SPRING IMPORTATIONS

1865.

JUST ARRIVED AT THE Dry Goods Emporium. FOR THE LADIES! New Veils, Collars and Cuffs, Belts, and all the Latest Novelties.

NEW DRESS GOODS, NEW MANTLES & SHAWLS BONNETS, BONNETS, BONNETS LADIES' & GIRLS' STRAW HATS With all the Latest Novelties in MILLINERY GOODS!

FOR THE GENTLEMEN: TWEEDS, CLOTHS, &c., FELT HATS & STRAW HATS, NECKTIES, SCARFS, COLLARS,

&c., &c., &c. J. F. GIMSON,

Kent Street, Lindsay

April, 20th, 1865.

Local Intelligence

Porter has received the American Weekly Illustrated Papers containing full particulars of the assassination of Presiden Lincoln. LECTURE.-The Rev. J. B. Muir will, (D.V) deliver a lecture in St. Andrew's Church. on Sabbath evening first, the 23rd April, at 6.30. Subject-" Prophetic Arithmetic and

VESTRY MEETING .- At a Vestry meeting held in St. Paul's Church, Lindsay, on Monday last, C. B. Orde Esq., and Wm. Needler, Esq., were elected Church Wardens. The Rev. John Vicars, A. B., was appointed clerical delegate, and John Dobson, Esq., lay-delegate to represent the congregation at the next Episcopal Synod.

The New York, from Southampton, brings news that it is expected the rate of discount street. will soon be reduced to four per cent. This decline will be good for us if we borrow, with the Imperial guarantee, for the against purpose of fortification.

TOWN IMPROVEMENTS.

Notwithstanding the general business depression existing all over the County it is probable that an average number of build- monthly meetings. ings will be erected during the Summer. Already four or five dwellings have been commenced, involving an expenditure of ten or twelve thousand dollars; and in the course of a month or two it is probable that other parties may make a beginning. Among the number of buildings now in course of we have only room to notice the following this week :

On Russell-street a two story rough-cast building is being put up for Mrs. John Cameron, Toronto. In outward appearance, as well as in general finish, it will resemble the one erected last year, now occupied by Crosby Brady, Esq., County Engineer. The size of main building is 28 x 38 feet, with a kitchen extension 18 x 24 feet. This building will be completed by the 1st of June. Mr. H. J. Sutton, builder and architect, has the

A segment brick edifice, after the modern Italian style, is now rapidly approaching completion on Glenelg-street. The main building is 26 x 36 feet feet: walls 23 feet in height; Kitchen and office extension 37 x 14 feet; all two story. This building will be well finished, and will have every convenience. Mr. Alexander, builder, of this town, is the proprietor; but we understand that C. B. Orde, Esq., Solicitor, has about completed the purchase for a private residence. The workman will leave the pre-

mises early in May.
Sheriff McDougall, S. C. Wood, Esq., Co. Treasurer, and P. A. Hurd, Esq., Solicitor, are all building premises more or less extensive. We will notice more fully in due note in the hands of an Attorney for collec-

SPRING TRADE.

Several of our leading Merchants have already returned from the Montreal and other markets after making their Spring

almost everything found in a first class carried. Dry Goods and Grocery Establishment and at prices which will commend this Establishment to the attention of all close buyers.

DRY Goods Entirely. The Dry Goods Establishment of Mr. J. F. Gimson is now so well known not only in Victoria, but in adjoining Counties, as scarcely to require any notice. We may, however, remark that the well-earned reputation of this house, as a repertory of everything unique and beauifful, in ladies' dress goods will be fully maintained during the coming season. Mr. Gimson has already received several cases of Staple and Fancy Goods; and by the convicted of a breach of the Temperance time this paper reaches our readers, his By-law, and fined \$20, and costs. On the Stock will be complete. Gentlemen will find a splendid lot of Tweeds and Cioths like offence fined \$25 and costs. On the from which to select their summer gar- same day William Gordon for a like offence

for the extent, variety, quality and cheap- will also be followed up. Two or three ness of his stock of Boots and Shoes. Care- parties have promised faithfu obedience to fully devoting all his attention to that branch | the law, and may escape punishment. of business alone, it can be seen at a glance that he must possess a great advantage over parties who "keep a little of everything." One visit to his establishment on Kent-street, will convince the most incredulous, and con-

veit the visitor into a permanent customer. MESSES. GILLIES & LANCASHIRE are now receiving their Spring Goods. In Cottons, Ladies' Hats and Dress Goods they promise great bargains. They invite attention to a New advertisement next week.

Town Conncil Proceedings.

Council Chamber, 17th April, 1865.

The Council met pursuant to adjourn Present-His Worship the Mayor in chair, and Messrs, Bell, Brown, Deane, Deheny, Grace, Moloney and Spratt. Absent-Messrs. Mitchell and Stephenson.

Minutes of former meeting read and

FINANCE REPORT.

On motion of Mr. Browne, seconded by ried. Mr. Deane, Messrs. Deane, Doheny and Browne were appointed a committee to examine the Market By-law and report such alterations as they may think necessary: and if the said committee deem it advisable. to submit the same to Mr. Harrison for his

MESSRS. DRAKE AND FOLEY'S ACCOUNT. On motion of Mr. Deane, seconded by Mr. Browne, The Treasurer was authorized to pay one half down, and that the remainder be paid out of the first available funds.

THE ROAD AT GRAVEL PIT.

On motion of Mr. Browne, seconded by Mr. Deane, The Town Surveyor was instructed to lay out the Road at the gravel oit: that he put down points to show the depth of cutting and the filling to be made; hat the surplus gravel be put on the leading streets of the town; that each ward pay in proportion to the amount of work done in each, out of the incoming Statute Labor fund; that the following councillors be a Committee to superintend the whole work, viz: Messrs. Brown, Doheny and Deane, That said committee let said work by contract ; and that the South Ward be only liable for one-third of the expense of gravelling Kent-

An amendment submitted by Mr. Dohenv. simply referring the matter to a committee of three members to let the work by contract, was lost, and the original motion carried.

FIRE COMPANY. On motion of Mr. Deane, seconded by Mr. Grace, The Council Chamber was granted to the Fire Company in which to hold their

Union School.

A special meeting of the School Board was held at the Council chamber on Saturday, April 15, 1865.

Members present-Rev. J. Vicars, Rev. A. Edwards, Dr. Fidler, Messrs. Adam, Dundas, Lang, Maguire, Matthie, Thirkell Veitch and Wood.

Absent-Messrs Heap, Lutze, and Smith. Minutes of last meeting were read and

The chairman read a letter from the Chief Superintendent of Education.

Moved by Mr. Adam, seconded by Mr. Lang, That the resolution authorizing a Rate bill of 15 cents per month on scholars attending the Common School be re-considered .-

Moved by Mr. Lang, seconded by Mr. Adam, That the monthly rate-bill on pupils of the Common School Department be dis-

Yeas-Adam, Edwards, Fidler, Lang and

Nays-Dundas, Maguire, Matthie, Thirkell, Veitch and Vicars-6.

Moved by Mr. Lang, seconded by Mr. Thirkell, That the Treasurer of this Board is rereby authorized to place Mr. Thornhill's tion-Carried.

Mr. Lang moved a resolution of considerable length, seconded by Mr. Adam, the purport being to request Miss. Dundas to resign her situation as teacher.

Moved by Mr. Wood, seconded by Mr. purchases. If they have not bought heav- Thirkell, in amendment, That in the opinily, they have made a careful and judicious ion of this Board, Miss. Dundas, Teacher in selection of goods suitable to the season and the Union School, is fully competent to perform the duties required of her in that situa-BIGELOW BROTHERS--This long estab- tion; that she is a person of Christian sentilished and enterprising firm was first to the ment, of calm temper and discretion, capamarket this season, and have already opened ble of communicating knowledge, and a considerable portion of their stock. As moulding the mind of youth, and giving to usual their stock of Staple and Fancy Dry the power which education confers, a useful Goods is complete, and offers inducement to direction; that her removal from the school buyers. The latest styles in Tweeds, would be very prejudicial to the interests Broadcloths, Cassimers, may be seen; and of the children attending the same, and it is

> Yeas-Edwards, Fidler, Matthie, Thirkell, Veitch and Wood-6. Nays-Adam and Lang-2.

> DUNKIN'S ACT IN CAVAN .- HEAVY FINES. -Wm. Best, Esq., Mount Pleasant, writing under date of April 14th, says :-The Temperance associations of the town-

ship of Cavan are determined to carry out the Temperance By-law in this township, notwithstanding the obstinate opposition of some of the councillors and tavern keepers. On the 6th instant Robert McCall was 12th instant, Thomas Crummer was for a was fined \$40 and costs. Complaints have WEBSTER is celebrated all over the County also been laid against three others which

> sident Davis by the Viceroy of Egypt and brought over by a blockade runner and which was sent into the interior of North Carolina there is less personal indebtedness, negotiafor safe keeping, has been captured by Sher- ble and of record, than at any previous time man's scouts who announce their intenion of in the country. sending it to President Lincoln.

The Legislature of Ohio has removed that State. Henceforth the negro of Ohio large and varied stock of Summer Tweeds. | will go to the polls on the same terms as the white man.

LINDSAY CRICKET CLUB.

At a meeting of this club, held a Boynmotions were adopted:-Members present, Messrs. Grace, Boynton, Hudspeth, Hawke, Weller, H. Thirkell

and McHugh. Moved by Mr. Grace, seconded by Mr. Hudspeth, that Mr. Weller take the chair -Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hudspeth, seconded by Mr. Glace brought up the Report of the Mr. Hawke, that Mr. J. Holmes Hopkins b Standing Committee on Finance which was appointed President, Mr. J. D. Smith, Vice President, and Mr. H. Thirkell, Secretary and Treasurer, for the ensuing year .- Car-

> Moved by Mr. Boynton, seconded by Mr. McHugh, that Messrs. Grace, Hudspeth Hawke, and Knowlson be a Committee of Mangement for the ensuing year .- Carried. Moved by Mr. Grace, seconded by Mr. Hudspeth, that the subscription for the ensuing year be \$200 .- Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hawke, seconded by Mr. Boynton, that the Treasurer be authorized to pay the accounts of last year now due as soon as possible.-Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hudspeth, seconded by Mr. Boynton, that the Treasurer be requested to collect the remaining subscriptions toward the ground, not collected last year .- Car-

We are glad to learn that the ground is in good condition, and that the Members of the Club intend cultivating this manly, good old game, with increased assiduity during the coming season We trust to be able to secord their triumphs should they play neighbouring clubs.

TORONTO NURSERIES - We lately received rom the proprietor a descriptive catalogue of Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs Roses, Dahlias, Grape Vines, minor fruits, &c., cultivated and for sale at the " Toronte Nurseries." The enterprising proprietor, George Leslie, Esq., in his address to the

The catalogue contains, among other interesting items, hints for properly transplanting trees, as well as notices of the prin cipal varieties of Apple, Plum, Peach, and other fruit trees, and Grape Vines. Catalogues sent free to every one.

"Amateurs, Nurserymen, wholesale buyers, all who feel interested in Horticulture and the public generally, are invited to visit and inspect the grounds. To such, every attention will be paid. and all necessary information imparted."

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK. Philadelphia : L. A. Godey. \$3 per annum. Lindsay, Porter's Book store, 25cts per number.

As usual Godey is early on our table. The May number contains an unusual number of Fashion plates, engravings, &c. Marion Harland, Mary W. Johnson, and other celebrated writers have articles in this num-

Cordier & Co. \$1 per annum in advance. We beg to acknowledge the receipt o Nos. 13 and 14 of The Trade Review, a commercial journal lately started in Montreal. The articles, carefully and ably written, evince an intimate knowledge of mercantile, financial and general subjects. In our opinion the Review is destined to prove a very useful publication, and we cordially

be glad to exchange. THE NATION'S ABILITY TO PAY THE WAR DEBT.

wish it an extensive patronage. We shall

From the New York Tribune. Ever since the war began, a formidable body of men, hostile to the Government and favourable to the Rebellion, has predicted the ruin of the country by the weight of its debt. Chorusing with them unintentionally, but mischeviously, a vast number of loyal souls, timid in the midst of great disturbances and revolutionary movements, and shamefully miseducated by the Political Economy of the colleges, have swelled the cry of danger and disaster. The enormous increase of paper money-the making of Greenbacks a legal tender—the unhesitating taking on, day after day, month after month year after year, of loads of dect that the mind was not only unaccustomed to contemplate for the culminating day of national and perhaps social ruin. Gold went up under the slowly rising tide of distrust of the solveney of the Government, and despair of the resources of the country and power of the People. The War Loans dragged. Fede ral securities went down. The credit of the Government as a purchaser in open market declined. Greenbacks came to be spoken

lining trunks. Now it is susceptible of the That the war has been carried on at a cos per annum less than the aggregate profits of the industrial pursuits of the country.

sorrowfully of by the lovalest men. Rebe

sympathizers flouted at them openly, and

scornfully assigned to them the destiny of

That in every year of the war the balance of trade with all foreign countries has been uniformly in favour of the United States.

augmentation is very nearly five-fold. That now, just at the close of the war,

That there is more realized wealth in our hands, more machinery of production, more last restriction upon Black Suffrage in varied industry, more manufacturing skill, more intelligence, more manhood.

power than ever before.

Gillies & Lancashire

still continue to offer the tons Hotel, April 15th, 1865, the following GREATEST BARGAINS FOR CASH. STAPLE AND PANCY T 8 9 9

Our DRESS GOODS Department is yet very ge, and comprises all the newest goods. MOURNING GOODS in great variety. BLACK and FANCY SILKS. SHAWLS and MANTLES,

GLOVES and HOSIERY Shirtings, Prints and Cotton of every GLOTHS AND TWEEDS always in Stock.

GROCERIES! TEAS, from 2s. 3d. to 5s. per lb. GOOD TOBA SCO weighed for customers a . 3d. per lb. GILLIES & LANCASHIRE,

West Shop, Adams' Block. Kent St., Lindsay.

Che Eanadian Post. Lindsay, Friday, April 21, 1865.

Our Agent.

duly authorized agent, and will receive sub- But even if it were so, the fact of using the scriptions, and take orders for job printing word in an offens ve sense, shows the grossand advertising for the CANADIAN Post, in Last ignerance, since the Dutch, though livhe townships of Emily and Vernlam.

Lincoln!

dent. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and attempted Van Dyke, in short, a people who rank with ssassination of Mr. Secretary SEWARD which the highest and most advanced on earth, and ook place at Washington, on the evening to whom art, science, literature, commerce and liberty, have been indebted for an asyof Friday, 14th April, has caused a thrill of Jum when the rest of Europe was still burhorror wherever the fearful tidings have red in comparative barbarity; To make the spread. That the Chief of a great nation name of such a ai naby-word of ignominy should be shot down in so cruel and blood-sis therefore not only ridiculous, but evinces hirsty a manner, in the midst of a large crowd of people at a theatre, has struck teror into the hearts of all : while the no less lastardly attack on a feeble old man in his PRESIDENT LINCOLN SHOT sick room, by another murderer, adds to the newilderment and general execuation. As to the motives which impelled to the commission of the crime, nothing definite is at present known, but the general opinion apare to be that both acts were perpetrated by a couple of fanatics, who regardless of friends, yesterday evening visited Ford's onsequences, utterly unmindful of their own Theatre for the purpose of witnessing the lives, ventured upon the deed of b.ood. performance of the "American Cousin."

It is to be regretted that the latest tele-THE TRADE REVIEW. Montreal: W. B. Sishment which their terrible crimes have everybody seemed delighted with the scene

event, it has been almost the sole subject of claiming: "sic semper tyrannis," and inconversation, and the greatest indignation emediately leaped from the box, which was some expression to the popular leeding, is saint a horse, fled. The screams of this sued his proglamation requesting the mer-Lincoln first discovered the fact to the audience, that the President had been shot, when chants and business men to close their stops all present rose to their feet, rushing towards on Wednesday between the hours of twelve the stage, many exclaiming, "Hang him," and two. Promptly to the minute every " Hang him!" place in town was closed; the County offiplace in town was closed; the County offices were vacated; the bell solemnly tolled, be description; and of course there was an abrupt termination of the theatrical performminute guns fired, and the trains on the P. Tance. There was a rush towards the Presi-

heart : everyone felt that the loss of honest

terrible calamity.

For full particulars of the sad event, so sent for to attend to his condition.

for the telegrams published in the sad event, so sent for to attend to his condition. to the telegrams published in other columns. bloo! was discovered on the

Death of Richard Cobden.

but its mathematical comprehension could. The mail from England brings intelligence military guard was placed in front of the not grasp—the sudden and heavy intrusion that Richard Cobden is dead. From the private residence to which the President had internal the land and approximate the spiritual residence to ... men the President had been conveyed. An immense crowd was late the elegant hats, bonnets, and parasols Board should introduce a metion having only iate the elegant hats, bonnets, and parasols which have been brought forward for their special inspection. The Prints and Muslin special inspection. The Prints and Muslin special inspection. this season are all of a pretty design, and young lady who is satisfactorily and suc_ all kindled in a host of loyal and disloyal he completed the commercial negotiations wound was mortal, but all hoped otherwise.

The shock to the community was terrible.

The shock to the community was terrible.

The shock to the community was terrible.

The shock to the community was terrible. considerably below last year's prices. Considerably below Without further enumeration we may be and important position she occupies as the apostie of Free Trade. His Summer, Belfay, and Farneworth, Judge cries of distress. They mounted their warning has so frequently met the public eye, Curtis, Goy. Oglesby, Gen. Meigs, Col. ings. They anchored to windward in Gold, this intellectual force has had so great an in- Hayes, a few personal friends, with Surgeon-Diamonds, and Farm Mortgages. They fluence on the legislation of the British Par- General Barnes and his immediate assistsecretly placed away choice bits of property liament, that an extended memoir should be President was in a state of syncope, totally for the culminating day of national and perwritten rather than this brief notice. insensible, and breathing slowly. The Richard Cobden was born on a farm near the blood oozed from the wound at the back of written rather than this brief notice.

small town of Midhurst, in the County of effort of medical skill, but all hope was gone! Sussex, in 1801. He entered a warehouse The parting of his family with the dying in London as an errand boy, in his 13th year. President is too sad for description. When aged 20 he was known as a success- Washington, April 15, 11 a.m.—The ful commercial traveller. In his 23rd year Star extra says that at 7.20 the President he became partner as a calico printer, with sing to sleep, and his countenance assuming Hansell, a messenger of the State Depart-Mr. Foster, of Sabden, afterward at Chorley, an expression of perfect serenity. There in Lancashire. He rapidly acquired a for-were no indications of pain, and it was not tune; and the name "Cobden's Prints" be-known that he was dead until the gradually came famous in trade and among the lady The Box De Coulor of the lady wearers of printed muslins. In 1831 he was Avenue Presbyterian Church, immediately elected M. P. for Stockport. In 1847 for on its being ascertained that life was extinct, sented Rochdale in the present session of pall present.

The repressive prayer, which was responded to by ed, and in the same manner as the assassin of the President. Mr. Hansell has died from of the President.

That in every year of the war the Loyal says: "Let not the victory of the Republic onel's military dress coat, two pairs of hand-States have steadily augmented their agri- be stained by a single act of vengeance—by cuffs to boxes of cartrieges, and a package. States have steadily augmented their agri- be stained by a single act of vengeance—by of letters, all of which are in possession of cultural and industrial products and that this one wanton infliction of pain. Let not the military authorities. ational ensign be stained by blood shed to punish rather than to save.

> entertained of the recovery of Mr. Sheriff some time past

A. Gensjager invites attention to his had its suspicions aroused The writer of Children's Cabs and Carriages, English the letter seems to have been implicated insanity. She hung herself to a bedpost.

"Sic Semper Tyrannis."

This familiar classical quotation, now memorable for all time, from its application by the cowardly murderer of President Lincoun, is variously rendered, but the literal translation is, "Thus always with Tyranny." The quotation as used by the assassin, had a reculiar significance—it is the motto of the State of Virginia, from which sure ven-GOOD FRENCH MERINO, for 3s. per yard, geance might be expected to proceed. The seal of that State represents the genius of Freedom, with sabre in hand, and one foot on the prostrate form of Tyranny; lying by are the severed shackles, and the broken sword of the despot, and above, the expressive sentence at the head of this paragraph. The shackles, indeed, have now been severed, and thousands of freedmen in Virginia mingle their lamentations over the martyred Champion of Freedom-and there s the broken sword, lying on many a gory field drenched with the blood of tyrants. Sic semper Tyrannis."

Dutch and German.

The Detroit Free Press, referring to the attack made by the Leader on the "Dutchmen" of Waterloo, C. W., for celebrating he event of Lee's surrender, thus speaks :-We shall not interfere further than to say few words on a term repeatedly used by the Leader in the controvers ; -a term which has become only too common with those who certainly ougth know better than to apply it by way of reproach, and that is the word "Dutchman." We need scarcely say that the German is no more a Dutchman thau an Irishman, for the two peoples are Mr. CHARLES HALE, Omemee, is our quite distinct in face, language, customs, and and noble people—a people which have given to the world jurists like Grotius and The Assassination of President Pullendorf, philosophers like Helvetius and Erasmus, statesmen like Altevide and De-Witt, heroes like the Prince of Orange and The news of the assassination of the Pres-sand Van Tromp, artists like Reubens and

A NATIONAL TRAGEDY.

SEC. SEWARD ASSASSINATED. FREDERICK SEWARD STABBED.

Washington, April 15th, 1865. sident Lincoln and wife, with other another thousand in oil?"

grams bring no very definite intelligence as Grant would also be present, but that genthe capture of the assassins. We trust, tleman took the late train for New Jersey. however, that they will not escape the pun- The theatre was de sely crowded, and

efore them During the third act, and while there was The feeling in Lindsay on the reception a temporary pause for one of the actors to The feeling in Eindsay on the reception center, a sharp report of a pistol was heard of the news of the frightful murder of Presi-which merely attracted attention, but sugent Lincoln was of a most intensely exci-agested nothing serious, until a man rushed ing character. Ever since the dreadful to the front of President Lincoln's box wavhas been expressed at the foul outrage; and in the second tier to the stage beneath, and the Mayor, in order to meet the numerous ran across to the opposite side making his suggestions made to him relative to giving sence from the rear of the theatre, and mount-some expression to the popular feeling. is-ling a horse, fled. The screams of Mrs.

H. L. & B. R. R., were draped in mourn-Edent's box, when cries were heard, "Stand No event which has occurred for several stimulants?" On a hasty examination it years so powerfully moved the popular was found that the President h d been shot through the head above the back of the temporal bone, and that some of the brain was Abraham Lincoln at the present time was a loozing out. He was removed to a privat

cushioned rocking chair on which the President had been sitting, also on the partition and on the floor. A common single barreled pocket pistol was found on the carpet. A

breathed his last, closing his eyes as if fall

proceeded to the National Hotel, where Booth had been stopping, and took posses-Good Advice .- The New York Tribune sion of his trunk, in which was found a col-

One of these letters, bearing the date

Hooktown, Md. seem to implicate Booth. The writer speaks of "the mysterious af-The Guelph Advertiser states with fair in which you are engaged," and urges deep regret that but little or no hopes are Booth to proceed to Richmond and ascertain the views of the authorities there upon the subject. The writer of the letter endeavours Grange who has been confined to his bed for to dissuade Booth from carrying his designs into execution at that time, for the reason, as the writer alledges, that the government

with Booth in the mysterious affair referred President Lincoln's Last Speech to, as he fnforms Booth in the letter that he would prefer to express his views verbally, and then goes on to say that he was out of money, had no clothes, and would be compelled to leave home as his family were desirous that he should dissoive his connection with Booth.

This letter is written on note paper in a small neat hand, and simply bears the sigature of "Sam."

The assassin of President Lincoln left behind him his hat and aspur.

The hat was picked up in tee Preident's box, and has been identified by parties to whom it has been shown as the one belongfng to the suspected man and accurately described as the one belonging to the suspected man by others who were not allowed to see it before describing it.

The spur was dropped upon the stage, and that also has been identified as the one procured at a stable where the same man ired a horse in the evening.

The Daily Chronicle says, as it is suspected that the conspiracy originated in Maryland, the telegraph flashed the mournful news to Baltimore and all the cavalty was immediately put upon active duty. Every toad was picketed and every precaution was taken to prevent the escape of the assassins. A preliminary examination was made by

Messrs. Richards and his assistants. Several persons were called to testify, and all belongs. The gallant navy stood ready, he evidence, as elicited before an informal but was not in reach to take active part. By tribunal, and not under oath, was conclusive | these recent successes the reinauguration of to the point-that the murderer of President the national authority-reconstruction, which Lincoln was John Wilkes Booth.

This man Booth has played more than once at Ford's Theatre, and is of course well our attention. It is fraught with great diffi-acquainted with its means of exits and en-culty. Unlike a case of war between inderances, and the facility with which he made | pend nt nations, there is no au horized o ganhis escape is easily understood.

The person who attacked Secretary Seward left behind him a slouched hat and an man. We simply most begin with and old rusty navy revolver. The chambers mould from disorganized and discordant cles were broken loose from the barrel as if done by striking. The loads were drawn from ie chambers, one being but a rough piece of ead, and the other balls smaller than the and measure of reconstruction. As a genechambers, were wrapped in paper as if to rad rule I abstain from reading the reports of keep the from falling out.

Washington, April 16-The corpse of the late President has been laid out in the White House. It is dressed in the suitof blackclothes worn by him at his late inauguration. A placid smile rests on his features, and the leceased appears as if in a calm sleep. White flowers have been placed upon the pillow and over the breast. WASHINGTON, April 17. The Evening

Star says: - On Friday last Booth was about the National Hotel, as usual, and strolled up and down the avenue several times. During one of these strolls he stopped at the Kirkdent Jehnson a card upon which was writ-

"I do not wish to disturb you. Are you

"I (Signed) J. WILKES BOOTH."

A gentleman of Booth's acquaintance at this time met him in front of the Kirkwood House, and in the conversation which of it. One of them suggested that I should followed made some allusion to Booth's busi- then and in that connection apply the ness, and in a jesting way asked, "What makes you so gloomy? Have you lost then and in that connected by the fore excepted parts Virginia and Louisiana;

work that day, and was about to leave Just then a boy came out and said to power in regard to the admission of mem-Washington, never to return. Booth, "Yes, he is in his room," upon which the getleman walked on, supposing Booth

would enter the hotel. About seven o'clock on Friday evening he came down from his room in the National, and was spoken to by several concerning his paleness, which he said proceeded from indisposition.

The doorkeeper at the theatre noticed Booth as he passed in, and shortly after the

latter entered the restaurant near to the theatre, and in a hurried manner called for " brandy, brandy, brandy," rapping at the New York, April 17 .- The Herald's special says: -It is reported that the assas- | ed emancipationist came to my knowledge

s, probably Surratt, has been arrested.

Samuel Mattam, of Hookstown Maryland, July, 1862, I had corresponded with a ins, probably Surratt, has been arrested. ne man who wrote the letter found in

BALTIMORE, April 18.—A gentleman who plan before mentioned, reached New Co was at Point Lookout yesterday morning leans, General Banks wrote me that le was informed by an officer of one of our was contident that the people with his milrunboats, that Booth and the other conspir- tary co-speration would reconstruct substan ors, about 30 in number, were in St Mary,s traify on that plan. I wroe to him and unty, heavily armed, and endeavouring to some of them to try it. They tried sit, and nake their way across the Potomac, which the result is known. Such has been my was strongly picketed, and no one allowed only agency in getting up the Lousiana

Washington, April 19 .- Secretary Sewd and I'm . See rd continue to improve.

ASSASSINATION OF MR. SEWARD.

The account of the attempted assassina-

of Friday night, suddenly broken off in ly fixed on the question whether the second such a manner as to make it unintelligi- states, so called, are in the Union or out ble. We have now full particulars. About It would, perhaps, add astonishment to his 10 o'clock a man rang the bell of Mr. | regret were he to fear that, since I have Seward's house, and the call having been found professed Union men endeavouring answered by a colored servant, he said he to answer that question. I have purpos and come from Dr. Verdi, Secretary Sew- foreborne any public expression upon it. As ard's family physician, with a prescription, it appears to me, that the question has me at the same time holding in his hand a been, nor yet is a practically material one, small piece of folded paper, and saying, and that any discussion of it while it that in answer to a refusal, that he must see the Secretary, as he was entrusted with no effect other than the mischevious one of particular directions concerning the medi- lividing our friends. As yet, whatever it cine. He still insisted on going up, although repeatedly informed that no one basis of a controversy, and good for nothin could enter the chamber. The man pushed the servant aside and walked rapidly to- all agree that the seceded States, so-called, wards the Secretary's room, and was there are out of their proper practical relation with met by Mr. Frederick Seward, the Secreta- the Union, and that the sole object of the ry's eldest son, of whom he demanded to Government, civil and military, in regard to see the Secretary, making the same repre- those states is to again get them into that sentation which he did to the servant. What further passed in the way of colloquy is not known, but the man struck Mr. this without deciding, or even considering. verely injuring the skull, and felling him the Union, than with it. Finding themselve almost senseless. The assassion then rush ed into the chamber and attacked Major ial whether they had been abroad. Seward, paymaster of the United States Ar- all join in doing the acts necessary to restore my, a second son of the Secretary, and Mr. ment, and two male nurses, disabling them all. He then rushed upon the Secretary who was lying in bed in the same room, and inflicted three stabs in the neck, but severing, it is thought, no arteries, though he down stairs mounted his horse at the door, ment rests would be more satisfactory at Lieut. Colonel Ingraham's staff, last night his injuries. At last accounts there seemed chise is not given to the coloured man. good reason to hope that Mr. Seward and would myself prefer that it were now conboth his sons would recover, though the fa- ferred on the very intelligent, and on those ther and Mr. Frederick Seward may still be who serze our cause as soldiers, still, the considered in danger. Mr. Seward is an question is not whether the Louisiana govold man-in his sixty fourth year, we be- enument; as it stands is quite all that is delieve—and was suffering at the time of the sirable. The question is, will it be wiser to attack from severe injuries received a few take it as it is, and help to improve it, or to days previously by falling from his carriage reject and disperse? while the horses were running away. It is brought into proper practical relation w possible therefore, he will prove less able the Union sooner by discarding or sustaining to rally than is hoped. There is less known the new state government? Some twe ve respecting the desperate villain who attempted Mr. Seward's assassination than respect- Louisiana have sworn allegiance to the ing the murderer of Mr. Lincoln.

> The Bellville Intelligencer states that Nrs. Essman, wife of Mr. James Essman, of Thurlo, committed suicide on Thursday, the 6th inst., waile labouring under a temporary

WASHINGTON, April 11. The executive departments, including the President's mansion, were again illuminated to-night, and adorned with transparencies and national flage, as were also many places of business and private dwellings. Bonfires blazed in many parts of the city, and rockets were fired. Thousands of persons of both sexes tepaired to the Executive Mansion. and after several airs had been played by the band, the President in response to the unanimous call, appeared at an upper window. The cheering with which he was

greeted having ceased, he spoke as follows: We meet this evening, not in sorrow, but n gladness of heart. The vacuation of Petersburg and Richmond and the surrender of the principal insu gent army gives hopes of a righteous and speedy peace, whose joyous expression cannot be restrained. In the midst of this, however, He from whom all blessings flow must not be forgotten. A call for a national thanksgiving is being prepared and will be duly promulgated. Nor must those whose harder part gives us the cause of rejoicing be overlooked. Their honors must not be parcelled out with others. I myself was near the front and had the high pleasure of transmitting much of the good news to you. But no part of the hener for plans or execution is mine. To General Grant, his skillful officers and brave men, has had a large shate of thought from the first—is pressed much more closely upon for us to treat with. No one man has anthority to give up the rebellion, for any other ments. Nor is it a small additional embarrassment that we, the loyal people, differ among ourselves as to the mode, manner, attacks upon myself, wishing not to be pro voked by that to which I cannot properly offer an answer. In spite of this precedum, however, it comes to my knowledge that I am much censured for some supposed agency in settling up, and seeking to sustain, the new state government of Louisinga. In this I have done just so much, and no more than the public knows. In the annual message of December, 1863, and the accompanying proclamation, I presented a plan of reconstruction, as the phrase goes, which I promised, if adopted by my State would be acceptable to and sustained by the executive Government of the nation. I distinctly stated that this was not the only cutive claimed no right to say when or whether members should be admitted to seats in Congress from such states: This plan was in advance submitted to the then cabinet, and approved by every member other thousand in oil?"

Booth replied that he had been hard at apprenticeship to freed people, and that should omit the protest against my own bers to Congress. But even he approved every part and parcel of the plan which has since been employed or touchet by the action of Lousiana. The new constitution of Lousiana, declaring emancipation for the whole state, practically applies the proclamation to the part previously exempted. It does not adopt apprenticeship for freed people and is silent, as it could not well be otherwise, about the adm ssion of members to Congress. So that, as it applies to Louisiana, every member of the Cabine fully approved the plan. The message went to Congress, and I received many commentdations of the plan written and verbal, and not a single objection to it from any professwho entered Mr Seward's house has been until after the news reached Washington, arrested. It is certain that one of the assas- that the people of Louisiana had begun ent persons supposed to be seeking a recon-Booth's trunk, signed Sain, has been arrest- struction of a state government for Louis ana. When the message of 1863, with the government. As to sustaining it my promise is out, as before stated. promises are better broken than kept, hall treat this as a bad promise, and break it whenever I shall be convinced that keepng it is adverse to the public interest, bu I have not yet been so convinced. I have been shown a letter on this subject, supposed to be an able one, in which the writer regret tion of Mr. Seward was, in the dispatch that my mind has not seemed to be difinite remains practically immaterial could have may become, that question is bad as the at all-a merely permicious abstraction. W proper practical relation. I believe that it is not only possible but in fact easier, to do Seward on the head with a "billy," so- whether these States have ever been out safely at home it would be unterly immate the proper practical relations between these innecently to indulge his own opinion, whether in doing the acts he brought the States from without into the Union, or only gave them proper assistance, they never having been out of it. The amount of constituency oled profusely. The assassin then rushed so to speak, on which the Louisiana govern

Union, assume to be the rightful political

power of the state, held elections, organized

a state government, adopted a free state cor-

stitution, giving the benefit of public schoo s

equally to black and white, and empowering the Legislature to confer the elective