Published Every Evening, Sundays Ex-

Immense and Destructive Flood.

UNPRECEDENTED DELUGE IN THE CHEMUNG. Unequalled in the Memory of the

Oldest Inhabitant,

TWO THIRDS ELMIRA UNDER WATER.

Loss of Life and Immense Destruction of

Property. BRIDGES CARRIED AWAY.

From the Elmira Advertiser.

The flood which had been prevailing in the Chemung for two days previous, at midnight Thursday seemed slowly subsiding: but soon after, the hard dreuching rain which had prevailafter, the hard dreucing rain which had prevailed during the early part of the evening, and the immense accession of waters in the flooded Tioga and Cohocton rivers, combined to add additional volumes to the turbulent Chemung, which suddenly began to rise about 2 o'clock Friday morning, and continued with unabated increase morning, and continued with unabated increase up to 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, reaching two feet above the highest point ever known.—The flood of 1836 is referred to by the oldest inhabitant, as having been astonishing in its sweep, and disastrous. Another, in 1833, in the month of May, is referred to as having almost equalled the present. It occurred just after the completion of the Chemuna Canal and feeder, and this work was a made a large of the chemuna Canal and feeder.

last great flood, in November, 1857, will be re-called by most of our readers, but that lacked at least two feet of being high as the present. THE APPEARANCE OF THE CITY.

At daylight yesterday morning there was rash sea of waters from hill to hill, a mile to two miles in width. Barracks No. 3 was surrounded on all sides. Between them and the city the water was over Water street in places, at the foot of Columbia Mill and Davis streets. a large overflow taking place, which was two feet in depth. Part of the business part of the city to Fox street, from there to the hill beyond Newtown creek, there was a foaming sea, which extended north as far as the eye could reach, a strip of ridge between Washington and Sulli-van streets, from a distance looming up like an van streets, from a distance looming up like an inhabited island, but along Conongue street, all over the park, to the Junction canal, and above, the water had undisputed away Again, all along the course of Newtown creek the whole country was afloat. The road to Horseheads being deeply covered in some places, while about the Woolen Factory, and both sides of the Junction canal about East, Third and Jay streets the flood was up above the first floors of the houses. People and furniture had to be rethe houses. People and furniture had to be removed in boats. A number of boats were obtained from up the river, carted down and launched, which were instrumental in relieving familes from precarious dwelling houses, and removing property. The cellars of the houses along Conongue, High, Washington, East, Second, Cross and John streets, were filled with water. The fine new residence of W. P. Dewitt, corner of Cross and Conongue streets, had its basement invaded, the cellar of the Catholic Characteristics and Conongue streets, had its basement invaded, the cellar of the Catholic Characteristics and Conongue streets, had its basement invaded, the cellar of the Catholic Characteristics and Conongue streets. its basement invaded, the cellar of the Catholic Church was full, and the floor itself was disturbed. Early in the morning people were busy in getting the contents of their cellars to a place of safety, but by the time that was done, the flood had so increased that the carpets and furniture on the first floors required attention, and the safety of houses on Monroe and Washington streets, runting to the river was serious. ington streets, running to the river was serious ly imperilled. The cellars of the business por tion of Water street were brimming full and the gutters along the south side began to fill and overflow, and the sidewalk opposite the Union Block was afloat.

The river, now increased to a tumultuous, maddened ocean of water, stretched so far as the eye could see, a weary, watery weste, with hon-se and barns in the midst, while the middle stream, elevated above the shores, was filled with vast masses of floating debris, the rem-nants of buildings, fences, logs, trees, lumber and flood-wood. Household furniture, chairs, bureaus, drawers and their contents were seen. One little coffin, from an undermined graveorenoon. Barrack building and the fence from No. 3 were noticed among the rubbleh, which made up a melange of the rough, the useful and ornamental. Whole uprooted trees occasional-

THE RIVER.

The Fifth ward, as usual, was laid under the heaviest contributions. The sluice-ways under the Railway, leading into Ely's pond, became dammed up about 9 A. M., and the water commenced setting back, being met by the other flood, which went over the banks of the river just above Elm street, and the entire lower portion of the Ward was under water excepting the narrow causeway upon which the railway track

to wade to their homes after getting across the bridges, and many who did not heed the warning in time were compelled to leave their fami-lies to shift for themselves, being cut off from a'l communications with their homes. The water soon invaded the cellars, came un to the first floor, a foot over them, and midway to the tops of houses, according to the situation on lower or high r ground. Carpets, furniture

on lower or high regional. Carpets, furniture and , oper were seriously dam ged in the houses of the well to-do, while others, hastily escaping to the upper stories, managed to move their perichable household goods. And many, as the water rose to the second story, sought refuge in boats and rafts, and getting to the railway track women and children, who with bundles of clothing in their hands hastily made their way our ing in their hands, hastily made their way over the railway bridge to their friends on this side, who kindly took them in and cared for their wants. At the plank road crossing the water was above the floor of the residence of John R

BARRACKS NO 3

The rebel camp was greatly encroached upon.

When the flood was at the highest pitch, a nar-row strip about two yards wide was the only space of dry ground, although the buildings space of dry ground, although the buildings being built high up from the ground gave them dry and comfortable refuge. During the forenoon the sick were removed from the hospitals to the camp of the 19th V. R. C. back of the Foster residence, on the beds they occupied, the removal being accomplished tenderly and with care. But the rest were detained in the removal not transferred to barracks No. 1, as camp and not transferred to barracks No. 1, as the Gazette had it. Extra rations had been rigorous confinement with good humor and

LOSS OF THE BRIDGES. About the middle of the forenoon the under

mining of the piles along a length of the portion the Main street bridge built over the island caused it to swerve and sink down, and about eleven o'clock, the force of the current com-pleted the work and the length went out down the stream. Just about the same time two spans of the Lake street bridge at the south end were taken out. The foundation of the east pier showed signs of weakness an hour or two pler showed sighs of weakness an hour of two before, and the structure began to swerve and just as Baker, the bridge tender, was in the act of putting up some obstructions to prevent people crossing, the bridge parted as LOSS OF LIFE.

Several persons had narrow escapes at the Lake street bridge, by running, when they heard escape but went down with the bridge. Another rumor had it, that she was taken off at the Buttonwoods, but we could not learn, by positive evidence, that there was any one on the fragment of the bridge, but all succeeded in escaping. H. S. Spaulding, who escaped being on the bridge at the time says he saw no one nor was any one seen on the bridge after it passed down stream. And the husband of Mrs. Hill said last evening, there was no truth in the

said last evening, there was no truth in the story.

Mrs. Gebbard just stepped off the end of the bridge and had thus a bare escape, as the plank A man who was getting out flood wood just above the railway bridge fell in and was barely

above the railway ornoge left in and was balely rescued from a watery grave.

And the only death we could learn of was that of William P. Donnell of the Fifth Ward, reently elected constable, who while walking on a floating sidewalk near his residence, made a drowned. It occurred near the railing and his body was recovered there, where means were used for his resuscitation, but without success.

the plank road crossing in the Fifth Ward the track is washed away about two hundred feet.

A hand car was procured and the body was moved to the depot for an inquest, after which was taken in charge by friends. There were ru-mors of other lives being lost, but we could not learn their accuracy RAILROAD OBSTRUCTIONS. The Erie track is washed away at Corning, how badly we cannot learn, as telegraphic communication is interrupted along the entire Susquehannah division. Several hundred feet have

ourg.
On Thursday and Friday the enemy along the

thus necessitating the utmost watchfulness on the part of our troops. The camps were struck within their lines, and large bodies could be seen from our signal stations to be moving to

track is washed away about two hundred feet. The bridge is carried away at Wellsburg and the track for a long distance was underwater. Beyond this we learn nothing. Only one train reached here yesterday from any direction, which left Canandaigua the evening previous. And after that arrived, the track was reported washed away at Millport. Watkins also was greatly flooded, and it is probable that obstructions ex-

Uhr Kochester Lvening Express.

DAILY EVENING EXPRESS



ROCHESTER, N. Y. MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 20, 1865. VOLUME VII: NO. 65

Seach, standing on the bank of the river above he railway bridge, was undermined and settled lown, and there was danger of its going off.— it was secured by cables and the prospect eemed favorable, last evening, for saving it. The Buttonwood settlement was entirely unor water, and people were taken from the se-and stories of their houses to places of safety, but we cannot learn that any buildings were taen off, excepting temporary structures. In the Fifth Ward the water fell rapidly after the giving way of the railroad embankment at the plank road crossing. The flood was at its height about two p. m. and about six p. m. it had fallen four inches and at midnight about

was 22 inches above that of 1857, as measured by Ald. Peter Biggs, and the highest ever known by him, he having been born and brought up on the spot where he now resides.

Some of our oldest citizens say that the flood

forty years ago and in 1836 came above Water street, but they do not estimate the fact that Water street is graded several feet higher than in the old time, so there can be no doubt that the flood is the highest ever known in this valley within the ken of the oldest white inhabitant. Although eccurring at a favorable season Although occurring at a favorable seaso of the year, we hope not to see its like again. A TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THE OCCASION. Lines of accommodation were run along Church and Cross streets, fare being ten center each way, for those who desired to reach their homes and business. Boats and rafts were al-so occasionally used for the same purpose.

ARMY WAGONS. Army wagons were sent to remove families

and yazons were sent to remove families and furniture from environed dwellings on the lower part of High street near the Catholic Church. The water in some places nearly reached the horses' backer Many vectors. ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

The flood interfered with the contemplated elebration Those who reached the church in celebration. Those who reached the church in the early morning found themselves cut off from retreat, and escaped by means of hacks and wagons which were kindly furnished by outside friends. Of course the festival was postponed to a more auspicious time. But the day was generally observed as a holiday among our Catholic citizens

On account of the interruption of the flood, no gas could be manufactured yesterday, consequently the streets were dark, and Egyptian arkness reigned generally. DEARTH OF NEWS.

Without railroad communication, with no telegraph in working order, we are put back as in the days of yore. We shall probably appreciate the news the more, when it does arrive.

THE WAR.

MENCED.

Sheridan Lestroys the James River Canal.

WAR DEPARTMENT, March 10, 1865. To Major Gen. Dix:

The subjoined dispatches have been received C. A. DANA, Ass't, Sec. of War.

CITY POINT, VA., March 18, 1865.—The Richmond papers of to-day are received. The Confederate Congress adjourned sine die at 3 o'clock to-day.

The President of the James River canal called on the farmers of Virginia to aid in repairing

the canal.

The Augusta, Ga. papers say that Alexander H. Stephens has been in Georgia for the past ten days or more; that he has not yet been heard from; and they hope that this silence will not continue. Vigorous efforts are making at Richmond for

the organization of colored troops.

The following paragraphs are taken, from the ing received information of the arrival in the bay of a large number of prisoners from Ship Island and New Orleans. They are expected here to-day. Major Cowell will effect such ar-rangements as will embrace all prisoners captur-ed in the departments."

"MOBILE, March 5.—One hundred and seventy-six exchanged army and navy prisoners arrived in this city last night."

in sight of the city.

"Great activity prevails with the enemy in the lower bay. There is every indication of an early attack. The enemy have fired a few shots at both shores."

their stock were rescued. Mr. Ballentine took is their stock were rescued. Mr. Ballentine took is his horses into his dwelling for safety, and found places above the water for the rest of his stock.

The fences are carried off universally, the tridges across the streams are gone, half a mile to

"Macon, March 4 -" The house of Delegates to repeal the conscription law, and accept men of the plank road is washed away, and the Valley ary the waters flowed down the lateral streets by to repeal the conscription law, and accept men to repeal the conscription law accept men to repeal the conscript SHERIDAN'S BAID-DAMAGE TO THE CANAL,

"The Lynchburg papers of Monday and Tues-"The Virginian says that the Yankee David-

son, sent in that direction, followed the Orange & Alexandria railroad as far as the river, burning the railroad bridge at that place.
"Every bridge between Charlottesville and Budalo, a distance of more than forty miles, has been destroyed, and much of the track torn up;

pany at Bent Creek.

"They had captured four of our scouts that were left in the hands of an equal number of their troops, who, being cut off from the main force by the burning of the Tye River bridge, The raiders burned every mill they could

find along the James River, destroyed all the tobacco and houses, and carried away all the horses and negroes they could lay their hands

upon.
"They shot about 300 of their broken down horses on the plantation of O. W. Cabell, below New Market, and of course took off all the horses belonging to that gentleman that they

"It is said that about 500 rankees crossed the river opposite Columbia on Friday, but retreated to the north side immediately."

"The Republican of to-day says that the raiders commenced at Bent Creek the work of destruction to the ca.al, which is reported to be very badly damaged, from about 25 miles below here to Columbia, and possibly further down towards Richmord."

The Danville Register of Tragday says that The Danville Register of Tuesday says that our forces have robably withdrawn from Kinston, and may be preparing to evacuate Goldsboro. Goldsboro was all right yesterday after-

of again. Last Wednesday he was at the crossing of the South Anna river by the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad, and expected to turn up at White House for supplies.

But the Herald's City Point correspondent says dispatches from that point, Friday, state all parties enrolled and liable to be called on to he had not made his appearance. Scouts were sent out, and the people in that vicinity said he the State. The public will find this a conven-

at the time expected, no fears are entertained

Washington, March 18.—Information from the Army of the Potomac shows that our troops are in the best possible condition, and are ready to move at any time occasion may require.

Rumors continue to prevail in camp that the rebels contemplate the evacuation of Peters-

centre of the line were seen throwing troops from point to point, at one time massing at one place, and in a short time thereafter another,

They kept up an unusually bold front, at arrived, the track was reported washed away at Millport. Watkins also was greatly away at Millport and the cannon with the first obstructions extended that our city authorities did not fail the people in boats, was gons that our city authorities did not fail the people in boats, was gons that our city authorities did not fail the people in boats, was gons that our city authorities did not fail the people in boats, was gons that our city authorities did not fail the people in boats, was gons that our city authorities did not fail the people in boats, was gons that our city authorities did not fail the people in boats, was gons that forty feet of the Railroad from t

prevailed at the front. Tents were blown and trees were uprooted.

A number of men of the 37th Wisconsin we A number of men of the 37th Wisconsin were killed and crushed by the falling trees.

A heavy explosion took place on Thursday, which shook the boats on the James and Appomattox Rivers. It appeared to be in the direction of Petersburg, and it was reported at City Point that it was occasioned by an attempt of the rebels to blow up Fort Hell, which had been previously evacuated by our troops, knowing that the rebels had previously undermined it. ing that the rebels had previously undermined it.

LATE FROM MOBILE BAY Troops Gone to South Carolina, OLD MEN AND BOYS DEFENDING THE CITY.

The Place Burned Before Surrender. SHERIDAN ON THE VIRGINIA CENTRAL RR. Early seen Flying Richmondward;

NEW YORK, March 20 .- The Herald's Mobile Bay correspondent, 9th inst., says: Refugees who had come into the Union lines from the city of Mobile reported that rebel troops had been going from there since the 1st Immana Po of February, some of them to South Govern

about 15,000 men, most of whom, however, were citizens, many of them very young boys and old The attack of the national forces was daily ex pected, and in anticipation of it the woman and

children were being sent away. There was great distress among the poor. Corn meal was selling at \$15 per bushel .-Wheat flour \$2,50 per pound. A one dollar greenback sold for \$25 in rebel notes. Twenty thousand bales of cotton were piled

up in a heap at the depot of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, ready for transportation into the interior as soon as the rebels should become convinced of their inability to hold the place. Citizens believe that Gen. Maury, the rebel commander, would burn the city if he was compelled to abandon it.

A severe wind storm visited Mobile Bay on the evening of the 8th inst. and continued nearly twenty four hours. Two transports of the National fleet were driven ashore, and some News from Rebel Sources, damage was done to one two other vessels.

NEW YORK, March 20.-The Times' corres THE ATTACK ON MOBILE COM- pondent gives details of Sheridan's movements made northward striking the Central Railroad at several points where it was broken up. While on the wav Custar learned that Early. with 200 men, four hours' before, was flying toward Richmond. The Flood in the Country.

Our neighbors along the borders of the river ENCOUNTERS AND WHIPS THE REBEL CAVALRY. Southward, are serious losers by this unexampled flood. We have but partial accounts thus far: but our reporter will probably bring us faller particulars of the disaster in that section .-Mr. D. L Bailey, of Henrietta, brings us the following items of losses incurred along the river, in Henrietta, Brighton and Chili:

Benj. Remington lost 70 sheep and 8 cows. Mr. Leary, 26 sheep and 1 cow. J. C. Carpenter, 10 cattle and 1 horse. Mr. Pierce, 32 sheep, 1 cow. Mr. McCrea, 3 cattle, and one horse. Mr. Wilbur, 12 cattle, and 4 horses. W. Ayres, one cow. T. Rossiter, 7 cattle and 4 horses.

J. K. Ballentine found his stable under water, Saturday morning, and was unable to get to them through the alley between Deacon Barton's and

three feet deep, finding its way there through

There are numerous instances of suffering and day bring us some of the details of the raid narrow escapes from drowning, but Mr. Bailey through the upper country, which, in view of could learn of no actual loss of life. The scene at its height, and presented an awfully grant along the river during Friday night and Saturday was in the highest degree exciting.

goods, &c., and when morning came they were unable to get away. Some forty persons were been destroyed, and much of the track torn up; though the extent of the damage done has not yet been ascertained. The nearest approach they made to Lynchburg was New Glasgow, 17 miles distant, where a small party of them burned the railroad bridge.

'On Wednesday a party, estimated at from 2,000 to 3,000, appeared at Bent Creek, supposed to be making for the south side of the James River. The fine bridge over the river being burned on their approach, they contented themselves with lond curses upon our reserves, who were stationed on the other side of the river. They burned the boat of the James River Comments at the state of the same at thousand moving incidents of the state of the same at thousand moving incidents of the same at the same

great flood. Which we have not time to write nor space to print, and which must remain for each one interested to relate as a part of their own memorable experiences.

basement, which is still half-full of water, prevents us from using our power, and our neighbors of the Union offer us the use of one of their presses, upon which we issue this edition.

The Common Council held a meeting this morning to take measures of relief on the snhject of the recent flood.

appointed to go to Albany to procure the passage of a bill appropriating \$1,000,000 from the State Treasury to pay the damages of the

A Committee, consisting of Mayor Moore, Hon. Roswell Hart, and Gen. John Williams, were appointed to go to Washington to procure a suspension of the draft. Ald. Warner was appointed Acting Mayor.

The Western New York Draft Insurance Co.-Insures against the pending draft all parties enrolled and liable to be called on to ne had not made his appearance. Scouts were sent out, and the people in that vicinity said he had an engagement with Picket's rebel division, in which the latter was worsted.

This report was confirmed by deserters, and exchanged prisoners say Picket's division was hurried out of Richmond last Sunday to meet Sheridan. Though not reaching White House at the time expected, no fears are entertained at the time expected. The public will find this a convenient and cheap way to relieve themselves from all anxiety in regard to the draft now ordered. Capital, \$50,000. Premium \$150 for this draft for 300,000 men. Substitutes now ready for those insured and

JAMES COCHRANE, Secretary.

5th Ward Notice.-P. Conolly, Treasury present in Gaffney's Block, up stairs. March 20, 1865,--d3t

KING—In this city, this morning, 20th inst , Mrs. Mary A., wile of Moses King.

THE GREAT FLOOD ! Terrible Disaster to Rochester!

THE GENESEE FLOWS TUROUGH OUR MAIN AVENUES?

Buildings Destroyed and Stores

Flooded !! BRIDGES CARRIED AWAY!

THE EXPRESS of Friday afternoon, contained an account of an unprecedented freshet in the Genesee, which had already flowed over its banks in the upper and lower parts of the city. the invading waters driving people from their dwellings and merchants from their business places, and threatening serious injury to property along the banks of the river. The news from the Southern towns had partially prepared the citizens of Rochester for a still greater rise of the waters here; but no one had anticipated the rapid and extraordinary accumulation of the flood that soon after swept over every barrier and raged furiously through some of our principal streets. Some of our older citizens had contemplated a catastrophe to Buffalo street. from the cutting of a new channel from the Southern section of the city, on account of the obstructions in the stream and the narrowing of the channel in the centre of the city. But we doubt whether any of them had anticipated just the calamity which has betallen our city, inflicting an actual material loss which can only be replaced by years of labor and the expenditure of millions of money, while some of the suferers

by this terrible visitation. The most serious apprehensions were clused by the power of the water rushing down the main channel, but during the morning of Friday the overflow of the river had found its way into the channel of the Genesee Valley Canal, and by that means the upper part of the Thirdand Eight Wards was flooded. The river had ilso risen above the level of the canal and feede on the east side, and a great volume of water lere poured through the canal westward until the flooding cellars and covering the roadways. The water that flowed from the basin in Aqueduct street found a current across the street hat poured into the cellars, undermined the pare. ments, and finally passed through Arcade Hall into Mill street. The water from the canal west flowed down State street at about nine

may never recover from the losses occasioned

to relieve his horses and cattle He supposed M. F. Reynolds' buildings, where a slight dam placed some of them on the raft, he expected to floors, and merchants from removing their their stock were rescued. Mr. Ballentine took on all sides of them, with a fury that prevented time subject to like perils by water. From the bridges across the streams are gone, half a mile | Eric canal that skirts along the western boundof the plank road is washed away, and the Valley | ary the waters flowed down the lateral streets b ley's, six miles from the river, the water was low the high Falls, and causing great distress

and damage to property. The water continued to rise and rage until Friday night, and until between 8 and 9 o'clock narrow escapes from drowning, but Mr. Bailey Saturday morning, at which time the flood was spectacle, a terrible and saddening proof of the invincible power of the elements. Beginning a the basin upon which is situated Wilson's stave Mt. Hope, on the South, the water spread over the entire space within the high grounds on each side of the river. River, canal, and feedet which lie parallel were one body; Mt. Hope avenue, South avenue, east of it and parallel to it were under water, the latter to the depth of about two feet. Clarissa street bridge was still four feet above the surface of the torrent, and afforded the only avenue of passage from one side of the river to the other, excepting the aqueduct methods of cookery, and enjoying their en- The old stone warehouse south of St. Paul street

between the river and feeder was no longer visible, and the weigh-lock and adjacent buildings were also isolated by the flood. From St. Paul street bridge north, the water was confined by the high bank on the east, and from that look-out the eye rested upon a wide expanse of water, which covered the entire space between St. Paul street on the east and Pine Alley on the west side. The extensive lumber yards on Exchange street were flooded, and all but the heavier masses of piled lumber floated off into the current. The bridge across the race-way on Court street was out of sight, and the lower part of Court street bridge was under the flood. Child's slip, extending to Court street, was undistinguishable, and the buildings on each side were partially under water. The roof of the little shanty standing on Court street between the two bridges was just visible above the weter Court street origge itself was supposed to be

endangered, and people were prevented frem

crowding upon it. With tremendous fury the mighty mass of water rushed upon and thundered against the Aqueduct, whose arches were no longer visible, and the water was within a few inches of the coping, but at no time flowed over it. Against this splendid break-water a large amount of floating lumber and timber lodged, and was gathered up by persons who worked industriously during the day in saving what they could of the floating property, and loading portions city, this barrier remained unmoved by the tramendous pressure of the water, which was partially checked in its course at that point, and passed off at a lower level down to Main street bridge. Over the western end of that structure the river poured, dashing sgainst the Erickson building and passing off down Front street, where the water was now on a level with the main stream, and the rush of water equal in its velocity and force. Occasionally a large piece made no provision against it. A high and strong night at eleven o'clock. A'great many pedes-saved. On opening the window Mr. Little was of timber sucked down under the arches of the stop gate near the Plymouth avenue bridge trians were crossing all the evening and at the discovered almost entirely exhausted. Lieut. Aqueduct passed over the lower end of the would have saved almost incalculable suffering, bridge, struck against the Erickson block, and and many thousands of dollars damage that can then coursed down through Front-st. Mr. Barbe proved. In justice to the canal authorities ton's stone building near the bridge, projecting it should be stated that Engineer Story and his gentlemen felt the bridge going beneath their Mrs. B. fell into the water, and was carried out into the stream, sustained the shock of wa- assistant took early measures for the staying of feet and ran as hard as they could gaining a of the 5th Ward Bounty Fund, is located for the ter nobly, but on each side of it the floods the flood into the canals, but in the sudden foothold upon the bank in safety. Behind them partially destroyed by fire, and the southwest wall, already partially in ruins, finally came essary dams. down, crushing in the flume, which conducted

dining and lunch rooms were filled, Burgess' ale cellar was in the same condition, and the cellars in Simpson's buildings suffered a like invasion. Our Friday's third dition was no sooner from the press than the ressmen and engineer were driven out by the

ising water, and on Saturday morning our engine, boiler and press were submerged and the Counting Room floor covered to the depth of 18 Front, and Buffalo streets, S. M. Killip & Co., inches. It was impossible to reach our office at was early driven in, and the large iron safe of any time earlier than Sunday morning, when we the proprietors, weighing nearly 3,000 pounds, found our stock of newspaper partially under was carried out and lost in the raging flood that water, and our news ink, and whatever was left careered down Front street. in the basement and below the counters on the first floor, was destroyed or greatly damaged by the water. Our press-room is on lower ground than those of our cotemporaries, and we shall e compelled to borrow power from our neighbors for a day or two longer. -We have said that some of our older citi-

the drainage into these streams, and makes it inhabitants of tenements and buildings on that necessary to provide outlet for a greater volume seet off from communication with the outside the same building, lost 500 bbls, of the ward of of water. The advice given to the authorities world. Huge loss were with femain. As eviwhen Main street bridge a greater span to the | uence of the power of the current some of the | losers to the amount of \$15,000. arches, was disregarded. This terrible experilarge stone caps which covered the south wall ence proves the wisdom of the advice. We are informed by Mr. Daniel Marsh, under whose direction this section of the Genesee

was told then by an old gentleman, who had re- carried through into the river. sided here before civilization had made a permanent lodgment here, that he learned from the traditions of the red men, that fifty years previous to that, a flood much exceeding that in extent had taken place, and from the description he received, it must have been about as great as that which has just now scattered destruction along the banks of our river. If we may expecta deluge in sixty or eighty years, should there not be some means adopted to protect roperty from its ravages? THE FLOOD FROM THE CANALS.

On Friday forenoon the river above Clarisea the Genesee Valley canal, which at that point follows: skirts what is usually the bank of the river. The torrent soon filled the trunk of the canal down | well. who conducted the turning business. | ceeding \$300 or \$400. ing to rise, poured over both banks of the canal. On the west the streets and lots as far as Prospect street were flooded; to the east the water followed the lowest ground across Trowbridge and Ford streets, and Caledonia avenue; it was turned southward by the high ground at Troup street and Plymouth avenue to Spring street, and thence into Exchange street, where it again the volume of water that coursed in this direc- \$1,000 worth of tools, patterns, &c. tion, we will state that its depth on Saturday basins at Aqueduct and Sophia streets vere from three to four feet; of course all the houses hundred dollars worth of telegraph instruments most provoking portion of his loss was several and lots in its way were inundated. At the same already completed, and intended for delivery to-Buffalo street, in Sophia and Fitzhugh strets, time on Friday forenoon, the water passing over day. at Cram and Knapp's boat yard, and thence into his store at \$40,000, but little of which will be pepot to the Rapids was entirely out of sight, wards Richmond. the Eric canal, which again was soon filled, and saved. about the middle of the afternoon the water began to pour over its berm bank at the lowest points from Child's basin back of Buffalo street, westward nearly to the House of Refuge.

The water from this source East of Buffalo property on Buffalo street, as it soon joined the the organization of colored troops.

The following paragraphs are taken, from the Richmond Whig:

"Mobile, March 4.—The city is strongly menaced. Gen. Maury has issued a cityle advising the people to prepare for the expected attack.—He miggs than 100 (Mainst, but found them all surviving on Sunday morning.

"Mobile, March 4.—The city is strongly menaced. Gen. Maury has issued a cityle advising the people to prepare for the expected attack.—He miggs than 100 (Mainst, birdge, and Front street was like a we hear of no great damage to properly, except to their relief. They had taken refuge in the mill-race. The suddenness and extent of this such as resulted from the flooding of cellars.—All of the rear part of the bridge buildings had been hastly thrown up.

The following paragraphs are taken, from the Richmond Whig:

on Sunday morning.

Mr. Le Roy Brown, of Henrietta, found the definite to all such efforts to star its course, and as early as 90 clock community.

Mr. Le Roy Brown, of Henrietta, found the definite to all such efforts to star its course, and as early as 90 clock community.

Mr. Le Roy Brown, of Henrietta, found the definite to all such efforts to star its course, and as early as 90 clock community.

Mr. Le Roy Brown, of Henrietta, found the definite to all such efforts to star its course, and as early as 90 clock community.

Mr. Le Roy Brown, of Henrietta, found the definite to all such efforts to star its course, and as early as 90 clock community.

Mr. Le Roy Brown, of Henrietta, found the had seen hastly thrown up.

The highest point, as far West as Washington goods from Hartweit's Store, and Investing to the highest point, as far West as Washington is the highest point, as far West as Washington is the highest point, as far West as Washington is the highest point, as far West as Washington is the highest point, as far West as Washington is the highest point, as far West as Washington is the highest point, as far West as Washington is the highest point, as far West as Washington is the highest poi loft, just under the roof, and were taken out by diversion of the waters prevented families from Probably not less than from two to three hun. raising the covering of their dwelling. Having getting from their dwelling places on the upper dred houses and lots, with their occupants in the return in the same way that he went; but the stocks. Their egress was cut off on all sides, surrounded by water from Friday night until and it finally lodged upon a knoll, and he was until Saturday afternoon and Sunday morning, this direction were down Platt and Centre streets, "MOBILE, March 11.—"Fourteen vessels boat he had procured. The whole family and utmost terror and distress, the torrents flowing and the track of the Centre railroad. Up to more were added to the fleet to-day, making 21 their stock were rescued. Mr. Ballentine took on all sides of them, with a fury test provented to the fleet to-day, making 21 their stock were rescued. his horses into his dwelling for safety, and found all attempts to succor them by means of book. strong enough to prevent people from passing careering down Centre and across State streets. on foot.

Frankfort was almost entirely cut off from the city for two days, except by boats and wheel conveyances. The lower floors, cellars and lots of the submerged premises were of course plentifully covered by the sand and mud deposited by the water. Considerable damage was done to Platt and other streets, especially their lower portions, but as compared to the damage done elsewhere, it seems hardly worth mentioning. From near the Allen street bridge west, no a stream ran from this point across Oak, Bolivar and Jones streets into Lyell street.

The next overflow was a few rods west of the Lyell street bridge, where a considerable torrent passed over back of James Kelly's residence, flooding all the lots, and into Lyell street, where it joined the stream from Oak street. The united volume then took a north-easterly course, into White street, from which it crossed Lake Avenue into Cliff street. The water cut out a large portion of the roadway of the avenue, and the east sidewalk.

Still farther west on the canal, and near the head of Lorrimer street, there was the largest opening of any other in the Erie canal. A very heavy stream pouted through this break and over the vacant land a little north of Jones' Square, and following a natural water-course across Varnum street, it passed through the premises attached to Wilson's brewery, to Lake Avenue. Oh Varnum street, a awelling house was undermined, though not thrown down, and a barn carried away. The fine and expensive chicken-house of Ald. Mordoff, on Varnum st., was greatly exposed, and had a narrow escape. On arriving at Lake Avenue, the water was set back by the roadway, and filled the brewery lot, at last flowing over the street and through the lawn in front of Mr. Wilcox's residence (former.

19 Samuel Wilder's), and then down the rayine. The pressure back, however, very soon forced a passage through the roadway of the Avenue, which it cut down to the surface of the rock, some fifteen or twenty feet below, completely cutting off the transit of passengers. When our reporter visited the scene yesterday afternoon, there was a long line of wagons awaiting the completion of a temporary bridge over the torrent in the brewery lot. Below the Avenue, and down the ravine, this stream united with that from White and Cliff

streets, and opened the old water course across has shown that this style of bridge is the best the flats, over the land lately purchased by P. M. Crandall, which it greatly injured. The principal damage from the lower stream

was the Avenue, which it will be an expensive job to repair, requiring several thousand loads of earth to restore it to its former condition. caused great injury to Cliff street, fram which a hole is torn which would take in a small church. This inroad of the flood from the canals was the office floor and first tier of cells. of course never anticipated, and the State had

THE CITY AUTHORITIES.

Mr. Hamill of the Webster Stage, informs us
In our great calamity we are gratified to state that forty feet of the Railroad bridge which this time traversed by people in boats, wagons that our city authorities did not fail the people. washed outin the Lake at Charlotte had been se-

night force being on duty from Friday evening to Saturday afternoon. Some fifty extra police were also placed on duty. Poor Master Durfee also did what he could to relieve the distress of the poor. Supt. Butler was also energetic in protecting public property.

A SAFE OVER THE FALLS. The front of the store on the west corner of MAIN STREET BRIDGE.

This structure has withstood a siege which was never expected by its projectors or builders. Saturday morning about eight o'clock, at which time the flood was at its greatest height, the tial outlet from Front street and Exchange water was pouring over the coping of the south | Place. wall to the depth of several feet, uniting in zens, who own property adjacent to the river, front of Barton's Building with the stream had anticipated more destructive floods than which was pouring through Buffalo and Front

place and carried to the opposite side of the Valley canal was constructed, that he placed roadway. The current through Front street that above the high water mark of 1835, the was very swift, and Saturday a boat could not greatest flood known to any resident. But he have gone in the rushing flood without being being washed away Friday night, giving the Friday night a portion of the East wall of the on the river side. The damage here is estimated Barton Building fell with a crash, and yesterday at from \$6,000 to \$8,000 noon another part of the same fell while Chief Engineer Sullivan was engaged with Hook and gates and side walls of the raceway devolves up-Ladder Company Now 1 in pulling down the front on all the owners on the race. The damage to British barque Seagull, at this port, states that wall. At three o'clock the west half of the the Rochester Paper Company's building the rebel pirate Tallahassee was at Bermuda building, which was occupied by D. R. Barton, remained standing, and Mr. B. was of the opin

ion that it would stand, although there were ominous seams and gaps in the wall. Others thought differently; and they were right, for at | cluding \$10,000 worth of black walnut. Their 11 o'clock last evening the whole structure was undermined, and fell a mass of ruins. The loss street bridge had risen above the towing path of in this building alone is estimated at \$80,000, as about \$5,000.

to Mud Lock, near West Avenue, and continu- Loss on building, machinery, stock and fixtures, \$20,000. G. G. Townsend, kitt cutter, loss from \$6,000 was necessary to rescue the inhabitants on both S. fleet in the harbor of Terrol, Spain. The fleet

to \$7,000. Boyd, sash maker, tools worth \$400. Dr. Bly used the whole of the fourth floor as

Troup street, and so across South Washington ity of seasoned timber and partially completed submerged from Spring street to Hubbel Park. stock. His loss is supposed to reach \$8,000. Gulle & Hotchkiss had a model manufactory and boats containing inhabitants and household have their neutrality respected. united with the main flood. To give an idea of in this building, and they suffered the loss of goods searching for "high land" were the chief Alex. Allen estimates his loss at \$2,000. A

Mud Lock, ran forward, quickly filling the basin Mr. Barton estimates the amount of stock in

The other building in the rear of Barton's, which suffered by fire a short time since, has have gone over this road since Thursday night. also been partially undermined and fallen in. Saturday afternoon the rear part of Oviatt's Friday night till last night. The Round Houses, tack Sheridan's flank with 200 men at Goochland, mill was undermined, and fell towards the river, at Brown's Square, were made a temporary De-At about 7 o'clock the viver forced its way atreet beidge hardly increased the damage to cutting through the rear part of the Globe build. Pot. The track is clear to the Falls, with the level of that from the river, which extended, at time this occurred, men were engaged in taking they must perish, but found them all surviving had been hastily thrown up. The force of the

have caved into the river, with the exception of Ericson's. They are owned, commencing at Front street, as follows: Erickson, Carroll, current swept the raft a mile down the stream, and they were forced to remain where they were Sunday morning. The main water courses from Jennings. Most of the occupants on the bridge got out their goods. The tobacco stock of C. Brighton. A train from the East arrived yestermanded his surrender. The answer was a shot rescued by Mr. Ellis, who came along with a the women and children many of them in the and the track of the Centre railroad. Up to H. Pomeroy was removed on Saturday, just prior to the breaking away of the building. Ocumpaugh got out the greater portion of his

stock, and estimates his loss in fixtures, &c., at \$500. The other occupants on the bridge removed the greater part of their goods safely, with the exception of O'Brien, confectioner, and P. Connolly, dry goods store. Both of the lat-

About half of Oviatt's mill has gone, and their A part of the tannery building on Water st.,

owned by P. B. Viele, fell this morning, the foundation being undermined. Erickson's building, corner of Front st. and the bridge, is also in great danger, it having perceptibly settled. The Genesee Valley R. R. Bridge across the

river at the Rapids withstood the flood until Saturday afternoon, when it gave way and floated down stream, a portion of it lodging just above Clarissa street and the other portion against Court street. Clarissa Street Bridge remains uninjured, and afforded Saturday and yesterday the only connection between the East and West sides of

the river, teams being obliged to go through

South Avenue and Gregory streets, thence across Mt. Hope Avenue to the bridge. The Acqueduct proved to be a break-water which saved Main Street Bridge and the build. ings thereon, and the flood-wood and lumber from above lodged against the coping of the structure and looked like a huge lumber-yard afloat. The lumber from E. H. Hollister's and Hollister & Fay's lumber-yards floated against the Acqueduct, and these men employed canal boats and a large gang of men Saturday, thereby when the bed of the river can be seen beneath the Acqueduct, a person would be called insane to prophecy that canal boats would ever be loaded with lumber from the river, the water pouring over the upper portion of this magnificent work. Such, however, was the fact Saturday forenoon about 9 o'clock.

Hundreds of men were engaged at this point in getting out drift-wood, and the towing path over the Acqueduct was filled with piles of rails, logs, &c., so secured. Andrew street Bridge is badiy damaged, but

in use. The water washed over the roadway, and the floating logs and drift-wood carried away portions of the south railing and the walk. merged, but at 10½ o'clock, Friday evening the old bridge across the race-way on Court street The other stream from White atreet also was carried away.

The Jail is completely surrounded with water,

time that it gave away, we are reliably informed | Chapin and his companion were rescued. that there were three persons on it. There were emergency they found it impossible to procure was an old man from Tennesses, who was atteams to haul timber or hands to build the ne- tempting to find the Depot. He, unquestionsbly was swept over the Falls.

personal risk, brought out three of the horses

FRONT STREET. This street, which properly belongs to the river, suffered terribly. The flood completely

TWENTY CENTS PER WEEK SINGLE COPIES FIVE CENTS

gutted the street, washing out the pavement and the roadway to the depth of several feet .-All of the occupants on both sides of the street suffered, among them the following: Cox's Clothing Establishment, loss in stock

from \$3,000 to \$5,000; Vogle, grocer, \$1,500; Mannell, druggist, \$1,500; Fredericks, liquor dealer, \$2,000; Wehrle, butcher, \$1,000. Cornwell & Gallagher lost about \$5,000 worth of blackwalnut and cherry lumber, piled south of left on the branch on Main-st. Bridge, and one the McIntosh Block. Between the latter block and Carroll's buildings the water found a par.

At the Duryee & Forsyth Buildings, north of Andrew street bridge, considerable damage was which was pouring through Buffalo and Front done. A portion of Cox & Walker's Safe Manthey had ever witnessed. The reason for this streets from the west side of the building, and ufactory was carried away, and we are informed is partly founded on the fact the gradual clear-ing of the country Southward, through which the Genèsee and its tributaries pass, increases increases is not the street completely and cutting the unlucky

Bro., owners of the building, are said to be DETAILS OF SHERMAN'S MOVEMENTS.

Along Brown's Race an immense amount of Rebels Raising Negro Troops of the bridge, weighing from twelve to fifteen damage was done. We are told that the rear parts hundred pounds, were torn from their resting of Jones' Furnace, Kidd's Furnace, and the Van Slyck buildings have been carried away. The Paper Mills at the Lower Falls have been badly damaged; the head gates to the raceway

> water a chance to sweep through the building The loss by the carrying away of the head-

amounts to about \$5,000. The lumber dealers have suffered severely, especially Hollister & Fay, who had large amounts on the Island at Court street bridge, in- fied Jeff. Davis that it was impossible, with the whole loss cannot be covered by \$15,000...

E. H. Hollister, Exchange street, suffers Bronson's Lumber Yard, farther up Exchange The river half owned by G. L. & J. M. Corn- street, was leniently dealt with, the loss not ex-

> Exchange street, in the vicinity of the Valley Depot, suffered terribly. Saturday morning it sides of the street in boats.

appearance. Sidewalks have floated down as ries a 300-pounder and a thick from cuirass, a leg manufactory. He had a large number of far as the Valley Depot, and the street is filled which leads to some apprehensions as to the restreet, and thence across Eagle street back to valuable lathes and other tools, besides a quant. with large logs and drift wood. The street was sult, as our vessels are not cuirassed. All of this section had the appearance of a canal, The people in this vicinity suffered severely in

the loss of live stock. THE RAILROADS.

The Valley Depot and freight houses were submerged, and freight in the warehouse and in cars was badly damaged. The track from the and cars standing above Clarissa street bridge were in water above the platforms. No trains at Waynesboro. On the Falls Road no trains departed from Early was found saying that he was about to at-

exception of Maybees drances so far. The Depot has been at the old road. The next move was to the Fredericksburg road. Marching to the crossings of the South On the Buffalo Road there has been no hinfrom the West.

The Central Railroad authorities very sagaciously divided their rolling stock each side of the river, which facilitates their operations very much, and which will enable them to accommodate travellers. On the Eastern division the old and new roads

are both cut by the breaking of the canal at | Ruston day morning bringing a New York mail. It was found necessary to transfer the passengers and and throwing the captain to the ground. baggage at this point, when they were brought as far as North street. The direct road is cut at ford the Anna at a dangerous spot. By this Clyde, Port Byron, Lyons and Palmyra. ONE OF THE BREAKS IN THE ERIE CANAL.

Friday night a break occurred in the Eric Canal at the 1st Brighton lock, and the water rushed ter suffered the loss of some stock. Upon the in volumes across Monroe avenue, and through whole, the losses of merchants on the bridge is the town of Brighton, doing an immense amount comparatively light, the heaviest less falling up. of damage. The stream crossed the Brighton Pamunky pike, picketing one side while Long. on the owners of the buildings, the rear portions Road at Clough's plough-handle factory, carryof which have all fallen. The view of the wreck ing away a portion of the Factory, and cutting from Andrew street bridge is one which will not away the Railroad at this point. The water soon be forgotten by those who have or will wit. found its way through into Irondequoit Creek, and is now mingling with that of the Bay. By this break an immense injury is done to the loss is very severe, including several thousand Canal and to private property, but when taken with the other calamities, it seems but an item of

The Hart Steam Saw Mill, owned by John H. on Aqueduct street.

People living in East Brighton were compelled to take a circuitous route to get to the city-coming in by way of the Pinnacle and South mond papers show, among other things, that Up to the present writing we hear of no loss | bel armies have been commenced in earnest.

of life, with the exception of the man supposed | The official order has been issued from the Adto have been swept over the Falls. Yesterday afternoon a serious accident oc. reception of recruits, slave and free, has been curred at the corner of State street and Ex. estoblished. All who are received will be mus change Place. A boy named John O'Brien had | tered in for the war. what is known as a "Railroad Torpedo," for the purpose of exploding on the track, to warn an engineer of danger ahead; and not knowing gro troops, and says he is very anxious to witwhat it was, he laid it on the curb and commenced pounding it with a stone. It exploded, and the pieces of the shell flew in every direction, wounding O'Brien severely in the eye, abdomen and legs. One of his companions was goes to show we will have a short but severe hit in the arm, and a gentleman who was passing campaign. with a lady had a niece lodge in his his

pedoes in a box in the street, and did not know what they were.
Mr. Robert Armstrong and William Corris were driving on Hill street yesterday, when the on the war path, and will soon be heard from horse, buggy and all went into a sewer, and again, inflicting much punishment upon the reb Messrs. A. and C. had considerable difficulty in els. getting out. This is the accident alluded to by

one dangerously injured. He lives on the East

side of the river, and says that he found the tor-

the Democrat.
At a late hour Friday evening, Lieutenant R Hunter Chapin, U. S. A., Frank Little and an other gentleman, attempted to cross from Mair street bridge over Front street crossing into Buffalo street. They were warned back by Court street Bridge was at no time sub. Messrs. Killip and Tambingson, who were in their store at the corner of Buffalo and Front streets, but persisted in the effort, and were carried away by the current. Those who witnessed the occurrence supposed that all of the which at its hight was about 18 inches deep on party were drowned; but some time afterward Mr. Killip discovered somebody at one of the The Railroad Bridge was carried away Friday Front street windows of the store begging to be

> Friday night, Mrs. A. L. Booth, and Alice C. her daughter, attempted to cross Platt street. along with the current. She was almost drowned, besides being severely bruised. Some gentlemen came to her rescue, and she was conveyed home. The losses by private individuals and mer-

Mr. Hamill of the Webster Stage, informs us | chants cannot now be computed. The mer-

THE CITY IN DARKNESS. Friday night about 10 o'clock the gas on the west side of the river gave out but on the eas side continued through the night. Since that kerosene, and candles hrve come in great demand. Mr. Parsons, Superintendent of the Gas Works, wishes us to state that the probability is that the Gas Works are comparatively uninjured, but the mains in the streets are washed

out, an it may be several days before matters will be set aright.
THE CHURCHES. There were no services in any of the Fitzhugh street Churches yesterday. The East side Churches were open as usual through the day.

Mr. Bartlett of Plymouth preached a sermon appropriate to the occasion. COL. JOHN M'MAHON at the risk of his life crossed Friday night from Main street bridge, and saved Greentree's goods on Buffalo street, by taking them up stairs. In the afternoon, he with Mr. Oviatt and others, at great peril, rescued people from Front street via

Also, the Plymouth and Cornhill M. E. Churches.

Market street. THE STREET RAILROAD is very much damaged. There were two cars of them was swept down Front street and over the falls. The other is "on her beam ends" on

Buffalo street sidewalk.

LEE SAYS THAT HE CANNOT

RESIST OUR FORCES Rebel Ram to Attack our Fleet in a Spanish Harbon

A SHORT AND SEVERE CAMPAIGN.

Fire in Beston. Boston, March 20 .- A fire in North Cambridge yesterday destroyed the Allen street Unitarian Church, the old Davenport hotel and stables, and two dwellings.

Rebel Pirate Tallahassee. Boston. March 20.—Capt. Pettigreen, of the March 11th, under another name. NEW YORK, March 20.-The Tribune says it

has private information that Gen. Lee has notimeans at his command, to make head against the Union forces now concentrating for his overthrow.

New York, March 20. -The Times' Paris correspondent says: At a rebel council it is understood that a decision was come to authorizing Page, the com-

mander of the ram Stonewall, to attack the U.

is composed of the Niagara, Sacramento, and, it Exchange street to-day presents a lamentable is presumed, the Iroquois. The Stonewall car-The Spanish authorities, however, have mounted a heavy battery and are determined to

New York, March 20 .- The Times' corres-

pondent gives details of Sheridan's movements after leaving Columbia. A movement was made northward striking the Virginia Central Railroad rt several ponits

where it was broken up.

While on the way Custar learned that Early. with 200 mcn, four hours' before, was flying to-This was the first heard of him since the fight

Two days were occupied in destroying the Central railroad.

At Frederick's Hall Station a dispatch from

care are all running to the Central Depot to-day hind earthworks A charge was made, the rebels were scattered and their guns captured. They retreated toward Ashland station, and

on the way Early was heard of again. Captain

Burton, of the staff, having the swiftest horse,

got up with Early's adjutant with Early three

Burton thinks the adjutant has Early and dethat wounded his horse and caused him to fall Early eacaped again, but was finally forced to

time Pickett's division, under Longstreet, was hurried up to near Ashland. The advance was sent and driven back. Skirmishing ensued in which first one and then the other was compelled to fall back. General Sheridan finally moved eastward to

street picketed the other. Great Flood at Oswego. OSWEGO, March 20.-The volume of water passing the Oswego river is larger than ever hefore known. About one-third of the high dam. two miles up the river, was swept away last

night.

medical aid summoned. O'Brien is the only more Gold-bearing interest bonds, and no addi-

A portion of the starch factery is submerged about two or three feet, and fears are entertained Child, of this city, was near the course of this for its safety. The copper dam above and under break, and narrowly escaped destruction Mr. Hyperian was carried out into the lake, and is a Child is already a loser to the extent of from total wreck. A portion of the lower bridge at Fulton has been carried away, and the lower part of the town along the flats is overflowed. New York, March 20 .- Files of late Rich-

> jutant General's office, and a rendezvous for the Gen. Lee. in a letter written on the 10th inst., urges on the work of raising and organizing ne-

their efforts to raise negro regiments for the re-

el cause. NEW YORK, March 20,-The Tribune's Army of the Potomac correspondent, 16th, says: All

quarters, that Sec'y McCulloch will, issue no

ness their first experience in fighting for the reb-

tion will be made to the volume of the currency The Tribune's Washington special says: Information from Sheridan to-night says he is still

Secretary Stanton, from the front to-day, says: Grant knows just what Lee is about.

New York Market-March 20. [BY TELEGRAPH.] COTTON—Market dull at 57@58c for Middling Upland FLOUR—Heccipta, 5,108 bbis Market quiet and price fre without decided change. Sales 4,500 bbis at the following quiet alone.

ring quotations:
Superfine State
Extra State
Choice State orn receipts, 6,500 bush. Market very firm with lim tied supply.

Sales \$000 bush common white at 150c.
Oats dull and nominal 105@106c.
PROVISIONS—Pork lower.
Sales 600 bbis at \$30,25@30 25 for new mess; \$30,25@
00 (0 for one and two year old do.; \$27,00@28 00 for

prime.?"
Lard dull. Sales 300 bbls at 17@194c
Butter quiet at 13@22c Ohio; 18@32c for State.
Cheese quiet at 14@22c,
DRESSED HOGS—Dull.
WHISK X—Market dull. Sales 50 bbls Western at 223c.

New York Stock Market. NEW YORK, March, 20, 1865

