#### New Advertisements.

IN ACCORDANGE WITH THE PROvision of the second section of an ext pensed
April 12, 1853, supplementary to an act entit of
"An act in provide for the Organization of vision
and incorpansed Villigra," jassed May 3, 1852, 1,
Ransus B. Sarriz, Major of the City of Cleveland to hirrely notify and require the qualified
Rectors of sels city to assemble one the first Moday of April next, being the third day of said
menth, at or before the hot rol ten o'clock A. M.
of said day, at the following places in the several
wards in said city, viz. ards in said city, viz.: In the let Ward, at the Engine House on Cham-

In the Id. Ward, at the Bockwell Street School in the 33 Ward, at the School Room in Basement of the Bethel Church, Water attent the Bethel Church, Water street. In the 4th Ward, at the Engine House No. 3, Huntington street.

In the 5th Ward, at the School Hones, St. Clair street, east of Musicon street.

In the 5th Ward, at the "Wigwam," (so called)

Scovill avenue. In the 7th Ward, at the Engine House No. 8, on In the 8th Ward, at the Station House on Verin the 5th Ward, at the Engine House on Church

In the 10th Ward, at the Basement of the Ken-schy Street school House.

In the 11th Ward, at the Engine House No. 10, a Lorain street. In the lith Ward, at the Engine House of a Lorain street, and said electors will then and there, before the our of six o clock P. M. of said day, proceed to sect one Mayor, one Commissioner of Water North, one Police Judge, one City Mardhal, on City Commissioner, one D'rector of Infirmary, on City Eratus, one City Treasurer, one realer of the Commissioner, one D'rector of Infirmary, on the France, one City Treasurer, one realer of the France of the Commissioner, one D'rector of Infirmary, on the City Treasurer, one trealer of the Grand Security. It would be sufficient to the City at large, as and sight Countables, from the City at large, as one Trustee for the First Ward, one Trustee I the Second Ward, one Treatee I the Second Ward, one Trustee I the Second Ward, o

case member of the Board of Education from the Friest Ward, one from the Second Ward, one from the Sixth Ward, one from the Eighth Ward, one from the Tenth Ward, one from the Tenth Ward. In testimony whereof there hereunto set my band it. a., and affixed the well of waid city, this 2011. [1. e.] and affixed the seal of said city, this 10 day of March. A. D. 1865. mch20:198 GEO. B. SENTER, Mayor.

# MILLINERY GOODS

At Wholesale.

### Morgan, Root & Co.

Have in Store a Fresh Assortment of

BONNET SILKS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, CRAPES,

Straw Bonnets and Hats.

In every Variety, and all the MATERIALS use by MILLIBERS. We also keep a Large Stock of the Cnottzer an

Silk, Lace, Orape & Straw-Trim'd

#### BONNETS

Of OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, and Milling

Rewest Siyles and Best Assortment From which to Beleck

# PATTERN BONNETS.

6000 STYLES, GOOD MATERIALS, at CREAP PRICES.

CALL AT MORGAN, ROOT & CO.'S.

while 275 COR. SUPERIOR & SENECA STR. NEW SPRING GOODS!

## H. T. Hower & Co.

DOMESTIC GINGHAMS. PRINTS AND DELAINES, Bleached and Brown

## COTTON CLOTHS

-AT-Reduced Prices, WITH ALL KINDS OF DRY GOODS

H. T. HOWER & CO., 230 Superior Street, Corner Senec

SPECIAL BALES OF Housekeeping Goods.

E. I. BALDWIN & CO. Will offer, on MONDAY, the 20th inst., a most ex

Idnen Damask, linen Cloths, Linea Shevilus Linen Doylica, Linea Napkins, Filow Casings Inen Towellags, Linea Biapers, Irlah Lineas, Pismo a Table Covers, Quillo, Blanksis, Also, DOMESTIC COTTON GUODES AT VERY LOW PRICES

OFFICE BUCKETS MUTUAL INSURANCE Co., 1 DIVIDEND OF THIRTY PER The fillowing Statement shows the confision of CAPITAL.

ASSETS. 

LIABILITIES-None. I. D. Busses, Sec'y. WM. HART, Pros't, mb16:198

DUOUR AND FEED.

C. ANDREWS, The wall known Wholesale and Resalt Denier
FLOUR AND FEED, has always on hand
New Hominy, White Oracled Wheat,
Or ham Flour, Fartna,
Spitt Peas, Barrioy,
Ont Heat, Rew Corn Meal, Prit Peas, Rew Corn Meal, Ont Heal, Ont Heal, One Heal, Oresh Buckwheat Floor, An, at greatly red probability of Protocol Protocol mblifile Cor. Onierio and Prospect ste,

# Cleveland Morning Leader.

CLEVELAND. MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1865. VOL. XIX.

DAILY LEADER. The Very Latest

MUNDAY, MARCH 20, 1865

Our telegraphic and local columns furnish our readers with Library greatest and most w State Library on record in this country. We have n room this morning to comment upon them, and merely desire to congratulate our readers that its evil effects have been so far overcome that we are able to present them with our usual amount and variety of telegraphic naws this morning. The energy of the Western Union Telegraph Company in thus speedily repairing the enormous damage done to its line, and resuming business in so short a time after an interruption that would have paralyzed many companies, cannot be too highly

The Knoxville Whig says East Tenner see will present Hon. Horace Maynard to the Legislature as her choice for one of the Senators from that State. No better man

J. M. Bundy, editor-in chief of the Milwankee Sentinel, has accepted a position on General Pope's staff. He is pledged to settle the question whether the sword is

The Biters Bit A Stagnlar and Very Foothsh Transaction.

A firm of Tennessee seessionists, doing business in Nashville under the style of J.

C. French & Co., lately made a malignant and marvelously foolish effort to discredit the national currenry by protesting some coupons. It appears that these parties had one hundred and twenty-three United States bonds, the coupons of which, worth \$1.83 each, had just fallen due. The course are neglected by than is thus narrated by the pursued by them is thus narrated by the Washington correspondent of the Cincin

Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Galette:

They carried the coupons to a National bank, throw them down, and demanded payment. The bank said, "certainly, but there seems to be quite a quantity of them; please to make up a schedule of the number and amounts." The holders refused, gathered up the coupons in great wrath, started straightway to a notary public, and had a separate notice of protest made out for each one of the hundred and twenty-three notarial papers, as many twenty-five cent internal revenue stamps; tied up the cent internal revenue stamps; tied up the whole package, and sent it by mail, placing several dellars' worth of postage stamps on t, when it was entitled to come free; and iodestly demanding the Treasurer of the United States the puyment of the coupons, with the notarial fees, cests of stamps, postage, &c., amounting in all to over double the value of the coupons themselves."

Mr. United States Treasurer Spinner re-

plied to this surprising missive in the fol-lowing terse and vigorous manner: TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES, ) WASHINGTON, Feb. 25, 1885. GENTLEMEN: Your extraordinary letter of the 16th inst, the very extraordinary papers that were attached to the coupons that came inclosed with the letter, as well

as the very extraordinary other one hundred and twenty-three missives that preceded the letter, are all before me-You say "they were protested in accordance with law as we (you) understand it." Now, it is very evident that you do not understand law at all. You should have onsulted a good lawyer. It is not necespecuniary obligation should have notice of the non-payment of his own paper. It is ary that indorsers of such pape should be notified of the non payment of the obligation of their principals. It should have occurred to you that there was

States was the principal, and that a government cannot be sued. Then why attempt to protest at all?

Then, too, you forget that the debt was entitled to grace. You, in your eagerness to do a "right smart thing," jumped on the instant that the day of payment came in sight, and, to cap the climax of absurdities, you presented the papers for payment to a party that was under no legal or other ob-ligations to make such payments. I should certainly be led to think that you were aspessionists of the most malignant kind that is growing at the North, and had done this ng with a view to bring the credit of the United States into bad repute, were the idea not precluded by the fact that you put a heap of postage gratuitously and unnecessarily on the package addressed to me, which by law, as I understand it, might as well have come free of postage And, then, too, your unnecessarily lib

And, then, too, your unnecessarily lib-eral expenditure of one hundred and twenty-three one quarter of a dollar revenue stamps, proves that you are really anxious to sid the Government in its endeavors to crush the rebels.

The amount of the coupons you state correctly at \$279.22\frac{1}{2}. I will send you this amount, wish a half cent additional, by my draft on New York, or return you all the papers, as you may elect. As to the other and larger claim that you make for costs, the less said about it, and the sooner you

charge it to "profit and loss," the better. Respectfully yours, &c., F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer United States.

Mesars. J. C. French & Co., Nashville

Lord Jeffrey and Edward Everett. Mr. J. K. Tefft gives the following as the emarks of Lord Jeffrey, in reference to his visit to Boston, and his first meeting with Edward Everett:

"On our arrival in Boston we went to the Mariborough Hotel, and while in the office engaging rooms. I was accosted by that prince of merchants, Colonel Tom Perkins,

" 'My dear friend, yourself and wife must go at once to my house." To which I re-plied we could not. That we had just arrived from Albany, covered with dust, but we would come and see him as soon as Mrs. J. could change her dress. "Ah!" he exsaro, see co me now. I set to de your beggage the moment you left the coach and entered the hotel, and it is now in my house in a room boles, and it is now in my car-15,000 00 20,000 00 114,000 00 114,000 00 115,000 00 116,000 00

Harvard University.

On entering the building I was so struck with the appearance of a youth that I made a note of it at the time. I put some ques-tions to him which he answered so prompt-ly that I ventured to say to the President, "That youth deserves to be in a higher "That youth deserves to be in a higher place." The reply was, that "he would be there soon enough; nothing but his age prevented it now;" and he continued, with considerable emphasis: "I subsequently met that youth as the representative of your great country at the Court of Saint James." I replied, "Mr. Everett." "Yes, sir, Edward Everett."

BY TELECRAPH.

Last Night's Report.

The Great Freshet. Full Details of its Devastation.

Rochester, Syracuse, Utica and Albany Under Water.

Immense Destruction of Prop-

Sheridan Lost Again The Richmond Papers Full of his Exploits.

The Whereabouts of Sherman. **NEWS FROM REBEL PAPERS** FROM MEADVILLE

[special Dispatch to the Cleveland LEADER.] [BY UNITED STATES TELEGRAPH.] MEADVILLE, March 19-9 P. M. The water is falling fast. Trains will be running regularly through to Salaman-

Associated Press Report.

es probably by Tuesday. The town is in

a shabby condition after such high water.

THE PRESHET.

ROCHESTER, March 19. At eight o'clock on Friday night the

seven feet deep. The whole length of State and Lake streets are covered to the

depth of from four to five feet.

Front street was a perfect river, as that was the main channel of the water that came over the bridge.

Business, in the whole city, was entirely uspended. At about 12:30 o'clock the eastern corne of Dr. Barton's brick building gave way

and tumbled into the river.
At 1:30 P. M. the store of C. M. Hart well, on Main-street bridge, went down, and was soon followed by others, leaving nothing but the front walls standing. The New York Central Bailroad bridge was carried off about one o'clock Friday

The report that three men were taken over with it has been contradicted.

At 3 c'clock Saturday afternoon Long
Bridge, on the Genessee Valley Road, was
swept off, and part of it lodged on the Aqueduct. The water this morning has fallen

six of seven feet.

The destruction on Front street is very sary that a maker of a commercial or other great. The water gullied out a channel pecuniary obligation should have notice of six or seven leet deep, its entire length. Families residing on this street, and others in the vicinity, were compelled to remain in their houses from Friday night till this morning.

The back part of Oviatt's mill, on Water

street, was washed away. The damage to the mill is said to be \$10,000. A tobacco firm lost some 500 bbls of tobacco, which was washed out of their cellar. A great many merchants who were in their store on Friday night packing their goods, were unable to get out on account of the sudden rise, and were compelled to remain over night. They were taken off in

bosts the next day.

Report says that over half a mile trestle work on the Canandaigua road, across the Genesse river, was swept away. The dam at Mt. Morris is also gone. Scottsville is submerged and the large warehouse there swept away.

The river has fallen between four and five feet from its highest point, and as a boat has arrived from Catskill, coming through the main channel, it is believe that navigation is fairly open between New York and Albany, and a passenger boat is

expected to-morrow morning.

Two trains from beyond Fonds breach, on the New York Central road, have arrived, and, for the first time since Thurs day, the regular 11 P.M. train for the West will be sent out to-night. SYRACUSE, March 19.

The freshet Thursday and Friday was very severe in this region, the water in the Onandaga and other creeks having been higher than was ever known. In the south and east parts of the city several atreets were flooded so as to be passable only by bosts, and over 300 dwelling were flooded more or less. The sait works on the reservation suffered severely. The loss in the city and country, caused by the flood, will not be less than half a million

ROCHESTER, March 19-P. M. The flood has abated. It has been the greatest ever known here. About two hundred feet of the Valley Bailroad track has been washed away, and over a mile of it was submerged. The front walls are all that are left of the stores on Main street bridge. The banks of the canal are burst in several places, and nearly the whole of the Second Ward, together with parts of let and 9th Wards, are flooded. Several buildings have been undermined and have fallen and others are considered unsafe. The water swept like a mill-race through Front, State and Fitzhugh streets, and the Arcade. The gas works are flooded, and epth of ten or twelve feet. It is not cortainly known that any lives have been lost,

PROM BUFFALO. BUFFALO, March 19.

The New York Central trains commence running to-morrow morning, passengers being transferred via Andrew-street bridge Rochester. The road is but slightly damaged. Freight trains will be sent via the Batavia and Canandaigua line, which is but slightly injured. It will be all right to-morrow.

FROM THE POTOMAC ARMY. Washington, March 18. Information from the army of the Poto nac shows that our troops are in the best ossible condition, and are ready to move

at any time that occasion may require.

Rumors prevail in camp that the rebels ontemplate the evacuation of Petersburg On Thursday and Friday the enemy along the centre of the line were very -at one time massing at one place, and in a short time at another—thus necessiting the utmost watchfulnesss on our en-

Another account says: All day Wednesday and Thursday the rebels were in active motion in front of the 9th corps. sctive motion in front of the 9th corps. The camps were struck within their lines, and large bodies of troops could be seen from our signal station moving to and fro. They kept up an unusually bold front, at times completely swarming Cemetery Hill with men, and frequently opening upon our troops with cannon, which was promptly replied to.

It was believed they were er deavoring to hide the evacuation of Petersburg, from which all the people have been ordered.

which all the people have been ordered away, for the purpose of falling back to their new line of works on the north side of the Appointox river, with their right resting on the Lynchburg Railroad.

A number of men of the 30th Wisconsin were killed and crushed by falling trees

were killed and crushed by falling trees during a storm on Thursday night.

A heavy explosion took place on Thursday, which shook the boats on the James and Appomator 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 Hill, which had been previously evacuated by our troops, knowing that the evacuated by our troops, knowing that the

FROM (SHERIDAN.

NEW YORK, March 19. Sheridan is lost sight of again. Last Sheridan is lost sight of again. Last Wednesday he was at a crossing of the South Anna river by the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad, and expected to turn up at the White House for supplies, but the Herald's City Point correspondent says a dispatch from that Point, on Friday,

that vicinity said he had an engagement with Picket's rebel division, in which the latter was worsted. This report was con-firmed by deserters and exchanged prisoners, who say Picket's division was hurried out of Richmond last Sunday to meet

Though not reaching White House at he time expected, no fears are felt for his Rhe rebel Senste, on the 14th, passed

bills for the impressment of slaves; to diminish the number of exemptions, and to regulate the business of conscription. letters captured in rebel mails during Sherman's march. They all show the utmost discoursgement on the part of the writers. who were principally officers and enlisted men of the rebel army.

ORDER RECEIVED. PHILADELPHIA, March 19. neitore Ranks on account of the sales of 7-30's, which the Secretary of the Treasury desires to have disbursed as speedily as possible may not embarrass such the ordinary course of the money market. The checks drawn upon the Depository National Bank will pass destruction to the canal which is reported through the Exchanges without disturbing to be very badly damaged from about

the money market.

The measure is very satisfactory to the ceived and disbursed.

WASHINGTON, March 19. The popular appreciation and rapid absorption of the 7-30 loan under the manent of Jay Cooke, General Agent, has determined Secretary McCulloch make no change in the character of the lean to be placed on the market after the present one shall be disposed of. The arangement heretofore existing between the department and the subscription agent will be continued, and the new series of 7-30s will date from June 15th next, and will onsist of an issue of \$300,000,000, paysble three years after date and convertible at maturity in 5-20 bonds at the option of the holder. Excepting in the dates of issue and maturity the new series will be, in all respects, the same as the current series, which, at the present rate of subscription will be taken up during the coming week. In addition to the arrangements which have been made by a subscription around with Walls. Fared by a subscription around with which are subscription around a subscription will be made as the current may are dealers in produce. Several dry goods houses have various points with their accustomed courses and demand payment in coin or it along the complex of the same as the current may are contested the ground at their prices 20 per cent, and other around the complex of the same as the current may are contested the ground at their prices 20 per cent, and other around the complex of the current may be a subscription will be met at some point with their prices 20 per cent, and other around the complex of the current may are contested the ground at their prices 20 per cent, and other around the current may are contested the ground at their prices 20 per cent, and other around the current may are contested the ground at their prices 20 per cent, and other around the current may are contested to the ground at the current may are contested to the ground at the current may are contested to the ground at the current may are contested the ground at the current may are contested to the ground at the current may are contested to by a subscription agent with Wells, Fargo & Co., for placing loans through their offces in Caifornia, Oregon, Nevada and Col-orado, special agents are being despatched to the Pacific coast, and to the South At-lantic and Gulf cities, including Beaufort, Newbern, Charleston, Savannah and New Orleans, to prevent a stringency in the nov market, arising from the withdrawal of the large sums realised by subscrip-tions to the 7:30 loan, through National Banks and other agencies, and the locking

up of the same in the sub-treasuries.

An order has been issued by the War last year which prohibits disbursing officers from depositing without drawing direct upon the National Depository Banks in the cities of Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore. By this means the violent contrac-tions and fluctuations in the money mar-ket, so far as Government operations are concerned, will be avoided and increased. some of the main pipes destroyed, so that at night the city is in total darkness. The papers have suspended publication, their press rooms being full of water, to the chart of the catalogs for the commercial demands for currency.

TEXAS NEWS. NEW YORK, March 19.

The steamer City of Cork, from Liverool, March 4th, has arrived. A letter from Texas says that two thou and negroes captured at Berwick Cay were mostly taken to Houston and sold at auc ion by Colonel Sydner, he knowing that they had been legally emancipated by the United States, and were only liable to be

treated as prisoners of war.

Letters from Dauphin Island state that our flag of truce boat Nassau, which went our ing of trace boat reason, which wonk within 2½ miles of Mobile to exchange pris-oners on the 2d, was fired on by a rebel battery and compelled to retreat. She was not injured. The rebels subsequently detruce until they had fired fourteen shots.
Our fleet is reported to have crossed the Dog river bar.

FROM REBEL PAPERS.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, March 18, 1865. The subjoined dispatches have been re-ceived at this Department.

C. A. DANA,
Asst. becretary of War.
CITY POINT, March 18.—Richmond papers of to-day have been received. The kniederate Congress adjourned sine die at three o'clock to-day.

Vigorous efforts are making in Richmond standing her arrival and mission had been known two hours previous.

The following paragraphs are from the After firing fourteen shots and our boat Richmond Whig: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Monita, 4th.—This city is menaced

strongly. Gen Maury issued a circular advising people to prepare for the expected attack. He urges the non-combattants to leave. The Exchange Commission years of the exchange Commission years of the exchange Commission years. this department.

Monna, March 5th.—One hundred and

eventy-six navy and army exchanged risoners arrived here last night. Mosile, March 9.—Transports contain-ing 2000 troops, entered the bay yesterday opened. hrough Grant's pass.

Mosilik, March 11.—Fourteen vessels nore were added to the first to-day, making twenty-one in sight of the city.

Great activity prevails with the enemy in the lower bay. There is every indicamand accept men from the State under offi-

Buffaloriver, burning the railroad bridge

The nearest approach to Lynchburg was

where a small party of them barned the railroad depot.

On Wednesday a party, estimated at from three to four thousand, sppeared at Bent Creek, supposed to be making for the south side of James River. The fine bear than the result of the United States—A. loud curses upon our reserves, who were stationed on the other side of the river.

It is said that about 300 Yankees crossed the river opposite Columbia, on Friday, but recreated to the north side. The Republican, of to-day, says the raiders commenced, at Bent Creek, the work of

twenty-five miles below here to Columbis and further down towards Rich banks that receive these deposits, and it is mond. Every lock on the canal hoped here that it will be applied to New York where the bulk of the money is reral places the banks have been blown away. The squeduct at Columbia is said away. The aqueduct at Columbia is said to be badly damaged. The destruction of private property along the route of the raiders is represented to be immense. The people were stripped of horses, negroes, and meat and bread, and many left with-out a morsel of food.

Danville and North Carolina exchange received yesterday throw some light on the situation in North Carolina. The following are extracts. The Danville Register of Tuesday says:

of Tuesday says:
Our forces have probably withdrawn
from Kinston, and may be preparing to
evacuate Goldsboro and Raleigh.
The Standard, of the same date, says: Fayetteville was occupied several days ago by the enemy in force. It is reported the tion factories were burned.

Kinston is now in possession of the ens-

south of Raleigh.

The Danville Register of Wednesday says: The recent movements of Sherman and Sheridan have greatly decreased the number of newspapers published in the country. In Virginia we have daily papers issued from four points, Richmond Lynchburg, Danville and Petersburg, and one weekly at Clarksville. The number has been largely curtailed in North Caro lina. Wilmington, Payetteville and Goldsboro are in the hands of the enemy. Some think that Raleigh may go, the Greenboro and Charlotte and some Department, at the instance of the Treas-ury Department, rescining the order of and the Courier, which remained was ta-ken in charge by the Yankees, notwith-standing it opposed the nullification in '32, and is now issued as a Yankee newspape All the papers in Columbia have been discontinued. The South Carolinian is now published in Charlotte, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. March 10—1:30 A. M.—To-day we have added Fayetteville to the list of cities that have fallen into our hands. Hardee, who is said to have that the New York Central Railroad

are wanting shoes and clothing, yet the army was never in better condition.

(Signed) O. O. HOWARD, Major General. THE 7-30 LOAN. PHILADELPHIA, March 19. Jay Cooke, the subscription agent, reports sales of 7-30's to-day at over \$2,500,-

PROM BEW UBLEANS.

NEW YORK, March 19. The steamer George Cromwell from New Orleans 12th, has arrived. The draft was progressing. A slight break had occurred in the levee on the west bank of the Mis-alssippi, six miles below Baton Rouge. Caino, March 19. New Orleans dates to the 12th have been

received. Steamship Evening Star from New York had arrived. The Times' cor spondent at Mobile bay communicates a The President of the James river canal calls on the farmers of Virginia to aid in repairing the canal.

Augusta (Ga.) papers say that A. H. Stephens has been in Georgia for the past two days, and has not yet been heard from, and that they hope this allence will not continue.

Virgeous off stars making in Plaheard

After firing fourteen shots and our boat was out of range the firing cessed, and the rebel authorities made overtures of peace, declaring they did not see our rilg-of-truce which had been in full view.

The rebels authorities are unusually

terday evening 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.—

Msj. Caswell will effect such arrangements as will embrace all prisoners captured in this department.

Strict in guarding their lines.

A copy of the Tribune obtained, contained a report that the commanding General had ordered all able-bodied men into the ranks, and all others, with the women and children to be sent out of the city.

The steamer Marble City, from Memble or the life passed on rith 4 contained a report that the commanding General had ordered all able-bodied men into the ranks, and all others, with the women and children to be sent out of the city. phis on the 16th, passed up with 4,000 bales of cotton, and other freight, for St. Louis. Seventy-seven bales and seventy-four sacks of cotton have come into Mem-

> Six guerrillas were captured by citizens on the 13th outside the lines, and brought in and losged in Irving Prison.
>
> The Vicksburg Herald has information, derived from persons lately arrived in that city, to the effect that a few days ago a

cers of their own choice, by yeas 61, nays 46.

Lynchburg papers of Monday and Tuesday bring us some of the details of the raid through the upper country, which, in view of the fact that Sheridan has communicated with Grant from Columbia, we conceive to be puerile to withhold, and therefore lay before our readers.

The Virguisian says that the Vankes disconsistent of the story was also vouched for by a rebel officer, who stated that he was in Jackson on the day the stockade was destroyed.

The Heratid also learns from parties who ran the gauntlet, and came in from beyond the Big Black, that the lines of communication between the United States are closed by order of Forrest, and no cotton therefore lay before our readers.

The Virgunian says that the Yankee division sent in that direction followed the Union lines. Also, that a goodly number of the late General Hood's combined to the late General Hood's are closed by order of Forrest, and no cotton or people are allowed to combined to the late General Hood's are closed by order of Forrest, and no cotton or people are allowed to combined to the late General Hood's combined to the late General Hood's combined to the late General Hood's are closed by order of Forrest, and no cotton or people are allowed to combined to the late General Hood's combined to the late General Ho mand are scattered through the country, at that place. Every bridge between Charlottesvill and Buffalo, a distance of more than forty miles, has been destroyed, and much of the track torn up, though the extent of the damage has not been ascertained.

The graphics and are scattered through the country, from Radway to Yazoo City, and that they coming or other property going out of our lines. This is done in violation of Fortained.

The nearest approach to Lynenburg was New Glasgow, seventeen miles distant, where a small party of them burned the kees who attempt to work the plantations was man who remain at home.

bridge on the river, being burnt on their approach, they contented themselves with Proclamation. Proclamation.
WHEREAS, Reliable information has been received that hostile Indians, within

The order of the War Department of April 22, 1864, directing all officers of the They burned a boat of a James river comformissary and Quartermasters' Department of They burned a boat of a James river comformissary and Quartermasters' Department of the United States, have been form the limits of the United States, have been form formissary and Quartermasters' Department of the War Department of the War Department of the War Department of the Vinited States, have been form the limits of the United States, have been form formissary and Quartermasters' Department of the War Department of th

United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 17th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1865, and of the Independence of the United States the 89th. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President. WM. H. SEWARD, Sec. of State. Special Report.

NEW YORK, March 19. FINANCIAL. During the last three days there has been great excitement in commercial circles, and a panic in gold, caused by favorable military news and by the news of the reception in Europe of the announcement of the capture of Charlotte and Columbia. Sales of 5-20s in Germany have been very great and turned exchange in favor

of America. The steamship Africa brought \$18,000 in specie, and the steamers following her were expected to bring large amounts. Many parties who have been speculating for a rise are ruined, and with them seve ral dealers in produce.

Several dry goods houses have reduced their prices 20 per cent, and others offer and demand payment in coin or its equiv-

Saturday Night's Report. FROM PROVIDENCE, P. I. Previdence, R. I., March 18.

The burning of the Arctic Mills last light involved a loss of \$330,000, which is insured for \$225,000, as follows: \$60,000 in Boston, \$20,000 in Worcester, and the remainder in this city. The mill was of stone, five stories high and three hundred and twelve feet long. Its capacity was 24 000 spindles, employing 400 hands. The Khode Island General Assembly ad-

Bosron, March 18. The steamship Africa brought \$13,000 in pecie to this port.

errned sine die last night, after a session

Saturday Evening's Edition. THE PRESHET. BUFFALO, March 18.

We learn this morning, from Rochester.

the water extinguished the fires of their accosted by a Yankee and a negro

subscriptions of \$50 to \$100 each. Hornellsville and Dunkirk.

NO. 68.

STRACUSE, March 18. overflowed; basements and cellars are deluged, and there is much suffering among the people of that Ward. A small river is rushing through Mulberry and Onendaga streets

A slide has occurred on Binghamto

railroad, near Whitney's Point, demolish-ing the track between Tully and Proble.— A culvert at Apulia which has caved in, tends to the complete disablement of this reported that he subsequently mar road. An interruption to the Oswego road has

occured at Nine Mile Creek, by the de-struction of a bridge, but a temporary structure has been improvised, so that by transfer of passengers, the connection of the road is kept up, with but slight delay. The Oncida and Seneca rivers, the Skan-stelns Outlet, and Nine Mile Creek are higher than ever known before, and much damage to property will follow. The dam at the flouring mills of Burdick & Co., at

the loss is about \$5,000.

In the Central Railroad Depot at Utics,

UTICA, March 18. The discoveries of this morning with re-gard to the flood, were anything out pleas ant. The lumber of Read's yard was rushing down the stream at a rapid rate,

listance below.

The other two men have not since been seen; they are supposed to be drowned.

The Oriskany Creek was much higher than it was ever known to be before. Its bridges at Peckville, Walesville, Man-chester, Coleman Mills and Oriskany Valey are also carried away; so also is the dam at Colemaan's Mills. There is also a report in the city that the mill near Clinton had been destroyed.

THE GOLD MARKET. Buffalo, (12 M.) March 18.
Private accounts from New York via
Montreal state Gold to-day 1642.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19. Subscriptions to the 7 30 loan to-day, received by Jay Cooke & Co., amount to \$2,537,100 including one of \$200,000 from Boston and one \$50,000 from Providence, and 1,775 individual subscriptions. To tal for the week, \$24,592,200.

SHERMAN.

Rebel Accounts-Occupation of Colum Interesting Narrative, The Columbia South Carolinian, now

published at Charlotte, North Carolina, gives the following description, more interesting than reliable, of the occupation

Commissary and Quartermasters' Department having public money in their charge in the cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore designated as depositories under the law. This is done shared and guards in and accused the sales of pository Banks on account of the sales of positories and account of the sales of the positories and positories and account of the sales of the positories and account of the sales of the positories and account of the sales of the positories and and positories and and and positories and and account and and account and and anterestang of any yet published in the North:

As before stated, the departure of our flow and interesting of any yet published in the North:

As before their and minterestang of any yet published in the North:

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As before and minterestancy our the contrary, pursue a mild and lenient and re-established order. The 17th, Gencourse, were doubts which were yet to be eral Blair, followed and passed through, course, were doubts which were yet to be solved. The citizens had not long to wait. bands in full blast, colors flying and men The rear of our army having passed through between 10 and 11 o'clock, a white flag, displayed soon after from the steeple of the city hall, announced the surrender of the town. About 12 o'clock, the render of the town. About 12 o'clock, the Federals entered. They had pontooned the river above or opposite Cottontown, and with bands playing, drum corps beating, flags flying, and their men in step, the army marched down Main street to the capitol square. Here the celebrated "Star Spangled Banner" was once more areid. Springled Banner' was once more, amid much vocal patriotism, placed on exhibi-tion from the roof of both the old and new State Houses. For the purpose of enhancing the theatrical effect of the scene, or of "adding insult to mjury," or of gratifying some other curious fancy, the ceremony of raising the flags was, we are assured, per-formed by two negroes. The honor of first entering the city was claimed by the 15th Corps. A singular feature of the military

procession and one of which we have heard no explanation, was the driving of a car-riage profusely decorated with Northern flags in front of the column. THE PILLAGE.

General good order and quiet attended the entry, but as the troops were halted for several hours on Main street, stores and dwellings soon became objects of much attention, and the work of plunder com-menced. From this time, until the last Yankeeleft town, person nor property were safe from the impelite intrusions upon their welfare. Straggles, "bummers" pon-toon men, and the riff-raff of the army, were to be met in every street, and almost overy house. If they wanted a pair of boots they took them from your feet. Watches were in constant demand—in several instances being snatched from the persons of the best ladies in the city. Gentlemen on the street quickly learned to ap preciate the old phrase "tempus fugi Our cashier, the well known notary publ P. S. Jacobs, Esq, was one of the pu He is said to have received two less price—a watch each. Earand finger ring were taken by force, and, in isolated cases bodies by villains who expected to find ewels or plate concealed. Search for sil-

jewels or plate concealed. Search for silver and provisions was made in every conceivable place.

Ramrods were used as probes to indicate where boxes were buried, and gardens, outhouses, cellars, garrets, chimneys, and nooks never thought of by anybody but a thief in search of plunder, were turned, so to speak, inside out. In one instance, it is reported that a box of valuables worth a large amount was found under a door step.

We learn that the estimates of this char. were drowned with it. The water in three lions of dollars. Many of the robbers who fired upon houses occupied by women and children. They burned a bridge at this place, and removed all the public stores they could up to the railroad depot.

were drowned with it. The water in three lions of dollars. Many of the robbers who feet deep in the arcade building, preventing all ingress or egress. All the lower perpetrated personal violence, were intoxicated by liquor found in the city. Rev. damage will be enormous. No community will conveying a trunk, containing the communion service of silver, from the communion service of silver, from the communion service of silver, from the community to the south to the south Carolina College, was the other.

The newspapers are unable to publish, as church to the South Carolina College, was compelled him, under a threat of No telegraph communication east of Utica as yet. The Western Union Company are, however, making herculean efforts to have the lines working by to-night.

We are informed that the injuries to the Erie railway extend over a distance of one hundred miles mostly east of Hemalls. 000. The largest Eastern subscription was \$200,000 from Boston; 1700 individual subscriptions of \$50 to \$100 each.

Every allegations of the subscription of pillagation in the subscriptions of \$50 to \$100 each.

Every allegation of pillagation in the subscription of pillagation in the subscription of pillagation in the subscription of \$50 to \$100 each.

In the afternoon, the column which had occupied Main street moved into quarters in the various public grounds and varient lots. No fires occurred on Thursday, save such as were ignited by our own officials. The first alarm on Friday was given soon after the entry of the enemy, and proceeded from the burning of a row of cotion on Main was treat between Washington and ed from the bulning of a row of cotton on Main street, between Washington and Lady streets. In fifteen or twenty minutes afterwards, the jail, which had been used as a Confederate prison, was set on fire. The bells rang, the engines promptly ral-lied, and proceeded as usual to their work, which was minutes.

THE CONFLAGRATION.

which was uninterrupted except by drunken soldiers, who, here and there, cut the hose with their pocket knives; but all efforts to stay the flames were unavailing. Among the prisoners released were Morris, who murdered Hicks, several men confined on the charge of counterfeiting, and, it is said, a Federal prisoner. Why he was not re-moved with his comrades does not appear.

a lady in Columbia.

The grand conflagration which destroyed the city commenced about dusk. The fire started near the rear of the jail. A high wind prevailed, and in a short time the flames were in full and unconquerants progress, spreading rapidly in three direc-tions—up and down Main street and east-wardly. The fire department again ral-lied, and from ten until three o'clock in the morning the scene is described as apat the flouring mills of Burdick & Co., at palling. The sky was one broad sheet of Amboy, was carried away yesterday, and flame, above which, amid the lurid smoke, drifted, in eddying circles, a myriad of sparks. These falling, scattered the seeds of conflagration on every side. The menog In the Central Railroad Depot at Utics, period of conflagration on every side. The unitary pesterday evening, there was three feet of of conflagration on every side. The unitary pesterday evening, there was three feet of conflagration on every side. The unitary pesterday evening, there was three feet of conflagration on every side. The unitary pesterday evening there was three feet of conflagration on every side. The unitary pesterday evening there was three feet of conflagration on every side. The unitary pesterday evening there was three feet of conflagration on every side. The unitary pesterday evening to the feet of conflagration on every side. course, alone filled hearts with dismay The air was like that of a furnace. Many of the streets were impassable. Frighten ed men, women and children ran in a and a good deal of it had gone down.

The iron bridge over the Mehawk, of the Black River Railroad, had been swept away; also the wooden bridge of the same road this side.

Information was brought to the city furies appeared to have broken loose, and that the bridge over the Orishany Creek, at Chark's mills, had been swept away on and carried with it broad sweep of destruction—four thousand or more citizens were houseless and home. directions, some only to fice again from the fresh attacks of the destroying element.

and an average of two or three squares on each side of Main street, nothing but black-ened rains remained. Every vertige of the once busy street was gone. INCIDENTS, ETC.

The Sisters of Mercy were removed from the convent to the residence of General Preston during the conflagration, by order of General Sherman, who is reported to have been "burned out" no less than three times during the night. If true, he certainly ought to be a purified man, Several Yankees who were too much intoxicated to escape from the flames were burned to death. One of these was found

n the office of the South Carolinian by our Twenty-seven Yankees were instantly killed, and about twenty more dangerously wounded on Saturday, while moving amnunition from the arsenal magazine, an event which, with others that had occurred, of their efficers told our informant that they had lost more men in Columbia than during the entire campaign elsewhere. During the stay of the enemy in Colum-hie than hrew a gloom over the entire army. One

bia there was little communion between them and the citizens. About four hun-dred of the latter, mostly foreigners, are understood to have departed with them. The army left on Sunday evening, quietly and without demonstration of any kind, and with such secrecy that the soldiers of Columbia by the Federal troops. All themselves did not know their destination. the accounts thus far received are from A few stragglers remained behind, who reled sources, and this is the most detailed were captured by the citizens. General Sharman left with the citizens between

was applied to several private dwelling-houses on Main street—probably ten or

eleven in number.

The pillage was done principally before the arrival of the main army, and was not authorized or permitted. As an instance of this, one soldier stole a half-baked loaf from the oven of our friend, the editor; but while making off with his pastry, the man was met by a General, who compelled him to return his plunder to the kitchen, which he did. Spoons, money, provisions and clothing were all, to use an expressive but clothing were all, to use an expressive but inelegant phrase, incontinently "gobbled up" by the "bummers," and personal property disposed of in that hasty manner which betckened practiced adroitness at the business. One of these gentry had the bad taste to take a new winter bonnet from a lady and fill it with dried apples-the sacreligious villain. May they swell on his cerulean stomach.

his cerulean stomach.

We congratulate our neighbor Britton
that they merely "looked in" on him and
his newspaper establishment without disturbing a single case or pining a form. A TLANFIC & GREAT WESTERN

Spring and Summer Arrangements. Takes Bffect Monday, March 20th, 1865. Two Through Express Trains (Daily) between CLEVELAND and NEW YORK. GLEVELAND and NEW YORK.

"Dar Ervunes, leaves Gleveland (Sundays occupted) at 9:50 A. M., arrives at Meadville at 2:50 r. M.,
(Dinner) Salamance at 5:55 r. M., (Si epitag Campan New York at 1:10 r. M.

"Nimit Ervune," leaves Gleveland (Saturdays excepted.) at 9:15 r. M., (Sieeping Cars attachool,) arrives at Meadville at 1:20 A. M., Salamanca ut 5:50 A. M., and New York at 10:30 r. M.

WESTWARD.

Day Express—Leaves New York at...