THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 10459.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1865.

PRICE, FOUR CENTS.

ASSASSINATION PRESIDENT LINCOLN

The President Shot at the Theatre Cal

DAGGERED IN HIS BED

MORTALLY WOUNDED.

Clarence and Frederick Seward Badly Hurt.

ESCAPE OF THE ASSASSINS.

Intense Excitement In Washington.

LINCOLN.

J. Wilkes Booth, the Actor, the Alleged sin, but not fatally.

The desperado managed to escape from the house, and was prepared for escape by having a house, and was prepared for escape by having a house, and was prepared for escape by having a house, and was prepared for escape from the house, and was prepared for escape by having a house, and was prepared for escape from the house, and was prepared for escape by having a house, and was prepared for escape from the house, and was prepared for escape from the house, and was prepared for escape from the house, and was prepared for escape by having a house, and was prepared for escape from the house, and was prepared for escape by having a house for escape from the house, and was prepared for escape from the house, and was prepared for escape by having a house for escape from the house, and was prepared for escape by having a house for escape from the Assassin of the President.

Details of the Assassination. WASHINGTON, April 14, 1865.

Washington was thrown into an intense excite-ent a few minutes before eleven o'clock this ening, by the announcement that the President d Secretary Seward had been assassinated and

the affair.

The president and Mrs. Lincoln were at Ford's catre, listening to the performance of the derican Cousin, occupying a box in the second r. At the close of the third act a person tered the box occupied by the President and of Mr. Lincoln in the head. The shot entered back of his head and came out above the

temple.

The assassing then jumped from the box upon the stage and ranacross to the other side, exhibiting a dagger in his hand, flourishing it in a tragical mainer, shouting the same words repeated by the desperade at Mr. Seward's house, adding to it, "The South is avenged," and then escaped from the back entrance to the stage, but in his passage dropped his pistel and his hat.

Mr. Lincoln fell forward in his seat and Mrs. Lincoln fainted.

The moment the astonished audience could

The moment the astonished audience could realize what had happened the President was taken and carried to Mr. Peterson's house in lenth Street, opposite to the theatre. Medical data was immediately sent for, and the wound was

he is still alive, though in a precarious condition As the assassin ran across the stage Col. J. B

As the assassin ran across the stage Col. J. B. Stewart, of this city, who was occupying one of the front seats in the orchestra, on the same side of the house as the box occupied by Mr. Lincoln, sprang to the stage and followed him; but he was obstructed in his passage across the stage by the fright of the actors, and reached the back door about three seconds after the assassin had passed out. Col. Stewart got to the street just in time to see him mount his horse and ride away. The operation shows that the whole thing was a preconcerted plan. The person who fired the pistol was a man about thirty years of age, about five feet nine, spare built, fair skin, dark hair, apparently bushy, with a large moustache. Laura Keene and the leader of the orchestra recognized him as J. Wilkes Booth the actor, and a rabid secessionist. Whoever he was, it is plainly evident that he thoroughly understood the theatre, and all the approaches and modes of escape to the stage. A person not familiar with the theatre could not have possibly made his escape so well and quickly.

scape so well and quickly. The alarm was sounded in every quarter. Mr. Stanton was, notified and immediately left his

All the other members of the cabinet escape

Cavalrymen were sent out in all directions, and dispatches were sent to all the fortifications and t is thought they will be captured.

About half-past ten o'clock this evening, a tall, well-dressed man made his appearance at Secreary Seward's residence, and applied for admis-ion. He was refused admission by the servant when the desperado stated that he had a prescrip ion from the Surgeon General and that he wa ordered to deliver it in person. He was still refused, except upon the written order of the physician. This he pretended to show and pushed by the servant and rushed up stairs to Mr. Seward's room. He was met at the door by Mr. Fred Seward, who notified him that he was refused, except upon the written order of the physician. This he pretended to show and passed by the servant and rushed up stairs to termination of the theatrical performance. Mr. Seward's room. He was met at the door by Mr. Seward, who notified him that he was when cries were heard: "Stand tack and give master of the house, and would take charge of him air." "Has any one stimulant?" On a hasty examination it was found that the between them he dodged by Fred Seward and President had been shot through the head, above rushed to the Secretary's bed and struck him in the back of the temporal bone, and that some of the neck with a dagger, and also in the breast, the brain was orzing out.

It was supposed at first that Mr. Seward was killed instantly, but it was found afterwardsthat the wound was not mortal.

Major William H. Seward, Jr., paymaster, was SCENE AT THE DEATHBED OF MR. The master of the house, and would take charge of the medicine. After a few words had passed between them he dodged by Fred Seward and rushed to the Secretary's bed and struck him in

Major William H. Seward, Jr., paymaster, was the room and rushed to the defense of his



The theatre was densely crowled, and all seemed delighted with the scene before them. During the third act, and while there was a temporary pause for one of the actor to enter, a sharp report of a pistol was leard, which merely attracted attention, but suggested noth ting serious, until a man rushed to the front of the President's box, waving a long tagger in hir right hand, and exclaiming "Sic Semper Tyran nis!" and immediately leaped from the box which was in the second tier, to be stage be neath, and raw across to the opposte side, make ing his escape, amid the bewilde ment of the audience, from the rear of the theatre, an

sudience, from the rear of the theatre, and mounting a horse, fied.

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

The excitement was of the willest possible discounting and of course there were a larger than a larger than the course there were a larger than the second and th

On an examination of the private was discovered on the back of rocking chair on which the Press sitting, also on the partition and A common single barreled pock found on the carpet.

A military guard was placed in the back of rocking chair on the partition and the carpet.

EXTRA. 8:10 A. M.

New York, Saturday, April 15, 1865.

DEATH

THE PRESIDENT.

Great Crime.

His Latest Appeal to his Deluded Followers.

le Thinks the Fall of Richmond a Blessing in Disguise as it Leaves the Rebel Armies Free to Move From Point to Point.

HE VAINLY PROMISES TO HOLD VIR-

Be Safe.

BRECKINRIDGE AND THE REST OF DAVIS' CABINET REACH DANVILLE SAFELY.

JEFF. DAVIS' LAST PROCLAMATION.

DANVILLE, VA., April 5, 1865.

The General-in-Chief found it necessary to aske such movements of his troops as to uncover he Capital. It would be unwise to conceal the noral and material injury to our cause resulting rom the occupation of our capital by the enemy t is equally unwise and unworthy of us to allow our own energies to falter and our efforts to ome relaxed under reverses, however calami ous they may be. For many months the largest and finest army of the confederacy, under comnand of a leader whose presence inspires equal confidence in the troops and the people, has been reatly trammelled by the necessity of keeping enstant watch over the approaches to the capi al, and has thus been forced to forego more than one opportunity for promising enterprise. It is for us, my countrymen, to show by our bearing under reverses, how wretched has been the self-leception of those who have believed us less able endure misfortune than to encounter danger

We have now entered upon a new phase of the struggle. Relieved from the necessity of guarding particular points, our army will be free to move from point to point to strike the enemy in detail far from his base. Let us but will it and

ve are free.

Animated by that confidence in spirit and for titude which never yet failed me, I announce to you, fellow-countrymen, that it is my purpose to ul: that I will never consent to abandon to th ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES FROM THE States of the Confederacy, and that Virginia—
SECRETARY OF WAR.

SECRETARY OF WAR.

SECRETARY OF WAR.

THE REBELS.

A considerable amount of goods purchased by the State for distribution to the people, we regret to learn, had to be left behind. Also the state archives remained in the city, but we perceive no motive the enemy can have in destroying them, as they will no doubt endeavor to occupy the city permanently and establish state government at Richmond under the federal Union.

Lee's Army Supposed to be in a Safe Position.

(From the Raleigh Confederate, April 7.)

This is the time for rumor manufacturers who hey have it that whole brigades deserted in the last great battle, among others, Cook's brigade is elected as the bearer of this stigma. We are assured that such a statement has no foundation whatever; that no treachery induced the disaswhatever; that no treachery induced the disas-ter at Petersburg; that our forces fought splen-didly, and the enemy only succeeded by over-whelming numbers. We are convinced, too, from facts we cannot mention, that Lee's army is in a safe position, and that his future movements will be directed with the skill and energy which distinguished our great cantain.

HE VAINLY PROMISES TO HOLD VIR-will be directed with the skill and energy which distinguished our great captain.

Having anticipated the probable loss of Richmond, and fully recognizing the importance of the disaster, we are, nevertheless, not of the number of those who give up the cause. In the Southern confederacy, this day, there is military strength of men, material and supplies to make independence certain. It is the people themselves whether they secure or lose their liberties.

Rebel Particulars of the Battle of Peters

(From the Raleigh Confederate, April 7.) An officer who left Richmond at nine o'clock

The Organ of Gov. Vance, of North Carolina,
Advises the Submission of the Rebels
to President Lincoln's Terms.

&c.,
&c.,
&c.,
&c.,

An officer who left Richmond at nine o'clock on Monday morning last, informs us that the cime he left, the city was in flames from Clay to Canal streets. The Shockoe warehouse and other entree ports of supplies were burned. The bridges had also been fired.

No mob or violence of any kind had occurred up to the period when he left, so that the reports of a destructive mob on Sunday night are untrue. The enemy's cavalry entered the city as the train moved off that he came out in. The entery of the most herefore, we hope is entirely

ory of the mob, therefore, we hope is entirely erroneous.

This officer describes the fighting on Saturday as terrible beyond description. The enemy forced column after column of our works, tapping our lines on the extreme right. They came nine columns deep. Eight columns faltered and were broken by the obstinacy of our defence; but the broken by the obstinacy of our defence; but the minth broke over our forces like a whirlwind. He says the destruction of the enemy was immense. Our loss, we think, consists mainly in prisoners taken by the enemy. All the prisoners whom we captured were drunk, having been prepared, according to the Yankee tactics, for the terrible ordeal. Lieutenant General A. P. Hill was certainly killed. General Fitz Lee was not killed as reported, or General W. H. F. Lee. No general officer from North Carolina was killed as far as he heard. On Monday, Sheridan attacked Fitz Lee and was handsomely repulsed.

The Organ of Cov. Vance, of North Carolina, Advising General Lee to Submit to Mr. Lincoln's Terms.

(From the Raleigh Confederate, April 7.)

The Conservative occasionally seems to fall into very mysterious hands, and to come under the control of an incomprehensible influence. On the day before yesterday the paper availed the control of extreme reverses and disastself of a period of extreme reverses and disaster to renew the attempt to cast odium on our ter to renew the attempt to cast odium on our own citizens, which has been a favorite policy with its polities leaders ever since the reverses began, and after it was no longer politic to claim that they "made the revolution." Yesterday it sends to the public a leader of still more extraordinary import. From what we comprehend of it, it seems to be a distinct proposition to submit and surrender upon the terms proposed by Lincoln. This has never yet, as we can recollect of, been more distinctively proposed even by jourbeen more distinctively proposed even by jour-nals whose loyalty has been called in question. The Conservative says: "It is nonsense to pro-pose to treat with the North with any expecta-tion of concession that the confederacy is a govhose bosom has been bared to receive the mann ernment," and hence says the Conservative ock of this war; whose sons and daughters your authorities are determined to force this

J. Wilkes Booth, the Actor, the Alleged sin, but not fatally.

The desperado managed to escape from the Assassin of the President.

THE OFFICIAL DISPATCH.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, APRIL 15-1:30 A. M. Major General Dix. New York :

This evening at about 9:30 P. M., at Ford' Theatre, the President, while sitting in his private box with Mrs. Lincoln, Mrs. Harris and Major Rathburn, was shot by an assassin, who suddenly entered the box and approached behind

The assassin then leaped upon the stage, brand ishing a large dagger or knife, and made his escape in the rear of the theatre.

The pistol ball entered the back of the Pres dent's head and penetrated nearly through the head. The wound is mortal.

The President has been insensible ever since in was inflicted, and is now dying.

About the same hour an assassin, whether the same or not, entered Mr. Seward's apartments and under pretense of having a prescription was shown to the Secretary's sick chamber. The assassin immediately rushed to the bed and inflicted two or three stabs on the throat and two on the face.

It is hoped the wounds may not be mortal. M apprehension is that they will prove fatal.

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

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

General Grant and his wife were advertised be at the theatre this evening, but he starte to Burlington at six o'clock this evening.

At a cabinet meeting, at which General Gran was present, the subject of the state of the country and the prospect of a speedy peace was discussed. The President was very cheerful and hopeful, and spoke very kindly of General Le and others of the confederacy, and of the establishment of government in Virginia.

All the members of the Cabinet except Mr. Seward are now in attendance upon the Pres

I have seen Mr. Seward, but he and Frederick were both unconscious.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

THE HERALD DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, April 14, 1865. Assassination has been inaugurated in Wash ington. The bowie knife and pistol have bee applied to President Lincoln and Secretar Seward. The former was shot in the throat while at Ford's Theatre to-night. Mr. Seward was badly out about the throat, while in bed at his residence.

SECOND DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, April 14, 1865. An attempt was made about ten o'clock this evening to assassinate the President and Score tary Seward. The President was shot at Ford! Theatre. Result not yet known. Mr. Seward's throat was cut, and his son badly injured.

There is intense excitement here.

illed instantly, but it was found afterwards tha Major William H. Seward, Jr., paymaster, w

n the room and rushed to the defense of his ather and was badly cut in the side by the assas

nouse, and was prepared for escape by having a norse at the door. He immediately mounted his

"Sic Semper Tyrannis," and rode off. Surgeon General Barnes was immediately sen for, and he examined Mr. Seward and pro nounced him safe. His wounds were not fatal. The jugular vein was not cut, nor the wound in east deep enough to be fatal.

Washington, April 15—1 A. M. The streets in the vicinity of Ford's Theatre are densely crowded by an anxious and excited rowd. A guard has been placed across Tenth reet and F and E streets, and only official perns and particular friends of the President are

The popular heart is deeply stirred, and the eepest indignation against leading rebels is

reely expressed. The scene at the house where the President li The scene at the house where the President lies in extremis is very affecting. Even Secretary Stanton is affected to tears. When the news spread through the city that the President had been shot, the people, with pale faces and compressed lips, crowded every place where there was the slightest chance of obtaining information in regard to the affair,

After the President was shot, Lieutenant Rath-

ourn caught the assassin by the arm, who immed tely struck him with a knife, and jumped from he box, as before stated. The popular affection for Mr. Lincoln has bee

shown by this diabolical assassination, which will bring eternal infamy, not only upon its authors but upon the hellish cause which they desire to

Vice-President Johnson arrived at the Whit House, where the President lies, about on o'clock and will remain with him to the last,

The President's family are in attendance un As soon as intelligence could be got to the Wa

epartment, the electric telegraph and the Sig ual Corps were put in requisition to endeavor to prevent the escape of the assassins, and all the troops around Washington are under arms.

Popular report points to a somewhat celebrated actor of known secession proclivities as the assassin; but it would be unjusticed and the transport of the contract of the contract

guilt is obtained. It is rumored that the pers

of his guilt is obtained. It is rumored that the person alluded to is in custody. The latest advices from Secretary Seward reveal more desperate work there than at first supposed. Seward wounds are not in themselves fatal; but in connection with his recent injuries, and the great loss of blood has sustained, his recovery is questionable. It was Clarence A. Seward, instead of Wm. H. Seward Jr., who was wounded. Fred. Seward was also badly cut as were also three nurses, who were in attendance upon the Secretary, showing that a desperate struggle too place there. The wounds of the whole party were dressed

ONE O'CLOCK A. M.
The President is perfectly senseless, and there is no
the slightest hope of his surviving. Physicians believ
he will die before morning. All of his Cabinet excep
Secretary Seward are with him. Speaker Colfax, Sens
tor Farwell, of Maine, and many other gentlemen ar
also at the house awaiting the termination.
The scene at the President's bedside is described by on
who witnessed it as most affecting. It was surrounde
by his Cabinet ministers, all of whom were bathed it
tears, not even excepting Mr. Stanton, who, when ir
formed by Surgeon General Barnes, that the Presiden
could not live until morning, exclaimed, "Oh, no, Ger
eral; no, no," and with an impulse natural as it wa
unaffected, immediately sat down on a chair near hi
bedside and wept like a child.
Senstor Sunner was seated on the right of the Presi

easuce and wept like a child. Senator Sumner was seated on the right of the Presient's couch, near the head, holding the right hand of the resident in his own. He was sobbing like a woman ith his head bowed down almost on the pillow of the ad on which the President was lying.

The President is still alive, but there is no improvement in his condition.

THE PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, April 15—12:30 A. M The President was shot in a theatre to-night, and

SECOND DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, April 15—1 A. M.
The President is not expected to live through the night
He was shot at a theatre.
Secretary Seward was also assassinated. No arteric

Additional Details of the Assassination

Washington, April 15—1:30 A. M.

President Lincoln and wife, with other friends, this evening visited Ford's Theatre, for the purpose of wit nessing the performance of the American Cousin.

It was announced in the papers that General Grant would also be present, but that gentleman took the late train of cars for New Jersey.

He was removed to a private hou he theatre, and the Surgeon Ge Army was sent for to attend to his

On an examination of the private was discovered on the back of was discovered on the back of recking chair on which the Presidential and A common single barreled poctound on the carpet.

A military guard was placed private residence to which the

al, but all hoped otherwise. The shock to the ommunity was terrible.

At midnight, the Cabinet, with Messrs. Sumner,

glesby, General Meigs, Colonel Hay, and a fer ersonal friends, with Surgeon General Barne and his immediate assistants, were around h

The President was in a state of syncope, totallinsensible, and breathing slowly. The bloopozed from the wound in the back of his head. The surgeons exhausted every possible effor

medical skill, but all hope was gone. The parting of his family with the dying Pres

ent is too sad for description.

The President and Mrs. Lincoln did not star or the theatre until fifteen minutes after eig Solock. Speaker Colfax was at the White Hou at the time and the President stated to him th but because the papers had announced that Gereral Grant and they were to be present, and, a General Grant had gone North, he did not wis the audience to be disappointed. He went with pparent reluctance, and urged Mr. Colfax to with him, but that gentleman had made other

engagements, and with Mr. Ashman, of Massi chusetts, bid him good by.

When the excitementat the theatre was at it wildest height reports were circulated that Se retary Seward had also been assassmated. On reaching the gentleman's residence a crow

and a military guard were found at the door and on entering it was ascertained that the report ere based on facts.

Everybody there was so excited that scarce

in intelligent word could be gathered. But the facts are substantially as follows:

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

He still insisted on going up, although repea

informed that no one could enter the cham. The man pushed the servant aside, and valked hastily towards the Secretary's room nd was then met by Mr. Frederick Seward, o whom he demanded to see the Secretary, making the same representation which he did to the

what further passed in the way collecty not known; but the man struck and on the hea with a billy, severely injuring the skull and fel

The assassin then rushed into the chamber an attacked Major Seward, Paymaster United Stat Army, and Mr. Hansell, a messenger of the Sta Department, and two male nurses, disablin

He then rushed upon the Secretary, who waying in bed, in the same room, and inflicte three stabs in the neck, but severing, it is though and hoped, no arteries; though he bled profusely. The assassin then rushed down stairs, mounte

his horse at the door and rode off before an alarm could be sounded, and in the same manner as th ssin of the President.

It is believed that the injuries of the Secretary re not fatal nor those of either of the others lthough both the Secretary and the Assistan retary are very seriously injured.

Secretaries Stanton and Wells, and other pron nent officers of the Government, called at Secr ary Seward's to inquire into his condition, and here heard of the assassination of the President They then proceeded to the house where he

as lying, exhibiting of course intense anxiet and solicitude.

An immense crowd was gathered in front of the Pre-ent's house, and a strong guard was also statione here. Many persons evidently supposing he would be rought to his home.

The entire city to-night presents a scene of wild excite nent, accompanied by violent expression of indignation and the profoundest sorrow; many shed tears.

The military authorities have despatched mounte patrols in every direction, in order, if possible, to arres the assassins. The whole metropolitan police are like wise vigilant for the same purpose.

The attacks, both at the theatre and at Secretar eward's house took place at about the same hour -te b'clock—thus showing a precencerted plan to assassinate chose gentlemen. Some evidence of the guilt of the party who attacked the President are in possession of the police Vice-President Johnson is in the city, and his head quarters are guarded by troops.

Great Crime.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES FROM THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

What is Known of the Assassins.

THE OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

WAR DEPARTMENT. Washington, April 15—9:10 A. M. Major General Dix, New York:

Secretary Seward remains without change rederick Seward's skull is fractured in tw aces, besides a severe cut upon the head.

ward's wounds are not dangerous. It is now ascertained with reasonable certaint hat two assassins were engaged in the horrib rime, Wilkes Booth being the one that shot the President, and the other an accomplice, who

clear that he can hardly escape. It appears from papers found in Booth's trunk that the murder was planned before the 4th o farch, but fell through then, because the acco.

lice backed out until "Richmond could be hear Booth and his accomplice were at the liver stable at 6 o'clock last evening, and left her with their horses at 10 o'clock, or shortly before

It would appear that they had, for several day been seeking their chance, but for some unknown reason it was not carried into effect until las

One of the assassins has evidently made his way to Baltimore; the other has not yet been traced.
EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

THE PRESIDENT DEAD.

WAR DEPARTMENT. WASHINGTON, April 15—7:30 A. M. Major General Dix, New York:— Abraham Lincoln died this morning at twenty wo minutes past 7 o'clock

EDWIN M. STANTON Secretary of War.

IMPORTANT FROM SOUTH AMERICA

Surrender of Montevideo to Cen. Flores-Brazil in Possession of the City, &c.

The Brazilian mail arrived at Lisbon April 2,

The Brazinan man arrived at Lisoon April 2, pringing the following advices:

Montevideo has surrendered to General Flores.

The Brazilians now (March 11) occupy the city.

RIO JANEIRO, March 11, 1865.

Exchange 25 5-8 a 26 1-4.
Coffee—Sales of good first at 65.66. Shipments, .00,000 bags. Stock, 100,000 bags. Freight, 50.321-8.
BAHIA, March 11, 1865.

Exchange 26 1-4. Cotton nominal.

Pernambuco, March 11, 1865. Exchange 26 1-2 a 27.

News From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12, 1865.

The exports of treasure for the quarter just ended, show a falling off of about six and a half million as compared with the same period last

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14, 1805. The Pacific mail steamship, Sacramento saile e-day, with a large number of passengers for ew York, and \$1,153,000 in treasure, of which

The market continues variable and unsettled The market continues variable and unsettled

nd traders pursue a continuous policy. Price f Eastern goods are slowly falling. Sailed, ship Flying Eagle, for Boston.

titude which never yet failed me, I announce to t, it seems to be a distinct proposition to submit you, fellow-countrymen, that it is my purpose t naintain your cause with my whole heart and soul; that I will never consent to abandon to the enemy one foot of the soil of any one of the States of the Confederacy, and that Virginia—noble State—whose ancient renown has been colleged by the still more glorious recent history, hock of this war: whose sons and daughter have exhibited heroism so sublime as to render her illustrious in all time to come—that Virginia, with the help of the people and by the blessing of Providence, shall be held and defended, and vaders of her territory.

If by the stress of numbers we shall ever b

If by the stress of numbers we shall ever be compelled to a temporary withdrawal from her limits or those of any other border State, again and again will we return, until the baffled and exhausted enemy shall abandon in despair his endiess and impossible task of making slaves of people resolved to be free.

Let us then, not despond, my countrymen; but

relying on God, meet the foe with fresh defianc and with unconquered and unconquerabl

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The Evacuation of the Rebel Capital.

ABANDONED. [From the Danville, (Va.,) Register, April 5.]

Persons who left the capital Sunday night ar Monday morning represent that the scene which followed the evacuation of the city by our troop beggars description. To preserve order and proect the property of the citizens who unavoidably emained there, as far as could be done, the lineteenth Virginia militia under Colonel Evans, was placed on police duty in the city to awa he coming of the enemy; but accounts stat hat they failed to render any aid or protection that they failed to render any aid or protection to the people whatever. On Sunday night a mob of the lower classes of the city, composed, it is said, mostly of the foreign element, visited a number of the largest store houses of the city and robbed them of their contents. It is affirmed that Main street was pillaged, and then burned, and that some of the milling establishments were also committed to the flames. We have no doubt that a considerable portion of the brave city has been laid in ashes and a number of the people insulted, outraged, robbed and massacred. How painful the thought that the place should be given ever to rapine and plunder, even before the public enemy entered its limits. But the fact only proves that the people of Richmond have had secret enemies in their own midst, scarcely less savage and even more treacherous and vindictive than the open foe.

We are told that the people banded together during the violent proceedings of the mob and resisted them with force, a street fight ensuing, in which several persons were killed.

No intalligence has reached us of the enemy's

in which several persons were killed.

No intelligence has reached us of the enemy troops occupying the city. The last trains of the Danville Failroad which came out of the place. Monday morning and passengers upon ther d heard nothing from the enemy. The great ortion of Grant's Army was transferred to t south side of the James River some days ago, onl the command of General Ord, which is compose the command of General Ord, which is composed mostly, if not entirely, of negro troops, being left on the north side. This command will enter and occupy the city. Some of our people who are acquainted with the character of General Ord think they have reason to hope that his treatment of the unfortunate people of Richmond will not be so hard, and oruel and inhuman as that which has follow were the head of severe that which has fallen upon the heads of ou low townsmen in other captured cities.

The newspapers of Richmond, we suppose, wil ill into the hands of the enemy. The evacuation yone being prepared for it—that no time wa for the removal of so cumbersome an estal

left for the removal of so cumbersome an establishment as a city newspaper office. In a few
days we may expect to hear that the Enquirer,
or the Whig, or the Examiner is issued as a
Yankee paper.

All the rolling stock on the Richmond and
Danville Railroad in running order was saved on
the retreat from Richmond. A few old cars not
in a movable condition, were left at Manchester.
No train was captured by the enemy near the
Junction as was at one time reported, and indeed,
we do not believe that any body of Yankees had
struck the road at any point up to yesterday
evening.

evening.
The Secretary of War, the Quartermaster General, Commissary General and a number of other officers of our government, left Richmond horseback and will probably arrive at this

New Orleans Markets.

New Orleans, April 8,
VIA CAIRO, April 14, 1865.

The New Orleans markets are at a stand still, the banks at Richmond were removed from the Low middling cotton is quoted at 42c. per pound, and good superfine flour at \$9 per barrel.

ion of concession that the confederacy is a govour authorities are determined to force this co ition upon the North as a basis of negotiation hen the North will never negotiate. this but surrender? Not only surrender, but are assertion to the world that the defense of the past four years has been of a position which is never could admit. controversy as hold and unconditional a justifi-cation of the northern invasion, for, if we ught to force a claim inconsistent with reason sought to force a claim inconsistent with reason, and to demand an "admission" which "is an absurdity in anything like government," and the North only resisted such claim and refused such admission, then we are in the wrong and the Yankee government is right, and the writer of the article to which we are replying does well when he advises General Lee not to "block which was a start the threshold by presenting and the properties." ip his way at the threshold, by presenting a pasis to which he knows the enemy will not rield, but to meet him on his own ground." as the only way to open the negotiation." When we remember what "his own ground" is upon which the Conservative proposes to meet the enemy, we may readily understand how much it is prepared to concede. "His own ground" measured the length of three propositions; sub-mission to the laws and constitution of the Inited States, the laying down of our arms and cquiescence to Lincoln's proclamations. This is the ground on which the author of the editorial desires General Lee to meet Lincoln and "secure a talk about peace." We have no idea that Gov. Vance will support this idea; but it is very unfortunate that now, in the very moment when everything should be said to uphold the hope and confidence of the army and people, such sentiment should obtain publication in the

High Prices In an Overstocked Market

on yesterday, became overstocked with shad. They went off slowly at \$50 per pair.

[From the Raleigh Confederate, April 7.] Our market on the arrival of the Weldon train

Exchange of Rebel General Vance.

[From the Ashville, (N. C.) News.] The exchange of prisoners seems to go steadily tain boys, who have reached home after a pro-tracted imprisonment. Among others we were gratified to meet Brigadier General R. B. Vance, who reached home some days since. He looks rather worsted by his long confinement, but as usual with him, is full of life, cheerful and buoyant. The General is a great favorite of the peop in this section, and everybody was glad to se

EASTER SUNDAY AT ST. ANN'S CHURCH. The admirer

the doors opening at seven, the concert beginning eight. Three of the pieces are from Gordigiani, three ight. Three of the pieces are from Gordigiani, three from Rossini and one from each of the composers, Verdi, Donizetti, Vonrimst, Dachauer and Gounod. We need only mention the names of Signor Remne and Messrs, Schmitz, Schubert and Dachauer to insure confidence is the vocal results. The ladies are quite distinguished for soprano and contraite execution, and no exertion will be spared to make the musical feast worthy of the day.

A NEW CHURCH.—An advertisement among our religious notices announces the opening of the new Church of the Holy Trinity. Madison Avenue, corner of Forty-second street, on Sunday. Sermons will be preached at the three sessions by the Rev. Dr. Tyng, of St. George's; Rev. Dr. Dyer and the Rev. Stephen E. Tyng, Jr., the pastor of the church. It promises to be an occasion of great interest to residents on Murray Hill. CROTON AQUEDUCT CONTRACTS.—The following contracts have been issued by the department. Laying crosswalks from south-west corner of Fifty-ninth street and Broadway, to the junction of Broadway and Eighte avenue, to Matthew Murray, 8625. Cobble stone pawment in Hammond street, west of Thirteenth avenue. Christy Dowd, \$1,918.35. Sewer in Forty-third street from Lexington avenue to Fourth avenue, John Duffy Jr., \$1,918.50. Sewer in Forty-sixth street from Elevent avenue, to seventh avenues, Joseph Moore, \$4,830. Sewer Twenty-fifth street to Fifth avenue, Jas. Cunningham 252,941.36.

Mrs. Emma Harding delivers her able lecture.

\$22,941.96.
MRS. EMMA HARDING delivers her able lecture.
Politics in the Pulpit" this evening, at Dotworth Hall.
To test the lady's ability any questions the audience desire to ask will be answered.
MAN DROWNED.—On the morning of the 18th inst.

MAN DROWNED.—On the morning of the 1sta inst. iourneyman housepainter whose name is believed to be Barnard Burns, was accidentally drowned at Gunther ville, Long Island. His body had not yet been claimed by his friends. Mr. J. R. Acker, of No. 9 McDonals street, will give facilities to anyone who can identify