fight.

He had some hope, it seems, of breaking through our lines. His resolve of the night before was to make the attempt against Sheridan in his front, who he imagined, from the fact that he had met nothing but cavalry the night before, would have nothing but cavalry to oppose him in the morning. Burning his wagons, spiking and burying his artillery, sacrificing even his own private baggage to assist in lightening the burdens of his army, he made, early on Sunday morning, a tremendous dash down the Appomattox Court House road, against the sleepless "man of the sabers." The musketry of the Fifth corps, joining with the carbines of the cavalry in a hoarse and savage reply that sent his men back like horses on their haunches, told him, at least, that "all was over and done."

The correspondence between the commanders of the two armies relative to the terms of surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, had, in the meantime, continued. General Grant, during the pursuit of Saturday, had sent General Lee a note, naming the only and well-known conditions he required, and offering a meeting to discuss them definitely. General Lee had replied on the same day, stating that, although he did not yet consider that the emergency had arisen to call for the surrender of his army, he desired to know, as the restoration of peace should be the sole object of all, whether General Grant's proposals would tend to that end.

General Grant did not receive this note until Sunday morning. His response to it, defining the only terms by which peace could be restored between the two armies and the North and South, reached General Lee after the failure of his attempt to break through the lines of Sheridan and the Fifth corps in his front. It was then that Lee, laying aside all prevarication and relinquishing all hope, sent back requesting an interview in accordance with the offer contained in General Grant's letter of the day before for that purpose.

General Grant, when he received this request, was considerably in rear of his army, near Walker's church, moving up toward General Sheridan's headquarters in the vicinity of Appomattox Court House. Sending forward a dispatch at 11 50 A. M., telling General Lee that he was pushing forward to the proposed meeting [illegible]

himself, nor any of the staff that he knew of, had undressed for several days. It had been one long, ceaseless, sleepless march, from the labor and suffering of which every one was ready to be rid, even at the price of defeat.

XII.

THE CAMPAIGN.

About twenty thousand prisoners had been taken previous to the surrender. About twenty-five thousand troops are supposed to have comprised the remnant of Lee's army at its fall. Considering the killed and wounded in various battles, that army was probably over fifty thousand strong at Petersburg and Richmond. As the roster was not yet completed, these figures may be at fault. The amount of artillery, wagons, ambulances, medical stores, and supplies secured has not yet been reckoned. It was, of course, immense.

The pursuit which culminated in so superb a triumph was conducted throughout with unprecedented and unrelaxing zeal. If the reader has followed this narrative closely it will have seen that Lee, who, from the first, directed all his efforts toward the south, was "headed off" no less than four times in his attempt to proceed to Danville. On Wednesday, below Amelia Court House, Sheridan drove him back. On Thursday noon, at Deatonsville and below, the Second and Sixth corps and the cavalry thrust him from his route, and Ord, in the afternoon, checked his advance near the Appomattox on the Lynchburg and Petersburg road. On Friday, his wild attempt to break through our lines from Farmville was repulsed on every side. On Saturday, driven again to pursue a swift retreat, Sheridan checked his advance at Appomattox Court House, holding it fast, in preparation for the surround of the ensuing night and the surrender of the morrow.

All this was accomplished by marches which, being flank movements for the most part, were longer than those of the enemy themselves—Thirty miles a day is a terrible distance for men laden with muskets and knapsacks to travel on foot. Yet the men did it without a peevish murmur, feeling certain of the reward beyond.

The campaign has made General Grant what he never was before—a great general in the estimation of the whole army. It has elevated every corps commander into the pride of his command; it has given the Army of the Potomac that decisive victory for which it has heretofore striven in vain through four years of almost constant fighting; it has given the Union a fresh and final assurance that it "must and shall be preserved."

JEROME B STILLSON

BRACKETS—Black Walnut of all sizes at WOODWARD'S, 125 State st.

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CARD PHOTOGRAPHS—Every body supplied from a splendid stock, at WOODWARD'S, 125 State street.

PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, LITHOGRAPHS and Photographs, at WOODWARD'S, 125 State street.

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WATERPROOF BLACKING.—Frank Miller's Celebrated Waterproof Blacking. The best in the market. At M. J. MONROE'S, 90 Buffalo street.

EDUCATIONAL.

Carpenter's COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, University Building, Buffalo Street. E. H. CARPENTER, A. M., PRINCIPAL. The fourth term commences Monday, April 17th.

MILLINERY.

SPRING MILLINERY. MISS E. D. CHURCH—Has removed her Millinery business to No. 13 North St. Paul Street, Where she will be pleased to see all her old patrons, and many new ones.

MRS. C. TRIPP WILL OPEN—New style Spring Bonnets, Hats, Caps, &c., in BAKER'S BLOCK, Room No. 3, (Up Stairs) on FRIDAY, April 14th.

New Millinery Rooms. MRS. E. S. WEEKS would respectfully inform her old patrons and the Ladies of Rochester and vicinity that she has returned to this city and associated with Mrs. P. H. Ellsworth, a lady who has had many years experience in the business. They will open an entire new stock of millinery goods of the latest spring styles on Saturday, April 15, at their residence, No. 18 North Fitzhugh street. Mrs. WEEKS & ELLSWORTH.

REMOVED. MRS. M. A. PHELAN. (Late Miss Taylor, Firm of Tallinger & Taylor,) has removed to No. 79 STATE STREET, (eight doors north of the old stand,) Rochester, where she will open on THURSDAY, April 13th, with an entire new stock of Fashionable Millinery Goods, replenished mostly from the eastern markets. She is prepared to offer greater inducements to the Ladies than any other establishment in the city.

Spring Millinery and the Flood. HAVING secured rooms at 43 MAIN STREET, corner of Water, up stairs, I will open on Monday April 3d, an elegant stock of *Spring Millinery*, Which I will sell at prices to suit the times. Particular attention given to custom work. Bonnets and Hats bleached and altered to the newest shapes. MRS. REILLY, 43 Main Street, cor. Water, up stairs.

ON HAND AGAIN! MISS M. C. SULLIVAN Takes this method to call especially the attention of the Ladies to her splendid stock of Goods just opened at her new place of business, No. 11 Main Street, (Up Stairs) (Entrance through Mr O Brien's Confectionery Store.) [illegible]

CLOTHING.

Established in 1842. CLARKSON & SON, AT 35 State Street, Up Stairs. (*Above High Water Mark.*) Offer the largest assortment of Fine Foreign and Domestic Woolens to be found west of New York City at prices in conformity to the decline in gold, without reference to the cost of goods. The reputation that they have acquired in the last twenty-three years is a guarantee that they will do as they agree.

M. EDGAR, NO. 16 MAIN STREET, MERCHANT TAILOR, AND DEALER IN CLOTHING, At Wholesale and Retail. Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c. A choice assortment of Domestic and Imported Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., Which we will make to order in the latest styles, at the lowest possible rates. P. S.—The Custom Department will be conducted by M. EDGAR and WILLIAM WALLACE. We guarantee our work second to none anywhere. March 1st, 1864.

REMOVAL. WOLF & BACHMAN have removed their stock of Clothing and Cloths to their New Store, No. 15 Main Street, (first Block west of Gaffney's Block.) Rochester N. Y.

STEBBINS & M'DONALD, Merchant Tailors, Have constantly on hand a choice stock of French and English Goods for Men's Wear, from the latest importation. NO. 4 EXCHANGE PLACE.

WILLIAM COX, DRAPER AND TAILOR, CLOTH HOUSE AND CLOTHING STORE, NOS. 17 & 19 FRONT ST.

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G. H. ELLIS' PARLOR MUSIC STORE, 35 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, N. Y. DEPOT FOR THE DRIGG'S Patent Piano Fortes, Also, Chickering & Son's, Hazelton & Bro., and several other reliable and popular Pianos, all of which are warranted for five years. The proprietor is the sole agent for the celebrated S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S AMERICAN REED ORGANS [illegible]

Wanted—$10,000. UPON receipt of 50 cents, I will inform any Lady or Gentleman how I made $1,000 per month, and how they can do the same. No capital required; business honorable and of credit, and as simple that any person can succeed in it. Days here made $500 per month with it. Address, enclosing stamp and information, J. D. BURNETT, Box 383, Niles, Michigan.

A. S. MONTGOMERY'S STEAM DYEING ESTABLISHMENT, NO. 110 STATE STREET, (second door North of the Central Railroad.) All descriptions of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments dyed and finished equal, if not superior, to any other establishment in the city. Crape and Brocha Shawls, and all high-colored silks colored without the slightest injury to the colors. A. S. MONTGOMERY.

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c., *At Panic Prices.* Messrs. S. & C. H. BURTIS Have this day reduced the prices of such goods as are affected by the late decline in gold. Old customers, and such others as may choose to favor us with their patronage, will receive the entire benefit of the fall in the market. We are in daily receipt of goods purchased at low figures, and are therefore enabled to sell both wholesale and retail as low as any house in Rochester. We are constantly manufacturing the celebrated Mountain Dew, White Wheat, Rye and Common Whiskies, and we guarantee that the goods as well as the prices will suit all who may call upon us. S & C. H. BURTIS, 68 Main street.

SENSATION IN PRICE OF COATS, VESTS AND PANTS, AT 41 MAIN STREET. 50 Per Cent Reduction ON OUR STOCK OF Clothing, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, &C. We are selling goods at lower prices than ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY. Every man, woman and child wanting Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, &c., will find it for their interest to call at JAMES MADDEN'S Cash Clothing House, 41 Main street, corner Water.

Patent Paraffine Varnish, ROOFING MATERIALS AND NAVAL STORES. We have this day established in ROCHESTER a branch of our business in the manufacture and sale of Patent Paraffine Varnish, Roofing Materials and Naval Stores, Associating with us as resident partner Mr. GEO. B. CHUMASERO, and are prepared to promptly execute all orders for Spirits Turpentine, Rosin, Tar, Pitch, Oakum, Roofing Cement, AND ROOFING FELT, FOR THE GRAVEL ROOF. ELASTIC CEMENT, FOR COATING TIN, SHINGLE, CLOTH AND MASTIC ROOFS. OILS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR CURRYING, PAINTING AND LUBRICATING Lamp Black, Mineral Paints, PAGE'S CELEBRATED Patent Paraffine Varnish, Etc. [illegible] PAGE, KIDDER & CO. CHUMASERO, PAGE & CO.

Umbrellas and Parasols. A large assortment of Umbrellas, wholesale and retail, at New York prices, corner of Buffalo and State streets, Rochester, N. Y. (under Powers' Bank). Umbrellas and Parasols repaired and covered in a superior manner.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of MOORE & COLE, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, taking effect from April 1st. All accounts against said firm will be settled by Austin H. Cole. WILLIAM H. MOORE, AUSTIN H. COLE. Rochester, April 11, 1865.

SPECIAL NOTICE. HAVING purchased the entire interest of William H. Moore in the goods, accounts and effects of the late firm of MOORE & COLE, I shall continue the Grocery and Provision business with renewed energy at the old stand, 12 Buffalo street. AUSTIN H. COLE.

J. & S. GORMLY AT THEIR OLD STAND NO. 52 STATE STREET, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN EVERY VARIETY OF Fancy and Staple Small Wares, [illegible] Also Agents for the Liverpool Packets.

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QUANTITY VS. QUALITY—HELMBOLD'S Extract Sarsaparilla—The dose is small. Those who desire a large quantity—and large doses of medicine—[illegible]

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Rochester Iron Safe Works, Corner of Andrews st, Bridge and Water st. FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES. Vault Doors and elegant Dwelling House Safes of every description on hand and made to order. Also, Warehouse Trucks, Baggage and Express Barrows, Sugar Mills, &c. We warrant all our work, and give prompt attention to all orders. COX & WALKER, Proprietors.

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A CARD. O. B. EVANS, is returning his most grateful thanks for the liberal patronage and courtesy which he has received from the people of Rochester, would say that he has now Re-Opened His International Photograph Gallery, [illegible] New Arrangement of Light [illegible] Most Acceptable Likeness [illegible] List of Prices will be Lower, [illegible]

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MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES [illegible]

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BOOTS AND SHOES.

Boots and Shoes. THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to dispose of his Stock of Boots and Shoes at Store 133 STATE STREET, (Formerly owned by John Reid) on or before APRIL 1st next. It comprises all descriptions of Men's, Ladies' and Children's wear. Those wishing goods of this description should call before purchasing elsewhere. PETER ROULEAU.

E. D. WEBSTER, Boot and Shoe Dealer, 87 Main Street, Has now on hand a large and varied assortment of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Balmorals, Buskins, and Slippers, for spring and summer wear, of his own and Eastern manufacture. Custom work of all kinds made to order on short notice. Please call at 87 Main street, and examine goods and prices. E. D. WEBSTER.

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GEORGE BECK, Manufacturer of Grape Wines, CHARLOTTE, MONROE Co., N. Y. Offers for sale a few thousand gallons of CHOICE WINE. Orders from the trade and private sources promptly filled. Wines delivered to any part of Rochester free of charge.

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LEAD PIPE—All sizes. At BOYD, REYNOLDS & HART.

THE EXCELSIOR—Is the best looking stove in the market. Call at HART & REYNOLDS.

WM. S. OSGOOD, Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in Sperm, Lard, Pure Winter, Solar, Whale, Kerosene and Machinery Oils, Alcohol, Camphene, Turpentine, Varnishes and Burning Fluids of all kinds. Store, No. 112 BUFFALO STREET, (opposite the Rochester [illegible]) Rochester, N. Y.

Siddons & Gommenginger, [illegible] STREET, SOLE AGENTS FOR Boynton's Improved HOT AIR FURNACE Stoves, Ranges, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. [illegible]

WHITE & MOORE'S [illegible] Smith & Perkins Sole Agents for Rochester, 27 & 29 Exchange Street. For sale by all grocers. Send in your orders.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP, COMPOSED OF IODIDE POTASSIUM, WITH THE COMPOUND CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT OF VALUABLE MEDICINAL ROOTS AND HERBS, PREPARED BY William H. Gregg, M. D., *Graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, formerly Assistant Physician in the Blackwell's Island Hospitals, late Medical Inspector of the New York State Volunteer Depots, under Governor Edwin D. Morgan.*

Constitution Life Syrup HAS PRODUCED A REVOLUTION IN MEDICINE. [illegible]

RAPIDITY OF CURE. [illegible]

Constitution Life Syrup [illegible] PARALYSIS. [illegible] DYSPEPSIA. INDIGESTION, WEIGHT AT STOMACH, FLATULENCE, LIVER COMPLAINT, WANT OF APPETITE, BAD BREATH, CONSTIPATION, BILLIOUSNESS. SCROFULA. [illegible] RHEUMATISM. [illegible]

Constitution Life Syrup [illegible] CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP [illegible] ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, [illegible] For all Forms of Ulcerative Diseases, [illegible] CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP. [illegible] THE RICH AND POOR [illegible] PURE BLOOD [illegible]

Constitution Life Syrup IS THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND AND THE RICH MAN'S BLESSING. Buy it, Take it, and be Cured. WILLIAM H. GREGG, M. D Sole Proprietor, NEW YORK. PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE. SIX BOTTLES [illegible] Sent by Express to all parts of the Country. MORGAN & ALLEN, *WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, AGENTS,* No. 46 Cliff St., New York. Sold by all Druggists in Rochester.

DAILY UNION & ADVERTISER.
SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 15, 1865.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The City in Mourning.

Sorrow Apparent Everywhere.

Reception of the News.

Proclamation by the Mayor.

PUBLIC MEETING.

The terrible tragedy at Washington—the foulest blow ever struck at the liberties of our country—is the all absorbing topic in our city to-day. Nothing else is thought of—nothing else talked of, and nothing ever gave cause for such an unanimous expression of sorrow. Business is neglected, and citizens walk about or stand in groups in the streets and public places exchanging expressions of profound regret at the calamity which has befallen the country.

The city wears the aspect of mourning in all quarters. The flags are draped in mourning and suspended at half mast. Emblems of mourning appear on the public and many of the private buildings, and the tolling of church bells for the religious services of the season adds to the general solemnity. Many, very many citizens were affected to tears as they conversed on the subject. Sorrow for the event and indignation against the perpetrators spoke from every lip and were seen in every eye.

Extras were issued from this office announcing such intelligence as had been received by telegraph during the forenoon.

Mayor Moore very properly issued a Proclamation requesting a suspension of business at noon, and a public meeting to be held at three this p. m. at City Hall. The bells were tolled at noon by order of the Mayor and most of the merchants closed their stores. The meeting this afternoon will be attended by all leading citizens, no doubt, and will indicate the public feeling of Rochester.

Such a report of the proceedings of the meeting as time will permit us to prepare will appear in our Third Edition to-day.

Proclamation by the Mayor.

Public Meeting of Citizens Called.

In accordance with the suggestion of many citizens, Mayor Moore has issued the following proclamation, calling upon the people of Rochester to close their places of business this noon, and meet at three o'clock at City Hall to give expression to the sentiments of sorrow every good citizen must feel in view of this calamity. It is hoped that all will cordially acquiesce in the suggestion of the Mayor:

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, Intelligence has been received of the death, by assassination, of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States and also of an attempt to destroy the life of WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State, with the view, no doubt, of depriving the Nation of its leading rulers, in the hope of producing general anarchy—

Now, therefore, at the suggestion of many influential citizens, and in accordance with my own feelings, I request the Citizens of Rochester to assemble in the City Hall at 3 o'clock this afternoon, (Saturday, April 15,) to take such action, and give expression to such sentiments, as may seem proper on the extraordinary and mournful occasion, regarding an event unparalleled in the history of our Republic, and which has caused so sudden a transition from triumphant rejoicing to deep and unavailing grief and lamentation.

Furthermore, I respectfully request that all places of business be closed from 12 o'clock M. until 3 o'clock P. M.—thus recognizing the dispensation of Providence and honoring the Patriotic, Honest and Faithful Ruler of the People and Lover of his Country who is no more.

The City Hall and other bells of the City will be tolled between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.

D. D. T. MOORE, Mayor.

Rochester, April 15, 1865.

The Press in Mourning.

It is the custom of the papers in announcing the death of distinguished officials to dress their columns in mourning by turning column rules over and making black lines. This can be done by our contemporaries, who use flat forms, but cannot be done by papers printed on Type Revolving Presses like ours. The column rules are of steel and work in grooves and cannot be inverted. Hence on such occasions of mourning we cannot put on the full drapery. This is understood by printers and many others who are familiar with presses. We refer to this fact because on a former occasion—when, like this, we would have gladly clothed our paper in mourning—surprise was expressed that we did not. We now take this occasion to make the explanation.

MR. HANSELL, THE MESSENGER OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT.—It is stated that Mr. Hansell, the Messenger of the State Department, who was assaulted and disabled by the assassin in Secretary Seward's room, is brother-in-law of Wm. Goggin, hatter of this city. He is reported to be a strong man, able to take care of himself if not taken at a disadvantage. The assassin who went to the house of Mr Seward, must have been a much stronger man than J. Wilkes Booth, who is a puny specimen of humanity badly wrecked by long indulgence in poor whisky.

THE CANALS.—Mr. Selye has concluded the work of repair of the great breach in the Erie Canal in Perinton, and made an excellent job of it. He has a large force employed on the section in putting it in order and filling smaller breaches, of which there are a few. This section of the Erie Canal will be in order by the first of May, but of other sections there may be doubts. The weather is highly favorable, and much time has been gained in consequence.—With the average weather of seasons past the canals could not have been made ready before June. As it is they may be navigated earlier.

A GOOD CHANCE.—It will be seen by an advertisement in our columns that a valuable salt and saw mill site is for sale in the growing place, Bay City, Michigan. To one who would make a judicious investment, one that would pay well, this is a rare opportunity. The owner is anxious to sell, being about to return to Europe, and the property will probably sell for much less than its real value. Being in a very flourishing and fast growing city it will in a few years be worth ten fold what it is now.

ANOTHER LARGE LOT OF GOODS FROM AUCTION.—Messrs. Burke, Fitzsimons Hone & Co, have just received another large line of domestic goods, purchased at the lowest panic prices at auction. They will sell all kinds of prints, sheetings, delaines and dress goods of every desirable fabric, at lower prices than have ever been offered since the commencement of the panic. A superb stock of black dress silks just received.

LADIES' FANCY GOODS.—Mrs. Kimble, No. 81 Main Street has a large stock of ladies' fancy goods, which were bought when gold was lowest, which she will sell at the same rates. She has the largest and pleasantest store in town, and will be happy to show her goods to all her friends and customers. The goods have all been selected with great taste and care, and cannot fail to please all who examine them. Ladies, give her a call.

COMPLIMENTARY TO MANAGER MEECH.—It will be seen by a correspondence published elsewhere that the members of the dramatic company under the management of Mr. Meech have tendered him their services for a complimentary benefit which will take place on Monday evening. The full strength of the company will be put into requisition to make the entertainment a very pleasing one in all respects.

CAMILLA URSO.—Those who would hear this distinguished lady violinist, on Monday evening, should secure seats to-day at Dewey's.—A large house may be expected. The lady is causing a great furore where she goes.

Coal and the Coal Trade.

The Albany Argus and Atlas says S. H. Sweet, late Deputy State Engineer and Surveyor, has submitted to the Senate a report on Coal and the Coal Trade, which contains a vast amount of information on that subject, which will prove to be of great value to the public.—The report embraces 94 pages, illustrated with some half dozen maps showing the coal basins, and the routes from the same to market. The chief value of the document consists in the knowledge given concerning the sources of coal, the expenses of mining, and the cost of transporting it to market; thus showing which are the most available routes, and how cheap coal may be delivered at all the principal points in this State. The subject is one of universal interest, and should be carefully studied by the economist. Mr. Sweet deserves the thanks of all consumers of coal for the facts thus brought to light.

As Rochester is practically interested in the coal trade now, we take a few extracts from this report to show the cost of coal and to prove, as this report does, that Rochester is compelled to pay two dollars per ton more for coal than Buffalo, while it costs, delivered here, 70 cents less than at Buffalo. And we pay $3 more per ton than Syracuse, while it only costs 41 cents per ton more to deliver here than there. But to the report:

ORIGIN OF COAL.

The Carboniferous age (immediately succeeding the Chemung period) is that fixed by Geologists when the continents were formed by repeated upheavals, and characterised by the rank growth of fresh water as well as marine plants, the former forming the beds of coal at this period all over the world. At this time the whole of the middle continent of America was covered by a vast inland sea. Growth and decay of fresh water plants, in succession, followed for centuries, depositing Bituminous matter in the gradual reclaiming of the continent by depressions and upheavals, which when confined between alternate strata of earth and rock, and subject to internal heat, became coal, the longer the process, the greater proportion of Carbon in the residue, thus:

Coking coal,	—C20, H4 O considered richest
Splint or Cannel coal,	—C24, H13 O
Wood, or Brown	—C28 H11, O16
Oak wood decay'd in air,	—C20, H12, O9
water,	—C28, H17, O21

The quality of coal is based upon its amount of carbon and absence of hydrogen.

The varieties of coal are arranged into two groups—Bituminous and Anthracite. The latter is hard and compact; its specific gravity varies from 1.3 to 1.75, and contains from 80 to 90 per cent of carbon. The Lehigh and Pittston coal, of Pennsylvania, are the best specimens of this coal in this country. In some varieties of anthracite, bitumen is present, and gradually passes into bituminous coal, which varies according to the amount of bitumen.

DISTRIBUTION OF COAL.

Coal is distributed over twelve States of the Union, the area of the reserves amounting in the aggregate to 85,301,180 square acres.

The railroad companies of this country, of late, are turning their attention to the use of coal instead of wood, on account of its cheapness and convenient distribution throughout the United States.

By bulk, 15 of coke are equal to 60 of wood; that one pound of coke evaporates 8¼ pounds of water, while one pound of wood evaporates only 2½ pounds of water.

From tables of specific gravity, the average weight per cubic foot of wood is 30 pounds; bituminous coal, 60 to 80; anthracite, 85 to 95; cannel, 75 to 80, and coke, 75 to 80 pounds.

A cord of wood contains 100 cubic feet solid, or 128 feet as piled, and will weigh 3000 pounds. The relative evaporative efficiency of a cord of wood and a ton of coke, (2240 lbs.) × 8¼—19,040, and wood, 3,000 × 2½—7500. Hence, if a cord of wood, cut and ready for burning, costs $3 per cord, coke should cost, per ton, $7,63 100.

CONSUMPTION OF COAL.

The productive anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania embrace an aggregate area of 301,730 square acres, yielding annually from seven to nine million tons of coal, one-ninth the quantity mined in the British mines.

The total quantity mined and sent to market, from 1820 to 1863 inclusive, was 114,769,535 tons. This quantity, in bulk, would make a solid column 600 feet square at the base and 6,000 feet high, and by weight equal 70½ million cords of wood. Its evaporative efficiency would equal 101¼ million cords of wood, which, to produce would require the clearing of two million acres of timbered land.

The quantity mined and sent to market in 1863 was 9,130,135 tons, which, if placed on a ten acre lot (660 feet square,) would cover it 500 feet deep. Its weight would equal 6½ million cords of wood. Its evaporative efficiency is equal to 10,000,000 cords of wood, to produce which would require the clearing of 160,000 acres of timbered land. The average annual rate of increase of the consumption of coal from Pennsylvania equals 15 per cent. from 1830 to 1856, and 4½ per cent. from 1856 to 1863, and from 1863 inclusive, 25 per cent.

The whole amount of coal mined and sold from Nova Scotia from 1827 to 1857, when the monopoly of the General Mining Association ceased, was 1,811,533 tons. The amount mined and sold in 1864 was 424,000 tons.

Two thirds of the yield of the mines of Nova Scotia are taken to the United States.

COST OF TRANSPORTATION.

Elaborate tables are given in the report, showing the actual cost and receipts per ton per mile for transportation of freight *other* than coal over 14 of the principal railroads of New York for the years 1853, '53, '54, '55, 63, 1853, '63 and '64; the cost of motive power on 20 different roads for 1854, '55 and '56; also the actual cost and receipts for carrying coal over 18 railroads in Pennsylvania—from which the following results are obtained:

Average cost per ton per mile, freight, other than coal, 2.11 cents.

Average receipts per ton per mile, freight *other* than coal, 3.29 cents.

Average cost per ton per mile, carrying coal in Pennsylvania, 0.93 cents.

Average receipts per ton per mile, carrying coal in Pennsylvania, 3.12 cents.

Average cost per ton per mile, motive power, N. Y. State, 0.65 cents.

After giving a full description in tabular form of each canal, a complete analysis is made of the cost of transportation over each, based upon its number of feet of lockage, relative size of boat to canal and resistance to towing, with the number of horses required, cost of boat and equipments, etc. Such a calculation, we believe, has never before been made, in which each canal has been made to stand upon its own merits as affecting the cost of transportation.

It appears from this statement that the grades of lockage increases the cost of the movement of freight 16 per cent. on the Erie Canal, 81 per cent. on the Chenango, 23¼ on the Cayuga and Seneca, 165 per cent. on the Chemung, and 36 per cent. upon the Pennsylvania canals.

The average rates charged per ton per mile for transporting coal upon the

N. Y. State canal was for	1861, 0.73 cts., and for	1864, 1.51
Pennsylvania "	"	1861, 0.31 " "	1864, 2.07
Sea-board	"	1861, 0.20 " "	1864, 0.73

The average charge for towing by steam boats and coal barges to and from the Pennsylvania canal in 1861, was 2½ mills per ton per mile, and 6½ mills for 1864; same upon the Hudson river for 1861, 1½ mills, and for 1864, 1½ mills.

TOLLS.

The average rates of toll per ton per mile upon—

N. Y. State canals—for 1861 was 1 mill, and for 1864 2 mills
Pennsylvania " " 1861 " 4 " " 1864 10 "

The largest increase in rates was upon the Delaware and Hudson canal, being previous to 1864 of from 5 to 7 mills, and for 1864, 23 mills. The tolls charged upon all coal passing over the North Branch and Junction canals into the State of New York *within the coal combination*, are from 5 to 10 mills, which, outside this combination, the rates are 25 mills.

COST OF MINING.

For each load the miner gets from 70 to 75 cents. In ordinary times the coal costs from $1 to $1.25 placed in the cars ready to be moved to market. The most favorable location of coal for mining is the Hampshire tract, near Cumberland, Md., where it is taken from the sides of a hill, and delivered direct from the shute into the cars ready for market, the whole cost not exceeding 75 cents per ton in 1863, including all expenses connected with the same. The Barclay Coal Co. expressed themselves, in 1860, satisfied with the profits if they received $1.75 per ton for their coal at Towanda, on the North Branch canal, 33 miles from Elmira. This would leave the cost of coal, including profits, at the mines (after deducting 24 cents per ton for transportation by rail, 16½ miles from the mines to Towanda,) $1,53. Deducting interest on capital invested, with ordinary profits (50 cents per ton), and it leaves the actual cost of mining and placing same into the cars for market, of $1,03 per ton. The average cost of mining, with profits, in England, is $1,20.

COST OF COAL.

Mr. Sweet has given the lengths of routes and the cost of coal over each to 62 points from the Schuylkill Basin; 29 points from the middle; and 41 points from the Wyoming and Lackawanna Basin. Also, Bituminous Coal Co., 11 points from the Blossburg mines; 10 points from the Barclay; 22 points from Cumberland, and 19 points from the Top mines. In referring to these tables to his introductory letter he says:

For the cost of bituminous and anthracite coal (gold at par), see page 30, 35, 38 and 46. The average cost of labor and materials have not increased since 1861 more than 100 per cent; hence, by *doubling* the cost, as shown in the tables referred to, gives the prices that should be paid for coal in 1864, delivered on the docks.

Upon this basis, and selecting to each place, two of the cheapest routes, the following shows the average cost of coal per ton for 1864:

	Bituminous.	Anthracite
New York	$1 63	$5 75
Albany	7 25	7 10
Utica	6 33	6 81
Syracuse	5 86	6 83
Rochester	6 09	6 41
Buffalo	6 86	7 70

By adding to the above cost of anthracite coal 25 cents a ton for hauling from the docks to the yard, 25 cents for delivering, and $1 for profits, we have the following comparative statement of the cost of coal at retail, and the price actually charged in 1864 at—

	Cost of coal with profits.	Price actually paid.	Percentage of excess
Buffalo	$9 70	$13 50	36
Rochester	8 44	14 00	60
Syracuse	8 00	11 00	37
Utica	8 41	11 00	30
Albany	8 60	11 50	33
New York	8 25	9 50	15

In relation to the high price of coal Mr. Sweet says:

The mistaken policy of the State of Pennsylvania in selling her canals, not only placed herself at the mercy and interests of private corporations, but by this act imposed heavy burdens upon the coal consumers of this and adjoining States—they being compelled to submit to the combinations of companies who connect the cheap with expensive routes of transportion. By this method the coal consumers are deprived of the direct benefits of canal transportation. In justice, Pennsylvania should impose restrictions upon these unjust monopolies.

Metropolitan Theatre—Complimentary to Manager Meech.

ROCHESTER, April 10, 1865.

W. Meech, Esq.:

DEAR SIR:—In view of the approaching close of the dramatic season, and in acknowledgment of the honorable manner in which you have discharged your obligations to us, we, the members of the "Dramatic Company" and attaches of the Metropolitan Theatre, hereby tender you a complimentary testimonial, to take place on any night you may deem most proper. Hoping you will accept our proffer, and that it may be productive of gratifying results, we subscribe ourselves,

Very truly yours, &c.,

James Mathews,	Annie Cogswell,
Charles Wilkinson,	Lillie Marden,
J. R. Fisher,	Julia Fisher,
C. S Coon,	Lizzie Mitchell,
E. A. Brink,	Rosa Howard,
C. E. Meech,	Lottie Hicks,
L. H Lampert,	Alice Booth,
H V Steller,	Margaretta Miller,
R. Barron & Orchestra,	Susan Austin,
C J. Conolly,	Marie Young,
A. O. Miller,	A. L Booth,
W. Wilson,	J. Cunningham,

ROCHESTER, April 14, 1865.

To the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Metropolitan Theatre.

In reply to your favor of the 14th inst., allow me to thank you for your consideration. In accepting your offer I beg to name Monday evening, the 17th inst., for the benefit you propose.

Yours respectfully, W. MEECH.

FREDERICK W. SEWARD.—The reported death of F. W. Seward caused a peculiar sorrow among many here who knew him intimately, and who esteemed him highly. He was a modest young man, of mild, amiable disposition, and great kindness of heart. The contradiction of the report of his death gave new hope to his friends, who trust that his life has been spared.

LATER.—A report received as late as 12.30 to-day states that F. W. Seward is alive, but does not say more.

Our townsman, Judge Chumasero received a letter to-day from F. W. Seward, dated the 13th inst.,—probably one of the last that he wrote.—It relates to the condition of his father, and is brief.

FLAG STAFF AT CITY HOSPITAL.—The following relating to a flag staff at City Hospital is sent us for insertion:

ROCHESTER, April 14th, 1865.

We have dug the hole, and in a few days in goes the pole, and then up goes the true American Flag. An old man 71 years of age remarked that this would be the first true liberty pole raised in Rochester, and he is a true "ould Irish gentleman," one of the newest kind.

Now a word to our citizens. We want you to help us out. We have raised twenty-six dollars ($26) towards the expenses; it will cost about $160. We intend to have a good time next Thursday, when we shall hoist the flag.

Send your subscriptions to Mr. E. C. Williams, Supt. R. C. Hospital.

Donations received from ladies, gentlemen, girls and boys, and as good old Gen. Taylor said, from "all the rest of mankind."

SMITH.

AN EXTRA POLICE.—Mayor Moore has very wisely decided to add to the Police force largely to-day. It is a time of excitement, and those who are addicted to the too free use of liquor will perhaps indulge and cause disturbance.—The occasion is too solemn for any demonstration of a riotous or even boisterous character. The good name of our citizens demands that we pass peacefully through the ordeal, and meet the events of the hour with calmness and firmness.

GOUGH TO-NIGHT.—John B. Gough will lecture to-night before the Young Men's Christian Association on "Fact and Fiction." The popularity of Gough always secures him a crowded house. The great tragedy which has thrown the nation into mourning may divert attention from the lecture, but it is not unlikely that Mr. G may say something appropriate to the solemn occasion. He lectures at Corinthian Hall.

ANOTHER BAND OF DESPERADOES.—A party of desperate fellows were out last night in the north part of the city committing outrages upon peaceable citizens. These fellows operated in the vicinity of No. 7 School House, near Deep Hollow. An increased Police force to deal with these ruffians is demanded and the Mayor will apply the remedy at once.

THEATRE CLOSED.—In consequence of the great national calamity, the Theatre will be closed to-night. Miss Kingsbury and the members of the company united in a letter to Mr. Meech requesting him to close the house to-night.

PAUCITY OF LOCAL MATTER.—If there is not the usual variety of local matter in the Union to-night, it is because more would scarcely be read therein. The one great event absorbs all interest to the exclusion of all common place matters.

BETHESDA HALL.—John E. Morris, will speak (if the Lord will,) to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, in Bethesda Hall, corner of St. Paul and Main streets. Subject, "Be still and know that I am God."

GOUGH.—Mr. Gough will be at Corinthian Hall before the Y. M. C. A. this evening. Don't forget it. Nobody ever went from his lecture dissatisfied.

THE POST OFFICE CLOSED.—The Post Office closed at half-past 12 to-day. It will be open again at half-past 6 this evening.

SAWYER'S AMERICAN PASTILLES.—"Decidedly superior in all respects to any other cough lozenge extant—Brown's Troches not excepted."—GEORGE THOMPSON, basso singer, Dr. Boman's choir, Troy, N. Y. Sold by all druggists and dealers in medicines at 35 cents per box.

VALUABLE AND CONVENIENT.—"*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are widely known as an admirable remedy for bronchitis, hoarseness, coughs, and other troubles of the throat and lungs. They are of great value for the purposes for which they are designed, while they are equally and pleasantly efficacious, they contain no hurtful ingredients, but may at all times be used with perfect safety.—[Boston Recorder. Price 35 cents per box.

Sold by druggists everywhere.

Surgery for Diseases of the Eye and Ear. ESTABLISHED 1851, No. 82 STATE ST., ROCHESTER, N. Y. Dr. WALKER, Oculist and Aurist, gives his undivided attention to this important specialty, and performs all operations connected with Opthalmic and Aural surgery. Office hours from 8 to 12 A. M., and 4 to 6 P. M.

C. J. Hill & Son's Flour. The old and well-known "C. J. Hill" brand of flour, exclusively from choice WHITE WHEAT, selected in the best wheat-growing sections of country, a favorite brand in this and Eastern markets for the past THIRTY YEARS, still maintains an unblemished reputation as a DELICATE AND BEAUTIFUL article for BREAD and PASTRY. The constantly increasing demand for this flour attests its VERY RYING EXCELLENCE, and its numerous patrons pronounce it UNSURPASSED in quality, and ALWAYS UNIFORM AND RELIABLE.

In addition to a large Eastern trade in this State and New England we continue our long established home retail trade, at our establishment, on Water street, and keep constantly a good Family Flour, at a much lower price than our best. Also, choice Graham, Cracked Wheat, Rye Flour, fresh Corn Meal and Buckwheat Flour, all expressly for family use. Cartage free.

C. J. HILL & Son, Water st., Rochester.

METROPOLITAN GIFT BOOK STORE.—No 28 Buffalo street, Rochester (two doors east of Arcade entrance). At this establishment all Books are sold at the regular retail prices, and a Gift given at the time of sale with each purchase, varying in value from 50c to $100. For particulars we refer to the advertisement in another column of this paper.

NOTICE. OUR ATTENTION HAVING BEEN CALLED TO assertions and statements lately made in the public prints, with the design of detracting from the high repute enjoyed by our Thread, we beg to state that our standard has never been changed during the past Thirty years; and that now, as heretofore, no pains or expense are, or will be, spared to maintain for this Spool Cotton its present character.

The attention of Buyers and Consumers is drawn to the fact that most of the new Threads offered to the public, from No 30 upwards, are marked up,—and that the difference in the numbers of our numbers, as applied to correspond with our numbers, often varies from ten (10) to twenty (20) per cent.

J. & P. COATS.

PAY OF PRISONERS OF WAR—Military Claims, &c collected. Money advanced to applicants. RALPH O. IVES, No. 21 Smith's Arcade.

NEW DISCOVERY FOR THE SPEEDY AND PERMANENT CURE of Seminal Weakness, Urethral and Vaginal Discharges, Gleet, Sexual Diseases, Emissions, Impotence, Genital Debility, and Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS are warranted in all cases and can be relied on. No change of diet required. They do not nauseate, nor interfere with business pursuits. Upwards of 200 cases have been cured the past month. More than one hundred physicians use them in their private practice, and all speak well of their efficacy. They are entirely harmless on the system, and can be relied on in all cases arising from youthful indiscretion or self-abuse, which often incapacitates the sufferer from fulfilling the duties of married life.

A Treatise of 64 Pages, containing means of cure, sent free to all. Two stamps required for postage.

The Pills will be sent by mail, securely sealed, on receipt of One Dollar, by J. BRYAN, M. D., No. 76 Cedar street, New York.

S A NEWMAN, Druggist, Agent for Rochester. Sold by the principal druggists.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Human Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a Treatise on Early Errors, its Deplorable Consequences upon the Mind and Body, with the Author's Plan of Treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address, on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats either PERSONALLY or by MAIL, and medicines sent to any part of the world.

UNITED STATES

Seven and Three-tenth Loan.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED BY THE ARCADE BANKING HOUSE. A. KARNES.

ESTABLISHED 1844. Took First Premium at State Fair in 1864. **Flour City COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS Aqueduct Street,** (OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,) ROCHESTER, N. Y. J. J. VAN ZANDT, Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in GROUND COFFEES, SPICES, MUSTARD CREAM TARTAR, &C.

Coffee in pound packages and in bulk from 5 to 40 cts. Spices and Mustard of all qualities. All goods are fresh ground and warranted to give satisfaction. Delivered in any part of the city free of expense, and no charge for packages. The best thing in the market for the price is our Eagle and Flour City Breakfast Coffee, in pound packages or bulk. Our Coffees and Spices are sold by grocers generally in the city and Western New York. Try them. J. J. VAN ZANDT. Rochester, Nov 16, 1864.

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS, AT A. & E. BRENNAN'S. 36 STATE STREET. DOMESTIC GOODS DOWN! DOWN! DOWN! WET GOODS As Low as Dirt! N. D.—Silks and all Foreign Goods at New York Prices. A. & E. BRENNAN, 36 State Street.

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP. This celebrated TOILET SOAP, in such universal demand, is made from the CHOICEST materials, is MILD and EMOLLIENT in its nature, FRAGRANTLY SCENTED, and extremely BENEFICIAL in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Burdsall's Arnica Liniment, An Infallible Cure for Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Rheumatism, Gun Shot Wounds, Pains in the Limbs and Back, Chilblains, &c. A SINGLE APPLICATION allays the pain from a burn or scald the instant it is applied. No family should be without it. For sale by all Druggists.

Hair Dye! Hair Dye! BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye—Harmless—Instantaneous and Reliable—produces a splendid Black or Natural Brown—remedies the ill effects of Bad Dyes, and frequently restores the original color. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed, W. A. Batchelor, 81 Barclay street, New York.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. HARVEY'S FEMALE PILLS—Have never yet failed in removing difficulties arising from obstruction, or stoppage of nature, or in restoring the system to perfect health when suffering from Spinal Affections, Prolapsus, Uteri, the Whites, or other weakness of the Uterine Organs. The Pills are perfectly harmless on the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate female without causing distress—the same time they act like a charm by strengthening, invigorating and restoring the system to a healthy condition, and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity, no matter from what causes the obstruction may arise. They should however, NOT be taken during the first three or four months of pregnancy, though safe at any other time, as miscarriage would be the result. Each box contains 60 Pills. Price $1.

Dr. Harvey's Treatise on Diseases of Females, Pregnancy, Miscarriage, Barrenness, Sterility, Reproduction, and Abuses of Nature, and emphatically the Ladies' Private Medical Adviser, a pamphlet of 64 pages, sent free to any address. Six cents required to pay postage. The Pills and book will be sent by mail when desired, securely sealed, and prepaid, by J. BRYAN, M. D., General Agent, No 76 Cedar st., New York.

S. A. NEWMAN, Druggist, agent for Rochester. Sold by all the principal druggists.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—Two First-class MILLINERS. Also, a good TRIMMER. At MRS BOYCE'S, 81 State street.

18 ALBUM CARD VIEWS—Different scenes of the flood, 25 cts. each. At DEWEY'S.

White and Black Bugle Gimp, Point Lace Collars, Embroidered Linen Collars, Smyrna Edging, Trimming Ribbons, New Crib Patterns, Shetland Lace Shawls, Silk Cable Cord, Dress Buttons, French Dimity, &c. AT 81 Main Street, Mrs. H. J. Kimble.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE. THE ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS and Business of the subscriber, who have made arrangements for a change of business in the Spring. JAS. TERRY & CO., 59 and 61 State Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dennison's Merchandize Tags, AND DENNISON'S PATENT DIRECTION LABEL.

We desire to call the special attention of Merchants and Manufacturers To recent improvements in these Goods, rendering them WATER PROOF, And fully as strong as Parchment or Linen, and at Less Than Half the Price. Having become agents for these Goods, we shall supply, in lots at Manufacturer's prices. Please call and examine samples. STEELE & AVERY, Stationers, 18 State Street.

BRITISH HALF HOSE—All sizes, at OCUMPAUGH'S, 10 Main Street Bridge.

20 DOZ NEW STYLE BUTTERFLY TIES At OCUMPAUGH'S, 10 Main Street Bridge.

NEW GOODS—Every day, at OCUMPAUGH'S, 10 Main Street Bridge.

F. Y. S.—Made to order, at OCUMPAUGH'S, 10 Main Street Bridge.

F. Y. S.—Made to order, at OCUMPAUGH'S Shirt Factory.

200 DOZ 4 PLY ALL LINEN COLLARS—At OCUMPAUGH'S, 10 Main Street Bridge.

MOURNING ROSETTES—At DEWEY'S.

SMALL MOURNING ROSETTES—At DEWEY'S.

80 DOZ. EGGS—Received to-day at 62 Buffalo street. A. H. COLE, Successor to Moore & Cole.

ORANGES AND LEMONS—Received to-day at 62 Buffalo street. A. H. COLE, successor to Moore & Cole.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF SUGARS TO-DAY—Also, 1 lot of Sandeome Maple Sugar at 62 Buffalo street. A. H. COLE, Successor to Moore & Cole.

PERFECTLY PURE ROASTED AND Ground Coffee, at 62 Buffalo street. A. H. COLE, Successor to Moore & Cole.

EGGS! EGGS! EGGS!—Wilbool Hall, at A. H. COLE, 62 Buffalo street.

Salt and Saw-Mill Site for Sale. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS FIFTEEN Acres of Land, situated upon the Saginaw River, between the Saw mill of John McEwan and the Salt Works of Fowler & Tucker. This plot is just the place for a Salt Block or for a Saw mill, and is only one mile from Bay City. The owner is anxious to sell, as he wishes to return to Europe. Call on or address, D. VON DE HELM, Bay City Michigan.

UNITED STATES DISPENSATORY—12th edition. E. DARROW & BRO., Medical Bookstore.

I BEG TO INFORM MY FRIENDS AND public of Rochester that I have removed from No. 8 Mill street to No. 45 Main street, and will re-open my Lager Beer and Billiard Room on Easter Monday, with a Free Lunch. Having on hand the best Wines, Liquors, Sigars and Lager Beer, I hope to see a big call. GEO. WEGNER.

NEW SPRING PAPERS—I am now receiving a large stock of all kinds of new style Papers, Borders and Curtains. Prices in accordance with the times. G. W. FISHER, 6 Exchange street.

FINE GOLD PAPERS—New styles at low prices, New York, Philadelphia and Boston Patterns, with borders to match. A large assortment just received, at FISHER'S Bookstore.

SMALL FRUIT FARMS—I have for sale a two small farms on the Charlotte road, five miles from the city, each 15 acres. They are stocked with choice varieties of fruit, mostly bearing, and the land in the highest state of cultivation. Also, one farm adjoining and of the same kind, of 40 to 50 acres. They all have good houses and barns, &c., on them, and are near the Canada as well as the United States markets, and are valuable places. Apply at my office. E. SCRANTOM, 25 Buffalo st.

UNITED STATES SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN. SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AND Bonds Furnished at Par AT THE ARCADE BANKING HOUSE, ROCHESTER. A. KARNES, Banker.

LIFE IN HEAVEN—By the author of Heaven, our home, and meet for Heaven. E. DARROW & BRO.

RESORTE HAT—Just received by CHAUNCEY CLARK, Sign of the White Bear.

DISH BRIM, FLAT BRIM, NARROW Brim, Pearl and Black Derby Hats. At 15 STATE STREET, White Bear.

BRING IN THE BOYS—And Children, and get one of those Spring Hats. At CLARK'S, 15 State street, White Bear.

WHITE BEAR! WHITE BEAR!—Is the place to get Hats cheap. 15 STATE STREET.

TEA AND COFFEE STRAINERS—A nice article. At HART & REYNOLDS'.

COME AND SEE—How beautifully the "Excelsior" operates. HART & REYNOLDS'.

OAK WASH BOWL AND PITCHER—A new thing. At HART & REYNOLDS'.

BUY YOUR SCHOOL BOOKS PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS AND POCKET DIARIES, AT THE Metropolitan GIFT BOOK STORE, NO. 28 BUFFALO ST., ROCHESTER, N. Y., AND GET ONE OF THE HANDSOME GIFTS, SURE TO BE GIVEN TO EACH PURCHASER.

GUGGENHEIMER & WEIL. THE Subscribers respectfully announce to the public of Rochester and vicinity, that they have taken the Brick Building No. 48 MAIN STREET, (In Beckel & McAlpine's Block,) where they will establish an extensive Auction and Commission Business. For the sale of Dry Goods in all their branches, and other goods of all descriptions. A large and various stock will always be on hand, and sold at Auction. Notice will be given of the commencement of the sales, and purchasers are invited to avail themselves of the benefit of such sales. Meantime a large stock of Domestic Fancy Dry Goods and Hoisery Will be closed out at private sale at greatly reduced prices, and buyers are invited to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. G. & W.

BOOTS & SHOES AT GOLD. PRICES. WITH THE FALL IN GOLD GOULD & SON, At the Old Established BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE, 16 State Street, Have Reduced Prices, AND ARE SELLING AT RATES CORRESPONDING TO GOLD. The Stock on hand is now very large, and is composed of the Best and Most Fashionable Articles in the Trade, such as Ladies' Polish Boots, Kid Balmorals, Serge Gaiters, Slippers, Etc. Gentlemen's Patent Leather, French Calf, Grain Leather and Kip BOOTS. CAVALRY BOOTS, GRAIN LEATHER HIP BOOTS, FOR OIL MEN, Rubber Boots, Etc. Men's Coarse Boots, Of Every Style. Youths' and Boys' Boots, And Boots of all Descriptions. SHOES, For Ladies, Misses and Children, in Great Variety. Particular Attention Paid to Custom Work, as usual. FOR THE CHEAPEST AND BEST BOOTS AND SHOES, CALL AT 16 State Street.

BUSINESS STATIONERY—Cap, Letter and Note Papers, Envelopes, Ink, Pens, Pencils, all. Also, Blank Books, Pass and Memorandum Books. Country Merchants supplied. G. W. FISHER, No. 6 Exchange Street.

WHY INJURE THE COMPLEXION BY POWDERS and Washes which choke and fill up the pores of the skin, and in a short time harden and dry? It is in the blood, and if you want smooth and soft skin use Helmbold's Extract of Sarsaparilla. It gives a brilliancy to the complexion.

OIL REGIONS. A GEOLOGIST, about to leave for West Virginia, tenders his services to parties desiring to locate the most promising Oil Lands. An interview can be had by addressing BOX 1143, Rochester Post Office.

Miss Mathies' School for Girls, 31 South Clinton Street. The Spring term commences MONDAY, April 17th, 1865. Applications for admittance can be made before day, April 15th.

RECEIVED TO-DAY AT NO. 62 BUFFALO Street—50 Boxes Sardines, 21 Drums Fresh Figs, Layers and small Drums, Filberts, Almonds and Walnuts. 20 packages Layer Raisins, whole and quarters. Lea & Perrin's Worcester Sauce. Durgen's Maizena and Corn Starch. Cox's Sparkling Gelatine. Fresh Grated Horseradish, &c., &c. Prices all much below old rates. AUSTIN H. COLE, Late Moore & Cole.

FAMILY MOURNING. Messrs TAYLOR & HANCOCK, dealers in Mourning Goods, Cloaks, &c., No. 6, Main Street Bridge, call attention to their choice stock of SPRING DRESS GOODS, CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, CAPES, BONNETS, &c. Just purchased, and which will be offered at prices that will defy competition. Cloaks made to order on the shortest notice. Hats, Veils and Shawls loaned for funerals free of charge. TAYLOR & HANCOCK, No. 6 Main St. Bridge.

IT IS FOR YOUR OWN INTEREST—That you make no mistake in looking for hats. CHAUNCEY CLARK, Sign of the White Bear.

NEW CURED HAMS—Prime article. Can be had at M. J. MONROE'S Popular Grocery House.

KILLIKINICK TOBACCO—For smoking only One Dollar per pound. At M. J. MONROE'S Popular Grocery House.

SMOKED BEEF—Nice article. Can be had at M. J. MONROE'S Popular Grocery House.

WALL PAPER DAMAGED—In the late flood. 500 rolls to be sold in lots. Call soon and take your pick, at FISHER'S Bookstore, 6 Exchange st.

POCKET AND OFFICE INKSTANDS—Pen racks and holders, steel pens, Gill head rules, and post office boxes, paper books and Wright's writing and printing paper, ink and envelopes, blotting paper and mottoes, blank books in great variety. ALLINGS & CORY, 10 and 12 Exchange st.

Fenner & Bloomfield, DEALERS IN Teas, Coffees, Spices, &c. No. 67 Main Street, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ENVELOPES AT WHOLESALE—Large lot of White and Buff Envelopes received this day. Wholesale and retail at lowest market prices. G. W. FISHER, Bookseller and Stationer.

BUT SLIGHTLY DAMAGED—Back again all right, at 10 Main st. Bridge. OCUMPAUGH.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNprincipled dealers endeavoring to dispose of their own and other preparations, on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES—At Reduced Prices—We are selling all kinds of woolen goods at very low prices. BURKE, FITZSIMONS, HONE & CO.

THE CHRISTIAN ARMOR—With illustrative Selections in prose and poetry. Published by American Tract Society. Sold by E. DARROW & BRO.

SELLING OFF. NOW IS THE CHANCE FOR BARGAINS. We will now close out the balance of our STOCK OF GROCERIES In lots to suit purchasers, consisting of a choice selection of Teas, Fine Wines, Liquors, Segars, And Goods usually kept in a First Class Grocery establishment. Also, 2 years lease of the store and fixtures, 1 Horse, 2 Delivery Wagons and 1 Sleigh. H. L. VERVALIN & Co.

Lock Grocery Store. TO RENT.—The very best Lock Grocery Stand on the Erie Canal, situated 1 miles east of Rochester City, in the Town of Pittsford, at the head of a 11 mile level, at what is known as Gears Lock, affording facilities for doing a large business. The above store is nearly new, has 2½ stories, besides a fine cellar, all in good order. Apply immediately to the subscriber on the premises. J. W. GEARE.

OPENING DAY AT S. ROSENBLATT & CO.'S, 42 State Street. Wednesday, April 12th, We shall exhibit all the novelties in Millinery and Fancy Goods, Patterns, Bonnets, Hats, Caps, Silk, &c. &c. Pattern Bonnets Now Ready for Wholesale Trade. S. ROSENBLATT & CO.

OIL MEN—Will find good Dark Heavy Wool Shirts at OCUMPAUGH'S, 10 Main St. Bridge.

FANCY DYEING. THE NEW DYE HOUSE, ON MUMFORD STREET—(Opposite the Gas House.) Every description of Goods dyed and finished with the utmost care and dispatch. Goods received and returned by Express. D. W. LEARY, Rochester, N. Y.

DIARIES—Our assortment is complete. STEELE & AVERY.

Wood Sawed. CUSTOMERS will find Wood Sawed and Split, ready for use, stove length, delivered in any part of the city and I will buy a few Cords of Hard and Soft Wood for sale. No extra charge for delivery on the East side. Terms cash. Wood Yard, Sophia street Bridge. C. F. HALL.

BEIR & STERN 10 STATE STREET, Wholesale and Retail Dealers, beg to inform the public that they have on hand a magnificent stock of DRY GOODS! *Especially Suitable for the Spring Trade, which they are selling at prices defying competition.* Buying our Goods in quantities, and at the lowest market prices, we are bound to sell to our customers cheaper than the cheapest. Call and examine. BLACK AND COLORED SILK, CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, MERINOES AND ORLEANS FIGURED AND PLAIN ALPACAS, SHAWLS AND CLOAKS. A splendid assortment of Balmoral Skirts, De Laines, and all other styles of Dress Goods. A very large variety of Dress and Cloak Buttons. The best brands of Domestics elsewhere on hand. Receiving daily reports from the Eastern markets, we are marking down our goods to correspond with the same, thereby giving our customers the benefit of our decline. P. S.—We call the special attention of merchants and Peddlers to the fact that we keep the best toilets for sale exclusively for the Wholesale Trade.

East Side CABINET WAREHOUSE. SCHANTZ BROS. & CO., CABINET AND CHAIR WAREROOMS, NO. 48 SOUTH SIDE MAIN STREET.

BREWERY NOTICE.—Hereafter orders for Symo's Ale, may be left at the store of Mr. James Fee, South St. Paul street, a few doors round the corner from Main street, or through the Post Office.

CLOSED ON SATURDAY.—We, the undersigned, would respectfully announce to the public and our customers generally that from this date our store will be closed and no business transacted on Saturday. It will be opened in the evening. Those of our customers from abroad wishing to do business with us will confer a favor by calling either on Friday or Monday. BEIR & STERN. Rochester, March 30th, 1865.

NOT A FEW OF THE WORST DISORDERS that afflict mankind arise from corruptions of the blood. Helmbold's Extract of Sarsaparilla is a remedy of the utmost value.

NURSE AND SPY IN THE UNION ARMY—Comprising the adventures of a woman in the Hospitals, Camps and Battle Fields, by Emma E. Edmonds. Agents wanted to sell subscriptions only. E. DARROW & BRO.

Coal at Cost. THE BOOKS of Subscription for the Fifth Ward lift at Warren's Brewery, Water St.; and for the Eleventh Ward at Augustus Hann's.

Another Great Reduction IN THE PRICES OF DOMESTIC DRY GOODS. Don't wait until prices react, but buy now. We propose to Keep up the Excitement By selling Cheaper than our neighbors. HUBBARD & NORTHROP.

POPULAR PRICES. Every morning we are in receipt of Desirable Dress Goods From Auction sales. Our assortment is now unsurpassed, and our prices Cheaper Than the Cheapest. HUBBARD & NORTHROP.

Our Cloth Department. We have at present an unusual display of LADIES' SACKINGS, Containing the most popular shade for Spring garments. Also complete lines of Check Cassimeres for BOY'S WEAR. N. B.—Cloths are much cheaper than they have been. HUBBARD & NORTHROP.

THE RULE THAT WORKS BOTH WAYS. We have applied the rule that works both ways to our entire assortment of Dress Goods. Also our entire stock of Domestic Goods. It has been our habit formerly to mark up. Now the War is so nearly over We Propose to Mark Down, So look out for Bargains. HUBBARD & NORTHROP.

HENRY BOYT'S NEW BOOKS—Vivian and his Friends, or, Two Hundred Years Ago. Price $1.25. Little Conquerors; or, The Children's Comfort Bags. Price 60 cents. Francis Morton. By the author of Mark Barnett. Weldon Woods, &c. Price $1.25. The Child's Bible Stories. In 4 vols. Price $1.00. For sale at E. DARROW & BROS.

DRS. HUNTER & KELLY, Physicians for Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Heart, OFFICE, 71 MAIN ST.

J. G. & A. J. LUITWIELER, DEALERS IN Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Varnish, Brushes, Glass, Putty, Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c. 56 MAIN STREET, opposite Crystal Palace Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Stock of Hardware for Sale. We offer for sale the entire stock of goods now in our store, Nos 64 Main st. and 1 South St. Paul st. Lease running four years from April 1st next. The stock is in good order and will be sold cheap. The store is the most desirable one in the city for the business, having a front on Main and St. Paul sts. For further particulars inquire of the subscribers at 64 Main and 1 South St. Paul sts. BARRON & KAVANAGH.

MONROE CO. TREASURER'S OFFICE.—Rochester, N. Y., April 14, 1865.—Notice is hereby given that the payment by Monroe County, of Hand Money to agents procuring acceptable recruits, crediting to sub districts in said County, and in the call of the President of Dec. 19th, 1864, for 300,000 men, is hereby discontinued. SAM'L SCHOFIELD, Treas'r. THOS. J. JEFFORDS, C. H. WILLIAMS, D. McNAUGHTON, Bounty Committee.

A GREAT MARKING DOWN—Throughout our entire stock. We have reduced the prices of every article to conform to the present gold standard, determined that no house should undersell us. We are to-day to mark things BELOW NEW YORK QUOTATIONS, And shall continue to make such prices for our goods as will continue the most economical buyers that HUBBARD & NORTHROP'S Is the place to buy good bargains. We have now on sale an annual display of Spring Dress Goods, including many novelties, such as ladies can best appreciate. Also a fine assortment of RICH DESIRABLE SILKS In all the most popular colorings, including, also, Black Silks, which we guarantee to be cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere. HUBBARD & NORTHROP, 69 & 71 Main Street.

SUNDERLIN & WEAVER, (Successors to C. A. Burr & Co.) No. 2 STATE STREET, Would invite the attention of the public to the very large and desirable stock of goods they now offer in the line of Watches, Jewelry, Silver-Ware, Etc. Among which are the following. Fine Jurgensen Watches; The celebrated Howard Watches; English and Swiss Watches; American Gold and Silver Watches; Diamond Rings, Pins, Etc.; Solid Silver Ware; Plated Ware, Tea Sets, Cake Baskets, Etc; Fine Jewelry in Sets; Gold Chains for Gents. and Ladies; Rubber Jewelry in all styles; Scotch Wood Goods in great variety; Gold and Silver headed Canes; Smith & Wesson's, Colt's and other Pistols. Watches repaired in a superior manner. Mr. E. C. CRITTENDEN sustains the same position with this firm that he did with Burr & Co. All goods sold warranted to prove as represented. The present proprietors intend to fully maintain the reputation the House has so long enjoyed.

Good News! Good News! Richmond Has Fallen! And still the good news comes that S. N. Hodges has Arrived in Rochester With an extensive assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS. READY MADE CLOTHING, And Gents. Furnishing goods and will open his large stock of goods at No. 55 Main Street, Rochester, ON SATURDAY, 8TH OF APRIL, 1865. That is the place to buy goods at gold prices. Give him a call. Hodges has just returned from New York with a fine lot of Fancy Cassimeres and Cloths for the custom trade. He has also secured the services of Mr. A. SMILEY, of New York, To take charge of the Custom Department, and persons leaving their orders with him be is bound to give them a fit. All garments warranted to fit. In the Ready Made Department Coats from $2.00 to $25.00. Pants " $2.50 to $12.00. Vests " $1.00 to $8.00. All goods warranted. Remember and call at No. 55 Main Street, and save from ten to twenty five per cent. All orders promptly attended to by addressing S. N. HODGES, or E. V MILLER.

AMUSEMENTS.

CORINTHIAN HALL, Exchange Place, Rochester, N. Y. WILL BE RENTED FOR CONCERTS, LECTURES, EXHIBITIONS. Apply to W. A. REYNOLDS, at Arcade.

Y. M. C. A. LECTURE. JOHN B. GOUGH Will lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association, at CORINTHIAN HALL, On Saturday Evening, April 15th. SUBJECT—"Fact and Fiction." Tickets 50 Cents, to be had at D. M. Dewey's, and at the door. Doors open at 6.30; to commence at 7.30.

CORINTHIAN HALL. Grand Vocal and Instrumental CONCERT, On Monday Evening, April 17, 1865. CAMILLA URSO, The Lady Violinist, assisted by the following eminent Artists. MAD. ADELINA MOTTE, Prima Donna. HERR ISIDORE LEHMAN, Prime Baritone from the German Opera. WILHELM GROSCURTH, Pianist and Musical Composer. Admission 50 Cents, Reserved Seats 25 cents extra. Sale of Tickets at D. M. Dewey's, to commence on Thursday, April 13th. Doors open at 7 o'clock; Concert to commence at 8 precisely.

SINGING SCHOOL. THE SECOND TERM of the Ladies and Gents. Class in Vocal Music of the Academy of Music, commences on THURSDAY Evening, April 13th, at 7¼ o'clock, to be continued on succeeding Friday evenings — 12 Lessons. Persons will be received as members of the Class who are somewhat familiar with the rudiments, and can read plain music. Terms—$1.50, payable in advance. J. S. BLACK, Principal. W. WILLIAMS, Teacher.

The Seventh Annual Term of the Normal Academy of Music GENESEO, N. Y. Will commence July 5th, and continue Eight Weeks. For particulars, courses of studies, terms, &c., &c., Apply to JOHN ZUNDEL, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Manhattan Purchasing Agency, BRYANT'S MINSTRELS, 472 Broadway, N. Y. D. C. WINANS & CO., Publishers and Dealers in Sheet Music, Card Photographs and Publications of All Kinds. NEW SHEET MUSIC JUST PUBLISHED. My Angel Boy, 30c; Voices that are Gone, 30c; When the War is over Mary, 25c; Why did you die, 25c; Oh! Let Him Rest, 10c; Song of the Sea Shell, 30c; Beautiful Dreams, (for guitar) 25c; Beware, 10c; Blow, Bugle Blow, 30c; Blue Eyed Kitty May, 35c, &c. &c. Sent on receipt of the marked price, postage paid. 100,000 Card Photographs of Distinguished Personages Army and Navy, Actors, Actresses, Statesmen, &c., &c. Twenty-five Cents each, or 5 for $1. Gens. Grant, Sherman and Burnside Admirals Farragut, Dupont, &c. Mrs. John Wood, Miss Kate Bateman, Adah I Menken, Laura Keene, &c. Edwin Forrest, Edwin Booth, Edwin Adams, John E. Owens, Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams, and others too numerous to mention. Send for anything you want. Catalogues sent Free of Postage. All orders addressed to D. C. WINANS & Co., Bryant's Minstrels, 472 Broadway, New York, will be promptly attended to.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. J. S. BLACK, Musical Director, and Teacher of English and Italian Singing. Rooms—Academy of Music southwest corner of Buffalo and Fitzhugh streets.

Musical Instruction. JAMES M. TRACY—A graduate of the Leipzig Conservatorium of Music, desires a limited number of Scholars on the Piano. Orders left at Shaw's or Ellis' Music stores will receive prompt attention.

The Rochester Gymnasium, CORNER OF MAIN AND STONE STREETS. Is now open to members from 11 o'clock a. m. till 1 p. m. and from 3 p. m. to 9 1-2 p. m. The Proprietor will be pleased to see all the old members and as many new ones as choose to call. Come soon as the class is fast filling up. M. D. ROWLEY.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF Crockery, Glassware, And all kinds of House Furnishing Goods. We are now offering Great Inducements to our Customers and those purchasing goods in our line, and would solicit an early call from all House Keepers and others who are refitting for the spring. BRACKETT, WISNER & PALMER, House Furnishing Depot, 33 STATE STREET.

RHEUMATIC GUM—Has come at last. Please call and get a circular. POST & BRUFF.

A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER. Those who desire brilliancy of complexion, must purify and enrich the blood, which Helmbold's Concentrated Extract Sarsaparilla invariably does. Recollect it is no patent medicine. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other.

McRODEN & MORAN'S WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CLOTHING STORE, No. 14 Exchange St., (Fourth store from Buffalo st.) ROCHESTER, N. Y., Keep constantly on hand a large and fashionable stock Of Cloths of Every Description. ALSO Gents. Furnishing Goods. The Cheapest and best made stock of Men's and Boy's Clothing in Western New York. Custom Work superbly executed, and warranted to fit.

FINE GILT AND SATIN WALL PAPERS. I am now receiving my new Spring stock of Paper Hangings, Borders and Curtains. Fine Gilt Satin Papers for Parlors and Halls. Also, a fresh assortment low-priced Wall Paper, Cloth Curtains, Fixtures, Cords, Tassels, etc. G. W. FISHER, Bookstore, 6 Exchange street.

GOING! GOING!! GOING!!! Great Slaughter in DRY GOODS AT E. A. HURLBUT'S, No. 12 State Street, I will offer my entire stock of Dry Goods, For TWO WEEKS MORE only at Wholesale or Retail. I must and will CLOSE OUT MY STOCK AT SOME PRICE If Less Than Cost. The stock and lease of store is offered at a GREAT SACRIFICE. This is one of the Best Opportunities Ever Offered in This City To make a fortune in Mercantile Business. E. A. HURLBUT, 12 State Street.

LEVER'S NEW NOVEL—Loutrell of Arran. At DEWEY'S.

CHEAP PAPER NOVELS—15, 15, and 25 Cents each 60 kinds. New stories At DEWEY'S.

ENGRAVINGS FOR PARLORS—Large Collection of choice subjects. At DEWEY'S.

IF YOU WANT A STYLISH SILK HAT—Leave your order at H. F. ORIEL'S, 21 Smith's Arcade.

H. F. ORIEL is now ready to take orders for Silk and Cloth Hats. Give me a call, 21 Smith's Arcade.

NEW GOODS—NEW GOODS—NEW GOODS—Daily arriving, bought since the decline in the market, at M. J. MONROE'S Popular Grocery House.

LADIES' NOTE PAPER—The celebrated Agnew Papers. The best in market. At DEWEY'S.

HAPPY VOICES—New S. S. Hymn Book. New Hymns and Tunes, with many popular old ones. DARROW'S BOOKSTORE.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS OF BISHOP DE LANCEY. At DARROW'S.

GOODS FROM AUCTION,

AT THE

LOWEST PANIC PRICES

RECEIVED THIS DAY.

Choice Patterns of French Cambrics;
Printed Jaconets, Dresund Color ngs;
Printed Percales, Beautiful Co'orings;
Crepe Poplins, Vineys

MOURNING GOODS.

English Bombazines;
French Bombazines;
Crepe Marets;
Black Grenadines, Silk;
Black Grenadines, Worsted;
Black & White Chk'd Mourning Goods
Parasols, Beautiful Styles,
Sun Umbrellas.

A very large assortment of Dress Goods, of new and desirable styles, which we are selling at extremely Low Prices. A large line of

Gloves and Hosiery

At about the old prices. A complete assortment of

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DAILY UNION & ADVERTISER

ROCHESTER, N. Y., APRIL 15, 1865.

Appalling National Calamity!

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, was assassinated at Ford's Theatre in Washington last night! WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State, was stabbed in his bed and lies at the point of death as we write; while his son and nephew and members of his household were murderously stricken down in the path of the desperate villain who performed the bloody work! A deed has been done in the Capital of the Republic that pales in some of its features the tragedies of ancient Rome and plunges the nation into grief and sorrow most profound! Every bosom is heaved with emotion at the melancholy event! Lamentation is universal! All heads are bowed in a common bond of unity under the infliction! We have no heart to recount the details, but refer the reader to the dispatches elsewhere.

Wilkes Booth, the leading conspirator, is a young man of 27, schooled from infancy in the rendition of imitative parts such as the real one he has played. Inheriting the violent spirit and the vices of his father, it would be well for the sake of our common humanity if nothing more than dissipation and a diseased mind impelled him to seek the infamous distinction awarded to the characters he has so often represented upon the stage. He certainly sought to give his deed theatrical effect by stopping in his flight long enough to brandish a dagger and shout the motto of Virginia: "*Sic semper tyrannis*"—(So be it ever to tyrants.) But the fact that simultaneously a kindred crime was being committed by an accomplice at the residence of Secretary Seward, and the further fact that a letter found in Booth's trunk, as reported by Secretary Stanton, proves the murder to have been planned before the 4th of March and the murderers to have drawn their inspiration from Richmond, leave no room to doubt the source of the damning villainy.

Now, in this crisis—in this hour of bereavement and portentous peril—amid the most embarrassing surroundings, the Vice President, ANDREW JOHNSON, assumes the vacant Executive Chair and becomes the head of the Government. In such a crisis, more than ever since the trials of the country began four years ago, one great and overbalancing DUTY devolves upon the People without distinction of party. It is to rise and stand as one man in support of the Constituted Authorities—in support of Law and Order—in support of the Individual as well as the General Interests involved. Let no man in an hour like the present think, much less talk, of party or partisanship. Let there be no crimination or recrimination. Let circumstances of the past be if possible obliterated. Let us all, sacrificing our preferences and our prejudices upon the altar of our country, rally around the man who rises in the room of a stricken down predecessor, and make him feel that he has the entire physical and moral support of the People to rest upon and encourage him in the task of administering the Government in this stormy period of our country's history. Ardently do we hope, fervently do we pray, that ANDREW JOHNSON will prove himself equal to the emergency and justify the high hopes now centered in him. Again we say, repose in him a generous confidence. Support him with a generous heart. If we do this—if we but display those virtues the possession of which we profess, the nettle Danger will certainly yield the flower Success, and the Republic will be saved. In behalf of those with whom we act politically, and whose views the UNION is in the habit of expressing, we think we may safely pledge a cordial support to the new administration in the work of pacification.

The Booth Family.

Wilkes Booth, who assassinated President Lincoln, is one of the family of tragedians of that name. His father was the celebrated Junius Brutus Booth, who was born in London, England, May 1, 1796, and died on the passage from New Orleans to Cincinnati in December, 1852. The elder Booth early took to the stage and after fulfilling engagements at Deptford, near London, and other places, and even performing at Brussels, in 1814 he made his debut at Covent Garden theatre, in London, as Richard III. His personal resemblance to the crookbacked Gloster conformed exactly to the traditions of the stage, and his personification of the character was in other respects so striking that he competed successfully with Edmund Kean, then just rising into fame. The managers of Drury Lane induced him to act there in the same plays with Kean, but when, after a few nights, he was again announced at Covent Garden, his appearance was the signal for a serious theatrical riot, which resulted in driving him for a time from the London stage. In 1821 he made his first appearance in the United States, at Petersburg, Va., and in New York, at the Park theatre, in the succeeding year, on both of which occasions he assumed his favorite character of Richard III. From that time until the close of his life he acted repeatedly in every theatre in the United States, and in spite of his dissipated habits, which sometimes interfered with the performance of his engagements, enjoyed a popularity which a less gifted actor would have forfeited. During the latter part of his life he resided with his family at Baltimore, making occasional professional excursions to other cities. He had just returned from a lucrative tour to California when he died. The range of characters which Booth assumed was limited, and was confined almost exclusively to those which he had studied in the beginning of his career. He is most closely identified with that of Richard, in which, after the death of Edmund Kean, he had no rival. Among his other most familiar personations were Iago, Shylock, Hamlet, Sir Giles Overreach, and Sir Edmund Mortimer. In his peculiar sphere—the sudden and nervous expression of concentrated passion—as also in the more quiet and subtle passages of his delineations, he exercised a wonderful sway over his audience, and his appearance upon the stage has been known to awe a crowded and tumultuous house into instant silence. His presence and action, notwithstanding his short stature, were imposing, and his face, originally moulded after the antique type, was capable of wonderful expression under the influence of excitement.

The dramatic talent of the father was inherited by his sons, Edwin and Wilkes. Edwin, the eldest, is now 32 years of age, and Wilkes about 27. Both have filled engagements at the theatre in this city—the assassin only once, two or three years ago—and both are natives of Harford county, Maryland.

We learn from Mr. Wellington Meech, manager of the Theatre, that Wilkes Booth inherited his father's vice of drinking to excess as well as his theatrical peculiarities, and that for some time past he had become greatly dissipated if not dangerous. The elder Booth in playing Richard III. often worked himself into such a frenzy, aided by the cup, that he imagined himself the real Duke of Gloster and undertook to give his inclinations scope by attacks upon the company which he even carried into the street. Of such antecedents is Wilkes Booth.

—It was in January, 1861, that Wilkes Booth played here, in connection with the Irving sisters. He appeared in Romeo and Juliet; Othello; The Wife, or a Tale of Mantua; Richard III.; Raffaele the Reprobate, Marble Heart; Evadne; Don Cæsar de Bazan; and the Corsican Brothers.

Booth had often filled engagements at Ford's Theatre, and was familiar with the entire building. He must have been known by many upon the stage.

BY TELEGRAPH.

By Western Union Lines.

Appalling National Calamity.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN ASSASSINATED.

He is Shot at the Theatre.

HIS DEATH ANNOUNCED

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF SECRETARY SEWARD

He is Stabbed in His Bed.

HIS LIFE DESPAIRED OF.

ESCAPE OF THE ASSASSINS

A Clue to their Identity.

WILKES BOOTH ONE OF THEM.

Providential Escape of Grant.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

WASHINGTON, April 12:30 A. M.—The President was shot in a theatre to-night, and is perhaps mortally wounded.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The President is not expected to live through the night. He was shot at a theatre.

Secretary Seward was also assassinated. No arteries were cut. Particulars soon.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—President Lincoln and wife, with other friends, this evening visited Ford's Theatre for the purpose of witnessing the performance of the American Cousin. It was announced in the papers that Gen. Grant would also be present; but that gentleman took the late train of cars for New Jersey.

The Theatre was densely crowded, and every body seemed delighted with the scene before them. During the third act, while there was a pause for one of the actors to enter, a sharp report of a pistol was heard, which merely attracted attention, but suggested nothing serious until a man rushed to the front of the President's box, waving a long dagger in his right hand and exclaiming *Sic Semper Tyrannis!* and immediately leaped from the box, which was in the second tier, to the stage beneath and ran across to the opposite side making his escape amid the bewilderment of the audience, in rear of the theatre and mounting a horse, fled.

The screams of Mrs. Lincoln first disclosed the fact to the audience that the President had been shot, when all present rose to their feet, rushing towards the stage, many exclaiming, "Hang him! hang him!"

The excitement was of the wildest possible description, and of course there was an abrupt termination of the theatrical performance.

There was a rush towards the President's box, when cries were heard "stand back and give him air." "Has any one stimulants?"

On a hasty examination it was found that the President had been shot through the head above and back of the temporal bone, and that some of the brain was oozing out.

He was removed to a private house opposite to the theatre, and the Surgeon General of the army and other surgeons were sent for to attend to his condition.

On an examination of the private box blood was discovered on the back of the cushioned rocking chair, on which the President had been sitting; also on the partition and on the floor.

A common single-barreled pistol was found on the carpet.

A military guard was placed in front of the private residence to which the President had been conveyed. An immense crowd was in front of it, all deeply anxious to learn the condition of the President. It had been previously announced that the wound was mortal, but all hoped otherwise.

The shock to the community was terrible. At midnight the Cabinet, with Messrs. Sumner and Farnsworth, Judge Curtis and Governor Oglesby, General Meigs, Colonel Hay and a few personal friends, with Surgeon General Barnes and a few of his immediate assistants, were around his bedside.

The President was in a state of syncope, totally insensible and breathing slowly. The blood oozed from the wound at the back of his head. The surgeons exhausted every possible effort of medical skill; but all hope was gone.

The parting of his family with the dying President was too sad for description.

The President and Mrs. Lincoln did not start for the theatre until fifteen minutes after 8 o'clock.

Speaker Colfax was at the White House at the time, and the President stated to him that he was going, although Mrs. Lincoln had not been well, because the papers had stated that Gen. Grant and they were to be present; and as Gen. Grant had gone North, he did not wish the audience to be disappointed. He went with apparent reluctance, and urged Mr. Colfax to go with him; but that gentleman had made other engagements and with Mr. Ashmun, of Massachusetts, bade him good bye.

When the excitement at the theatre was at its wildest height, reports were circulated that Secretary Seward had also been assassinated. Upon reaching this gentleman's residence a crowd and military guard were found at the door, and on entering it was ascertained that the reports were based on truth.

Everybody there was so excited that scarcely an intelligible word could be gathered; but the facts are substantially as follows:

At about 10 o'clock a man rang the bell, and the call having been answered by a colored servant, he said he had come from Dr. Verdi, Secretary Seward's family physician, with a prescription, at the same time holding in his hand a small piece of folded paper, and saying in answer to a refusal that he must see the Secretary, as he was entrusted with particular directions concerning the medicine.

He still insisted on going up, although repeatedly informed that no one could enter the chamber. The man pushed the servant aside and walked hastily towards the Secretary's room, and was there met by Mr. Frederick Seward, of whom he demanded to see the Secretary, making the same representation which he did to the servant. What further passed in the way of colloquy is not known, but the man struck Fred. Seward on the head with a billy, severely injuring the skull and felling him almost senseless.

The assassin then rushed into the chamber and attacked Major Seward, Paymaster U. S. A., and Mr. Hansell, a messenger of the State Department, and two male nurses, disabling them all.

He then rushed upon the Secretary, who was lying in bed in the same room, and inflicted three stabs in the neck, but severing, it is thought and hoped, no arteries, though he bled profusely.

The assassin then rushed down stairs, mounted his horse at the door and rode off before an alarm could be sounded, and in the same manner as the assassin of the President.

It is believed that the injuries of the Secretary are not fatal, nor those of either of the others; although both the Secretary and Assistant Secretary are very seriously injured.

Secretaries Stanton and Welles and other prominent officers of the government called at Secretary Seward's house to inquire concerning his condition, and there heard of the assassination of the President.

They then proceeded to the house where he was lying expiring, exhibiting, of course, intense anxiety and solicitude.

An immense crowd was gathered in front of the President's house, and a strong guard was also stationed there. Many persons were evidently supposing he would be brought to his home.

The entire city to-night presents a scene of wild excitement, accompanied with violent expressions of indignation and the profoundest sorrow. Many shed tears.

The military authorities have dispatched mounted patrols in every direction, in order, if possible, to arrest the assassins. The whole Metropolitan police are likewise vigilant for the same purpose.

The attacks, both at the theatre and at Secretary Seward's house, took place at about the same hour—10 o'clock—thus showing a preconcerted plan to assassinate those gentlemen.

Some evidences of the guilt of the party who attacked the President are in the possession of the police.

Vice President Johnson is in the city, and his headquarters are guarded by troops.

WASHINGTON, April 15—2:12 A. M.—The President is still alive, but he is growing weaker. The ball is lodged in his brain three inches from where it entered the skull. He remains insensible, and his condition is utterly hopeless. The Vice President has been to see him. All company except the members of the Cabinet and of the family is rigidly excluded.

Large crowds still continue in the street, as near the house as the line of guards will allow.

[OFFICIAL.]

WASHINGTON, April 15—1:30 A. M.

To Maj. Gen. Dix:

Last evening at about 9 P. M., at Ford's Theatre, the President, while sitting in his private box with Mrs. Lincoln, Mrs. Harris and Mr. Washburne, was shot by an assassin who suddenly entered the box and approached behind the President. The assassin then leaped upon the stage, brandishing a large dagger or knife, and made his escape in the rear of the theatre. The pistol ball entered the back of the President's head and penetrated nearly through the head.

The wound is mortal. The President has been insensible ever since it was inflicted, and is now dying.

About the same hour a man, whether the same or not is not known, entered Mr. Seward's apartments, and under pretense of having a prescription, was shown the Secretary's sick chamber. The assassin immediately rushed to the bed and inflicted two or three stabs in the throat and two in the face. It is hoped the wounds may not be mortal. My apprehension is that they will prove fatal.

The nurse alarmed Mr. Frederick Seward, who was in an adjoining room and hastened to his father's room, when he met the assassin, who inflicted upon him one or more dangerous wounds. The recovery of Frederick Seward is doubtful.

It is not probable that the President will live through the night.

Gen. Grant and wife were advertised to be at the theatre this evening; but he started for Burlington at six o'clock this evening.

At a Cabinet meeting at which Gen. Grant was present, the subject of the state of the country and the prospect of a speedy peace was discussed. The President was very cheerful, and spoke very kindly of Gen. Lee and others of the Confederacy, and of the establishment of a government in Virginia.

All the members of the cabinet except Mr. Seward are now in attendance upon the President. I have seen Mr. Seward; both he and Frederick were both unconscious.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON, Sec. of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, April 15—4:10 A. M.

To Maj. Gen. Dix

The President continues insensible and is sinking. Secretary Seward remains without change. Frederick Seward's skull is fractured in two places, besides a severe cut on the head.

The attendant is still alive but helpless.

Major Seward's wounds are not dangerous.

It is now ascertained with reasonable certainty that two assassins were engaged in the horrible crime, WILKES BOOTH being the one that shot the President and the other a companion of his whose name is not known, but whose description is so clear that he can hardly escape.

It appears from a letter found in Booth's trunk that the murder was planned before the 4th of March, but fell through then, because the accomplice backed out until Richmond could be heard from.

Booth and his accomplices were at the livery stable at six o'clock last evening and left there with their horses about 10 o'clock or shortly before that hour. It would seem that they had for several days been seeking a chance, but for some reason it was not carried into effect until last night.

One of them has evidently made his way to Baltimore. The other has not yet been traced.

HON. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

LATER.

Death of the President.

WASHINGTON, April 15.

To Maj. Gen. Dix, N. Y.:

Abraham Lincoln died at 22 minutes after 7 o'clock. (Signed) E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

SECOND EDITION

Andrew Johnson Inaugurated President.

Sorrowing in the Land.

Fred. W. Seward Still Alive.

Gen. Grant returns to Washington.

The Canadian Line To Be Guarded.

The Hat and a Spur of the Assassin Found.

It is Identified as Belonging to the Suspected Man.

Sec'y Stanton Evidently an Intended Victim.

THE ALARM SOUNDED.

The Efforts to Discover and Apprehend the Assassins.

Hat and Pistol Left by the Assassin at Seward's House.

The Death and Dying Moments of the President.

NEW YORK, April 15—12:30.—Dispatches just received from Washington says Fred. Seward is not dead but in a critical condition.

Andrew Johnson was sworn into office as President of the United States by Chief Justice Chase to-day at 11 o'clock.

Secretary McCulloch and Attorney General Speed and others were present. He remarked, "the duties are mine; I will perform them, trusting in God."

BURLINGTON, N. J., April 15.

Gen. Grant left Burlington for Washington at 6 o'clock this A. M.

(Signed) MRS. U. S. GRANT.

[*Circular.*]

WAR DEPARTMENT,
PROVOST MARSHAL'S BUREAU,
WASHINGTON, April 15—9:40 A. M.

It is believed that the assassins of the President and Secretary Seward are attempting to escape to Canada. You will make a careful and thorough examination of all persons attempting to cross from the United States into Canada, and will arrest all suspicious persons.

The most vigilant scrutiny on your part and the force at your disposal is demanded.

A description of parties supposed to be implicated in the murder will be telegraphed you to-day, but in the meantime be active in preventing the crossing of any suspicious persons.

By order of the Secretary of War.

(Signed) T. L. JEFFERS, Brevet Brig. Gen., Acting P. M. Gen.

WASHINGTON, April 15. — The assassin of President Lincoln left behind him his hat and a spur.

The hat was picked up in the President's box, and has been identified by parties to whom it has been shown as the one belonging to the suspected man, and accurately described by other parties not allowed to see it before describing it. The spur was dropped from the stage, and that also has been identified as the one procured at a stable where the same man hired a horse in the evening.

Two gentlemen who went to the Secretary of War to apprise him of the attack on Mr. Lincoln, met at the residence of the former a man muffled in a cloak, who when accosted by them, hastened away.

It had been Mr. Stanton's intention to accompany Mr. Lincoln to the Theatre and occupy the same box, but the press of business prevented.

It, therefore, seems evident that the twin plotters were to have paralyzed the country by at once striking down the head, the heart and the arm of the country.

As soon as the dreadful events were announced in the streets Superintendent Richards and his assistants went to work to discover the assassins.

In a few moments the telegraph had aroused the whole police force of the city. Mayor Wallach and several members of the city government were soon on the spot, and every precaution was taken to preserve order and quiet in the city. Every street in Washington was patrolled, and at the request of Mr. Richards Gen. Auger sent horses to mount the police.

Every road leading from Washington was thoroughly picketed, and every possible avenue of escape was thoroughly guarded.

Steamboats about to depart down the Potomac were stopped.

The Daily Chronicle says:

As it is supposed that this conspiracy originated in Maryland, the telegraph flashed the mournful news to Baltimore, and all the cavalry was immediately put upon active duty.—Every road was picketed and every precaution taken to prevent the escape of the assassin.

A preliminary examination was made by Messrs. Richards and his assistants. Several persons were called to testify. The evidence as elicited before an informal tribunal, and not under oath, was conclusive to this point: That the murderer of President Lincoln was John Wilkes Booth.

His hat was found in the President's box, and identified by several persons who had seen him within the last two days, and the spur which he dropped by accident after he jumped to the stage was identified as one of those which he had obtained from the stable where he hired his horse.

This man Booth has played more than once at Ford's Theatre, and is of course acquainted with its exit and entrance, and the facility with which he escaped behind the scenes is easily understood.

The person who attacked Secretary Seward left behind him a slouched hat and an old rusty navy revolver. The chambers were broken loose from the barrel as if done by striking.

The loads were drawn from the chambers, one being but a rough piece of lead, and the other balls, smaller than the chambers, were wrapped in paper as if to keep them from falling out.

WASHINGTON, April 15—11 A. M.—At 20 minutes past 7 o'clock the President breathed his last, closing his eyes as if falling asleep, and his countenance assuming an expression of perfect serenity.

There were no indications of pain, and it was not known that he was dead until the gradually decreasing respiration ceased altogether.

The Reverend Dr. Gurley, of the N. Y. Avenue Presbyterian Church, immediately on its being ascertained that life was extinct knelt at the bedside and offered an impressive prayer which was responded to by all present.

Dr. Gurley then proceeded to the front parlor, where Mrs. Lincoln, Capt. Robt. Lincoln, Mrs. John Hay, the Private Secretary's wife, and others were waiting, when he again offered a prayer for the consolation of the family.

The following minutes taken by Dr. Abbott show the condition of the late President throughout the night:

11 o'clock, pulse 44.
11:05 pulse 45 and growing weaker.
11:10 pulse 45.
11:15, pulse 42.
11:20, pulse 45, respiration 27 to 29.
11:25, pulse 42.
11:32, pulse 42, and full.
11:40, pulse 45.
11:55, pulse 15, respiration 29
12:00, pulse 43, respiration 22.
12:15, pulse 48, respiration 21.
12:20, pulse 48.
12:25, pulse 60
12:35, pulse 66.
12:40, pulse 69.
12:45, pulse 70; eye very much swollen.
12:55, pulse 80; struggling.
1:00 pulse 86, respiration 30; struggling motion of arms.
1:30, pulse 95, appearing easier.
1:45, pulse 86; very quiet, respiration irregular. Mrs Lincoln present.
2:10, Mrs. Lincoln retired with Robert Lincoln to an adjoining room.
2:30, President very quiet, pulse 54, respiration 28.
2:52, pulse 48, respiration 30.
3:00, visited again by Mrs. Lincoln.
3:25, respiration 24 and regular.
3:35, prayer by Rev. Dr Gurney
4:00, respiration 26 and regular.
4:15, pulse 60, respiration 25.
5:50, respiration 28, regular sleeping?
6:00, pulse failing, respiration 28.
6:30, still failing, labored breathing.
7:00, symptoms of immediate dissolution.
7:22, Death.

THIRD EDITION.

A Cabinet Meeting Called on the Death of the President.

The Inauguration of President Johnson.

Condition of Secretary Seward.

One of his Attendants Dead

Reported Capture of Booth.

Seward's Assilant Supposed to be a Marylander.

Proclamation of Gov. Fenton.

Thursday the 20th Changed to a Day of Humiliation and Prayer.

WASHINGTON, April 15.

Surrounding the death bed of the President were Secretarys Stanton, Welles, and Usher, Attorney General Speed, Postmaster General Dennison, Mr. Field, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Judge Otto, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, General Halleck, General Meigs, Senator Sumner, R. F. Andrews, of N. Y., Generals Todd, of Dacotah, John Hay, Private Secretary, Governor Oglesby, of Ill., General Farnsworth, Mrs. and Miss Kenny, Miss Harris, Captain Robert Lincoln, son of the President, Dr. E. W. Abbott, R. K. Stone, C. D. Gates, Neal Hall, and Mr. Leiberman.

Secretary McCulloch remained with the President until about 5 o'clock, and Chief Justice Chase after several hours attendance during the night, returned early this morning.

Immediately after the President's death, a Cabinet meeting was called by Secretary Stanton and held in the room in which the corpse lay. Secretarys Stanton, Welles and Usher, Postmaster General Dennison and Attorney General Speed were present. The results of the conference are as yet unknown.

The following particulars concerning the President's death are from the Extra Evening Star:

The flags over the departments and throughout the city, are at half mast. Scarcely any business is being transacted anywhere, either on private or public account. Our citizens, without any preconcert whatever, are draping their premises with festoons of mourning. The bells are tolling mournfully. All is in the deepest gloom and sadness. Strong men weep in the streets. All is in the strongest contrast to the joy over the late military victories—it is a day of gloom.

Reports prevail that Mr. Frederick W. Seward, who was kindly assisting in the nursing of Secretary Seward, received a stab in the back. The shoulder blade prevented the knife or dagger from penetrating into his body. The prospects are that he will recover.

The report circulated, repeated by almost everybody, that Booth was captured 15 miles this side of Baltimore, if it be true as asserted that the War Department has received such information, it has not been officially promulgated.

Government departments are closed by order, and will be draped with the usual emblems of mourning.

Roads leading to and from the city are guarded by military and the utmost circumspection is observed in regard to all attempting to leave the city or enter it.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The President's body was removed from the private residence opposite Ford's Theatre to the Executive mansion at half-past 9 o'clock this morning in a hearse draped with flags, with an escort of cavalry to the White House, where a military guard excluded the crowd, allowing none but persons of the household and personal friends of the President to enter the premises.

Senator Yates and Representative Farnsworth being among the number appointed.

The body is being embalmed for removal to Illinois.

NEW YORK, April 15.—All places of business are rapidly closing, and the streets are assuming a sombre aspect.

The various hotels, New England rooms, Post Office, Custom House and other public buildings are being draped.

The Corn Exchange met, passed suitable resolutions, ordered the building draped, and adjourned.

The commission merchants have resolved to close their places of business.

The gold room was closed, the board of brokers having adjourned passing suitable resolutions.

All the banks in the city are closed.

No commercial business is done.

An immense meeting of citizens is being held in Wall street, presided over by Mr. Draper.

Speeches were made by Messrs. Butler, Dickinson and others. The crowd there is immense.

Appropriate resolutions were submitted to the meeting and adopted, and a committee of thirteen eminent merchants and citizens appointed to go to Washington to attend the funeral of the President.

PROCLAMATION BY REUBEN E. FENTON, GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK.

The fearful tragedy at Washington has converted an occasion of rejoicing over National victory into one of National mourning.

It is fitting, therefore, that the 20th of April, heretofore set apart as a day of Thanksgiving, should now be dedicated to the services appropriate to a season of National bereavement.—Bowing reverently to the Providence of God, let us assemble in our places of worship on that day to acknowledge our dependence on Him who has brought this sudden darkness on the land, in the very hour of its restoration to Union, Peace and Liberty.

In witness, whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the privy seal of the State, at the city of Albany, this, the 15th day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five. REUBEN E. FENTON.

By the Governor:
GEO. S. HASTINGS, Private Sec'y.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—At an early hour this morning Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, sent an official communication to Hon. Andrew Johnson, stating in consequence of the sudden and unexpected death of the Chief Magistrate, his inauguration would take place as soon as he would designate the time and place for the ceremonies to be performed.

Mr. Johnson immediately replied that it would be agreeable to him to have the proceedings take place at his rooms in the Kirkwood House, as soon as the arrangements could be perfected.

Chief Justice Chase was informed of the fact and repaired to the place appointed in company with Secretary McCulloch, of the Treasury Department, Attorney General Speed, F. P. Blair, Senators Foote, of Vt., Ramsey, of Minn., Yates, of Ill.; Stewart, of Nevada; Hale, of N. H. and Geo. Farnsworth, of Ill.

At 11 o'clock the oath of office was administered by the Chief Justice of the United States in the usual solemn and impressive manner.

Mr. Johnson received the kind expressions of the gentlemen by whom he was surrounded, in a manner which showed his earnest sense of the great responsibility so suddenly imposed upon him, to which he said:

The duties of the office are mine. I will perform them. The consequences are with God.

Gentlemen, I shall lean upon you. I feel that I shall need your support. I am deeply impressed with the solemnity of the occasion and the responsibility of the duties of the office. I am assuming.

Mr. Johnson appeared to be in remarkably good health, and has a high and realizing sense of the hopes that are centered upon him.

His manner was solemn and dignified and his whole bearing produced a most gratifying impression upon those who participated in the ceremony.

It is probable that during the day President Johnson will issue his first proclamation to the American people.

It is expected, though nothing has been definitely determined on, that the funeral of President Lincoln will take place on or about Thursday next.

It is supposed that his remains will be temporarily deposited in the Congressional Cemetery.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The Post's special says Mr. Hansell, the messenger of the State Department, who was in attendance upon Mr. Seward, is dead.

Secretary Seward is in a very precarious condition.

It is reported that Booth was captured this morning. The story is that his horse threw him and injured him so severely that he was obliged to seek relief in a house on the Berrah street road.

The Post also publishes a dispatch to Clarence A. Seward, which says Mr Seward's wounds are bad, but not mortal.

He is composed. He has lost much blood, but no arteries are cut.

Frederick's skull is fractured badly in two places above the temples. He is insensible, and I fear will die. His brother's wounds are very slight.

The Governor's throat would have been cut if he had not rolled out of bed.

LATER.

The Star says Frederick's condition is highly critical, but not hopeless.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—There is no confirmation of the report that the murderer of the President has been arrested.

The circumstances tending to fix the participation in the crime on Booth were letters found in his trunk, one of which, apparently from a lady, supplicated him to desist from the hazardous undertaking in which he was about to embark. As the time was inauspicious the mine was not ready to be sprung.

The Extra Intelligencer says:

From the evidence obtained it is rendered highly probable that the man who stabbed Mr. Seward and his son is John Surratt, of Prince George Co., Md.

The horse he rode was hired at Naylor's stand on 14th street.

Surratt is a young man with light hair and goatee. His father is said to have been Postmaster of Prince George County.

NEWARK, N. J., April 15.—Profound gloom pervades here over the mournful tragedy at Washington. Flags are at half-mast and places of business are closed. The streets are filled with crowds of people discussing the sad event.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—The most intense excitement is exhibited over the lamented late President Lincoln.

The city is draped with flags and streamers, and every house evinces signs of preparations for the illumination on Monday evening. The public joy gives place to a feeling of rage.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—About 1 o'clock last night two men crossed the Anacosta bridge, one of whom gave his name as Booth and the other as Smith. The latter is believed to be John Surratt.

Last night a riderless horse was found, which has been identified by the proprietor of the stable previously mentioned as having been from his establishment.

Death of President Lincoln.

CITIZENS' MEETING.

Great Gathering of People.

The call of Mayor Moore for a public meeting this afternoon, was responded to by a large number of citizens. Long before the hour named—3 P. M.—the City Hall was crowded with people, including many ladies. Hundreds who would have attended were unable to get into the Hall.

Soon after the hour announced, General Williams called the meeting to order, and on his motion Mayor Moore was called to the Chair.

On motion of Isaac Hills thirteen Vice Presidents were appointed as follows:

1st Ward, Osmlin Stillwell,
2d Ward, George J. Whitney.
3d Ward, Alfred Ely.
4th Ward, Judge Chumasero.
5th Ward, Wm. C. Rowley.
6th Ward, C. O. Williams
7th Ward, Aaron Erickson.
8th Ward, Daniel Warner.
9th Ward, John Williams.
10th Ward, Levi A. Ward.
11th Ward, O. W. Burbank.
12th Ward, Patrick Barry.
13th Ward, L. Sellinger.

On motion of Judge Chumasero, James Brackett and Wm. N. Sage were chosen secretaries.

Mayor Moore then addressed the meeting as follows:

The occasion which has convened us is one of awful solemnity. Yesterday we were rejoicing over Union victories and the prospect of an early and lasting peace. To-day the picture is more than reversed. The ordeal which you and I and all of us have passed since receiving the intelligence of the death—the base and cowardly assassination—of our beloved, devoted and truly patriotic President, has been terrible. But to me there is a silver lining to the *portentious cloud*—for I verily believe the Union *will be preserved*, and that this great National calamity will firmly unite our People of all parties and sections to sustain the old Flag and make the Republic as enduring as Time.

Judge E. Darwin Smith moved a Committee of nine to report resolutions as follows:

Oons. A. Gardiner, E. Darwin Smith, Jno. C. Chumasero, Hamlin Stillwell, Jacob Gould, Geo. John Williams, E. N. Buell, Esq., D. C. Oyde, Esq, R. G. Jones, Esq.

The committee then reported the following preamble and resolutions:

We, the citizens of Rochester and vicinity, having received intelligence of the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, on the 14th of April, inst, and that Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State, and Frederick W. Seward, Assistant Secretary of State, at about the same time, also received at the hands of an assassin such deadly blows that their demise is hourly apprehended, in response of His Honor, the Mayor of this city, have assembled to express such thoughts as the suddenness of the event and the overwhelming magnitude of the melancholy occasion shall spontaneously dictate.

Our nation this day mourns as it never mourned before. Our hearts are so sad, our loss so irreparable, its consequences so vital and far reaching, that they cannot at once be comprehended—and words fail to express the deep sorrow of the heart. Yet it is in the highest degree fitting that the people should everywhere assemble to do honor to the illustrious dead—to mourn as it becomes a sorely stricken people, and to counsel with each other in reference to the duties and responsibilities devolving on us and upon every citizen of the Republic, by the unexampled position in which we are placed.

We have struggled for four years with a gigantic rebellion—a rebellion unparalleled in history—having Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States, at the head of our national councils; and,

Whereas, Success—important and decisive success—having recently crowned our efforts, the dawn of peace and a happy and glorious Union once more in immediate prospect, we find our great, good and world renowned leader called, in an untimely manner, to give up his last account, and leave the field of his earthly labors; therefore,

Resolved, That we profoundly mourn the loss of a great and good man—of one who loved the Union with a father's paternal affection, giving always his best energies for its restoration.

Resolved, That the manner of his death adds untold sorrow to the affliction, and that we earnestly implore our present rulers never to cease their efforts until the lawless assassins, whatever their numbers or the extent or character of the base plot may have been, until all who may have counselled, aided or abetted in this murder of a nation's loved Chief Magistrate, and of the intended murder of the distinguished and honored statesman who has so ably and well discharged the duties of the first office in the President's gift, and who assaulted in like deadly manner the First Assistant Secretary of State, shall each and all, actor, accomplice or adviser, be brought to speedy and condign punishment.

Resolved, That it is our duty as good citizens, as lovers of Freedom and of our Government, individually and collectively to do all in our power to sustain the laws of our country and as a nation, and to this we solemnly pledge ourselves now and for the future.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the several churches of the city and county to drape their respective places of worship in mourning, for this most distressing calamity, for the period of thirty days.

Resolved, That we also recommend that on the day of the funeral of the late President that the several religious congregations of the city and county open their respective places of worship and hold therein, at the same hours of the funeral at Washington, appropriate religious services adapted to this mournful event.

Resolved, That during the hours of such exercises, our fellow citizens be requested to close their respective places of business and attend their respective places of religious worship and that the Mayor of the City of Rochester be requested to issue a proclamation requesting such observance of the day and the occasion.

The reading of the resolutions was received with applause.

Pending the question of the adoption of the report of the committee, Prof. Robinson was called out and addressed the meeting. He said this crime would be emblazoned upon the page of history. It was a crime against one of the best men and the best governments—against humanity—against high heaven. Tragedy will take it up and perpetuate its memory.

The meeting had been called in view of such a crime and such a future. It will be named beside of that of Brutus against Cæsar and Rome. We stand here utterly to look upon it. No Antony was needed to stir the people to vengeance. Abraham Lincoln was not great in the common use of the term, but great in new elements—in his honesty—waiting to know the right and do it. No man will stand higher in the estimate of the true man than Lincoln. It is an hour for tears—for unaffected weeping. Pity the man who does not shed tears. No good cause ever failed from the martyrdom of its advocates. It is God's method to establish and make firm the cause that calls forth honest blood.

Abraham Lincoln died a martyr. No man lives who will malign that memory. We weep that he has gone. If treason expects advantage from this crime, it will be disappointed. The Republic is safe, and doubly safe, to-day. If there was a breach, it is sealed and cemented by the blood of him who toiled for the perpetuity of the Union. He would ask that we be kept from swaying to extreme vengeance on one hand, or the mawkish sentimentalism on the other. The talk of pardon to traitors was condemned as wrong by the speaker. Let us bear our sorrow together, and ask God for patience and justice in all things that are true to man and honorable to God.

Judge Chumasero followed. He felt a sinking weight upon him. It was no time for words. He would mingle with the people his tears and sorrows. The head of the Nation, Abraham Lincoln, who had endeared himself to us by all these noble qualities, had been stricken to the earth by an assassin.—He did not think there was a man so vile as to do this deed. We must go home and weep in sorrow for this calamity. We must not be transported beyond the bounds of reason in considering this event. We must have justice and no more. The event will be long remembered. There was no instance like it in the history of the world. Attempts to assassinate the monarchs of Europe have been made, but it has fallen to America to see her Chief Magistrate laid low in death by the assassin.

Abraham Lincoln is dead! We mourn his fate. Andrew Johnson is President. He took the oath this morning. Let us now and till the end of this Rebellion has come, discard all partisan feeling and rally round the government and around Andrew Johnson as the legal President of the United States.

Let all bickerings and heartburnings be buried with Mr. Lincoln and forgetting all, let us rally round the flag to put an end to the Rebellion. With Johnson sustained, and Grant at the head of the Army we shall sweep the last Rebel to his grave and prostrate the last rebel flag. Let us show that we are united to a man in making our nation the freest, noblest and mightiest on the earth.

Rev. Dr. Claxton was the next speaker, and was on the floor when our report for this edition closed.

The remarks of the speakers were received with applause.

The New President—Andrew Johnson of Tennessee.

Andrew Johnson, inaugurated President of the United States to-day, was born in Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 29, 1808. When he was four years of age he lost his father, who died from the effects of exertion to save a friend from drowning. At the age of 10 he was apprenticed to a tailor in his native city, with whom he served 7 years. His mother was unable to afford him any educational advantages, and he never attended school a day in his life. While learning his trade, however, he resolved to make an effort to educate himself. His anxiety to be able to read was particularly excited by an incident which is worthy of mention. A gentleman of Raleigh was in the habit of going into the tailor's shop and reading while the apprentice and journeymen were at work. He was an excellent reader, and his favorite book was a volume of speeches, principally of British statesmen. Johnson became interested, and his first ambition was to equal him as a reader and become familiar with those speeches. He took up the alphabet without an instructor; but by applying to the journeymen with whom he worked, he obtained a little assistance. Having acquired a knowledge of the letters, he applied for the loan of the book which he had so often heard read. The owner made him a present of it, and gave him some instructions on the use of letters in the formation of words. Thus his first exercises in spelling were in that book. By perseverance he soon learned to read, and the hours which he devoted to his education were at night after he was through his daily labor upon the shop board. He now applied himself to books from two to three hours every night, after working from 10 to 12 hours at his trade. Having completed his apprenticeship in the autumn of 1824, he went to Laurens Court House, S. C., where he worked as a journeyman for nearly two years. While there he became engaged to be married, but the match was broken off by the violent opposition of the girl's mother and friends, the ground of objection being Mr. Johnson's youth and want of pecuniary means. In May, 1826, he returned to Raleigh, where he procured journey work, and remained until September. He then set out to seek his fortune in the West, carrying with him his mother, who was dependent upon him for support. He stopped at Greenville, Tenn., and commenced work as a journeyman. He remained there about twelve months, married, and soon afterward went still further westward; but failing to find a suitable place to settle, he returned to Greenville and commenced business. Up to this time his education was limited to reading, as he had never had an opportunity of learning to write or cipher, but under the instruction of his wife he learned these and other branches. The only time, however, he could devote to them was in the dead of night. The first office which he ever held was that of Alderman of the village, to which he was elected in 1828. He was re-elected to the same position in 1829, and again in 1830. In that year he was chosen Mayor, which position he held for three years. In 1835 he was elected to the Legislature. In the session of that year he took decided ground against a scheme of internal improvements, which he contended would not only prove a failure, but entail upon the State a burdensome debt. The measure was popular, however, and at the next election (1837) he was defeated. He became a candidate again in 1839. By this time many of the evils he had predicted from the internal improvement policy which he had opposed four years previous were fully demonstrated, and he was elected by a large majority. In 1840 he served as Presidential elector for the State at large on the Democratic ticket. He canvassed a large portion of the State, meeting upon the stump several of the leading Whig orators. In 1843 he was elected to Congress, where, by successive elections he served until 1853. During this period of service he was conspicuous and active in advocating, respectively, the bill for refunding the fine imposed upon Gen. Jackson at New Orleans in 1815, the annexation of Texas, the tariff of 1846, the war measures of Mr. Polk's administration, and a homestead bill. In 1853 he was elected Governor of Tennessee, after an exciting canvass, in which he was opposed by Gustavus A. Henry. He was re-elected in 1855, after another active contest, his competitor being Meredith P. Gentry. At the expiration of his second term as Governor in 1857, he was elected U. S. Senator for a full term, ending March 3, 1863. After the breaking out of the rebellion he was appointed Military Governor of Tennessee, which office he held until elected Vice President last fall.

DOING WELL.—A dispatch has been received in this city from Mr. Hansell, Messenger of the State Department, who was assaulted in Secretary Seward's room, which says he is doing well.

Sherman's Advance on the 9th.

Jeff. Davis' Address.

Movements of the Cavalry in the West.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The Herald's Goldsboro correspondent says:

Sherman's army commenced its advance on the 9th, moving in three columns under Howard, Slocum and Schofield.

During the rejoicing over the news from Richmond, Gen. Sherman was called out by his troops and he addressed a few words to them, saying that he was informed that Richmond had been captured and Lee was flying in dismay. He said that Grant wrote him that he was pushing Lee, and he hoped Sherman would press Johnston, which, said Sherman, I think we will do. The soldiers cried, "we will, we will."

Sherman told his soldiers that he did not mean to let Johnston have any rest.

Johnston has evacuated Raleigh, moving west and leaving the town in possession of Hampton's cavalry.

On the evening of the 10th a small force of Howard's mounted infantry were attacked by some rebel cavalry, who however were soon disposed of, with the loss of 100 men and two pieces of artillery.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The following is the substance of Jeff Davis' last proclamation, dated Danville, April 5th.

The General-in-Chief found it necessary to make such movements of his troops as to uncover the Capital. It would be unwise to conceal the moral and material injury to our cause, resulting from the occupation of our capital by the enemy. It is equally unwise and unworthy of us to allow our own efforts to become relaxed. Under reverses, calamities there may be for many months.

The largest and finest army of the confederacy under command of leaders whose presence inspires equal confidence in the troops and the people, have been greatly trammelled by the necessity of keeping constant watch over the approaches to their capital and has been forced to forego more than one opportunity for promising enterprise.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Rebel dispatches dated Augusta, 5th, indicates that Alabama is overrun by Union cavalry under Wilson and other commanders.

Gen. McCook's force is reported to have burned the Red Mountain Iron Works and the village of Elton and tapped the telegraph at several places, sending dispatches to rebel officers.

Two columns of Yankees are also reported as advancing on Columbus, Miss.

The same dispatch says the rebel steamer [illegible], with a cargo valued at $2,000,000, was sunk in Spanish river near Mobile, on the 21st, by a collision with the [illegible].

The Herald's Washington special says President Lincoln yesterday revoked the passes to Hunter, Letcher and other leading rebels to visit Richmond. He was willing to have a convention held, but did not want it controlled by those men.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The Danville Register of the 5th says:

Breckinridge, the rebel Quartermaster and Commissary General, and other officers, were expected to reach that city on horseback on the 6th.

The Herald's correspondent says:

An expedition lately went up the Chowan river, North Carolina, and captured Winston and Murfreesboro.

The ram which the rebels have been building at Halifax has been destroyed.

The ram Albemarle has been raised by our men and found to be not seriously injured.

NEW YORK, April 15.—A Goldsboro correspondent has a report from Raleigh saying Gov. Vance will call the North Carolina Legislature together to repeal the secession ordinance.

The World's Goldsboro dispatch of the 10th says:

The Raleigh Confederation of the 5th says the city was sacked and fired by a mob of the lower classes.

The 6th Virginia reserves were left to protect the people, but were unable to do so.

The mob took possession of some of the large warehouses and stables and robbed them.

NEW YORK, April 15.—9 A. M.—Intense sorrow is depicted on all countenances at the horrible events that occurred in Washington last night, and the grief of all good men is apparent everywhere at the demise of the President. No flags were hoisted in this city this morning until the state of the President was known, when they were all placed at half-mast. The people appear horrified, and the utmost rage is undoubtedly felt towards all known secessionists and rebel sympathizers.

TRADE AND FINANCE.

UNION AND ADVERTISER OFFICE, April 15, 1865.

No New York market report.

BUFFALO MARKET.

BUFFALO, April 15.—Flour—Continues in moderate demand for dray lots, and prices are without material change. Sales yesterday were 450 bbls [illegible] for double extra Indiana white; [illegible] for southern Ohio; $7.00 for Wisconsin [illegible], and [illegible] for double red winter.

Wheat—Steady, with light milling demand. Sales yesterday [illegible] Michigan white at [illegible], and [illegible].

Corn—Sales yesterday morning were 3 car loads on [illegible] at [illegible] in the afternoon 500 bu kiln dried [illegible].

Oats—Firmer; holders asking 60c in bulk from store, [illegible].

Rye—Dull and nominal at [illegible].

Barley—[illegible] for Western and Canada.

Beans—[illegible].

Peas—[illegible].

Barley Malt—In limited demand at [illegible].

Seeds—Firmer. Sales of clover were made during the day at [illegible], and timothy at [illegible].

Mill Feed—Steady. City wholesale dealers selling from store at [illegible] per ton.

Hay—In good supply. Selling at from [illegible] per ton for loose timothy, as to quality.

Buckwheat Flour—Dull at nominal at [illegible] per cwt.

Potatoes—Lower. Offers freely at [illegible] per bu from store.

Green Apples—Inactive and lower. Offered at [illegible] as to quality.

Dried Apples—Round lots quoted at [illegible].

Salt—Quoted at $4.40 for fine, and $1.50 for coarse.

Provisions—Are in limited demand and scarcely [illegible]. Sales yesterday afternoon 25 bbls heavy mess pork at [illegible]. Lard quoted at [illegible]; sugar cured hams at [illegible]; shoulders at [illegible]; dried and smoked beef at [illegible].

Butter—Steady. Quoted at [illegible] for common, and [illegible] for best dairy.

Cheese—Stock very light, with limited demand. Quoted at [illegible].

Eggs—Selling at [illegible], retailing at [illegible].

Fish—In better demand. White fish quoted at $7.50, [illegible].

Whisky—Market dull, inactive and nominal, at $2.14, retailing at $2.20.—[Courier.

ALBANY MARKET.

ALBANY, April 15.—Flour—There is a steady local and [illegible] for Flour, and the market is firm. Corn Meal unchanged.

Wheat—Is dull and neglected.

Rye—Firmly and dull.

Corn—Steady, with a moderate Eastern demand. Sales [illegible], as to condition.

Barley—In good supply and rather pressing on the market. The maltsters [illegible] in the market for [illegible] Barley have received [illegible]. This has tended to depress the market, and in order to effect sales large concessions have been made. Sales [illegible] Canada East, in [illegible].

Oats—There is a better feeling in Oats and Holders are firm at [illegible] for State, [illegible] for Canada, and [illegible] for Western.

Feed—Sales 10 tons medium at $2.00.

Whisky—The demand is limited and the market is easier. Sales [illegible] at $2.15.—[Journal.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Flour—Market rules dull.

Wheat—Market unsettled and excited, opening at $1.10, advancing to $1.15, and closing at $1.11½. The buyers were principally [illegible].

Corn—Market quiet. Sales at [illegible] for No 1.

Oats—Dull. Sales at 45c.

Provisions—Dull. Mess pork nominal at $25.00, prime mess at [illegible]. Lard held at [illegible].

Highwines—Market dull and neglected.

Receipts—[illegible] bbls flour; 3,600 bush wheat; [illegible] bu corn; [illegible] bush oats.

DIED.

In Penfield, on Friday, the 14th instant, [illegible] BORN, aged 19 years.

☞ The funeral will take place on Monday, the 17th, at Penfield village.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—On the 11th of April, a [illegible] Cow and a red Heifer Calf, four months old. The calf had on a wire muzzle, when it went away with the cow. The cow is eight or nine years old this spring. GEO. LAWSON, No. 41 North Water street.

SHELL OYSTERS AND CLAMS—AT THE BROOKLIN SALOON.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!—Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers are infallible in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Incipient Consumption and Diseases of the Lungs.—They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them. Thousands have been restored to health that have before despaired. Testimony given in hundreds of cases. A single dose relieves in ten minutes. Ask for Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers—the original and only genuine is stamped "Bryan." Spurious kinds are offered for sale. Twenty-five cents per box. Sold by dealers generally. Beware of imitations—observe signature of the proprietor, Job Moses on the Wrapper. Sole Proprietor, JOB MOSES, Courtland street, New York.

MANHOOD:

How Lost! How Restored!

Just published in a Sealed Envelope. Price 6 Cents.

A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c. By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the Green Book, &c.

"A Boon to Thousands of Sufferers."

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address post paid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by DR. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery New York, P. O. Box 4,586.

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and cannot do harm to the most delicate; certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

Was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of those irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline. These Pills form the finest preparation ever put forward with immediate and persistent success.—DON'T BE DECEIVED. Take this advertisement to your druggist, and tell him that you want the BEST and most RELIABLE FEMALE MEDICINE IN THE WORLD, which is comprised in these Pills.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

Have been a Standard Remedy for over thirty years, and are the most effectual ones ever known for all complaints peculiar to Females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each Box—the Price, One Dollar per Box, or 6 Boxes for $5, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, secure from observation, by remitting to the Proprietors.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors, 81 Cedar St., New York

GROCERIES

AT REDUCED PRICES

At 62 Buffalo Street.

Sales Exclusively for Cash,

On and After April 1st.

The recent decline in gold and in prices of goods in the Eastern markets has created the reasonable expectation of a corresponding decline here. We have determined to gratify the public in this respect, and have today marked down every article in our stock that has been affected by the price of gold, and shall after this date sell our goods strictly in accordance with New York current prices, without regard to cost.

Sugars, Teas and Coffees,
All Marked Down.

Syrups, Molasses, Soaps and Spices,
All Marked Down.

Raisins, Currants, Nuts, Bottled Goods, Canned Fruits, Jellies, &c., &c.,
All will be Sold at their Present Value.

Sales for Cash, Only!

The prices we have put on our goods involves a sacrifice on nearly every article. Jobbers of goods east have long since discontinued the old system of credits, and we have to pay cash for nearly every article purchased. Under these circumstances we have determined to adopt the cash system exclusively, and shall therefore close all open accounts April 1st.

We trust our old Customers who have had accounts with us the past five years will cheerfully acquiesce in this arrangement and continue their patronage. We pledge ourselves to give them every advantage of careful cash purchases, and shall in all cases sell at a small advance from cost.

We invite all cash buyers to call and note the decline in prices, and observe what we offer.

ALL GOODS AT GOLD PRICES

MOORE & COLE, Grocers,
62 Buffalo Street.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SIXTH EXTRA-DAILY-SIXTH EDITION

Affairs in Richmond.

The Reduction of the Army.

Political Generals to be the First to be Dismissed.

RICHMOND, April 13.—The Richmond Whig of this morning is suppressed. It commences its publication again on the eighth proximo.

The Examiner has ceased to exist.

Gen. Weitzel has the order of citizenship, which in each case will be required to take.

Gen. Ord will advertise to-day.

Gen. Weitzel will address crowded with people anxious to take it, and a great many among citizens seem to be somewhat in fear to receive their citizenship.

NEW YORK, April 13.—During the passage of the Arctic steamer Canada to this port, a steerage passenger, while trying to get a drink of water, fell overboard and fell. The alarm was given and the ship stopped, but the poor man had been run down by the paddle wheels and was seen no more. Mr. Hughes was a native of Ireland, and was 30 years of age. He has no family.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The Commercial's Washington says that it is believed that the Government will soon commence the removal of Political Generals, and that those appointed by the military authorities during the political campaign of last fall will be the first to be dismissed.

Gen. Grant keeps himself secluded since his return. He has not been seen by any one except those who had business and could see the Secretary of War.

Gen. Sheridan's despatches announce his departure for Texas to-day, and that he will be accompanied by Gen. Merritt and Custer, and his staff.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The Post's Washington says that it has been suspended to examine all Generals now in the government employ, appointed by military authority, and especially the rebel Virginia Legislature, and those reported to be disloyal.

Gen. Ord has been detained by important matters at the head of the James, which can not be left at present.

Gen. Weitzel and three Alabama regiments that Sherman's army carried on the 10th inst., reached Richmond on the 12th, and encamped on the Hill.

New York Legislature.

ALBANY, April 13.—The Legislature to-day passed Assembly bills incorporating the Army Mutual Association of exempt firemen.

The authorization to L. Conrad Hill, to build a canal has been suspended to enable him to procure the consent of Hillsdale, who owns the land on the line of the canal.

Bills were passed in concurrence with the Senate authorizing the Metropolitan Police to serve as through bridges against any attempt at violence.

The Senate has concurred in the resolution of the Assembly approving the suppression of the insane riposte of the bill.

Agreed to by unanimous consent.

Mr. Bell moved to amend by inserting that the consent shall not be given until the Governor has given a proper rate of fare that is charged to passengers by the Metropolitan Railroad Company in reference to said bridge.

Mr. Bell moved to amend, that the road shall not be opened for travel until the Governor shall be satisfied that all vehicles and animals shall pay all tolls under the scheme of apportion as to the rates to be charged, as provided.

Mr. Bell moved to amend, by inserting the charging on trucks. Lost, 14 to 15.

Mr. Bell moved to amend by inserting that the city Railroad Company shall be required to procure the written consent of the Governor to the road as to the location of the same. Lost, 14 to 15.

Mr. Bell moved to amend that the consent shall not be given until the Governor is satisfied that the improvement of the road, setting stock, &c.—Lost.

Mr. Bell moved to amend by inserting that the bridge be built by the Metropolitan Railroad Company.

The bill was then read and passed by the following vote:

AYES—Messrs. Allaben, Ames, Angle, Beach, Bell, Bowen, Brown, Cagwin, Chamberlain, Chapman, Cheney, Clark, Cole, Comstock, Conkling, Cook, Cooper, Crippen, Crowley, Dayton, Dickinson, Dodge, Eddy, Ellsworth, Fenton, Ferris, Fisher, Foster, Gilbert, Gilmore, Graves, Greene, Hakes, Hale, Hall, Hammond, Hastings, Hatch, Hayes, Hoffman, Hogeboom, Hotchkiss, Howard, Hulbert, Hunter, Hutchins, Jenkins, Jones, Kennedy, Kernan, Kinney, Lamb, Lansing, Lawrence, Lee, Lewis, Livingston, Lockwood, Lowell, Lyon, Mallory, Marvin, McCarthy, McDonald, McGowan, Merritt, Mills, Moore, Morgan, Morris, Nelson, Nichols, Noble, Norton, Nott, Ogden, Olin, Palmer, Parsons, Patterson, Pierce, Pomeroy, Prime, Pruyn, Quinn, Rathbun, Reynolds, Robertson, Rogers, Rowley, Sanford, Schell, Seaman, Sessions, Shaw, Sheldon, Smith, Stevens, Stowell, Sweet, Taber, Tallmadge, Taylor, Thayer, Thompson, Tilden, Tompkins, Townsend, Tremain, Van Cott, Van Horne, Van Schaick, Van Valkenburgh, Van Voorhis, Wadsworth, Wait, Walker, Wallace, Wardwell, Weed, Wells, Wheeler, Wicks, Wilcox, Williams, Wood, Woodruff, Wright, Young—144.

NOES—Messrs. Bell, Cole, Gilbert, Hammond, Hatch, Hayes, Hoffman, Hogeboom, Hotchkiss, Howard, Hulbert, Hunter, Jones, Kennedy, Kernan, Kinney, Lamb, Lansing, Lawrence, Lee, Lewis, Livingston, Lockwood, Lowell, Lyon, Mallory, Marvin, McCarthy, McDonald, McGowan, Merritt, Mills, Moore, Morgan, Morris, Nelson, Nichols, Noble, Norton, Nott, Ogden, Olin, Palmer, Parsons, Patterson, Pierce, Pomeroy, Prime, Pruyn, Quinn, Rathbun, Reynolds, Robertson, Rogers, Rowley, Sanford, Schell, Seaman, Sessions, Shaw, Sheldon, Smith, Stevens, Stowell, Sweet, Taber, Tallmadge, Taylor, Thayer, Thompson, Tilden, Tompkins, Townsend, Tremain, Van Cott, Van Horne, Van Schaick, Van Valkenburgh, Van Voorhis, Wadsworth, Wait, Walker, Wallace, Wardwell, Weed, Wells, Wheeler, Wicks, Wilcox, Williams, Wood, Woodruff, Wright, Young—144.

THE LATEST NEWS.

The Movement on Mobile.

Jeff. Davis Issues an Address to the Rebels.

The Situation in North Carolina.

Foreign News.

WASHINGTON, D.C., April 14.—The session of Feb. 13 to 17 which assisted Annie Lincoln, Oliver, and April 20 referred on Monday will be held on Monday.

CINCINNATI, April 14.—Advices say the city is completely captured to-day. The city was deserted by the rebels. Gen. Canby occupied the city.

The proceedings was an immense affair, consisting of the Mayor and City Council, Governor and Military staffs, and numerous regiments. Colonel Steedle, Governor selected, would remain in command. Gen. Canby's headquarters, the Department and a large number of colored citizens.

All the rebels are now east, and the country west and at all the railroads.

Gen. Canby has been complimented and there is quarter's salute at Fort Gaines.

NEW ORLEANS, April 3 to Cuba the 14.—A despatch from Gen. Canby to Gen. Grant, dated Mobile, April 12, says:

A federal fort was erected on the west bastion and a federal magazine in the splendid fortifications.

The rebels in Mobile surrendered to Gen. Steele's garrison the following districts:

Washington, 14.—Gen. Canby, Gen. Dupont have completed the fortifications in the North, and the rebels have