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Rochester Daily Democrat.

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THE ROCHESTER DEMOCRAT.

PUBLISHED BY

D. D. S. BROWN & CO.

RATES OF ADVERTISING,

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1 insertion....$ 75	2 weeks..$3 00	3 months..$12 00	
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Rochester Democrat.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 18.

Telegraphic Summary.

The murderer of the President has been traced to Port Tobacco, which is on the Potomac, thirty miles directly south of Washington. He has probably escaped thence into Virginia.

It is now stated that Lee surrendered, in round numbers, 30,000 men.

The Portuguese Government acceded to the demand of the American Minister, Mr. Harvey, and dismissed the Governor of Castle Belem for firing on the frigate Niagara after her commander had signaled that he understood the summons to stop.

Yesterday a man was thrown from the Brooklyn ferry boat into the river, for uttering disloyal sentiments. A passing boat picked him up. Four men have been sentenced to six months imprisonment for treasonable language in New York. A party of men visited the house of Mrs. Tyler, widow of the ex-President, on Staten Island, and demaded and obtained a rebel flag that has long hung in her parlor.

It is said that Jeff Davis has $160,000 in gold on deposit in a bank in Havana.

The New Orleans *Times* of the 10th publishes the official announcement of the capture of Spanish Fort with over 5,000 prisoners on the morning of the 9th (the day of Lee's surrender) and the subsequent occupation of Mobile by the National forces.

Secretary Seward's jaw, which was broken when he jumped from the carriage, was encased in a sort of wire frame-work intended to keep it in place until the bone should unite; and it was this wire-work which prevented the assassin's knife from severing the artery.

Various particulars and incidents of the Washington tragedy are scattered through the telegraph reports, which we cannot attempt to summarize, and need not, for they will all be read with eager interest.

The surrender of Johnston to Sherman on Friday last is reported, but not officially announced.

Political Assassinations.

The assassinations in European history which most resemble that of President Lincoln, were those of Henry III. and Henry IV. of France, of the Regent Murray of Scotland, of William of Nassau, the founder of the Dutch Republic, of Gustavus III. of Sweden and of Capodistrias, President of Greece.

Henry III. was killed, Aug. 1st, 1589, during the civil war excited by the Catholic League, his assassin being a fanatical monk named Jacques Clement who presented himself to the King at the palace of St. Cloud, as the bearer of an important letter, and stabbed him mortally with a knife. The murderer was instantly killed by the King's attendants.

Twenty-one years later, May 14, 1610, Henry IV. while riding in his carriage through Paris, was assaulted also by a Catholic fanatic named Francis Ravaillac and stabbed to the heart. The assassin fled but was caught immediately and being tried and convicted was tortured and finally put to death by being pulled apart by horses. It is somewhat remarkable that Professor Lowell, in the *North American Review*, drew an elaborate parallel between Henry IV. and President Lincoln, showing the striking resemblance of their personal appearance, manners, disposition and political history, little anticipating probably that Lincoln would so soon come to a like tragical end with the great French monarch.

William of Nassau, the first Prince of Orange, the deliverer of the Netherlands, was murdered at Delft, July 10, 1584, also by a Catholic fanatic, named Balthazar Gerard, whose religious and fanatical hatred of William was stimulated by a reward of 25,000 crowns, and a patent of nobility publicly offered by Philip I. of Spain, to any one "sufficiently generous of heart to rid us of this pest, delivering him to us alive or dead, or taking his life." Gerard shot the prince through the body as he was leaving the dining-room of his palace, killing him almost instantly. The assassin was tortured to death. His right hand was first burned off with a red-hot iron, and his flesh torn from his bones with pincers in six different places. He was then quartered and disemboweled alive; his heart was torn out and flung in his face. "Then," says a looker-on, "he gave up the ghost;" and finally he was beheaded. Philip ennobled the parents of this wretch and gave them three estates belonging to the murdered prince.

James Stuart, Earl of Murray, Regent of Scotland during the dethronement of his sister Mary Queen of Scots, was one of the best and ablest statesmen of his time. He was killed January 23, 1570, by James Hamilton, of Bothwellhough, a traitor whose estates had been confiscated, though his life was spared by the Regent. The assassin, having learned that Murray was to pass through Linlithgow, on Jan. 23d, secretly introduced himself into a house belonging to the Archbishop of St. Andrews, which had in front a wooden balcony looking upon the street. Hamilton hung a black cloth on the wall of the apartment where he lay, that his shadow might not be seen from without, and spread a mattrass on the floor, that the sound of his feet might not be heard from beneath. To secure his escape he fastened a fleet horse in the garden behind the house, and pulled down the lintel stones from the posts of the garden door, so that he might be able to pass through it on horseback. He also strongly barricaded the front door of the house which opened on the street. He then lay in wait with a loaded carbine and as the Regent passed by on horseback shot him through the body, so that he died in a few hours. The assassin mounted his horse in the garden, and though hotly pursued, was not overtaken and finally escaped to France where he lived many years.

Gustavus III, King of Sweden, a very able monarch, made himself unpopular with the aristocracy by his democratic tendencies, and his death was determined on by a conspiracy of a number of leading nobles and officers of the army, who cast lots to decide who should do the deed. The lot fell upon Joan Jacob Ankarstrom, a young officer of the guards who had been tried for treason but acquitted for want of evidence. He shot the King at the Theatre, at a masked ball, on the night of March 15, 1792, with a pistol, which was found on the spot, and became conclusive evidence of the crime. Ankarstrom was convicted and sentenced to be first flogged and then executed. The dramatic nature of this occurrence, a King assassinated by a nobleman of his court, in the midst of the fashionable revels of a masked ball, caused a great sensation in Europe, and the opera founded upon it is still one of the most popular on the stage. This assassination is, on the whole, perhaps the nearest in similarity of circumstances to that of President Lincoln.

John Anthony, Count Capodistrias, President of Greece from 1827 to 1831, was assassinated on October 9th, of the last mentioned year, by two brothers—Constantine and George Manromichalis—who stabbed him as he was entering a church at Nauplia, which was then the Grecian capital His assassins were Republicans, who detested him for his Russian tendencies.

Besides these successful attempts at the assassination of rulers, European history furnishes several instances of unsuccessful attempts, as on Louis Napoleon, Louis Phillippe, Napoleon I., Louis XV., together with many instances in which sovereigns, as in Russia and Turkey, have fallen victims to conspiracies, and have died from poison or the bow-string, or like the Czar Paul, fallen under the swords of gangs of conspirators. In English history the last assassinations of sovereigns were in the 14th and 15th centuries, when Edward II., Richard II., Henry VI. and Edward V. and his infant brother, were murdered.

President Johnson's Views.

Upon the reception in Washington of the news of the fall of Richmond, on the 3d inst., Vice President Johnson was serenaded by the jubilant people, and made a speech to them of great force and power, in which he laid down the treatment which he conceived to be proper for the rebel leaders and masses. In view of Mr. Lincoln's untimely death, and Mr. Johnson's succession as President of the United States, the remarks then delivered have a double meaning. We reproduce the speech, as the terms laid down in it will undoubtedly be the policy of the new President.

"You must indulge me in making one single remark in connection with myself. As the case now stands in the Senate of the United States plotted against the Government has entered into a conspiracy more foul, more execrable and more odious than that of Cataline against the Romans, I happened to be a member of that body, and, as to loyalty, stood solitary and alone among the Senators from the Southern States. I was then and there called upon to know what I would do with such traitors, and I want to repeat my reply here. I said, if we had Andrew Jackson he would hang them as high as Haman.

"But as he is no more, and sleeps in his grave in his own beloved State, where traitors and treason have even insulted his tomb and the very earth that covers his remains, humble as I am, when you ask me what I would do, my reply is, I would arrest them; I would try them; I would convict them, and I would hang them. As humble as I am and have been, I have pursued but one undeviating course. All that I have—life, limb and property—have been put at the disposal of the country in this great struggle. I have been in camp, I have been in the field, I have been everywhere where this great rebellion was; I have pursued it until I believe I can now see its termination. Since the world began there never has been a rebellion of such gigantic proportions, so infamous in character, so diabolical in motive, so entirely disregardful of the laws of civilized war. It has introduced the most savage mode of warfare ever practiced upon the earth.

"I will here repeat a remark for which I have been in no small degree censured. What is it, allow me to ask, that has sustained the nation in this great struggle? The cry has been, you know, that our Government was not strong enough for a time of rebellion; that in such a time she would have to contend against internal weakness as well as against internal foes. We have now given the world evidence that such is not the fact; and when the rebellion shall have been crushed out, and the nation shall once again have settled down in peace, our Government will rest upon a more enduring basis than ever before.

"But, my friends, in what has the great strength of this Government consisted? Has it been in one-man power? Has it been in some aristocrat, or in some one man who has absolute Government? No! I thank God I have it in my power to proclaim the great truth that this Government has derived its strength from the American people. They have issued the edict; they have exercised the power that has resulted in the overthrow of the rebellion, and there is not another Government upon the face of the earth that could have withstood the shock. We can now congratulate ourselves that we possess the strongest, the freest and the best Government the world ever saw.

"Thank God that we have lived through this trial, and that, looking in your intelligent faces here to-day, I can announce to you the great fact that Petersburg, the outpost of the strong citadel, has been occupied by our brave and gallant officers and our untiring, invincible soldiers. And not content with that, the have captured the citadel itself, the stronghold of the traitors. Richmond is ours, and is now occupied by the forces of the United States!

"Death to the conspirators—clemency to their victims! Open your doors, and let Johnson in. It is this: I am in favor of leniency; but in my opinion evil doers should be punished. Treason is the highest crime known in the catalogue of crimes; and for him that is guilty of it—for him that is willing to lift his impious hand against the authority of the nation—I would say death is too easy a punishment.

"My notion is that treason must be made odious, and that traitors must be punished and impoverished, their social power broken, though they must be made to feel the penalty of their crimes. Hence I say this—the halter to intelligent, influential traitors. But to the honest boy, to the deluded man, who has been deceived into the rebel ranks, I would extend leniency. I would say, return to your allegiance, renew your support to the government, and become a good citizen; but the leaders I would hang. I hold, too, that wealthy traitors should be made to remunerate those men who have suffered as a consequence of their crimes—Union men who have lost their property, who have been driven from their homes beggars, and wanderers among strangers. It is well to talk about things here to-day, in addressing the well-informed persons who compose this audience. You can, to a very great extent, aid in moulding public opinion, and in giving it proper direction. Let us commence the work. *We have put down in law, public judgment, and in the morals of the world.*

It is plain enough, from this speech of President Johnson, that the rebels have gained nothing by the crime of Booth, and that the exchange of Lincoln for Johnson will be like the exchange of Solomon for Rehoboam who said to the stiff-necked rebellious people of Israel: "My little finger shall be thicker than my father's loins; my father has chastised you with whips, but I will chastise you with scorpions." President Johnson says; "When you ask me what I would do with traitors, my reply is, I would arrest them, I would try them. I would hang them. Death to the conspirators! Clemency to their victims! I am in favor of clemency; but in my opinion evil doers should be punished. Treason is the highest crime known in the catalogue of crimes; and for him that is guilty of it—for him that is willing to lift his impious hand against the authority of the Nation—I would say death is too easy a punishment. I hold, too, that wealthy traitors should be made to remunerate those men who have suffered as a consequence of their crimes—Union men who have lost their property, who have been driven from their homes beggars and wanderers among strangers."

These passages are sufficient to indicate the policy of the new President, who is known to be as firm as he is able and energetic and who thoroughly understands the South in which he was born, and among whose people he has passed his life. He knows what medicine they need for their madness and will give it to them with a steady hand and a full cup.

President Johnson's Habits.

Since the inauguration ceremonies of the 4th of March much has been said concerning the habits of Andrew Johnson. We have had something to say on the subject—have said it, and said it harshly. And without new light we would not feel called upon to modify anything uttered. But we desire to do justice, to Mr. Johnson not only but to ourselves.

We had a conversation this morning with Mr. Thomas Parrell, of this city, Assistant Superintendent of Bridges for the past six months on one of the lines of Railroad in Government hands running South from Nashville, who has just returned on a brief furlough. He is an uncompromising Democrat. For one month during the winter he was in Nashville and saw Mr. Johnson almost daily, having occasion to meet him several times, and he avers that he never saw a sign of liquor or the slightest evidence of an habitual drinker upon him. Giving the fullest credence to this testimony, we are satisfied that Mr. Johnson does not habitually indulge in the use of intoxicating liquors to excess as has been reported.—*Rochester Union.*

Evidence of this kind is accumulating on all hands. We, ourself, saw Mr. Johnson in Louisville and Nashville and were in occasional intercourse with him for the period of eighteen months, in 1863 and 1864, and never heard that he even tasted liquor. We heard almost every other allegation preferred against him by his enemies, that he was an adroit politician, a demagogue, a tyrant and a usurper; but we never heard his bitterest opponent allege that he was either a toper or a tippler. Concurrent testimony to the same effect from General Burnside will be found on our second page.

It was a knowledge of these circumstances that led us to refrain from joining in the general outcry against Mr. Johnson at the time of the inauguration, and made us feel confident that the good sense and the good feeling of the American people would not suffer them to ostracise forever a faithful public servant for a single and perhaps accidental deviation from temperance.

COMMERCIAL.

ROCHESTER DAILY DEMOCRAT OFFICE, April 18, 1865.

Domestic Market.

MONDAY, April 17,—As last week a great joy had the effect of paralyzing business temporarily to some extent, so this week the same result is produced by a great sorrow. The tendency of the news of President Lincoln's assassination has been to check the decline in prices, generally, and in some instances to cause an advance. Weather beautiful.

FLOUR—Slightly depressed. Best grades from white wheat are quoted at $11,60@12,00; red wheat Flour is worth $9,00@10,00.

GRAIN—Prices are a little lower. White Wheat would bring, if offered, 190@200c; red 150@160c. Corn is quoted at about 100c. Rye 100@110c. Oats 72@75c. Barley is pretty much out of the market; it is quoted nominally at 100@110c.

PROVISIONS—There is not much change to note from last week's prices. Butter is scarce and firm at 30@32c. Eggs plenty and about 2c lower. Potatoes have also declined, and will not bring more than 50@60c.

GROCERIES—Sugars have advanced 1@1½c, and the market is very firm, with an advancing tendency.—Molasses has also advanced. Teas are about 5c ₱ lb higher.

HIDES AND LEATHER—Slaughter Hides bring about 6¾c for trimmed and 5c for untrimmed. Calf Skins are worth 12c. Tanned leathers have generally declined from 1c to 3c.

HAY—Supply good. Prices are declining. Best qualities are selling for $22,00@24,00.

Rochester Wholesale Prices Current.

[Corrected Weekly for the Democrat.]

FLOUR.		**GROCERIES.**	
White wheat.$11,00 a 12,00		Sugar.....	12¾ a 15
Red winter.... 9,00 a 10,00		Crushed.....	
Extra State.... 9,35 a 10,00		Muscovado..	
GRAIN.		do do.....	14¾ a 15¾
Wheat, white.. 190 a 200		Porto Rico do....	14¾ a 15¾
do red.... 185 a 195		N. Orleans do....	— a —
do spring. 190 a 200		N.O. clarified do.	— a —
Corn..... a 100		Yel. Coffee do....	15 a 18
Barley..... 100 a 110		White do B....	13¾ a
Oats..... 74 a 75		do A....	19¾ a
Rye..... 100 a 110		Crushed & Powdered do.....	a 20¾
Buckwheat..... a —		Cuba Molasses.	63 a 65
SEEDS.		Muscovado do.	70 a 75
Clover..... $00 a 17,00		Porto Rico do....	75 a 80
Timothy..... 0,00 a 7,00		N. Orleans do....	— a —
FUEL.		N. Tyson Tea..	190 a 210
Coal, hard.....00,00 a 17,00		Imperial do....	110 a 135
do soft.....0,00 a 14,00		Gunpowder do.	190 a 190
Wood, hard....10,00 a 13,00		Japan (natural leaf) do.....	95 a 125
do soft.... 7,00 a 8,00		Oolong do....	90 a 15
HIDES.		Souchong do....	90 a 130
Slaughter..... 5 a 6¾		M R Raisins....	$8,50 a 0,00
Calf Skins..... 13 a		Layer do.....	a 8,00
Sheep Pelts..... 150 a 200		Cassia.....	140
LEATHER.		Nutmegs.....	a 1,65
Spanish Sole.... 38 a 40		Pepper.....	40
Harness..... 40 a 41		Alspice, mixed..	25
Upper..... 45 a 50		Pimento.....	21
Calf.....$1,40 a 1,60		Cloves.....	55
Bridle..... 5,00 a 5,50		Soap, Pale and Sicilative.....	12 a 15
Sheep..... 75 a		Soap, Fancy....	12 a 15
Slaughter Sole. 40 a 42c		Starch.....	12 a 15
MISCELLANEOUS.		**PROVISIONS.**	
Wool..... n 00c		Pork, mess.....00,00 a $3,00	
Beeswax..... 47 a 50		Lard.....	19 a 20
Hay..... $14 a $24		Hams, smoked.	20 a 22
Hops..... 25 a 35c		Shoulders.....	16 a 00
MANURES.		Beef.....	
Plaster.....		Dressed Hogs...	$14 a 16,00
Guano.....		Eggs.....	a 18c
Lime.....		**DAIRY PRODUCTS.**	
FISH.		Butter, roll....	30 a 32
Codfish, 100 lbs.10,00a 11,00		do firkin....	30 a 32
Whitefish, bbl..		Cheese.....	20 a 22
do hf bbl.. 9,50a 10,00		**SALT.**	
Trout, hf bbl.. $6,00 a 9,50		Fine.....	$3,50 a 3,75
POULTRY.		Solar.....	2,50 a 3,00
Chickens..... a 22c		Dairy, bags.....	50
Turkeys..... 22 a 24c		**FRUIT.**	
Ducks, ₱ pr....		Apples, ₱ bbl. $3,00 a 4,00	
VEGETABLES.		do dried, lb..	3 a 5
Potatoes..... 50 a 60c		Dried Peaches..	5 a 6
Onions.....$1,25 a 1,50		Dried Plums....	20 a
Beans..... 1,00 a 1,25		Dried Cherries.	3 a 3

New York Market.

By Telegraph.] NEW YORK, April 17—6 P. M.

COTTON—Market steady, with a fair demand. Sales 400 bales at 35@35c for middlings.

FLOUR—The market for State and Western Flour is dull and 5@10c lower. Sales 7800 bbls at the following quotations:

Superfine State.....	$7,00@ 7,50
Extra State.....	7,70@ 7,80
Choice State.....	8,00@ 8,05
Superfine Western.....	7,00@ 7,55
Common to medium extra Western	7,95@ 8,35
Common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio.....	8,30@ 8,50
Trade brands.....	8,50@ 9,60

—the market closing heavy. Canadian Flour is dull—sales 450 bbls at $8,00@8,35 for common and $8,30@10,50 for good to choice extra.

WHISKY—Market opened firm but closed heavy.—Sales 350 bbls Western at 212c.

GRAIN—The market for Wheat opened firm but closed heavy; sales 44,000 bush—

Milwaukee club.....	—@163c
Winter red Western.....	160@165c
Amber Michigan.....	160@180c
Choice amber Michigan.....	@185c
White Canada.....	@200c

Rye heavy and dull. Barley dull and nominal. Corn—Receipts 19,000 bush; sales 90,000 bush at 110c for damaged mixed Western and 125@133c for new yellow. Oats steady at 85c for Canada, 85@90c for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and 90c for Western.

PETROLEUM—Market is dull. Quoted at 25@25c for crude, 50@58c for refined in bond, and 72@73c for refined free.

WOOL—Market dull.

MOLASSES—Market is dull. Sales 450 bbls at 40c for Cienfuegos.

SUGAR—Market is dull. Sales 450 bbls at 10¾c for Muscovado.

PROVISIONS—The Pork market opened firm but closed dull and lower.

Sales at 5,30 bbls at $38,50@39 00 for new mess—closing at $38,42 cash; $38,00@37,50 for mess, cash and regular way—closing at $38,00 cash; —@36,00 for thin mess; $34,0 @36,00 for prime; and $30,00@37,00 for prime mess; also, 1500 bbls new mess for May and June delivery, seller's and buyer's option, at $37,25@ 38,00. Cut Meats are firmer; sales 760 packages at 14¾ @15c for shoulders and 15¾@17¾c for hams. Bacon is a shade firmer; sales 1100 boxes at 15¾@15¾c for Cumberland cut, 16¾@16¾c for long-ribbed and 16½@ 16¾c for short do; 17¾@18c for Cumberland cut hams, and 21¾@ 22c. Butter held firmly at 14@24c for Ohio and 22@ 32c for State. Cheese is quiet; sales are at 14@22c for common to prime.

MONEY—Market dull and easy at 5@6 per cent to all loans, with a slight premium.

STERLING EXCHANGE—The market is quiet at 108¾@109¾ in gold for Bankers' bills.

AMERICAN GOLD—Firmer but not very active, the market opening at 142, declining to 140, advancing to —, and closing at 148.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—The market is steady and firm.

STOCKS—No printed lists of the Sessions are given to-day, and there will be none until Thursday. There will be sessions in the morning of each day, but no afternoon meetings.

Chi & Rock Island...	97¼	Mariposa.....	15
Penn's.....	55	Pacific Mail.....	330
Virginia 6's.....	53	Erie.....	73¾
Missouri 6's.....	40¾	Hudson River....	115
Canton.....	33¼	Reading.....	107¾
Del & Hudson.....	155	Mich Central.....	110
Cumberland.....	47¼	Mich Southern....	68¼
Quicksilver.....	54	Cleve & Pitts....	74
American Gold.....	148		

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, April 17.

FLOUR—Steady, with a fair inquiry.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and nominal; held at 150c for No 1 Milwaukee club and 140c for No 1 Chicago spring. Corn dull at 84c for new on track. Oats are dull at 56c from store. Barley—Sales of 2,000 bush No 2 Canada at 175@180c. Rye nominal at 100c. Peas held at 175c. Beans dull at 175@230c ₱ bush, packages free.

HIGH WINES—Dull at 215@216, without buyers.—Retailing at 220.

SALT—Steady at $2,99 for fine and $2,25 for coarse solar, with only a local demand.

SEEDS—Firmer for Illinois Timothy at $4,75@5,00; Wisconsin and Canada held at $5,50@4,25. Clover at $16.

PROVISIONS—Pork—Sales small at $38,00@00,00 for heavy and $00,00@—,00 for light mess. Smoked Meats quiet. Hams, sugar-cured, 18@21c; shoulders, 17c. Lard quiet; small sales at 18@19c.

[Buffalo Morning Express.

Chicago Market.

By Telegraph.] CHICAGO, April 17.

FLOUR—Market quiet.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet; sales at 113¾@114c for No 1. Corn quiet; sales at 65@66c. Oats dull at 40c.

PROVISIONS—Market steady. Mess Pork $25,00. Prime mess $24,00@24,50.

HIGH WINES—Inactive at 202c.

RECEIPTS.

Flour, bbls.....	5,500
Wheat, bush.....	10,000
Corn, bush.....	3,000
Oats, bush.....	59,000

Albany Live Stock Market.

ALBANY, April 17.

FREIGHTS—On Beeves, Sheep and Hogs, from Buffalo to Albany, 50c ₱ 100 lbs; Beeves, from Albany to New York, 15c ₱ 100 lbs; State Cattle, from Albany to New York, $30 ₱ car load; by Propeller $25 ₱ head. Sheep, by Railroad from Albany to New York, $35 ₱ car load; by Propeller, 30c ₱ head. Western Cattle, from Albany to Brighton, $40 and State do $30 ₱ car load.

BEEVES—The market this week does not close so well for sellers as it opened. At the opening, considerable spirit was manifested, by buyers, and the prices were realized on all qualities. But the trade slackened Saturday. The supply proved larger than was expected, and in addition there had intelligence from Washington—had a very depressing effect. Holders were inclined to be stiff, but most buyers held off for a decline, and usually holders had to make slight concessions in order to realize. The average quality is extra—better, indeed, than for many weeks past.

RECEIPTS—The following is our comparative statement of receipts at this market over the Central Railroad, estimating sixteen to the car:

	This week.	Last week.	Corresponding week last year.
Beeves.....	7500	2300	....
Sheep.....	6300	2400	....
Hogs (East Albany..	2000	1000	....

PRICES—The market at the close was dull at the following quotations:

	This week.	Last week.
Premium.....	$12,75@13,25	$13,00@13,00
Extra.....	11,50@12,00	11,50@ 2,50
1st quality.....	10,25@11,00	10,50@11,00
2d quality.....	8,75@9,50	8,50@9,50
3d quality.....	7,50@8,00	7,50@8,00
Interior.....	6,50@7,00	6,00@7,00

SHEEP—Although the supply has been large, the demand has been good at 11@12c for common light to fair and 12¾@13c for heavy and extra line.

HOGS—There is a light demand for State and Western corn-fed at 11@11c ₱ lb for light and heavy.

[Albany Atlas & Argus.

Bank Statement.

By Telegraph.] NEW YORK, April 17.

The following is the Weekly Bank Statement as made up to-day:

Loans.....	$206,506,065
Specie.....	19,533,734
Legal Tender.....	5,061,451
Circulation.....	4,767,863
Deposits.....	177,815,945

The following show the changes since last week:

Increase in loans.....	$3,854,356
Decrease in specie.....	512,343
Increase in Legal Tender.....	4,626,105
Decrease in circulation.....	15,646
Increase in deposits.....	2,165,780

Check Boys and Experienced Salesmen

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A. S. MANN & CO.,
(Late Case & Mann,)
87 and 89 State st.

LADIES

WILL FIND A SPLENDID Assortment of NEW GOODS, consisting of CHECKED MOHAIRS, BOMBAZINES, DELAINES, PRINTS, and all style of NEW DRESS GOODS, at the NEW PRICES, at

A. S. MANN & CO'S,
(Late Case & Mann,) 87 and 89 State st.
ap8

Printed Piques,

FOR LADIES' MORNING DRESSES—The most beautiful goods ever seen in this market just received and for sale at the NEW PRICES, at

A. S. MANN & CO'S,
(Late Case & Mann,)
87 and 89 State st.

PRESS DISPATCHES.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

By Western Union Telegraph line.

THE ATTACK ON SEC'Y SEW. D.

WHAT BOOTH DID ON FRIDAY.

THE EXTENT OF THE PLOT

Intended Murder of all the Cabinet.

OCCUPATION OF MOBILE.

5000 Prisoners Taken.

HOPES OF FRED. SEWARD.

Description of the Murderers.

Gen. Johnston Talking of Surrender.

New York, April 17.

The Times' Washington special, 10 A. M. yesterday, says:

Mr. Seward's throat and face were frightfully cut. In this terrible conflict, the wounded soldier clinging to the assassin, Mr. Seward threw himself from the bed upon the floor. When it was over he lay in a pool of blood.

The door bell was answered by a small colored boy, who told the assassin he could not go up stairs, but he rushed by and encountered Frederick at the head of the stairs.

Augustus, Mr. Seward's eldest son, who interfered, was severely cut as was the invalid soldier.

Fanny, Mr. Seward's eldest daughter, was sitting by him. The colored boy ran to the sentinel on the corner, telling him there was a murderer in the house, but the sentinel did not feel at liberty to leave his post.

Mr. Seward had information of the plot, but this information was so common that the admonition was disregarded. The assassin was a large, athletic, powerful man, armed with a heavy revolver and bowie knife.

Secretary Seward is not quite so comfortable to-night. Frederick is still unconscious.

The Tribune's special of 4:50 P. M. says:

No hopes are entertained of Frederick Seward's life. The Secretary shows wonderful vitality. There is no danger from his wounds. It is the prostration his system received from his first injuries which excites apprehension.

Secretary Stanton inclines to the belief that the murderer, Booth is secreted in the city; but if he and his accomplice have escaped, it was across the eastern branch.

Of the movements of Booth on Friday the correspondent says:

At about 2 P. M. three men called at the National and inquired for Booth. The clerk informed them that he was not in. After an earnest conversation between themselves they left. Knowing Booth's acquaintances to be respectable, the clerk thought it strange that he should be called upon by such shabby looking persons. They had the general appearance of Southern refugees. They left their cards, which the clerk did not look at. At 11 A. M. Booth was in the office, but presented no unusual appearance, except that he was unusually pale. At 4 P. M. he asked the clerk if any letter had been left for him, and on being answered in the negative appeared disappointed, and nervously called for a sheet of paper and envelope. He was about to write, but as if somebody might see what he was writing, asked to be admitted inside the office. The clerk asked him if he made a thousand dollars that day. With a startled look he replied, *quite once*. "No, but I have worked hard enough to have made one times the amount he had gotten out of."

Merritt, is this year '64 or '65? The clerk said he must be joking, and Booth said, "Sincerely, I am not."

Mr. Merritt says then he noticed he was unusually at variance with his usual deportment. He seemed ill at ease, put it in his pocket and left. He re-appeared and took tea at 6½ o'clock, and left his key at the office as he went out.

Mr. Merritt saw him opposite Grover's Theatre seated on a horse at 6:30 P. M., in conversation with him but noticed nothing extraordinary in his demeanor.

The assassin of Gov. Seward is believed to be a man named Saltuck, a noted Maryland rebel. At least six persons were engaged in the conspiracy, four of whom neglected to perform their parts. The assassin of Gov. Seward probably escaped across the Potomac to Moseby.

The following is a copy of the note sent to Vice President Johnson last Friday, but which was only found on his table yesterday, among other papers:

"I do not wish to disturb you, but would be glad to have an interview.

(Signed,) "J. WILKES BOOTH."

It was owing to Secretary Seward's accident and the contrivance in wire around his jaw, that prevented the assassin's knife from severing the artery.

It appears by the Herald that Major Rathbone was not aware of the presence of any one in the box until he heard the pistol, when, turning round, he saw the man within six feet of the President.

The Major sprang toward and seized him. The man struggled, and struck at the Major's breast with a knife. The Major received the blow on his left arm near the shoulder, and at once again sprang for him, but only seized his clothes, which he partly tore from him as he sprang from the box. He cried: "Stop that man." Thinking it impossible for him to escape from the crowd below, he turned to the President. The President had not changed his position, except that his eyes were closed and his head slightly bent forward.

The whole time consumed by the assassin, from entering the box to disappearing, did not exceed thirty seconds.

Major Rathbone has suffered much from loss of blood. He is, however, in good condition and progressing rapidly.

NEW ORLEANS, April 10, via CAIRO, April 17.

The Times publishes an official dispatch of the capture of Spanish Fort and of the town of Blakely. The former was captured at 10:30 on the morning of the 9th with 700 prisoners. The latter was captured on the same day by assault, with over 5,000 prisoners and a large amount of ordnance stores.

Our gunboats and troops proceeded immediately toward Mobile, which place was captured last evening by a portion of Gen Smith's command, assisted by light draft gun boats, after a short resistance by the enemy.

NEW YORK, April 17.

The following is a private dispatch receive by Col. E. S. Sanford from C. A. Seward, Esq.

WASHINGTON, April 17—7 A. M.

To E. S. Sanford, Esq.:

I have great hopes of Fred this morning.—He has recognized me with voice and eye.—The medical testimony is concurrent as to the favorableness of the change in his condition. Will send you word later as to the Secretary.

(Signed) C. A. SEWARD,

Later,

WASHINGTON, April 17.

To Col. E. S. Sanford, Esq.:

We think that the Secretary is gradually improving. His arm has been rebanded and he appears to feel easier.

(Signed) C. A. SEWARD.

WASHINGTON, April 17.

The deep interest felt in Secretary Seward has thronged his residence with visitors, among them the ministers of the Cabinet, Foreign Ministers, and a large number of others. He was informed yesterday for the first time of the assassination of President Lincoln, and of the attempted assassination of himself and of the Assistant Secretary, and to some extent the condition in which the latter lay. Mr. Seward, though moved with the most intense sorrow and horror at the recital of the awful facts, nevertheless bore it with considerable firmness and composure, his strength having so far returned as to enable him to undergo the trying ordeal.

WASHINGTON, April 17.

Every effort that ingenuity, existing by fervor, can make, is being put forth by all the proper authorities to capture or trace the assassin of Mr. Lincoln and the would-be assassin of Mr. Seward. The Common Council have offered a reward of $20,000 for the arrest and conviction of the assassin, and to this sum another $10,000 is added by Col. L. C. Baker, agent of the War Department, making a total of $30,000.

To this announcement are added the following description of the individuals accused:

Description of J. Wilkes Booth, who assassinated the President on the evening of April 14th, 1865:

Height 5 feet 8 inches; weight 160 pounds; compact built; hair jet black, inclined to curl; of medium length and parted behind; eyes black, and heavy dark eyebrows; and wears a large seal ring on his little finger; when talking inclines his head forward and looks down.

Description of the person who attempted to assassinate Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State:

Height, 6 feet 1 inch; hair, black, thick, full and straight; no beard or appearance of beard; cheeks red on the jaws; face moderately full; 22 or 23 years of age; eyes large not prominent; color unknown; brows not heavy but dark; face not large but round; complexion healthy; nose straight, well formed and of medium size; mouth small; lips thin; chin pointed and prom-

inent; head medium size; neck short; hands soft and small; fingers tapering, showing no signs of hard labor; broad shoulders; taper waist; straight figure; strong looking man; manner not gentlemanly, but vulgar; wears an overcoat with pockets in the side and one on the breast, with flaps or lappels; pants black, and of common stuff; new heavy boots; voice small and thin, inclined to tenor.

WASHINGTON, April 17.

Meetings are called for this evening of Pennsylvanians, Marylanders and Ohioans who are residents of [illegible] for the expression to [illegible] feelings in the late [illegible] affliction of the country and [illegible] plan, and to make arrangements to attend the funeral.

[illegible] for the funeral will [illegible] be closed until further notice.

WASHINGTON, April 17.

The National Intelligencer says:

We can state on the highest authority that it has been ascertained that there was a regular conspiracy to assassinate every member of the Cabinet, together with the Vice-President.—Booth, it is said, sent his card up to the Vice-President at the hotel, but Mr. Johnson could not conveniently see him. The names of the several appointed assassins are, we understand, known, and after the present investigation is concluded and published, the public will be astonished at the developments. From motives of public interest we refrain from mentioning many of them that reach us.

A member of the Cabinet remarked, the day after the murder of Mr. Lincoln, that the rebels had lost their best friend; that Mr. Lincoln invariably at every Cabinet meeting counseled forbearance, kindness and mercy towards the misguided men.

The Intelligencer also contains the following:

We now learn from authority which we deem unquestionable that at the interview between the late Chief Magistrate and the president one, Mr. Lincoln expressed himself gratified with their concurrent views, and that he placed implicit confidence in the Vice President.

NEW YORK, April 17.

Herald's Washington correspondent says:

Booth asked the clerk of the National if he was going to Ford's Theatre that night, telling him he ought to as there was going to be some splendid acting there.

Next heard of Booth it was a little after 7 o'clock, when he in company with five others entered the drinking saloon of George Harris, adjoining Ford's Theatre, and all of them drank together. Upon leaving two of the party rode off on horseback.

After the tragic occurrence, an officers commanding fortifications east of the city was hurrying to his command, accompanied by an Orderly. Between Lincoln Hospital and Camp Barry they came upon two men riding despe[illegible]. These two turned down a lane in which [illegible] dismounted. The officer and Orderly gave chase, and were fired upon. The Orderly was wounded, and the party pursued rode rapidly away with those who were evidently waiting for them.

The Herald's Army of

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County · Historic Newspapers Collection

Rochester Democrat.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 18.

The Nation Still Lives.

The American nation did not die at half-past 7 o'clock on Saturday morning. A great and good man was struck down who had been made the nation's chief, and who had won a place in the affections of the people scarcely second to Washington, but in their agony of grief they are finding a strength which they never knew before. Mr. Lincoln was, in the highest and truest sense, the best friend the South had in all the land, yet with a blindness past comprehension, they took the life of this mild and generous man. The plots of Satan are always laid by the hand of Folly. President Lincoln offered them clemency, and they called it cowardice. Ever since he took his inaugural oath in that first hour of peril, he has been extending over the whole South the olive-branch of peace and reunion, and after four years, during which he has been denounced as a tyrant, and sneered at as a poltroon, his kindness wins for him only the bullet of the assassin. And ever since that bullet found its eminent mark, and the dagger sought the throat of the invalid Secretary, the Nation's resolution has been rising with its rage. If the present feeling could be enacted into deeds, the despised olive-branch which has so long extended over the South in vain would be decorated with ten thousand halters. With the people's sober second thought wisdom, prudence and justice will displace revenge; but we trust the intention will never be again entertained to repeal the penalties of treason, or to reinstate its infamous authors as citizens of this good Republic.

It is being demonstrated to us that no one man's life is indispensable to the life of the Nation; but we cannot afford to despise our strength and degrade the government by diminishing the dangers of Rebellion. Abraham Lincoln gave his life as a vicarious atonement for the sins of the Nation in cherishing slavery so many years, and he is enshrined among the martyrs of Freedom; but let us remember that nation is assured, unless we are constantly faithful to ourselves, by being faithful to law, to Liberty and to God.

Who is Wilkes Booth?

John Wilkes Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln, is about 27 years of age, and one of the celebrated Booth family of tragedians.—His father, Junius Booth, was born in London about 1796, and died while coming up the Mississippi river, in 1852. He was one of the most eminent of English tragedians, and, in spite of his dissipated habits, came to be considered the most gifted actor on the stage.—During the last forty years of his life he made America his home, and Edwin, John Wilkes and Junius Brutus, were born in Baltimore.—Edwin inherited his father's dramatic genius, without his eccentricity, and at the age of 32 has acquired almost his father's renown. He is the successful rival of Edwin Forrest in the the rendering of Shakespeare's tragedies, and his calm and dignified bearing contrasts favorably with the rant and bombast of Forrest. John Wilkes and his brother, Junius Brutus, are lesser lights, but both have appeared with success in most of the large cities of the Union. John Wilkes, the murderer, played in this city in January, 1861, at the Metropolitan Theatre. He had played often at Ford's Theatre, and was perfectly familiar with the stage and its exits and entrances, which accounts for the ease with which he made his escape after the terrible work was accomplished. He is represented as a small man, and rather weak, physically and mentally, and as erratic and dissipated as his father was.

The Fugitive Assassins.

Both the assassins are still at large. Booth, the theatrical coward who shot the President from behind, has escaped across Long Bridge, and will probably get to Moseby and thence to Jeff. Davis and those who instigated the damning deed. With them he will take refuge, and be honored and lionized as a hero. We have no doubt that President Johnson and the government at Washington will adopt efficient and adequate measures in view of this act of the "chivalric" South in offering asylum to this bloody assassin. Let the rebels understand, distinctly and emphatically, that while this wretch is in their hands, every man of them who is in arms against the government shall be held personally responsible for the crime.—It is possible that President Johnson may see fit to announce that the generous Proclamation of Amnesty which Abraham Lincoln issued in behalf of rebels still in arms, has expired with the murder of the kind-hearted man who issued it, and that, hereafter, in all cases, repentance must precede forgiveness. Let them be told, in terms which cannot be mistaken.—"You are beaten everywhere in your appeal to the sword, and now you must give up the contest. To persist, will be murder, and will but add infamy to infamy, for UPON YOUR HANDS IS THE BLOOD OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN!"

The North United.

We copy below with peculiar pleasure, the comments of Democratic papers on the tragedy at Washington. These are patriotic words;—we thank God that the Nation's right arm is at last free!

From the Rochester Union.

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! * * * *

The fact that simultaneously a kindred crime was 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 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 feel, 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.

From the Albany Argus.

The President is dead! For the first time in the annals of the country have been stained by a political assassination! A wanton, cruel, infamous crime has taken off the Chief Magistrate of the country at a moment when all his endeavors were concentrated upon the restoration of peace, and when his heart was full of purposes of mercy!

The mind recoils at the atrocity of this deed the more it is contemplated. A civil magistrate, the elected Chief of a great Republic, sitting by the side of his wife, at a public spectacle, surrounded by his fellow-citizens, is shot in his seat. The Secretary of State, lying paralyzed in his bed, protected by his son and by his nurses, is seized at midnight, his son murdered in his efforts to protect him, his nurses struck helpless, and he mutilated in his bed by murderous blows!

Let the blow recall us all to our duties! Let us draw near to the Altar of the Country, also, as we approach the Altar of our God. We have great duties in this crisis. The first is to forget selfishness and passion and party, and look to the salvation of the country. The Constitution places Andrew Johnson in the Presidency. He has aspirations of true patriotism and capacity for good. Let good men rally to his side, and sustain him through this crisis.

He belongs to the State of Jackson, and was a pupil in the political school of the old Hero. He enjoyed at one time to a large degree, the confidence of Democrats; and has recently been the recipient of the highest honors of the dominant party. He is, like Lincoln, whom he succeeds, a Southern man by birth. If he rise to the magnitude of the crisis, he may quell this Evil Spirit, which first broke out in treason to the country, and has manifested its assassin spirit in midnight murder!

Let us all unite to carry him safely through the ordeal in which he is placed; for the peace of the Country depends upon the assertion of Law, and of the Nation's Authority, and the suppression and punishment of Treason and Crime.

As to the dead President, let us do justice to his memory! He dies in the hour of his country's restored greatness, in the full fruition of his own personal triumph! History might have disputed the character of his acts, and if he had lived he might have forfeited some of his fame. The assassin's blow will rank him, in the memory of millions, among the martyrs of Liberty.

From the New York World.

The splendor of our triumph is robbed of half its luster. It is deeper loss than if our first soldier had fallen by a hostile bullet, as the gallant Sedgwick fell; more than if an army had fallen in the shock of battle. For it is the Commander-in-Chief of our Armies and Navies who has fallen, not by the natural course of disease, nor in the accepted peril of war, but by the foul stroke of some unknown assassin.

The cry of the murderer as he leaped from the President's box and ran across the stage, "*Sic semper tyrannis*," betrays no madman's frenzy. The plot included the murder of Sec'y Seward also, and all the circumstances show that the same political fury and hate which lit the flames of the great rebellion inspired these hellish deeds; and by so much as these detract from the splendor of our triumph in its utter subjugation, by so much do they brand with a deeper and more damning infamy its plotters, its leaders, its abettors, its sympathizers, its character in impartial history.

From the Buffalo Courier.

Over the bier of the murdered President, his political friends and political enemies clasp hands, in common execration of the crime, and common grief over the national calamity of his assassination. The event is utterly without parallel in our own history, and we doubt whether the annals of a thousand years furnish a precedent for a deed so monstrous and fraught with so momentous consequences. The heart of the country was the mark of the assassin; civilization, not in this hemisphere only, but everywhere, felt the shock of the murderous blow.

Words are vain to comment adequately on the tragedy itself; we can only follow imperfectly, in expression, some of the thoughts it suggests. Abraham Lincoln, on the fatal night of his murder, held relations to the country and to the world, the importance of which it is impossible to calculate. Compelled during a part of his administration to oppose his policy, we yet realize that not only was he at this time peculiarly the embodiment of the "American idea," but in him and his action, as developed during the later days of his life, was centered the hope of the people. * * * *

There was he who, the hand of sacrilege had effectually shaken the very altar of our country's liberties—that the foundations of the political and social structure had been stricken with its head. Confusion, anarchy, revolution seemed to follow in the track of the assassin. But we have faith in the soundness and sanéness of the heart of the American people. Even from this staggering stroke it will recover, and address itself, we earnestly believe, as calmly as before, to the great work of composing the disordered and embittered elements of our national life to peace and harmony.

Andrew Johnson is President.

His antecedents were formed among associations which tended to make the Constitution and the fundamental principles of American government and liberty paramount and dear to his mind. We hope and believe he will be true to these. We trust him. Let all true men and patriots, forgetting, in this dark hour of the Republic, party prejudices and proclivities, give him their support and prayers.

The chief danger attending the assassination of President Lincoln, was that the madness of the murder would stir up a counter-madness in the mind of the loyal people. We rejoice to believe that that day is past. Sorrow is the master passion of the country and the moment cannot come now, when grief might be transformed into the hideous spirit of undiscriminating revenge.

Let the nation sorrow, though not without hope, for one who served it, to the best of his ability and knowledge, faithfully. Let it cherish the memory of the dead, and vindicate outraged justice and humanity in the person of his murderer.

We are at last, through tribulation, a united people—reunited by the Republic's most precious heart's blood. Calamity has done what victory failed to do. Those papers which have differed most widely, now speak the common language of patriotism. Thank God for a united North!

Delayed Dispatches.

[The following are telegraph dispatches received from Washington too late for yesterday's paper.]—DEM.

WASHINGTON, April 16.

MAJ. Gen. Ord has issued an order, addressed to the people of Richmond and vicinity, that no difficulty will be made in admitting them with market wares to that city. They are invited to commence their ordinary traffic at once, and insured protection in passing to and fro through the lines of the United States forces. The citizens of Richmond and shopkeepers and others are also requested to resume their ordinary avocations as speedily as possible. It is the wish and intention of the military authorities to protect all good and peaceable citizens, and to restore, in as great a measure as practicable, the former prosperity of the city. No molestation by soldiers or others will be allowed, if possible, to any who are engaged in peaceable pursuits.

Gentlemen who left Richmond this morning say that this order has already had the most happy effect, and citizens are being encouraged to renew their avocations with the full assurance of protection.

Another order has been issued by Gen. Ord, as follows:

"Officers and soldiers of the army of Northern Virginia who were not present at the surrender of that army by Gen. Robert E. Lee, on the 9th of April, 1865, at Appomattox Court House, are hereby informed that the terms of capitulation extend to them, and that they can at once avail themselves of them by coming within the United States lines, at or near Richmond, laying down their arms and receiving their paroles."

The gentlemen who communicated the above information say that Gen. Lee did not, after the surrender, repair to North Carolina, but has been remaining at Appomattox Court House, to carry out the terms of the capitulation. It is supposed that by this time he is in Richmond, Gen. Grant having extended to him the courtesy of one hundred cavalry men. The best possible feeling exists between these two generals.

The people of Virginia are all gradually resuming their former business relations, and all regard the war as practically at an end.

Nothing definite has recently been heard in Richmond respecting Johnston's army, but it is the general opinion that it will be immediately disbanded or melt away by desertion, provided the spirit to conciliate the discordant elements be manifested.

From Wilmington the intelligence is received that General Sherman took up his line of march northward from Goldsboro last Monday. A large amount of supplies has been sent through the Dismal Swamp Canal around the Capes in steamers for the use of his army. The anchorage place for the vessels is in the vicinity of Roanoke Island, at which place they will await the orders of General Beckwith, General Sherman's Chief of Staff.

The steamer General Geary, which arrived down from City Point this afternoon, brings down a rumor of General Johnston's surrender to General Sherman, but it needs confirmation.

The General Geary brought down from the Point fifty bearers of battle flags and other trophies, including several beautiful State flags.

The Herald's correspondent from Mexico City of the 27th says:

Maximilian's subjects are much agitated over rumors that the empire is shortly to be invaded by large numbers of soldiers who have heretofore been fighting for Jeff. Davis's Confederacy.

Gen. Proy is said to be one of the leaders in this movement, and it is expected that during the coming summer an immense force of rebels will cross the Rio Grande, provided with arms, ammunition and supplies and march to the assistance of President Duarely, for the purpose of expelling the Europeans from the country.

Much indignation was manifested in Mexico by the publication that the United States troops had crossed the Rio Grande and destroyed 4,000 bales of rebel cotton.

The Times' Washington special says important action took place there yesterday, affecting the reconstruction movement in Richmond, and particularly that portion of it proposing the session of the rebel Legislature in the very face of the thousands of real Union men over whom they so long held evil sway.

The assemblage of the Virginia Legislatu will be permitted only under the work of

LOUISVILLE, April 15.

Owing to the shock and general gloom caused by the announcement of the assassination of President Lincoln, the following order was issued:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF KENTUCKY, Louisville, April 15.

General Orders, No. 23.

The telegraph announces that President Lincoln was assassinated last night. The purest man of the nation has fallen, and the whole nation, which was rejoicing at the prospect of a speedy peace, is mourning to-day. Let the people of Kentucky disappoint the miscreants who would involve us in bloodshed and strife, by conducting themselves in calmness and moderation. Avoid all heated conversation, and imprudent expressions; let all unite in every means for preserving order The wicked need not rejoice nor the patriotic despair. The Government will still go on, and as great as the calamity is, accomplish its high destiny.

By command of Maj. Gen. PALMER.
G. G. HABLAN, A. A. G.

WASHINGTON, April 16.

Gov. Stone, of Iowa, during the day's proceedings, had a long conversation with President Johnson in regard to his policy as chief magistrate, in which the latter said that while he would deal kindly and leniently with the mass of the people of the south and the rank and file of the armies, regarding them as he did merely as the supporters of the rebellion, he nevertheless would be careful not to pursue any policy which would prevent the government from visiting condign punishment on the guilty authors of the rebellion. The President remarked it was due to the loyal people of the South and to the memory of thousands of brave men who had fallen in defence of their homes in this struggle as to the claims of justice and freedom throughout the work, that treason should still be regarded as the highest crime under the Constitution. While entertaining these views, he should endeavor to gain the confidence of the deceived and betrayed masses of the Southern people, regarding them as the proper material for re-constructing the insurgent States, and to restore them to their proper relations to the Government.

He would neither recognize nor hold official communication with those who had occupied official station, nor acknowledge the authority of the rebel Government. For four years he had fought the rebel Government with all the energy of his character. He well knew the horrible outrages to which loyal citizens in the South had been subjected, and it was his intention to act in such a manner as would best protect individual rights and vindicate the character of the Government. He expressed great sympathy with the betrayed and deluded masses of the South, earnestly desiring their return to their allegiance to the Government, and their restoration of their former peace and prosperity. Gov. Stone expressed himself highly gratified with these views of the President, and predicted that the expectations of the true friends of the country would be fully realized in the average wisdom and patriotism which would characterize President Johnson's administration and the sentiments uttered by him will find an earnest response in the people of the great West.

Gen. Lane and his two Adjutants, rebel officers, were captured in Virginia yesterday, and this afternoon were brought to Washington. As they passed through the city, thousands of excited men and boys followed them, evidently supposing that they were connected in some way with the late assassination, many exclaiming, "Hang them! hang them!"

LIVERPOOL, April 4.

Cotton market has been dull and declined ¼ @⅛d. Sales of two days 8,000 bales.

LONDON, April 4.

Consols for money 80⅜@80⅝. Ill. Central 62¾@63¼. Erie 86@87. Five Twenties 58-@59.

PARIS, April 3.

Judicial inquiry was instituted at L'Orient into the conduct of certain persons accused of attempting to disturb the peace by aiding and abetting the armament of confederate cruiser, "Stonewall."

Nearly all Paris journals contain highly eulogistic articles on Cobden.

The Presse appeared in mourning. Constitutional denies the resignation of the War Minister.

Russia.

The plague continues unabated at St. Petersburg.

REBEL PHILOSOPHY EXEMPLIFIED.

Letter from Orpheus C. Kerr—How the South Feels Under Its Reverses—All Disasters but Blessings in Disguise.

Orpheus C. Kerr is out in a characteristic letter to the New York *Leader*, in which he capitally takes off the very satisfactory manner in which Rebeldom receives its continued and repeated disasters. Capt. Bob Shorty personates the Federal Government, while Capt. Munchausen figures as the Confederacy:

Right behind me came a remarkable being, attired in fragments of grey cloth and a profusion of thicket of whiskers, through the latter part of which his eyes glowed yellowly like the bottles in an apothecary's shop down the street. As he approached nearer he hastily put on a pair of partially dissected white cotton gloves, and casually re-arranged the strip of carpet binding which served him as a full dress cravat:

"Yours, truly," said Capt. Bob Shorty.

"Vandal!" hissed Capt. Munchausen, removing from his brow an unexampled conglomeration of rags in the last stages of cap, and handing it to a faithful contraband who attended him.

"Why, then," said Capt. Bob Shorty, doffing his own, and tucking up his sleeves; "in the name of the United States of America, I propose to move upon your works immediately."

And now, my boy, I do particularly lament my lack of those unspeakable intellectual gifts which enable the more refined reporters of our excellent and moral daily journals to describe the fistic achievements of the noted Arkansas Mule and celebrated Jersey Bantam in a manner that delights every well-conducted breakfast table in the land, and furnishes exquisite reading for private families.

Forward hopped Capt. Bob Shorty, as though on springs, his blows neatly squared, his fists held up like a couple of apples on sticks, and his head poised as though it had just started to look round a corner. With fists to match and eyes shining like the bottoms of glass bottles, the wary Munchausen scuffles cautiously back from him in a half circle. Now they make skips toward each other; and now they skip back. Anon an arm is raised and is parried; and then they balance to partners; and then hop back.

I was gazing at all this, my boy, in speechless admiration, when suddenly I saw the dexter hand of Capt. Bob Shorty pierce the enemy's lines, and explode with tremendous force on Munchausen's nose. For a moment there was a sound as of Confederate blasphemy; but in a moment the chivalric Munchausen was himself again.

"Ah!" said Capt. Bob Shorty, agreeably, "did you see the Star Spangled Banner that time?"

"Sir," said Munchausen, with tears in his eyes, "I am thankful that my nose is broken. It is a blessing; for I had nothing to smell with it, and only wasted my strength in its special defense."

Here Captain Bob Shorty looked jovially at me, my boy, and says he: "By all that's Federal! ain't he jolly?"

[illegible] seen from behind his rapidly increasing nose: and again the battle raged.

Now did Capt. Bob Shorty side to the left, with a view to flanking: but two columns of the enemy met him there. Next the agile Munchausen attempts, by a quick turn to take him in the rear of his position, but finds a strong body of five divisions hauled upon his headquarters with an impetuosity that knocks out half his teeth.

"Art satisfied, Horatio?" said Capt. Bob Shorty, with more or less Bowery theatre in his manner.

An awful smile appeared upon what were left of the features of Caps. Munchausen. It was so full of scorn, you know.

"Sir," said he, with much chivalry of bearing and some difficulty of utterance, "my jaw may be broken, but I thank fate for it. It's a long time since I had anything to eat with my mouth, and to defend it at all was useless."

"Ha! ha! ha!" roared Capt. Bob Shorty. "I really never did see anything so jolly."

"Madman!" yelled Munchausen, "your destruction is decided!"

Then were all the skips and hops repeated, my boy; with such ornamental bits of occasional the art as the refined reporters of our excellent moral daily journals love to dwell fondly upon. Were I but such a reporter, I would describe the scene in a way to make you take it home to your children. But let me not waste time in lamentation; for just then, a something heavily fell upon the right eye of Capt. Munchausen, and effectually closed it for a week.

"Ah!" said Capt. Bob Shorty, pleasantly, "did you count the stars upon our flag that time, my grayback?"

"Sir," retorted Munchausen, staggering about and wildly pulling handfuls of imperceptible hair out of invisible heads in the air, "I consider the loss of that eye a blessing in disguise; for I can now concentrate my whole strength on the other."

"Well now, really," said Captain Bob Shorty, —"really, you know, I never see anything half so jolly."

"Extermination is now your doom!" howled the Confederacy, reeling deliberately forward upon the first fist he met, and falling heavily to the ground with his other eye emphatically darkened.

Instantly was Captain Shorty at his side, exclaiming: "I'm sorry for this, old chap. I wish you'd only consented to stop before—eh?" ejaculated Captain Bob Shorty—"what's that you say?"

As true as I live and breathe, my boy — as true as I live and breathe—when Captain Bob Shorty put his ear to the mouth of the fallen Confederacy, he heard, slowly spoken, these remarkable words:

"I'm—glad—this—has—happened—because I—can—now—develop—my—real—resources—of—strength!!"

Additional Details.

The box was occupied by Mrs. Lincoln and Col. Parker of Gen. Grant's staff. The villain drew his pistol across Mrs. Lincoln's shoulder and fired. Col. Parker sprang up and seized the assassin, but he wrested himself from his grip and sprang down upon the stage as described. His spur caught in the American flag as he descended, and threw him at length. He unloosed the spur and dashed to the rear, brandishing his knife.

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

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

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

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of June 15th, 1865, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 SIX PER CENT.
GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These Bonds are worth a premium which increases the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, and its *exemption from State and municipal taxation adds from one to three per cent. more*, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable in currency semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One Cent per Day on a $50 Note.		
Two Cents	"	" $100 "
Ten Cents	"	" $500 "
20	"	" $1000 "
$1.00	"	" $2000 "

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions, and the notes forwarded at once. The interest to 15th June next will be paid in advance. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than $200,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within four months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions will be received by the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ROCHESTER. mh18d3m

FISK & HATCH.
BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
Government Securities,
No. 5 Nassau Street, New York,
ARE
U. S. GOVERNMENT AGENTS
FOR THE SALE OF THE
Popular 7-30 Loan,
Under the recent arrangements of the Treasury Department with Mr. JAY COOKE, General Subscription Agent,

Checks and Drafts on New York, Legal Tender Note and National Bank Notes may be remitted in payment. We also receive all Legal Tender *Five Per Cent.* Notes, and allow the *accrued interest to date of subscription.*

The 7-30 Notes will be forwarded by express, free of charge, to all points reached by the express companies. Orders may be forwarded to us direct, or through the nearest bank or banker.

Persons visiting the city will find a full assortment of the notes on hand at our office for immediate delivery.

Orders by mail should be accompanied with the address in full to which the notes are to be forwarded.

We also keep on hand, and buy and sell at market

United States Securities.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers, and individuals received on favorable terms.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
apl6d&c3m 5 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

☞ On or about the 1st of May we shall remove to the commodious offices, No. 5 NASSAU STREET, Continental Bank Building, now occupied by the Third National Bank.

G. S. ROBBINS & SON,
BANKERS,
54 William Street, Corner Pine,
NEW YORK.
DEALERS IN
Government Securities,
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

NEW 7.30 LOAN for immediate delivery in sums to suit, in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, bearing date Aug. 15, 1864.

Banks and Bankers supplied at usual discount.

United States Certificates of Indebtedness Bought and Sold.

Stocks purchased and sold at Board of Brokers.

Business paper discounted as usual. feb27d&c3m

The Ninth National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Capital, $1,000,000, Paid In
FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
AND SPECIAL AGENT FOR JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

Will deliver 7-30 Notes, free of charge, by express, in all parts of the country, and receive in payment Checks on New York, Philadelphia and Boston, current bills, and all five per cent. interest notes, with interest to date of subscription. *Orders* sent by mail will be promptly filled.

This Bank receives the accounts of Banks and Bankers on favorable terms; also of individuals keeping New York accounts.

J. U. ORVIS, President.
mh3d&c3m J. T. HILL, Cashier.

New Firm---15 Buffalo Street
(OLD CHINA HALL.)
WILLIAMS & BATTERSON,
JOBBERS AND RETAILERS IN THE following goods:

Lamps, Lanters,
Chimneys, Wicks,
Kerosene and Lubricating Oils,
And Benzole.

Also, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,
Consisting of Tumblers, Goblets, and
DRUGGISTS' WARES,
Including Prescription Bottles, Pomade Jars and Extract Bottles.

FRUIT JARS.

Among which may be found the Lyman, Willoughby, Ludlow, and Mason, with Improved Glass Jars.

☞ Particular attention paid to Crockery.

We will make prices as low as any house in the city, and would respectfully solicit an opportunity to please.

All orders left at the store, punctually filled. Oil and other goods delivered free of charge.

☞ Lamps altered and repaired.

E. R. WILLIAMS,
T. E. BATTERSON,
Late with Samuel B. Dewey, Jr.
Rochester, N. Y., April 1st, 1865. apl4dtf

FOR SALE—A good Carriage Horse and Pony. Also, two extra Milch Cows; one new milch. To be seen at 168 West Avenue, near St. Mary's Hospital.
apl1d6t

SMALL FRUIT FARMS.—I have for sale two small farms on the Charlotte Road, five miles from the city, each 25 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 U. S. markets, and are valuable places. Apply at my office.
ad15 E. SCRANTOM, 25 Buffalo st.

COAL.

I WOULD SAY TO MY FRIENDS—That I have received some coal and will be able to supply them in small quantities, until navigation opens, when I will furnish all who may call with every size coal, as low as any dealer. ☞ I have sixty tons of Smith's coal, from McGee's Mines, which will sell several dollars below market price, if called for this month. JAMES GALLERY.
April 18th, 1865. ap15d1w

MERIVALE'S ROMANS—Complete.
STEELE & AVERY.
WHITE BEAR STORE—Is the place to get hats. 19 STATE STREET.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
13th Edition. E. DARROW & BRO.

GROCERIES.

Groceries at Reduced Prices
AT 62 BUFFALO STREET.

SALES EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH,
On and After April

THE RECENT DECLINE IN GOLD—And in prices of goods in the Eastern markets, have created the reasonable expectation of a corresponding decline here.

We have determined to gratify the public in this respect, and have this day 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 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 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 sales accounts APRIL FIRST.

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, as we pledge ourselves to give them every advantage of care and 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 that we offer

ALL GOODS AT GOLD PRICES.

MOORE & COLE, Grocers.
mh30dtf 62 Buffalo Street.

Great Bargains
IN
GROCERIES.
PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY—And for sale at PANIC PRICES.

All dealers and consumers in city and country, are invited to examine my stock and prices.

Great inducements offered to all.

G. C. BUELL.
ap5 75 MAIN STREET.

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 new ones as may choose to favor us with their patronage, will receive the entire benefit of the fall in the New York 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 guarantee that the goods, as well as the prices, will suit all who may call upon us.

S. & C. H. BURTIS.
mh31 68 Main street.

SELLING OFF.
NOW IS THE TIME FOR BARGAINS.

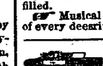
WE WILL NOW CLOSE OUT THE BALANCE of our stock of
Groceries,
In lots to suit purchasers; consisting of a choice selection of TEAS, fine WINES and LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c., goods, usually kept in a first class grocery establishment.

Also, two years lease of the store and fixtures: one horse, two delivery wagons and one sleigh.

H. L. VERVALIN & CO.
ap19d3w

PIANO FORTES.

GIBBONS & STONE,



(SUCCESSORS TO DWIGHT GIBBONS,) MANUFACTURERS OF PIANO FORTES, Office and Warerooms No. 23 South St. Paul street, Rochester, N. Y.

Our new scale overstrung Piano Fortes have received and are receiving the very highest encomiums of the musical profession, and of amateurs at home and abroad; for evidence of which we refer to the following unsolicited letter:

DWIGHT GIBBONS, ESQ.,—My Dear Sir: It affords me great pleasure to testify to the excellence of your instruments. Without some of the qualities—as tone, lightness, and evenness throughout the whole extension of the key board, [illegible] THE BEST PIANOS I HAVE SEEN IN AMERICA. M. GOTTSCHALK.
Rochester, November, 1863.

The care expended upon every detail of their manufacture, under the personal supervision of Mr. Dwight Gibbons, renders them the most durable instruments now produced.

☞ We are sole Agents for this city and county for Mason & Hamlin's celebrated CABINET ORGANS, a carefully selected assortment of which may always be found at our Ware-rooms.

☞ Piano Fortes tuned and repaired.

☞ Old Pianos taken in exchange.

☞ Second-hand Pianos for sale or rent.

DWIGHT GIBBONS. LYMAN L. STONE.
oc27dtf

PIANO FORTES—G. J. VINCENT, having received the Agency from the Decker Brothers, of New York for their justly celebrated Patent Pianos, would most respectfully invite the public and the musical profession, to call and examine these instruments, at his Rooms No. 8 Washington Hall Block, where may be found a genuine assortment of Pianos, Organs, and Melodions, at the manufacturers lowest prices.

Sheet Music at all times furnished to order.

The following are some few of the very many testimonials of the Decker Brothers' celebrated Pianos:

After having examined the Piano Fortes of Messrs. Decker Brothers very carefully, we have come to the conclusion and cheerfully testify that they are in every respect superior instruments. Their tone is pure, rich, brilliant, very distinct, and of an entirely musical character. Their workmanship is of the very best, plainly demonstrating that none but the best materials were used, and their touch, elasticity and quality of tone throughout the whole compass of the key-board unsurpassed by any Piano Fortes we have ever seen.

CARL WOLFSOHN, Philadelphia.
S. B. MILLS.
THEODORE THOMAS,
WILLIAM MASON,
CHARLES FRADEL, [World.
THEO. HAGEN, Editor of the Musical Review and
CARL ANSCHUTZ, Director of the German Opera.
JOHN ZUNDEL, Editor Journal of Public Worship.
F. L. RITTER and KARL KLAUSER.
ROBT. HELLER, 131 E. 13th st. mh10

GEO. H. ELLIS'
Parlor Music Store,
35 STATE ST., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

DEPOT FOR THE DRIGG'S Patent Piano Fortes. Also Chickering & Son's, Haines Bros., and several other reliable and popular Pianos; all of which are warranted for five years.

The proprietor is also sole agent for the celebrated

AMERICAN REED ORGANS,

for the six following counties:—Monroe, Orleans, Wayne, Livingston, Wyoming and Genesee.

All orders for these instruments, from any of the above named counties, must be addressed to GEO. H. ELLIS.

☞ Sheet Music published. All orders promptly filled.

☞ Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise of every description constantly on hand. mh9

WM. S. MACKIE & SON—City Music Store, 32 State st.—Music Publishers, wholesale and retail Dealers in Sheet Music, Pianos, Organs, Melodeons, Strings, and Musical Merchandise of every description. Have the exclusive sale of Steinway & Sons World Fair Pianos, which took the first Prize Medal at the London International Exhibition in competition with over 200 Pianos. None other are used or recommended by the best artists and amateur

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Rochester Democrat.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 18.

Sister Bess.

I've a sister at home—a dear roguish lass.
With a heart gay and light as a cricket's;
A sly little minx, with a nose for the glass,
And a passion for opera tickets.
O! a dimple-chinned fairy is dear sister Bess,
And vain is her soldier brother;
As she sits in his tent
With his comrades at mess,
And tells them the joy
Of her loving cares,
And her earnest regard for her brother.

Poor Bessie was left, when a wee little child,
With none but a brother to love her;
How sad was the day when, startled and wild,
She piteously sobbed for her mother.
"Look, Bessie," I said, and I pointed on high,
To the heaven of blue far above us,
"Up there, my dear sister,
Far up in the sky,
Where, for ever, mother's good,
We shall live when we die,
We've a mother to watch and to love us."

So Bessie and I grew up with our love
For each other never fading.
But I startled the dear little soul one day,
When my uniform on for parading;
And her heart swelled full, when I left for the war,
For she loved me with deep devotion—
"Come back, dear Die,
When the war is o'er,
Come back, my brother,
To Bess once more."
She sobbed in wild emotion.

And I'm going back to my early mate,
When the battle ends with honor,
And that will be when, from every State,
Streams out our merry banner.
And when I go home, I shall find,
(So writes my cousin, Jessie,)
That dear old Tom
(Now Captain) Bird,
Has got Vase once
In the Twenty-third,
Is going to marry Bessie.

—*N. O. Times.*

The Nation's Bereavement.

The following is from the Syracuse *Journal*:

Slavery and treason have demanded of the American Republic a great and final sacrifice. For four mournful years, on the battle field and in the hospital, she has poured out the noble blood of her brave children and offered up the precious lives of her patriot citizens. But a sacrifice of blood still more noble, of a life still more precious, was needed to make the oblation complete. This last, this fearful offering has now been laid upon the nation's reeking altar, ABRAHAM LINCOLN IS DEAD.

The shaper of the Republic's destiny, he was murdered on the day when that destiny was finally moulded by the mastery hand of Eternal Justice. The sacrifice of the Republic's life, he yielded up his own just as the Republic's existence was forever secured. The Commander-in-Chief of our long-battling armies, he sank in death at the very moment when those armies had achieved a lasting triumph. In him was typified, more than ever before in any other single individual, the cause of Human Liberty, and he perished in the hour which saw that cause victorious. He so guided the course of events, that out of the bitterness of Slavery a whole race entered into the blessedness of Freedom, and he passed out of the world while the clanking echoes of the chains which he had broken had not yet died away. Through a night of storm and terror he steered the trembling ship of state, and with the morning dawned upon the vessel sailing with a costly freight through a placid sea, the hand that had saved it had become powerless. Who shall say that his life was not complete? Who shall say that on that other Good Friday eighteen hundred years ago, when murderous men struck at the existence of Divinity itself, a riper life had been ended by a louder blow?

The universal signs of sorrow attest the depth and breadth of the people's grief. The saddened nation clothes itself in black. The church bells toll a requiem which makes the sorrow-laden air still heavier. Sable festoons adorn with gloomy decoration our streets and squares. The minds of men are filled with a woe which the death of a father or a brother could not have evoked. But there is a mourning still more appropriate to the occasion than these outer signs or inner feelings. Let us mourn the dead President by being worthy of his greatness. Let us resolve that the Liberty which he saved shall never again be lost, that the fetters which he sundered shall never again be joined, that the Union which he restored shall never again be broken! L. t us die for them, Human Rights as he lived; let us die for them, if need be, as he died!

The Great Republic's head is gone; the Great Republic's heart is broken. GOD HELP THE GREAT REPUBLIC!

General Burnside on Andrew Johnson.

From the New York Evening Post.

General Burnside was accosted this morning on William street by some friends who chanced to remember that during the General's western command he was brought into close contact with Andrew Johnson, then military governor of East Tennessee and must, therefore, know much about the character of the citizen who, by the death of Mr. Lincoln, suddenly becomes the head of the nation.

General Burnside was therefore asked: "Can we trust Andrew Johnson? Is he a drunkard, as has been said?" The General replied: "I know Mr. Johnson well. He was military governor of East Tennessee when I commanded in the West. For some time he was in Louisville and Cincinnati, where I was in command of the department, and night and day, and in most important consultations, and I can say that I never saw him take liquor of any kind, and never saw him when I thought he had taxed liquor. He was no drunkard then. In my opinion, he is a firm, loyal and talented statesman."

LAWS OF NEW YORK—By Authority.

[Every law, unless a different time shall be prescribed therein, shall commence and take effect throughout the State on and not before the twentieth day after the day of its final passage, as certified by the Secretary of State.—Sec. 13, title 4, chap. 7, part 1, Revised Statutes.]

Every law so published in the State Paper may be read in evidence from the paper in which it shall be contained, in all the courts of justice in this State, and in all proceedings before any officer, body or board, in which it shall be thought necessary to refer thereto, until three months after the close of the session in which it became a law.—Sec. 6, title 7, chapter 8, part 1, Revised Statutes, and Laws of 1845, chap. 280.]

CHAPTER 234.

AN ACT to incorporate the New York College of Dentistry.

Passed March 31, 1865.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. M. Isaacs, Rev. Robert Russell, Rev. Wm. H. William H. Allen, Charles E. Francis, George E. Hawes, Arnold C. Hawes, Geo. A. Mills, E. G. Roy, C. A. Marvin, Walter B. Roberts, and their associates, are hereby constituted a body corporate by the name of "The New York College of Dentistry," to be located in the city of New York, for the purpose of teaching dental science and art.

§ 2. The said corporation may hold and possess real and personal estate to the amount of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the funds and property thereof shall not be used for other purpose than those declared in the first section of this act.

§ 3. The persons named in the first section of this act are hereby appointed trustees and directors of said corporation with power to fill any vacancy in their board. The professors of said college, while professors therein, shall be members of the board of trustees and directors.

§ 4. It shall be lawful for the board of trustees and directors to appoint professors and such other instructors as they may deem necessary, subject to removal by a vote of two-thirds of the members constituting such board.

§ 5. The trustees and directors for the time being shall have power to grant the degree of "Doctor of dental surgery," upon the recommendation of the board of professors of said college, with the consent of the regents of the University.

§ 6. The board of trustees and directors shall have power to make by-laws for the regulation of said college, not inconsistent with this charter, or with the laws of this state; such by-laws may be altered or amended by a vote of two-thirds of the members constituting said board.

§ 7. The said corporation shall possess the general powers, and be subject to the general provisions contained in the third title of the eighteenth chapter of the first part of the Revised Statutes.

§ 8. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
Office of the Secretary of State, } ss.

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,
Secretary of State.

PETROLEUM.

The New York and Liverpool PETROLEUM COMPANY,

ORGANIZED UNDER THE
MINING AND MANUFACTURING LAWS OF THE
STATE OF NEW YORK.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000,
IN
One Hundred Thousand Shares,
AT
$10 PER SHARE.

Subscription Price, $5 per Share, Not Liable to Further Assessment.

OFFICES:
No. 24 EMPIRE BUILDING,
No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
POST-OFFICE ADDRESS, Box No. 5,508, New York.

OFFICERS:
Hon. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, President.
WM. T. HIGGINS, Vice President.
ROBERT BASSETT, Secretary.
H. J. BURTIS, Mining Sup't, Titusville, Pa.
ATLANTIC BANK, 142 Broadway, N.Y., Treasury.

The Wells of the Company are now producing Oil.

Payment for stock may be made in drafts, registered notes, or Government bonds and securities, which bonds and securities will be taken at their market value.

Remittances may be addressed to the Company, P. O. Box No. 5,508, New York City, or to "Atlantic Bank, Treasury of the New York and Liverpool Petroleum Company, No. 142 Broadway, New York City."

☞ S. A. ELLIS, No. 40 Buffalo street, is the Local Agent for this Company, and will receive and forward subscriptions. Call for Prospectus, &c. mh4d3m

A FORTUNE!

EMPLOYMENT FOR EVERYBODY—Great Sale of Jewelry, Watches, Silver-ware, French and German Fancy goods, &c., worth over $800,000, all to be sold by lot, without reserve. Every one to have a Prize and no blanks to be drawn.

HOW YOU CAN DRAW A PRIZE.

Send *Twenty five Cents* to us, and as soon as we receive it we will mail you a *Certificate* showing what you have drawn. If the article or articles please you, send back the Certificate and *One Dollar* and we will forward you the article, no matter how costly it may be, together with a full list of the articles to be disposed of. If the article is not what you wish, state, when you send the Certificate and dollar, what other article of the same value you prefer and we will send it. If you wish more than one Prize, send us $1 and we will send you five certificates; for $2, eleven; for $5, thirty. Agents wanted.

GIRARD W. DEVAUGH & CO.,
ap6d1w&c6w 16 Maiden Lane, New York.

☞ THE SUBSCRIBER—Is prepared to fill orders for Turfing, Grading Lots, Paving, Laying Brick Walks, Building Sewers, &c. Orders left at W. Reade's Shoe Store, 11 State st., or at 116 Plymouth Avenue, immediately attended to.

ap10d1m* JOHN BRADY.

☞ NERVOUS DEBILITY, Seminal Weakness, etc., can be cured by one who has really cured himself and hundreds of others, and will tell you nothing but the truth. Address, with stamp,

feb9d1y EDWARD B. TRAVER,
Lock Box, Boston, Mass.

☞ THE BRIDAL CHAMBER, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, new and reliable treatment for Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Systems. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia Pa.

ap6d&c6m

☞ MRS. DR. BARDEEN—Has returned to Rochester, and will resume practice in the office recently occupied by Dr. Langworthy, second floor Chappell's Block, No. 34 State street, and extends a cordial invitation to all her former patrons, friends, and all others, to call and see her. Diseases peculiar to females may now be successfully treated by one of their own sex. jm8

☞ TO BUSINESS MEN—The undersigned would respectfully commend to the confidence of business men, desiring clerks or book-keepers, several young gentlemen who have completed their course of practical education in our College. Those whom we recommend, may be deemed reliable. For particulars apply to H. V. SPRATTON & CO., Commercial College, cor. Buffalo and Pitchburgh sts.,

ja18d&tf Rochester, N. Y.

☞ NOTICE—Is hereby given, that the Directors of the Traders' Bank of Rochester have procured in writing the authority of the owners of two-thirds of the Capital Stock of said Bank, to be come a banking association under the laws of the United States, and to make the certificate required therefor by such laws; and by a vote of a majority of the Directors of said Bank, they have authorized the same to be executed, and that the new association to be thus organized under the laws of the United States, shall be called "The Traders' National Bank of Rochester."

Dated March 15th, 1865.

mh23d30t E. C. GALUSHA, Cashier.

☞ A CARD TO INVALIDS.—A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a Missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs. Anxious to relieve the afflicted, he will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *free of charge.*

Please enclose a stamped envelope, addressed to yourself. Address,

JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
se6d1y New York City.

☞ 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 of 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. Sent by mail, free of postage, in sealed envelopes, to any address, on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX,

No. 31 Malden 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.

mh14d&c3m

☞ WANTED.—Agents for our new and highly popular book, "Morgan and His Copies."—By Rev. E. Lenoux, of Illinois. Complete in one elegant octavo volume, with steel portrait of Morgan. Price $2. No circumstances of the Rebellion have developed better material for an interesting, instructive and exciting volume than the raids of John Morgan, and the exploits of those who followed in his wake, and the great popularity of Mr. Lenoux's work is shown by the success of agents engaged in its sale. One reports an average, the first week, of twenty-five subscribers per day, and thirty-three the second week, fully satisfied. Another, who has already delivered nearly 500 copies in the ten townships in the county, reports ninety-eight subscribers out of the first one hundred visited. Another, eighty-six in five days. Another reports as follows: Wednesday, 21; Thursday, 10; Friday, 26; Saturday, 16. Total, 73. The work has been out but four months, and the 50th edition is now coming out of the press, and the bulk of those thus far sold have been sold in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Sold only through agents. Exclusive territory given and very liberal terms offered. C. F. VENT & CO., Publishers,

mh29w2w 36 West 4th street, Cincinnati, O.

THE GREAT GERMAN HEILMITTEL

Will positively cure

Coughs and Colds.

THE C. C. HEILMITTEL

WILL CURE

Consumption in its First Stages,

And is the best Remedy for

DIPHTHERIA.

For sale by all Druggists. Price per Bottle $2.

WEEKS & POTTER,
Druggists, No. 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass.,
feb15d3m Wholesale Agents.

CITY NOTICES.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE,
Rochester, April 14th, 1865.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—Sealed proposals will be received at the Clerk's Office, on or before the 20th day of April inst., for the lighting and taking care of the Kerosene Oil Lamps. The bids must include the Oil, Chimneys and Wicks.

LAURENCE SELLINGER,
HAMILTON MCQUATTERS,
GEORGE SIDLEE,
ap15d1d Lamp Committee.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE,
Rochester, April 14th, 1865.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—Sealed proposals will be received by the Lamp Committee, at the Clerk's Office, until the 20th day of April inst., for the manufacture of Lamp Posts.

LAURENCE SELLINGER,
HAMILTON MCQUATTERS,
GEORGE SIDLEE,
ap15d1d Committee.

ASSESSMENTS.—City Clerk's Office, Rochester April 6th, 1865.—Notice is hereby given that the assessment roll for the following named improvements have been returned to this office, and that the Common Council will hear appeals therefrom at the Common Council Hall, on Tuesday evening, April 18, 1865, at 7 o'clock:

Opening of Hanover street, from Kelly street to Hamburg street.

B. FRANK ENOS, City Clerk.
ap7d10t

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—Notice is hereby given, that sealed proposals will be received by the Improvement Committee, at the office of the City Surveyor, until Monday, April 17th, at noon, for the improvement of Railroad Avenue, from State street to Mill.

By order of Improvement Committee.

a10d1d

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE—ROCHESTER, April 10th, 1865.—Notice is hereby given that all persons interested in the subject matter of either of the following described improvements are requested to attend the Common Council on TUESDAY EVENING, April 18, 1865, at 7 o'clock, at the Common Council Hall, when allegations will be heard and action taken thereon:

IMPROVEMENT OF OAK STREET.

The improvement of Oak street, from Allen street to Lyell street.

The whole estimated expense thereof is $36,820, and the portion of said city deemed benefitted and proper to be assessed for the whole expense thereof, is described as follows:

One tier of lots on each side of Oak street, from Allen street to Lyell street.

REPAIRING MILL STREET.

Repairing Mill street on the west side, from Factory street to Brown street, by setting curb stone, paving gutter, and setting hitching posts.

The whole estimated expense thereof is $330, and the portion of said city deemed benefitted and proper to be assessed for the whole expense thereof is described as follows:

One tier of lots on each side of Mill street, from Factory street to Brown street.

REPAIRING WALK, &c., ON MILL STREET.

Repairing the sidewalk, and constructing a railing in front of lots Nos. 12 and 28 in the Market Tract, on the east side of Mill street.

The whole estimated expense thereof is $253, and the portion of said city deemed benefitted and proper to be assessed for the whole expense thereof, is described as follows:

Lots 35 and 36 in the Market Tract, on the east side of Mill street.

REPAIRING WALK ON UNION ALLEY.

Repairing the sidewalk on the east side of Union alley, from Bowery street to Andrews street.

The whole estimated expense thereof is $75, and the portion of said city deemed benefitted and proper to be assessed for the whole expense thereof is described as follows:

One tier of lots on each side of Union alley, from Bowery street to Andrews street.

REPAIRING WALKS, &c., ON NORTH WASHINGTON-TON STREET.

Repairing the sidewalk, re-setting curb stone, and repaving gutter on the east side of North Washington street, from Buffalo street to Allen street, and on the west side from a point 115 feet north of Buffalo street to Allen street, except in front of A. J. Warner's lot.

The whole estimated expense thereof is $1,950, and the portion of said city deemed benefitted and proper to be assessed for the whole expense thereof, is described as follows:

One tier of lots on the east side of North Washington street, from Buffalo street to Allen street, and one tier of lots on the west side of North Washington street, from a point 115 feet north of Buffalo street to Allen street, except the lot owned by A. J. Warner.

REPAIRING WALK ON MAIN STREET.

Repairing the sidewalk on the north side of Main street, from University avenue to Union street.

The whole estimated expense thereof is $220, and the portion of said city deemed benefitted and proper to be assessed for the whole expense thereof, is described as follows:

One tier of lots on the north side of Main street, from University avenue to Union street.

SEWER IN MUNGER STREET.

Constructing a Sewer in Munger street, from South avenue to to the sewer in Mt. Hope avenue.

The whole estimated expense thereof is $3,500, and the portion of said city deemed benefitted and proper to be assessed for the whole expense thereof, is described as follows:

One tier of lots on each side of Munger street, from 4th avenue to Mt. Hope avenue.

B. FRANK ENOS, City Clerk.
p18d1t

HART & REYNOLDS,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

CARTON'S

New Hot Air Furnace,

And Manufacturers of all kinds of

GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE,

CHIMNEY TOPS AND GUTTERS,

No. 153 Main Street. jn24

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage; but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other medicines have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package which should be carefully preserved.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, 37 Courtlandt street, New York.

N. B.—$1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent will insure a bottle, containing Fifty Pills, by return mail. ap1 d3aw&ccowly

MEDICAL.

ROCHESTER

Medical Dispensary.

FOR the permanent cure of Scrofula, Syphilis, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Sores on the Limbs, Cankers, Glandular Swellings, Nodes, Sore Ears, Sore Eyes, Ophthalmia, Wasting and Decay of the Body, Skin Eruptions, Pimples and Blotches, Tumors, Cancer and Cancerous Affections, Neuralgia, Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Humors and Sores of all kinds.

PERSONS

Who suffer from Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Enlargement of the Spleen, Jaundice, Palpitation of the Heart, Kidney Complaints, Dizziness, Indigestion, Nervousness, &c., will find immediate relief.

LADIES

Afflicted with Prolapsus of the Womb, Ulcers of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Excessive Deficiency or Weakening Discharges, may rely on a

MENAGOGUE,

For prompt and permanent discharges, is the greatest discovery of the age. It does not sicken like many other remedies, but is very pleasant to the taste. It suppressed menstruation, except in cases of pregnancy, is certain to follow. Persons visiting this medicine must state particularly for what it is wanted, and it will in no case be given to parties wanting it for illegitimate or unlawful purposes.

PRIVATE DISEASES.

All those afflicted with Venereal or Sexual Diseases in the form, whether of recent date or of years standing, or have used excessively Calomel or Mercury, or have been allowed through ill treatment to run into Secondary or Tertiary symptoms, causing a long train of complaints like the following Ulcers, nodes, caries of bones, ulcers in the throat, pains in the head, and all parts of the body, with sleepless nights, copper colore, or scaly erupt ons, pimples, pustules, warts and vegetations of various kinds, are treated by us on highly scientific principles, and a complete cure guaranteed in every case.

[SEMINAL WEAKNESS]

OR

NOCTURNAL EMISSIONS!

For this weakness we need not tell the sufferer of the complaint and symptoms that exist, as he already understands his own case, or will if he does not seek relief. We know no such thing as fail in producing a cure in this trouble. We immediately check the emissions. To do this we do not have to have recourse to instruments, or any thing of the kind. Understanding the pathology of the disease, we know how to apply medicines to remove it, and the patient once more enjoys sound health.

There is probably no trouble of which mankind is afflicted that requires need more sympathy and receive more, except in the Empires and Provinces of Love. We would say to those who have tried in vain, become discouraged, try once more and you will not be disappointed. We are receiving communications and medicines to almost every State in the Union, and to Canada, and are daily convinced, but from the real virtue and merits of our remedies.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

The more inveterate the case the longer you have been afflicted, the more necessity there is for medicine, than perhaps alleviates, and in the case we most solicit. Persons having tried in vain that medicine, this and that physician, visiting the various springs, &c., and given up in despair, come and see us, and if your case is curable, (and we will tell whether it is or not,) you will find no experimenting, no tearing down to build up. We know the cause, and we have the remedies to remove them. Consultation free.

Persons calling at the office will be satisfied in regard to our theory and practice, and where we can show certificates of cures performed, which appears to be mirse rious. Among them are some from prominent citizens, but all from citizens of this state in the circuit of our practice and observation.

No mineral or nauseating medicines given.

Medicines sent to all parts of the country by patients communicating minutely their symptoms by letter. All correspondence strictly confidential.

All letters addressed to DR. C. ANDREWS containing postage stamps, will receive prompt attention.

Attendance from 9 in the morning until 9 at night.

Office, No. 6 Masonic Hall Building, Rochester, N. Y., (opposite the Arcade.) jan7 d1y

STEAMBOATS.

Opening of Navigation.

LAKE ONTARIO.

1865 1865

THE STEAMER "ROCHESTER"—Capt. GREENWOOD—Will commence her regular trips from Rochester, on TUESDAY next, the 28th March, 1865, and will, until further notice, leave Charlotte, every

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Mornings,

After arrival of Cars from Rochester; connecting at Cobourg with Grand Trunk Railway for all points east and west, and at Port Hope with the Port Hope, Lindsay, and Peterboro R. R.

Returning—Will leave Port Hope at 9:30 a. m.; Cobourg, 10:30 a. m.; Colborne, 12 noon; arriving at Charlotte in time to connect with the N. Y. C. Railroad for New York, Albany, Boston, Philadelphia, Buffalo, and all points east and west.

☞ Cars will leave N. Y. C. Depot at 8:00 o'clock a. m., to convey passengers to steamer.

Baggage at owners' risk unless booked and paid for.

GEO. SCOFIELD, Agent,
No. 95 Waverly Block.
mh31dtf

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at Queenstown, (Cork Harbor.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

EDINBURGH, Saturday, April 22.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, Saturday, April 29.
CITY OF WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 6.

And every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN GREENBACKS

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$
do to London,	85	do to London,	
do to Paris,	95	do to Paris,	
do to Hamburg	90	do to Hamburg,	

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Rates from Liverpool or Queenstown—1st Cabin, $75 or $85, $105. Steerage $35.

Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply to the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New York.
WARD & BRO., Agents, Rochester.
March 18th—d1y

JOHNSON'S

Patent Rotary Force Pump.

SUITABLE FOR ALL SITUATIONS—Of unlimited power, permanent in use, perfectly simple, without springs or packing, and impossible to get out of order.

This Pump may run at from 20 to 300 revolutions per minute, and will do its work in proportion to its velocity. They are built for Hand or Power Pumps, of iron or brass, and ranging from 10 to 5,000 gallons per minute, and suitable for pumping hot or cold water, tan liquors, oils, acids, &c. Also manufacturers of

Johnson's Double-Acting Air Pump.

Which has been found, upon repeated trials, to be far superior to any other in use in the Oil Regions of Pennsylvania and elsewhere. The Air Pump may also be obtained of the Cuckler Pump Company, at Titusville, Pennsylvania.

Circulars and Price Lists forwarded upon application.

JOHNSON & CO.
Utica, N. Y., April 12, 1865. ap13d6m

NEW YORK STATE CANALS—NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—In pursuance of a Resolution of the Board of Canal Commissioners, notice is hereby given, that Sealed Proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the Canal Commissioners' office, in the City of Buffalo, until twelve o'clock noon of Monday, the first day of May, 1865, for rebuilding Locks of stone in place of four wood locks, on the Genesee Valley Canal, viz: Locks Nos. 11, 25, 28 and 58, pursuant to Act, Chapter 170, Laws of 1864.

The work to be completed by the first day of May, 1866.

All propositions must be for a sum certain as to the price to be paid or received, for each and every kind of work; and no proposition not thus defined will be received or considered. And no proposition will be considered complete unless a price for every kind of work included in such proposition is distinctly and plainly inserted.

Every proposal must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, and certified to be good by the Supervisor of the town, in which the person or persons making the proposition reside, or by such other persons as shall be approved by the Canal Commissioners, to the effect that he or they undertake that the person or persons proposing will, immediately after being notified by mail or otherwise, that his or their proposals are accepted, enter into an obligation, with good and sufficient sureties, to perform the work proposed for.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certificate of deposit in some Banking Institution in good credit within the State, certifying that the sum of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS has been deposited in said Institution to the credit of the President of the Board of Canal Commissioners; and all such certificates, except the one received from the party or parties to whom a contract may be awarded, will be returned to the proposers immediately after the award. In case the parties to whom the contract may be awarded shall in all things fully comply with the terms of this notice, and of the proposal and contract founded on them, then, at the expiration of the aforesaid contract, such certificate of deposit, or the amount of money so deposited will be returned to said parties, but in case of failure by said proposers or contractors in any of the terms aforesaid, the money deposited shall be forfeited to the State, and deducted from the amount to be recovered on the bond of the defaulting contractor.

No proposal for public work will be canvassed without there be affixed to the certificate of the Supervisor a United States five per cent Revenue Stamp, nor unless such stamp be properly cancelled by the Supervisor making the certificate.

No more than one proposition can be received from any one person or firm for the same contract.

The Board require that all proposals, together with the certificates, &c., accompanying the same, shall be complete in every respect before being received and opened by them, and all that are not thus complete will be rejected; and any alterations or corrections must be noted over the signature of the person making the same in full and explicit, and satisfactory evidence apparent that such alterations or correction were made before signing. "Or after signing," were made with the full knowledge and consent of the parties signing said instrument."

The person to whom the work may be awarded will be required by the Board of Canal Commissioners to give the bond for the payment of laborers' wages as required by chapter 316 of the laws of 1850.

No acceptance of a proposal or approval of a contract by the Board of Canal Commissioners, and no contract made by them or any interest in the same, shall be assignable to any person or persons without their written consent.

Fifteen per cent. of the amount of any work done, or materials furnished, at the contract price thereof, shall be reserved by the Canal Commissioner, until the whole work, which is the subject of the contract, shall be fully and entirely completed.

In case the Canal Commissioners shall be of opinion that the proposals, made at any meeting thereof, pursuant to any advertisement, are, in consequence of any combination or otherwise, excessive and disadvantageous to the State, they may decline all or any of the said proposals and advertise anew for the work and materials embraced therein. And the Canal Commissioners shall suspend the work hereby advertised for want of funds or for any other cause whatever, after notice to the contractor or contractors, no claim whatever for interest, damage or prospective profits will be entertained or allowed to the contractor or contractors.

The price or prices in the contract will be considered as including the expenses of furnishing all the materials and performing all the work, according to the plans, specifications and notices exhibited at the letting.

Contractors will be required to receive and use in the work, when so directed, all such materials as belong to the State for any of the above work, and allow therefor such prices as may be fixed by the Canal Consuls and Engineer in charge.

The persons to whom the work may be awarded, will be required to enter into a contract for the performance of the work within ten days after the same shall have been awarded to them, at the place and upon the terms prescribed by the Canal Commissioners.

The name of the person or persons proposing must be written out in full, with their places of residence.

The plans, maps, specifications, quantities of materials, forms of contract, notices, and all other necessary papers, with blank proposals will be required to comply, will be ready for examination, and the proposals may be procured at the Engineer's Office, in the city of Rochester, within ten day prior to the time limited for the lettings.

IN ALL PROPOSALS WHERE THE FIGURES USED ARE OF DOUBTFUL CONSTRUCTION, OR WHERE THE PRICES ARE IN THE OPINION OF THE BOARD, NOT PROPERLY BALANCED, SUCH PROPOSAL WILL NOT BE CANVASSED.

Dated Albany, April 7th, 1865.

WILLIAM I. SKINNER,
F. A. ALBERGER,
BENJ. F. BRUCE,
Canal Commissioners.

SINGING SCHOOL.

THE SECOND TERM—Of the Ladies' and Gents' Class in Vocal Music, at the Academy of Music, commences on THURSDAY EVENING, April 13th, at 7½ o'clock to be continued on successive Friday evenings—ten lessons. Persons who are somewhat familiar with the rudiments, and can read plain music. Terms, $1.50, payable in advance.

The JUVENILE CLASSES on Saturdays, as usual—9 A. M., 11 A. M., and 2 P. M.

The Second Quarter of the First Class commences Saturday morning at 11 o'clock. Terms—$1.00 per quarter, in advance.

J. S. BLACK, Principal.
W. WILLIAMS, Teacher. ap13

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

Osburn House, Rochester.

CORNER OF MAIN AND ST. PAUL STS.

The traveling public will find the Osburn House the largest, most modern, and complete Hotel in the city, and easy of access from the Depots. An omnibus attends all important trains to convey passengers to and from the Hotel, free of charge.

ap1 GEORGE TERALL, Proprietor.

Clinton Hotel, Rochester.

THIS HOTEL, which is in the centre of business, has recently been enlarged and greatly improved, by the addition of another story, putting in an entire new front, introducing gas, refurnishing, and making other improvements suitable to the wants of the travelling public.

An omnibus conveys passengers to and from the cars free of charge.

The Kremlin Dining Saloon is connected with the House, and persons who do not wish to dine at the Hotel, will find here an extensive bill of fare.

ap2 ASHLEY & CO.

National Hotel.

A. G. WHITCOMB, PROPRIETOR.—This popular Hotel is again in charge of the undersigned, who will be glad to welcome his friends and the public generally.

☞ Omnibus to and from the several depots, free of charge. m13 A. G. WHITCOMB.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT BUCHU is the Great Diuretic. Helmbold's Concentrated Extract Sarsaparilla is the Great Blood Purifier. Both are prepared according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made. ap6d&c6m

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—Northern District of New York, ss:—Whereas, an information was filed in the District Court of the United States of America for the Northern District of New York, on the eighth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty four, by William A. Dart, Esquire, United States District Attorney, in behalf of the United States of America, against a certain quantity of goods, wares and merchandise, hereinafter more particularly described and said property having been seized by virtue of process issued out of the said District Court; and such proceedings having been thereupon had, that by the definitive sentence and decree of the said Court, pronounced on the 17th day of January, 1865, the said property was condemned as forfeited to the use of the United States, and ordered to be sold according to law: Now therefore, and by virtue of warrant in that behalf, duly issued out of said Court to me, I shall expose for sale at public auction, at the Custom House Office, over the Post-office, in the city of Rochester, in the Northern District of New York, on the 23rd day of February, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., said goods, wares and merchandise, to wit:

6 cloth caps, 2 woolen hats, 134 doz women's stockings, 10 12 doz. white stockings, 1 10-12 doz. fancy scarfs, ¾ doz. small fancy scarfs, ¼ doz. large fancy scarfs, 4 small fancy plaid shawls, 8 sheet cotton shirts, 1 pair cotton overalls, 9 vests, 3 pairs wool pants, 8 wool coats, 1 pair few pants, 1 woolen shirt, 5 new silk handkerchiefs, 1 cost handkerchief, 19 figured cotton handkerchiefs, 1 pair buckskin gloves, 1 pair horn dressing combs, 23 packages spool cotton thread, 2 packages linen thread, 6 packages hooks and eyes, 1 piece of buttons, 1 piece assorted edging, 2 rolls ribbon, 7 pairs red gloves, 2 doz. leather belts, 4 pieces velvet stuff, 1 piece red flannel, 19 pieces calico;

1 piece Dress Goods,
1 " Worsted Lining,
1 " Gingham,
1 " Dress Lining,
3 Rolls Carpeting,
3 pcs brown Dress Goods,
2 Ladies Nets,
1 piece black Dress Goods,
5 plaid shawls,
Spieces blanketed Cotton,
1 " "
1 roll red Flannel,
1 piece Woolen Cloth,
Dated February 6th, 1865.

2 pieces Woolen Cloth,
1 " Brown Lining,
1 " striped Dress Goods,
1 " blk Dress Goods,
2 " plaid Cots Goods,
2 " Broadcloth,
1 " Cott Shirting,
3 Woolen Blankets,
2 Wooden Boxes:
1 piece Cotton Shirting,
" Calico,
11 " Factory Cotton,
1 " Cotton Stuff.

EDWARD DODD, U. S. Marshal.
E. J. KEENEY, Dep'y Marshal.

The above sale is hereby postponed to the 15th day of March, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the same place.

Dated Feb. 23d, 1865.

EDWARD DODD, U. S. Marshal.
E. J. KEENEY, Dep'y Marshal.

dtd

The above sale is further postponed until the 31st day of March, at the same place and time.

March 15, 1865.

EDWARD DODD, U. S. Marshal.
By E. J. KEENEY, Deputy.

The above sale is further postponed until April 8th, at the same place and time.

Rochester, March 31, 1865.

E. DODD, U. S. Marshal.
By E. J. KEENEY, Deputy.

The above sale is further postponed until Saturday, the 22d day of April, at the same time and place.

E. DODD, U. S. Marshal.
By E. J. KEENEY, Deputy.

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. apd&c6m

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE—Collector's Sale—Default having been made in the payment of certain taxes assessed against Peter Armstrong, Revenue No. 6—Will leave Port Hope at 9:30 a. m.; Cobourg, 10:30 a. m.; Colborne, 12 noon; arriving at Charlotte in time to connect with the N. Y. C. Railroad for New York, Albany, Boston, Philadelphia, Buffalo, and all points east and west.

☞ Cars will leave N. Y. C. Depot at 8:00 o'clock a. m., to convey passengers to steamer.

Baggage at owners' risk unless booked and paid for.

GEO. SCOFIELD, Agent,
No. 95 Waverly Block.
mh31dtf

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at Queenstown, (Cork Harbor

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County · Historic Newspapers Collection

GOODS FROM AUCTION

AT THE

LOWEST PANIC PRICES,

Received this Day.

CHOICE PATTERNS OF FRENCH CAMBRICS,
Printed Jaconets, Beautiful Colorings.
Printed Percales, " " "
WINCEYS.
CREPE POPLINS,
MOURNING GOODS,
CREPE MORETZ,
ENGLISH BOMBAZINES,
FRENCH BOMBAZINES,
BLACK GRENADINES, Silk.
BL'K GRENADINES, Worsted
BLACK AND WHITE CHECKED MOURNING GOODS.

Mourning Dress Silks.

Parasols, New and Beautiful Styles.

SUN UMBRELLAS.

A very large assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

new and desirable styles, which we are selling at extremely Low Prices.
A complete assortment of

HOOP SKIRTS,

the best qualities manufactured.

A large line of

GLOVES AND HOSIERY,

at about the old prices.

☞ BARGAINS EVERY DAY FROM AUCTION.

Burke, Fitz Simons, Hone & Co.

NO. 53 MAIN STREET,

Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7 & 9 North St Paul st.

Rochester Democrat.

TUESDAY: MORNING, APRIL 18.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Subscription Rates.

On and after to-day (Jan. 2d, 1865,) the following will be the subscription rates for the DEMOCRAT:

DAILY—Per year, $10.00.
By mail, $2.50 per quarter.
To agents and dealers $3.00 per hundred.
At the counter five cents per copy.
Delivered by carrier twenty cents per week.
SEMI-WEEKLY—$1.00 per quarter.
WEEKLY—$2.00 per year, fifty cents per quarter.

All newspapers must be paid for in advance, and the paper will be stopped at the expiration of the prepaid subscription, previous notice of which will be given.

Funeral of Abraham Lincoln.

The committee appointed by the Common Council to make arrangements for the obsequies of our late President, Abraham Lincoln, on next Wednesday, in this city, hereby respectfully request that all the military organizations and religious and benevolent societies, and all other civic associations and orders in the city and vicinity, join in the procession, and that they report to Brig. Gen. John Williams, or at the Mayor's office, as soon as possible, so that they may be properly arranged in their order. All military officers and soldiers who may be in the city and vicinity are respectively requested to join in the procession and report early on the day of the funeral, at the Armory, on Exchange street. By order.

SHAMEFUL OUTRAGE.—A photograph of President Lincoln, draped in mourning, which was hung in the window of the United States Telegraph Office at Auburn, was, with the window itself, demolished on Sunday night, by some secession miscreant, who threw a large stone at it.

APPROPRIATE.—A fine bust (life size) of Mr. Lincoln, which has for a considerable period been a prominent ornament of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Co.'s rooms in the Eagle Block, is now exhibited in the window of that establishment, draped with the flag of the Union, and crowned with a wreath. Sable hangings are so arranged as to give a very solemn effect to the display.

DENIES THE CHARGE.—Among the persons who are accused by common report of having expressed joy at the death of President Lincoln, is Mr. John Groh. It has been reported that he was knocked down in the Arcade for declaring that he rejoiced at the calamity which has befallen the nation. He assures us, however, that the assertion is false in every particular, that he never used any such language as that which has been attributed to him, and that he has never felt otherwise than grieved at the news. Furthermore, he says he was not in the Arcade at all, on Saturday.

LOSS BY FIRE—EXTRAORDINARY EXEMPTION.—Messrs. Smith & Perkins received, yesterday morning, notification that they had lost three hundred bags of pepper by the burning of Driggs' stores in New York. The value of the pepper was about $13,000, and we are glad to learn that it was fully insured. The loss is the first that this house has experienced by fire, since 1831, when the store on Exchange street was burned—a period of about thirty-four years. The circumstance is more remarkable from the fact that Smith & Perkins generally own quite a large number of buildings of various kinds, in this city and adjacent villages.

BURGLARY AT THE COMMERCIAL BANK—THE ROGUES FOILED.—When the Commercial Bank was opened yesterday morning, it was apparent that at some time since it was closed on Saturday, a visit of a felonious character had been made to the institution. A rear window, opening upon Child's Basin, was found open, and there were unmistakable evidences that a desperate effort had been made to enter the vaults. The windows in the building are protected by iron shutters of the kind that are raised and lowered by means of a winch, operated on the inside. Shutters of this description have been supposed to be burglar proof, but this occurrence has shown that they are not. There is just enough play allowed to each slat or bar, to enable the whole to be raised, by a determined and powerful effort, high enough to allow the body of a man to pass beneath. This was the process adopted by the burglars in this case. Of course there was no difficulty experienced in disposing of the obstacle presented by the window sash, afterward, and the thieves thus effected an entrance.

But here their enterprise met with a check. The money and valuables were safely stowed away in two strong vaults, each protected by Briggs' burglar proof doors, fastened with permutation locks of the famous Covert patent. Uncauntedly the thieves proceeded to their work. As there are no keys, and consequently no key-holes to the Covert locks, nothing could be done in the way of picking. So the handles of the locks on the outer doors of both vaults were violently broken off, in the hope that some opening would appear, into which powder might be inserted. But here was another disappointment. The handles being off the locks were even more impregnable than before. An effort was made with a mallet and steel rod or mandril, to drive the arbors in, but owing to its peculiar construction, the Covert lock cannot be budged in that manner. So the burglars gave up the job as a bad one, and decamped, taking with them nothing but a revolver belonging to Mr. Huntington, the Teller, which had been left in a drawer. They probably went off in haste, as they left behind them a wooden mallet, a dark lantern, and a pound of powder—the latter being in a paper bag. All these articles are in possession of Chief of Police Sherman.

It is supposed by some that the burglary was committed at an early hour Sunday morning, and that the rascals were frightened away by Mr. Sloan, of the firm of Sherlock & Sloan, next door south of the bank building. Mr. Sloan sleeps in his store and had been out till a late hour, assisting to drape a church. He thinks it was about 2 o'clock Sunday morning when he got to the store, and he made considerable noise by allowing a door to slam, in the back part of the store, only a few feet from the window which the burglars had forced open. As nobody visited the bank on Sunday it can not now be known whether the burglary was done at that time or not.

The assaults of the burglars upon the doors and locks did not damage either, materially. Yesterday morning the defaced dials were applied, and after a few trials the doors were opened by means of the combination. The funds and books were found, all safe.

Obsequies of President Lincoln —Report of Committee of Arrangements.

Subjoined will be found the report of the committee appointed by the Common Council yesterday, to make arrangements for a proper observance of the obsequies of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States:

The committee appointed by the Common Council, to consider the propriety of the city taking part in the obsequies of our late President Abraham Lincoln, on Wednesday, have held a meeting and unanimously adopted the following Preamble and Resolutions, presented by Pres't Draper:

Whereas, Our country is suddenly shrouded in the deepest gloom, while she was just emerging from the terrible sea of strife, treachery and blood, in which she has been submerged by satanic treason for four long years, and was hailing with joy the dawn of lasting peace, with Union and liberty; and

Whereas, The American heart, but a few days ago so jubilant, is now bewailing the cruel death of our beloved President, Abraham Lincoln, the great and good man who has so patiently and faithfully guided our nation triumphantly through her perilous struggle,—and now lies a lifeless corpse at Washington; and

Whereas, An all-wise Providence, instead of sending death in a natural form has seen fit to suffer the President of our free Republic to be wantonly and cowardly assassinated, and thereby intensified our woe, and the more deeply humiliate us as a people; therefore,

Resolved, That in this our deep affliction we bow in humble reverence to the will of our Heavenly Father, who ruleth the destinies of nations, and doeth all things well; and ever trusting in Him, our free Republic shall be preserved and transmitted to our posterity.

Resolved, That it is eminently proper that our city take part in the obsequies of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States, and that on the 19th day of April, 1865, at the same hour of the funeral at Washington, similar ceremonies be performed in this city—in accordance with the request of His Honor the Mayor.

The committee, on motion, added to their number the following gentlemen, to take part in the arrangements: Brig. Gen. John Williams, Col. C. H. Clark, Ald. Warner, Capt. C. B. Hill, Col. C. T. Amsden and Major A. T. Lee.

[illegible] the occasion of the funeral, and that Brigadier General Williams be Chief Marshal of the day, with authority to appoint Deputy Marshals and arrange the procession in proper form.

Also that all military organizations, and religious and benevolent societies, and all other civic societies and organizations, and military officers and soldiers, and citizens generally in the city and vicinity be respectfully requested to join in the procession; and that all such societies and organizations report to the Chief Marshal or at the Mayor's Office as soon as possible: that the Mayor and President of the Council a constitute a committee to procure orators and clergymen; that Ald. Warren constitute committee to procure music; that Ald. Spencer and Capt. C. B. Hill constitute a committee to procure a hearse and horses properly draped; that Ald. Copeland, Hebing, Sellinger and Harris constitute a committee to erect a suitable stand for the speakers and music, &c. And also that the Mayor and Boards of Supervisors and Aldermen, likewise, join in the procession.

THE RUMORED RAID—MEETING OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—At 9 o'clock yesterday morning, the Advisory Committee, appointed on Sunday, met at the Mayor's office, the Mayor in the chair, and Charles B. Hill acting as Secretary, when His Honor, the Mayor, read the dispatch from Gen. Peck, and Gen. Williams stated that, in accordance with an understanding with the authorities at Albany, he had ordered two companies of the 54th National Guard on duty at the Armory, and the regiment would be ready to respond to the call in case of emergency. Gen. Williams suggested that, in view of the many alarms of invasion along our frontier and at this point, the General Government be solicited to station a force here and at the mouth of the Genesee river for the protection and defence of our citizens.—George G. Clarkson offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas, Information has been received by the Mayor of this city, from Maj. Gen. Peck, that a raid is threatened from Canada by an organized band of desperadoes, therefore be it

Resolved, By this Advisory Committee of citizens, that His Honor Mayor Moore be and hereby is requested to represent to His Excellency, Governor Fenton, that it is the belief of this committee that action is required by the Federal authorities to put this city in a state of defence by placing a detachment of troops adequate to the emergency, in this city and adjacent frontier, for the safety of life and property.

The several Vigilance Committees of the different wards are requested by the Advisory Committee to perfect their organizations and report to the Mayor as soon as possible.

Adjourned to meet upon call of the Mayor.

CHAS. B. HILL, Secretary.

N. G. S. N. Y.—FURTHER ORDERS.—The following orders have been promulgated in addition to those which we published yesterday:

HEADQUARTERS 25TH BRIGADE,
7TH DIVISION N. G. S. N. Y.,
ROCHESTER, April 16, 1865.

Special Order No. 4.

Pursuant to instructions from the Adj't General's Office, State of New York, Major Wm M. Lewis, commanding Battalion of Light Artillery, will hold his command in readiness for duty. The signal for assembling will be six (6) taps of the Court House Bell.

By order of
Brigadier General JOHN WILLIAMS.
GEO. HYLAND, Jr., Brigade Inspector.

HEADQUARTERS 1ST BATTALION
LIGHT ARTILLERY N. G. S. N. Y.
ROCHESTER, April 17, 1865.

In compliance with the above order, Capt. M. R. Quinn of Battery B, and Capt. Thomas Barnes of Battery A, will see that the men under their respective commands are notified to hold themselves in readiness for duty upon the signal as above indicated, and report at once at the Armory.

The Commissioned Officers of this Battalion are requested to meet at the Armory this evening at 7½ o'clock. By order of

WM. M. LEWIS,
Major Commanding Battalion.

NOTICE.—Members of Company I, 54th Regiment N. Y. S. N. G., will report this (Monday) evening at the Regimental Armory.

By order of
F. G. MALONEY, Capt. Com'g.
J. ELLIS, Acting Orderly.

WEATHER OF THE FIRST HALF OF APRIL, 1865.—The range of the mean temperature of the last half of March for 28 years is from 28.6° to 41.4°; and for this last half March, was still higher, or 42.5°. The language of farmers justifies the result of the thermometer. The average of the mean heat for the first half of April for 28 years, is between 35.2° and 53°; and the mean for the 29th first half just past, is 47.3°, the next highest but one. The first half of April and the last half of March, have had nearly the greatest degree of the heat of the season.

Of the first half of April, the mean is 47.3° and general mean 44.6°. The rain in this half has been small; but the earth so absorbed the water of the melting snow in March, that it seems to be abundantly supplied. The barometer has been near its mean height, 29.51 inches, in the last half month. Farmers consider the spring prospects very fair. The hottest noon, 72° on the 16th and 17th,

The splendid victories of the American army have filled the country with joy and hope, for near a fortnight. The assassination of President Lincoln and his death on the morning of the 15th has whelmed the nation in sorrow.—We may truly hope and pray and expect, that both will speedily co-act to the production of the one most desired end the reign of peace and liberty, the triumph of law and right.

So little snow in these two weeks, that some think it is too late for snow, yet, our suspension bridge, at the lower falls, fell by snow on April 21st 1857.

Vegetation has moved on rapidly. The growth of grass, the foliage and flowers of the season; the fine start of the wheat-fields; all joy-giving. Considerable wind, a thunder-shower on the 6th at 10½ to 11 P. M. with a short rain.

April 16, 1865. C. D.

RETURNED.—We were favored with a call, yesterday, from Col. H. A. Wiley, late Major of the 104th N. Y. Vols., returned from Libby Prison, Feb. 22d, and since mustered out by expiration of service. He will return and be re-mustered, about the first of May, as Lieutenant Colonel. His regiment is now with the Fifth Corps, Gen. Griffin commanding, with Sheridan. The Colonel has had a hard experience in Libby, having been a prisoner there and at Salisbury for six months. We congratulate him on having run the gauntlet of battle and winning the promotion he has just received.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—Yesterday afternoon the members of the firm of E. P. Gould & Co., held a meeting at their room, and settled up their business affairs. The profits and assets of the concern were divided, and a resolution was adopted authorizing all persons having claims against the concern, to apply to whomsoever they could find, for payment—members of the firm excepted.

A Proclamation.

Whereas, The Citizens of Rochester and vicinity, like those of all other loyal sections of the Union, are profoundly impressed and grieved at the unparalleled calamity which has befallen the Nation in the death of its Chief Magistrate, Abraham Lincoln, who, as a Ruler, was wise, just and magnanimous, and whose memory will be cherished by all present and future friends and lovers of the American Republic: And whereas, The funeral rites of the deceased Executive are to take place in Washington at 12 o'clock on Wednesday, the 19th inst.: And whereas, A numerously attended meeting of the citizens of Rochester, held on the 15th inst., adopted the following resolutions, viz:

Resolved, That we recommend that on the day of the funeral of the late President the several religious congregations of the city and county open their respective places of worship and hold therein, at the same hour 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 occasion.

Now, therefore, I recommend and request that all business be suspended throughout the City on the day of the late President's Funeral, and especially that all business places be closed during the Obsequies, in order that our people may attend the services in their respective churches, and witness the other public ceremonies of the occasion—thus honoring God and paying a proper tribute of respect to the virtues and memory of the lamented departed.

And, inasmuch as a public demonstration is to be made under the direction of the city authorities—in which the military, civic and other organizations are invited to participate—it is requested that the services in the various churches be commenced as early as 11 o'clock A. M., in order that the other and more public ceremonies, which are to follow, may commence before the conclusion of the funeral rites in Washington.

Let us, Fellow-Citizens, unite in rendering sincere respect and profound veneration to the memory of one to whom the Nation and People are immeasurably indebted.

D. D. T. MOORE, Mayor.

Rochester, April 18, 1865.

Common Council.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Pursuant to a call by the Mayor the Common Council met at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. A communication was received from the Mayor with regard to the death of President Lincoln, and advising that some official demonstration be made on the day of the funeral, in connection with the military, and the civic associations of the city.

After some discussion, Gen. Williams was heard with reference to the measures to be taken for a proper observance of the obsequies of Mr. Lincoln.

Finally a resolution was adopted authorizing the appointment of a committee of five to make arrangements; the committee to have power to appoint citizens to act also on the committee.

Ald. Hebing, Copeland, Spencer, Harris, Sellinger were appointed to serve on the committee.

Ald. Draper, the President, was added.

The committee was directed to prepare suitable resolutions, to be published.

The Board then adjourned.

A regular meeting occurs this evening.]

CAMILLA URSO'S CONCERT.—The attendance at the concert given by Camilla Urso and troupe, in Corinthian Hall last evening, was much larger than might have been expected, considering the extent to which the public mind has been excited over other matters within the past few days. There was, in fact, a very good house, and the circumstance is a flattering one to M'lle Urso and party. The entertainment was remarkably fine. Madame Motte was in excellent voice and received some very decided rounds of applause. Herr Lehman's singing was also very effective. Of course the attraction of the evening was M'lle Urso's splendid performances on the violin. All that has been said of her skill and delicacy in handling the bow fails to give one an adequate idea of her power. She was encored again and again, and the audience seemed never to tire of her playing. We hope to see her in Rochester again, at a time when the hearts of our people are more susceptible to the charm of her music.

BIG GUNS.—The through freight train from Buffalo yesterday afternoon—Conductor Atkins—brought down two mammoth guns. They were on trucks, furnished by Kasson & Co., for carrying freight of such unusual weight, and were in charge of special messengers. Fort Pitt Foundry, Pittsburgh, has the credit of casting these splendid guns, and their destination is Portland, Me., where they are to be placed on gunboats now being built at that port. Each gun weighs 50,000 pounds—is 15 feet 8 inches in length, and of 15 inch bore—The perfection with which castings of this tremendous weight are made at Pittsburgh is highly creditable to American skill.

THE COMPLIMENTARY TO MR. MEECH.—There was a very good audience at the Metropolitan Theatre last evening, but the house was much thinner than it would have been but for the sadness which pervades community in consequence of the recent events at the national Capital. The performance was excellent. Miss Kingsbury was applauded with great heartiness, and was very well supported by the company generally. She will be warmly welcomed in Rochester on any future occasion when she can make it convenient to visit our city again.

CHURCH OFFICERS.—The following gentlemen were elected Wardens and Vestrymen of Grace Church, yesterday (Easter Monday) for the ensuing year:

Wardens—George H. Mumford and Johnson I. Robins.

Vestrymen—George Ellwanger, Oliver H. Palmer, D. A. Watson, J. H. Martindale, J. S. Andrews, George E. Mumford, H. S. Redfield, George H. Humphrey.

Treasurer—H. S. Redfield.

Court Record.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Justice E. Darwin Smith. April 17th.—Court convened again this morning pursuant to adjournment, and adjourned *sine die*—Judge Smith making a brief address to the jurors with reference to the tragical events at Washington. He said:

GENTLEMEN JURORS:—Our Court has been an unfortunate one for business. On the morning of the first day came the glorious news of the capture and occupation of Petersburg and Richmond. This exciting intelligence unfitted us for business on that day, and the Court was simply opened and adjourned till the next day. On Tuesday we met and proceeded with the business of the Court for the remainder of the week. During the week the Governor of the State by proclamation appointed the 14th (last Friday) as a day for public thanksgiving for the great victories and successes of our armies. It seemed to me on Saturday that we could not hold Court more than two or three days of the coming week, and I therefore adjourned till to-day, expecting that we could devote the whole week to the proper business of the Court. But on Saturday the country was startled with the shocking intelligence of the assassination of the President. This terrible crime—the wickedest, the most atrocious of modern times—has so profoundly moved our people, has so excited the sensibilities of the whole nation, that it seems to me that it is impossible to proceed with the business of the Court in a proper temper of mind. We cannot give to the trial of causes—under the oppressive influences which surround us—which oppresses our hearts—that sedate and careful attention which is due to the administration of public justice. Our nation is excited—is moved as it never was before. It is best at such times to abstain from business; it is fit that the week be given up to grief—to national mourning. I cannot ask you to do the duties of jurymen at such a time. I fear I could not do my appropriate duties properly. The bar all feel that they are unfit to try causes for the week and all desire the Court to adjourn. And I feel that it is due to ourselves and it is due to a proper sensibility on your part to the nation's loss and to the national sorrow that you be dismissed from further attendance upon this Court, and you are, gentlemen, so dismissed.

POLICE COURT.—Bryan, P. J.—April 14th—Chas. Kercer—assault and battery on Thomas Theodore, a boy. Five dollars.

Joseph Welch and Thomas Haley, the boys who were charged with stealing twenty-five dollars from the mother of the first named, were arraigned. Welch pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to the House of Refuge. Execution suspended. Haley was discharged.

APRIL 17th.—Mattie Wheeler and Sarah Warwood—disorderly street walkers, were sent up for want of bail.

Bridget Saxton—drunk. Ten dollars or sixty days.

Peter Farrell—drunk. Ten dollars or sixty days.

John Groves and Patrick Clarey, got up a disturbance at the house of Morris Lynn, on Kent Alley and in the course of the affray Mr. Lynn was stabbed two or three times.

Thomas Cassidy was accused of drunkenness. Discharged.

SKETCHES OF THE WAR—A series of letters to the North Moore Street School of New York. By Charles K. Nott. Second edition. For sale at DARROW'S' Bookstore.

MARINE.

PORT OF GENESEE, April 17, 1865.

ARRIVED.

Schr Anna Maud, Ewart, master, from Coburg, with 21 cords wood for the N. Y. C. RR., 180 bbls peas for Briggs & Bro., Rochester and 11 cords cedar posts for Coleman & Co.

Schr Olivia, Bennett, master, from Brighton, with 64 cords wood for the N. Y. C. RR., 9 bbls fresh fish for John Bly, and 2 cows, 15,000 ft lumber, 5 cords cedar posts, oats, potatoes, &c., for Bennett, Rochester.

Schr Mary Adelaide, Mounteny, master, from Brighton, with 48 cords stave bolts for Bettis, Charlotte.

Schr Almira, Howard, master, from Grafton, with 25,000 heading for Lovecraft, Rochester.

Schr Markwell, McMannis, master, from Colborne, with 80 cords wood for N. Y. C. RR.

Schr Richmond, Halliday, master, from Colborne, with 70 cords wood for N. Y. C. RR.

Stmr Rochester, Greenwood, master, from Port Hope, with passengers and freight.

CLEARED.

Schr Almira, Howard, master, for Grafton; light.

Schr Richmond, Halliday, master, for Colborne.—Light.

Schr Morgan, Onderkirk, master, for Ogdensburgh, with 45 boxes and 7 bundles trees.

Schr Markwell, McMannis, master, for Colborne.—Light.

MARRIED.

REYNOLDS—SMITH—At the residence of the bride, April 12th, by Rev. S. Stevens, Mr. C. A. Reynolds, of Clarendon, to Miss Guite S. Smith, of Barre Center.

DIED.

PARRY—In this city, on Monday morning, the 17th inst., Catharine, wife of John Parry, aged 60 years.

☞ Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 116 Plymouth avenue, at 4 o'clock to-morrow (Wednesday) afternoon.

Wm. McMillen, Auctioneer.

P. CONOLLY & CO., Dry Goods. Auction, Commission and Jobbing House, 66 Buffalo street, Rochester. Cash Advances made on Wares and Merchandise respectfully solicited. Liberal advances made on consignments.

REFERENCES—Jacob Gould, Pres't Farm. & Mech. Bank; Ward & Bro., Bankers; Joseph Cochrane Esq., ex-Co. Clerk; Burke, Fitzsimons, Hone & Co.; S. L. Browster, Esq., Pres't Traders' Bank; Sam'l Scofield Esq., Co. Treasurer.

Ladies' Corset and Hoop Skirt Manufactory. Hoop Skirts made to order, and sold wholesale and retail, as usual. apl1dly

BRIGGS'

Patent Improved Fire & Burglar Proof Safes; Prof. Horsford's Patent Fire Proof Filling, and the Celebrated Covert Permutation Lock, without Key or Keyhole!

THE ABOVE SAFES—Are made of heavy iron, and are strongly put together, under the immediate supervision of the manufacturer, who has been in that business for over forty years, and is a practical mechanic.

My Fire Proof Safes are constructed with "Horsford's Patent Filling," (of which I have the exclusive right for this State and the West) and are hereby guaranteed to be twenty-five per cent better than any other Safes in use, except those made strictly upon this patent.

Another advantage is in placing the bolt-work of the door in the inside flange, so that it not only has the full protection of the filling in case of fire, but is accessible to the owner of the Safe when the door is open.

These Safes are secured with THE BEST LOCK IN THE COUNTRY, (Covert's Patent) which, being on inside of door, is also accessible as above.

My Burglar-Proof Safes and Chests are made of three layers of one-fourth inch plate and two of one-fourth inch hardened cast steel, warranted impervious to the drill.

☞ Before purchasing elsewhere, please call at the office 182 State st., and examine our work.

BRIGGS & HUNTINGTON,
mh1 d6m Rochester, N. Y.

Flags—Flags!

REJOICE, BE GLAD.

Traitors Down!

UP WITH THE STARS

FLAGS, of all sizes.
ILLUMINATION LANTERNS,
&c. For Processions and Houses.
At C. VANDER BRUGH'S,
ap12 83 MAIN STREET.

THE OLD AND RESPONSIBLE

D. LEARY'S

Steam Fancy Dyeing & Scouring

ESTABLISHMENT.

Two Hundred Yards North of the New York Central Railroad Depot.

ON MILL STREET—Corner of Platt street (Brown's Race,) Rochester, N. Y. The reputation of this Dye House since 1838 has induced others to counterfeit our signs, checks and business cards, and even the cut of our building, to mislead the public.

☞ IN CONNECTION WITH ANY SIMILAR ESTABLISHMENT

Crape, Brocha, Cashmere and Plaid Shawls, and all articles of woolen goods and Merinoes scoured without injury to the colors; also, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments Scoured or Colored without ripping, and pressed neatly.

Silk, Wool, or Cotton Goods of every description dyed all colors, and finished with neatness and dispatch in very reasonable terms.

Goods dyed Black every Thursday.

All goods returned in one week.

☞ Goods received and returned by Express. Bills collected by Express Company.

Address D. LEARY, Mill st., corner of Platt, Rochester, N. Y.
apr11 d&c1y

ESTABLISHED 1844.

Took First Premium at State Fair, 1864

FLOUR CITY

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS,

Aqueduct Street,

OPPOSITE 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 9 to 60 cents. Spices of the best 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 Coffee and Spices are sold by grocers generally in the city and Western New York. Try them.

J. J. VAN ZANDT.
Rochester, Nov. 21, 1864.—d1y

30,000 GRAY'S MOLDED PAPER COLLARS at BEEMER'S,
ap13 85 Buffalo and 3 Exchange sts., Masonic Block.

UNDER WEAR—For gentlemen at BEEMER'S,
ap13 85 Buffalo and 3 Exchange streets, Masonic Block.

SHIRT MANUFACTORY—At 10 Main st. Bridge

HOSIERY FOR GENTLEMEN—At BEEMER'S,
35 Buffalo and 3 Exchange streets, Masonic Block.

COURTELL OF ARRAN—By Charles Lever (Chas. O'Malley.) At DEWEY'S.

SUSPENDERS—In great variety, at BEEMER'S,
35 Buffalo and 3 Exchange streets, Masonic Block.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Obsequies of Abraham Lincoln, Late President of the United States, on Wednesday, April 19th, at Rochester.

PROGRAMME OF CEREMONIES:

Police.
Band.
Marshal and Aids.
Military Escort.

Guard of Honor.

Guard of Honor. Funeral Car. Guard of Honor.

Guard of Honor,

Army Officers and Soldiers.
Government Officers.
Supervisors, Mayor and Aldermen.
County and City Officers.
Judicial Officers.
Clergy.
Masonic Order.
Odd Fellows.
Band.
Religious and Benevolent Societies, and all other Organizations not otherwise mentioned.
Fire Department.
Citizens generally.

The escort will form in front of the Armory on Exchange street.

Government Officers, the Mayor and Common Council, Supervisors, County, City and Judicial Officers, and the Clergy, will assemble in front of the City Hall.

Army Officers and Soldiers will form on the west side of the Court House.

The several Orders and Societies will form on Buffalo street, west of Fitzhugh street, in the order above named.

The Fire Department will form on North Washington street.

Each organization will be in its place and ready to move at 12 o'clock M., and take its position in the procession under the direction of the Marshal and his assistants.

ROUTE.

The Escort, with the Funeral Car, will leave the Armory at 12 o'clock noon, proceeding down Exchange st. to Buffalo st.; thence to North Fitzhugh st., (where it will be joined by the other departments of the procession;) thence to Allen st.; thence to State st., up State to Buffalo st; thence through Main st. to Gibbs st.; thence to East Avenue and Chestnut st.; thence to Court st.; thence to Clinton st.; thence to Main st.; thence through Main and Buffalo streets to City Hall, in front of which the following exercises will be had, viz:

Music by the Choir.
Prayer by Rev. Dr. Van Ingen.
Music by the Choir.
Address by Hon Roswell Hart.
Music by the Choir.
Address by Rev. Dr. Robinson.
Music by the Choir.
Benediction.

All military officers and soldiers now or heretofore in the service of the United States, are invited to unite in the funeral ceremonies to be rendered to our late President, and all such will please report to Maj. Hyland, at the Armory, on or before 11 o'clock A. M., Wednesday.

Such Orders and Societies as purpose taking a part in the procession will report as early as possible to the Marshal, and be in the position assigned them in this programme before 12 o'clock.

All vehicles, by authority of the Mayor, will be excluded from those streets occupied by the Procession during its march. Brig. Gen. JOHN WILLIAMS, Marshal.

EMPLOYMENT—EXPERIENCED BUSINESS MEN WANTED.—For particulars notice advertisement headed "100 Men Wanted." Apply immediately.

SALESMEN WANTED.—A number of men can find immediate employment. Read the advertisement of C. E. Horton, headed "Salesmen Wanted."

EDGE TOOLS.—Mr. Mahlon Gregg is manufacturing edge and oil tools of all descriptions, as may be seen by referring to his advertisement, in another place. He is a thorough mechanic.

WANTED.—A good meat cook wanted at the Waverly House. Apply immediately.

JONES & CARPENTER.
Rochester, April 18, 1865. ap18d6t

ACADEMY OF MUSIC NOTICE.—At the rehearsal last evening, the members of the Academy accepted the invitation of the Common Council to provide the music at the funeral obsequies of the late President, at the City Hall on Wednesday M. All members who were not present last evening, are requested to be present at 12¾ o'clock, at the City Clerk's office.

W. B. LEVET, Sec'y.

MONROE COMMANDERY, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR, No. 12.—The officers and members of Monroe Commandery, No. 12, are hereby ordered to assemble at Masonic Hall on Wednesday morning, April 19th, at half past 9 o'clock A. M., in full regalia, for the purpose of attending the funeral ceremonies of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States.

W. B. CRANDALL, E. C.
Rochester, April 18, 1865-d2t

LUPIN'S FABRICS.—A very large stock of Lupin's goods have been received by Burke, Fitz Simons, Hone & Co., which was purchased at auction at the lowest panic prices. Among these articles are bombazines, challies, barèges, marets, tamartines and hernani barèges, farnise, florentines, and a great variety of beautiful goods suitable for summer. Messrs. B. F. H. & Co. intend to sell this lot of goods at about the old prices.

NOTICE.—Members of Battery B, 1st Battalion, Light Artillery, N. G. S. N. Y., will report this (Tuesday) evening, at 7½ o'clock P. M.; at the Battalion Headquarters.

By order
M. R. QUINN, Capt. Comd'g.
James C. McNulty, Orderly.
April 17, 1865,

I. O. OF O. F.—To the officers and members of Genesee Lodge No. 3, Teoronto Lodge No. 10, Rochester City Lodge No. 226, and Humboldt Lodge No. 380.

You are requested to meet at Odd-Fellows' Hall, this (Tuesday) evening, at 7½ o'clock, to make arrangements for joining in the public expression of sorrow, in consequence of the death of our late President, Abraham Lincoln.

J. W. LEONARD, D. D. G. M.

NEW YORK MANUFACTURING JEWELERS' PRESENTATION ENTERTAINMENTS.—On Saturday evening of the present week, the New York Manufacturing Jewelers' Association will give the first of a series of theatrical and musical entertainments at the Metropolitan Theatre in this city, the attractions of which will be such as to excite general attention. The entertainments will consist of regular dramatic representations, interspersed with performances on the piano by Prof. A. Dispecker, a distinguished artist from the city of New York, ranking among the best musicians in this country. The Association has secured for its headquarters, store No. 182 Buffalo street, where tickets will be sold. A grand feature of the enterprise is the fact that each purchaser will be entitled to a gift, deliverable at the time of making the purchase. The gifts are mainly articles of jewelry, and they are stated to vary in value from one dollar to one hundred dollars. The depot is now open, and the public are invited to call and examine the gifts on exhibition. The plan of this enterprise differs materially from that of any gift entertainment ever given in Rochester. See advertisement.

WANTED.—Apprentice wanted to the barber business. Apply to George Bing, Main Street, near Liberty Pole.

FOR SALE.—One of Cary's Rotary Force Pumps, now in use at this office, will be sold cheap, on account of being too small for our use. D. D. S. BROWN & Co.

ap10dtf

NOTICE.—Pensions obtained, bounties and military claims collected. Money advanced to applicants, RALPH O. IVES,
No. 21, Smith's Arcade, Rochester, N. Y.
feb27-dtf

"Onward, right onward,
Into the Valley of Death,
Rode the Six Hundred."

But larger, by hundreds multiplied into millions, than the doomed band who rode to swift destruction in Tennyson's poem, is the great cavalcade of unhappy men who are rushing to untimely graves, followed by the gaunt specire DYSPEPSIA. This is all wrong, and should cease. There is no necessity for it. PLANTATION BITTERS, the great Stomachic Pain Killer, cures Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Headache Vertigo, Dullness and all symptoms of kindred character as if by magic. He who has no excuse for illness, is indeed guilty, if he continues to suffer. PLANTATION BITTERS may be had everywhere. They are cheap, reliable and cure! BUY, TRY AND BE CURED.

April12d&c1w,

REAL ESTATE.—A large number of desirable houses and lots and farms are now offered for sale by Otis H. Robinson at his law office, over M. J. Green & Co's. Banking House, corner Main and St. Paul streets. See his bulletin in the window of the Banking House. mr24dtf

CHAMBERLIN & HERBARD,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Fruits, &c.,

100 AND 102 BUFFALO,

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DEPOT FOR

SABBATH SCHOOL BOOKS,
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HOYT,
CARTER,
RANDOLPH,
MASS. S. S. SOC.
&c., &c.

N. B.—Libraries selected with care.

mh24 40 BUFFALO-ST.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

C. J. Hill & Son's Flour.

The old an well-known "C. J. Hill" brand of Flour exclusively from choice WHITE WHEAT, selected in the best wheat-growing sections of the 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 UNVARYING EXCELLENCE and its numerous patrons pronounce it UNSURPASSED in quality and ALWAYS UNIFORM AND RELIABLE.

In addition to a large Eastern demand in this State and New England, we continue our old established home retail trade, at our establishment on Water st. 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,
ap25 Water street, Rochester.

☞ MUSICAL.—Attention is respectfully called to the very large and splendid assortment of New Pianos, Harmoniums, Melodeons and Musical merchandise of every description, just received at Shaw's for the Spring trade. It will be sold at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Fine Rosewood, 7-octave, overstrung Pianos for $240, warranted for five years. All other goods proportionately low for cash. Purchasers are invited to call and examine the same at Shaw's Music Store, 110 State st., Rochester. ap3

☞ SURGERY FOR DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR,

(ESTABLISHED 1851,)

NO. 82 STATE STREET, 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 9 to 1½ A. M. and 2 to 5 P. M. fmh18d1y

☞ G. 1863. B.—Nature seems to have implanted in mankind the desire for a daily stimulant to reinvigorate the nerves and excite the blood after the exhaustion caused by the day's labor, and not only has she given the desire, but experience has shown