CLEVELAND LEADER,
PUBLISHED
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY,
AT NO. 143 SUPERIOR ST.,
BY
E. COWLES & CO.
DAILY, TWO EDITIONS MORNING AND EVENING,
(Each issue complete in itself.)

As an advertising medium the LEADER offers greater inducements than any other journal published in the State, outside of Cincinnati. It publishes several columns more reading matter, and its Telegraphic news (both by our own Special Correspondents, the New York and the Western Associated Press) is presented in a more intelligible manner than any other paper in Northern Ohio.

TERMS:

DAILY—Morning or Evening, by mail, per year		$12 00
" " " "	6 mo	6 00
" " " "	3 mo	3 00
" " " "	1 mo	1 00
TRI-WEEKLY	per year	5 00
WEEKLY	per year	2 00
To Agents and News-dealers, per 100		3 00

Daily, delivered by carrier, (Morning or Evening) 8 cents per week.
Tri-Weekly 12½ cents per week.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLOAKS.

WE HAVE A VERY FINE ASsortment of all descriptions of Cloaks, which we offer at low prices.
TAYLOR, GRISWOLD & CO., 217 Superior street.

NEW SHAWLS.

OPENED THIS MORNING.
TAYLOR, GRISWOLD & CO., 217 superior street.

MANTLE SILKS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
TAYLOR, GRISWOLD & CO.

Black and White Check Silks

TAYLOR, GRISWOLD & CO., 217 Superior street.
my10

OFFICE OF WATERWORKS, CLEVELAND, May 8th, 1865.

NOTICE TO IRONFOUNDERS. Sealed proposals, "Endorsed proposals for cast iron water pipes," will be received at the office of Water Works, (Council Hall Building,) for about 2000 feet of 16 inch cast water-pipes, required for these works, until 12 o'clock M. May 22d, 1865.
Further information and specifications can be obtained of the undersigned at this office after to day.
The Board of Trustees invite the submission of bids, reserving the right to accept or decline any or all proposals received.
By order of the Board,
JOSEPH SINGER, Superintendent and Engineer.

OFFICE OF WATERWORKS, CLEVELAND, May 8th, 1865.

NOTICE TO BOILERMAKERS. Sealed proposals, "Endorsed proposals for River pipe," will be received at the office of Water Works (Council Hall Building) for a wrought iron pipe 20 inches in diameter and about 250 feet long, until 12 o'clock M, May 22d, 1865.
Further information and specifications may be obtained of the undersigned at this office after to-day, where the plan may also be seen.
The Board of Trustees invite the submission of bids, reserving the right to accept or decline any or all the bids received.
By order of the Board,
JOSEPH SINGER, Sup't and Engineer.
my10:213

CHEESE!

WE HAVE ESTABLISHED A House for the purchase and sale of CHEESE and general Produce. Orders solicited.
SCOTT BROTHERS,
my10:234 136 River street, Cleveland, O.

MARVIN GODDARD against THOMAS HENRY. } Before Ass Amerson, J. P of Parma Township, Cuyahoga County, Ohio.

ON THE 26TH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1865, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of Forty-two dollars and seventy five cents.
MARVIN GODDARD.
PARMA, May 4, 1865. my10:214w

TO PURCHASERS OF ORGANS. Melodeons, or Harmoniums. Every one having any thought of purchasing an instrument of this class now or at any future time should send for one of Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organ Circulars, which will be sent to any address entirely free of expense. This circular contains much information which will be useful to every purchaser of such an instrument, such as articles on "How to Judge of a Musical Instrument," "History of the Organ," "History of Reed Instruments," &c., &c.
Address MASON BROTHERS, 596 Broadway, New York,
Or MASON & HAMLIN, 274 Washington street, Boston. my10:209

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Proposals will be received at the office of the City Civil Engineer until 2 o'clock P. M., the 22d day of May, for grading Dean and Will streets. Plans and specifications may be seen and blank proposals obtained at said Engineer's office.
The Board of City improvements invite the submission of bids, reserving the right to accept or reject the same. By order of the Board,
JOHN WHITELAW, City Civil Engineer.
my10:213

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 43 Park Building, N. side Public Square, CLEVELAND, O., May 8, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in Duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, on Wednesday, May 10th, 1865, from citizens loyal to the United States, for furnishing Camp Cleveland, Ohio, with the following subsistence stores, viz:
10 half pkgs. (1000 lbs.) of No. 1 Whitefish.
2000 pounds Rio Coffee (in the grain)
3000 " Brown Sugar.
1000 " good, hard dry Soap.
1000 " fine, dry Salt.
240 gallons Cider Vinegar.
75 pounds ground Pepper.
Parties are invited to bid for any one or all the foregoing articles.
Payment will be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.
The cost of transportation to Camp must not be included in the price of the articles, as it will be furnished by the United States.
Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids, at 12 M., May 10th.
CHARLES McCLURE, Captain and C. S.
my9:209

HATS AND CAPS.

BARGAINS FOR EVERYBODY

IMPORTANT SALE OF

HATS, CAPS
—AND—
STRAW GOODS.

IN ANTICIPATION OF CONFINING ourselves in the future to the FUR TRADE exclusively, we offer at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, our entire stock of

HATS, CAPS & STRAW GOODS,
—AT—
Greatly Reduced Prices!

Many articles will be sold at one-half their value. Our stock consists of
ALL NEW AND DESIRABLE STYLES
Issued this spring, besides the usual staple articles pertaining to the business.

MERCHANTS AND DEALERS

In city or country, will do well to call and examine at once, as we shall offer them
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS!
☞ Ladies and Gentlemen should embrace this opportunity to supply themselves and their families with their Spring and Summer Hats, Caps, &c.
S. A. FULLER & CO.,
my1:223 215 Superior st., Marble Block.

Spring Styles of
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, &c.
L. Benedict & Sons
Have a large assortment of all the latest styles, which they offer at the lowest market rates, wholesale and retail, at
201 Superior street.
March 20.

SPRING STYLES OF
HATS AND CAPS.

We are now introducing our SPRING STYLES of HATS, including
THE GRANT HAT,
THE SHERMAN HAT,
THE SHERIDAN HAT,
THE DERBY HAT,
And a splendid assortment of Men's and Boys' Soft Hats and Caps. Also a nice line of GLOVES for Spring and Summer wear.
B. HUTTS & CO., 197 Superior street.
mh30

DYEING.

FREDERICK CYRIAX,
French Fancy Steam Dye Works and Cleaning Establishment,
Belvidere Farm, East Cleveland, and 96 Seneca Street.
OFFICE—104 Seneca st., Cleveland, O.
I mean to make this the BEST DYE-HOUSE IN THE WEST, and shall spare no effort to give satisfaction.
I call the especial attention of Gentlemen to the IMPROVED FRENCH STYLE
Of Cleaning or Re-dyeing of made-up Garments.
1, mh27

State Library

The Cleveland Leader.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1865. MORNING EDITION. VOL. XIX—NO. 112.

DAILY LEADER.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1865.

Dispatches from Memphis confirm the report of the surrender of Jeff. Thompson. He surrendered his entire force to Commander Mitchell, of the United States service, with whom he has been in negotiation for some time. The terms are understood to be the same as were accorded to Generals Lee and Johnston.

A frightful accident occurred on Friday last on the Erie Railroad, by which the express train leaving Buffalo the previous evening was precipitated through the bridge spanning the Conestoga River. Three passengers were killed, and several others seriously injured. The company considered the bridge safe, it having been rebuilt some three years ago.

General Meredith, commanding Western Kentucky, has summoned all bands of armed men acting in open hostility against the government, to surrender before May 20th, on terms granted to Lee, or be treated as outlaws.

The Assassination of the President—What the Rebels Think About it.

[From the Chattanooga Daily Rebel, Selma, Ala. April 26th.]

If the news we published yesterday from Senatobia is true, William H. Seward, the cold-blooded and heartless political miscreant, who guided the internal policy which plunged us into this bloody and desolating war, has been arrested by an angry God in the midst of his iniquities, and has paid the penalties of his crimes at the hands of an unknown assassin.

For many years Mr. Seward has been the moving spirit of Northern hostility to the South, and to his enmity and ambitious designs do we owe this war. It is doubtful whether Lincoln would have had the nerve to press the differences between the two sections to the point of actual collision, if Mr. Seward had not stood at his back, and with his devilish malice urged him on.

Doubtless, Seward had conceived in his own mind some mighty scheme of Government, in which the Southern States should play but a subordinate part, to the success of which it was necessary that the institution of slavery, which was a paramount interest, and gave strength and unity to the South, and enabled it to exercise an important, if not a controlling interest in the Government should be destroyed. He declared years ago that there was an "irrepressible conflict" between the Northern and Southern systems of labor, and that the one must supersede the other.

He steadily and persistently pursued the warfare upon our institutions, until he had created a party sufficiently strong to elect a President, and then taking the Premiership under that President, he inaugurated this war with the view to the extinction of slavery, though it should involve the slaughter and the ruin of the entire white population of these States.

His ambitious plans have been brought to a bloody, we do not say fitting, conclusion. If it was right for Brutus to slay the despotic Cæsar, who shall say that the man who slit the throat of this arch-plotter against the lives and liberties of this people is not worthy the laurel wreath.

And Abe Lincoln too, the political mountebank and professional joker, whom nature intended for the ring of a circus, but whom a strange streak of popular delusion elevated to the Presidency—he also has fallen. His career was as short as it was bloody and infamous. He has gone to answer before the bar of God, for the innocent blood which he has permitted to be shed, and his efforts to enslave heroic people.

The dispatches are not sufficiently particular to enable us to judge in regard to the motives which prompted the assassins to their work. We presume that the South will be charged with inciting them to their bloody work, and that a high degree of exasperation against us will be the consequence. But while we do not know anything concerning the cause of these deeds, we do know that they have struck our people here with as much surprise as they have the people of the North. While they rejoice at the destruction of their enemies, they would neither have suggested nor will they sanction cold-blooded murder, however much the victims may deserve the fate they met.

[From the Chattanooga Alabama, Daily Rebel, April 24.]

The people of the North are now reaping the natural and inevitable harvest of crime growing out of the demoralization incident to a state of war. The last dispatches exhibit a most shocking and horrible state of society. The President and his prime Minister killed by assassins, and the new President and the Secretary of War murdered by a mob, which has obtained and holds possession of the Capital of the nation! Other cities sacked and a great popular revolution impending! While their armies are devastating our land, their own down-trodden populace, infuriated by tyranny, and driven to despair by want, bursts the bonds of law, and a reign of terror and of ruin is established.

That nation which prided itself upon its strength and prosperity, finds three Presidents occupying its Executive chair within the space of a single month, two of them were murdered; discord and anarchy riding rampant and ruling the hour. Perhaps they may yet find it necessary to recall the armies they have sent to these States, to restore law and order among themselves. God grant it.

A Modest Manefesto.

MONTREAL, May 4, 1865.

To Andrew Johnson, President of the United States: Your proclamation is a living, burning lie, known to be such by yourself and all your surroundings, and all the hired perjurers in Christendom shall not deter us from exhibiting to the civilized world your hellish plot to murder *our* Christian President!

We recognize in many of your most distinguished Generals, men of honor, and we do not believe their associations even with you has so brutalized them as to prevent their doing justice to a public enemy under such grave charges. Be this as it may, we challenge you to select any nine of the twenty-five Generals that we name to form a Court-martial for our trial, to be convened at the United States Fort at Rouse's Point, or any other place, that you will not have the power to destroy us, *en route*:

Generals Scott, Grant, Sherman, Meade, Rosecrans, Howard, Burnside, Hancock, Hooker, Schofield, Wright, Dix, Cadwallader, Emory, Blair, Pleasanton, Logan, Steele, Peck, Hatch, Franklin, Rodman, Alexander, Carr, Reynolds and Meagher. The money that you have so prodigally offered to have the unoffending neutrality of a neighboring State violated by the unwarrantable seizure of our persons, to be paid over to defray the professional and other expenses of our trial, to the lawyers that we shall designate, and who are in no ways to be prejudiced in our defence. Our witnesses also to have the fullest protection, and upon our acquittal of the charges preferred against us in your proclamation we are permitted to return under safe conduct.

In conclusion we say we have no acquaintance whatever with Mr. Booth, or any of those alleged to have been engaged with him. We have never seen or had any knowledge in any wise of him or them, and *he has never written us a note, or sought an interview with us.*

GEORGE N. SANDERS,
BEVERLEY TUCKER.

The Hamilton, (C. W.) *Spectator* has the following: "We learn from the most respectable and trustworthy source, that the Confederate General, Robert E. Lee, will pay a visit next week to some of his relatives who reside in this city.

The Latest News
BY TELEGRAPH.

LAST NIGHT'S REPORT.

ABOUT THE UNION ARMIES.

Marching Through Richmond.

Proceedings of the Legislature of Bremen.

A PATRIOTIC ADDRESS.

A New Election in Virginia.

Assassination in New Haven.

TRIAL OF BENJAMIN J. HARRIS.

Adjourned until To-morrow.

FROM JOHNSTON'S ARMY

COMPLETELY DEMORALIZED

GOLD DOWN TO 136 1-4.

Great Sale of the 7-30's.

California and Mexican News.

Confirmation of Dick Taylor's Surrender.

Associated Press Report.

TRIAL OF BENJ. HARRIS.

WASHINGTON, May 9.

At the trial of Benj. J. Harris this morning, Mr. A. Fenwick, a neighbor and friend of Mr. Harris, was called as a witness for the defense. He testified that Chapman and Read, saying they were paroled prisoners, called at his house on the evening of the 26th of April and asked to be accommodated for the night. He refused to lodge them in his house, but told them they might go into the barn. To the best of his knowledge and belief they stayed in the barn that night. The accused here closed his case.

The Judge Advocate offered as evidence various orders of Lieut. General Grant and General Ord, explanatory of the terms of surrender, providing that paroled soldiers residing south of Richmond must go home as speedily as possible by the most direct route, and that transportation and subsistence were not to be furnished those who failed to go home, but that they might go free on government boats when in direct route to their homes.

The accused objected to the admission of the order as evidence, and the court then adjourned until Thursday, in order to give the accused time to prepare his defense.

ARMY MATTERS.

NEW YORK, May 9.

The Richmond Whig of the 8th records the passage through that city, on Saturday, of the 2d and 5th corps of the army of the Potomac, estimated at from 45,000 to 50,000 strong. They occupied five hours and three quarters in passing a given point. They bivouacked ten miles east of Richmond on Saturday night.

The 14th corps of Sherman's army arrived at Richmond on Sunday, Wolcott's division being in advance.

The 20th, 15th and 17th corps were within one day's march.

The 14th corps marched 190 miles in six days.

Trains are now running from Richmond to Danville.

The Richmond Whig says: On the march the troops of the 2d and 5th corps passed the Libby prison, which was included in the route in order to gratify the soldiers. It was marked alternately by cheers and groans from those who, from time to time, in the progress of the war, were so unfortunate as to be inmates of its inhospitable walls. Whether designedly or not, the programme of the route took the line past General Lee's residence, on Franklin street, and those of the soldiers who were aware of the probable proximity of that distinguished chief of the late Confederate armies, cheered lustily as the residence was approached and passed. It is said that General Lee stood at the closed blinds of one of the windows and viewed the pageant for a few minutes. We understand that the route of the procession was selected and led through the streets that would best afford the troops an opportunity of viewing the city before which they had been fighting four years for its possession, and the soldiers seemed to enjoy the spectacle with pleasure, though without any demonstrations whatever.

Major General Halleck has made his appointment of Judges of the Court of Conciliation for the settlement of claims and dues arising out of the change of currency. H. W. Thomas, late State Auditor; Wm. H. Lyons, late Judge of Hustings Court, and J. A. Meredith, late Judge of the Circuit Court of Richmond, are named as the board.

The Whig also has the following: Some idea of the immense business of the commissary department of a large army may be gained from the fact that the Commissary of Gen. Sherman's army had an order on Saturday to issue 1,600,000 rations for the sustenance of the army on its march from Manchester to Washington.

Capt. Thos. W. Downell, late Assistant Provost Marshal of Richmond, under the Confederate Government, and Detective Williams have been re-arrested by the authorities, and sent to Libby. Frederick W. Boyd, a captain of the Baltimore police, under Marshal Kane, was also arrested and paroled for an examination.

THE 7-30 LOAN.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.

Jay Cook reports the subscriptions to the 7-30 loan to-day at $15,165,300. The largest single Western subscriptions were as follows: $380,700 from the Second National Bank of Chicago; $200,080 from the Fourth National Bank of Cincinnati. The following are the largest Eastern subscriptions: Fisk & Hatch, New York, $5,059,400; H. Clewes & Co., $1,000,000; Second National Bank of Boston, $400,000. The number of individual subscriptions making up portions of the above aggregate, was 10,618. The subscriptions included $1,300,000 from Philadelphia; $600,000 from Washington; $375,000 from the First National Bank of Baltimore. The subscription of $5 059,400 by the New York banking house of Fisk & Hatch made a sensation in those circles of Philadelphia finance which the news reached before evening. Their telegram was in these words:

NEW YORK, May 9, 1865.

To Jay Cooke, Subscription Agent, Phil'a:

We send you greeting from our new office, No. 5, Nassau Street. Order for us five Choctaws, an Alexander, and 900 7-30's.

[Signed] FISK & HATCH.

Choctaws in 7-30 cypher means millions, and an Alexander 50,000. The total order therefore was for $5,059,400. Fisk & Hatch are entitled to the credit of having made the largest single subscription ever made to a Government loan in this country.

NEW FRENCH MINISTER.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.

A special to the Evening Telegraph from Baltimore says: The steamer from Havre, with the Marquis de Montholon, the newly appointed French Minister to Washington, is reported down the bay, and is expected to arrive here to-day with the Minister and his suite, en route for the seat of Government.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF BREMEN.

WASHINGTON, May 9.

The State Department has received the following translation of an abstract from the proceedings of the Legislative Body of the Republic of Bremen:

Session of the Legislative Body, Wednesday, April 19th, 1865.

At the opening of the session the President, Judge P. A. Myer, addressed the assembly in the following words:

Before we begin to transact our regular business let us remember the joyful and most important news which has arrived within the last few days from the other side of the Atlantic ocean. Let us remember and enjoy the great victory won by the armies of the Union over the rebellion of the slaveholders. Bremen is and always has been in the most intimate connection with the United States. Many of our sons are fighting in the ranks of the Federal army, and the men of free labor have shown that persistency and valor which must finally conquer even over the infuriated struggling elements of the enemy. Gentlemen let us show our sympathy with the American Union by rising from our seats.

The entire assembly then rose and gave three enthusiastic cheers for the victory of a just cause.

CALIFORNIA AND MEXICAN NEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.

General McDowell has suppressed the Amador Despatch, a violent secession paper, and arrested its editors. The Despatch has been latterly excusing Lincoln's assassination.

The overland mail is running very irregularly. Letters are frequently thirty or forty days on their way from New York. Only two mails came through from Oregon last week. The people are petitioning for a continuance of the daily mail from San Francisco to Portland.

The spring business with Idaho has commenced.

Provisions at Boise are scarce and high. Flour is quoted at $66.00 per hundred pounds.

The citizens of Calavaras county, California, have twelve acres of cotton growing. Several parties have experimental crops elsewhere in the State.

A private letter received in this city from Mexico gives the following particulars of the capture of Guaymas, by the French, on the 29th of March:

The Guaymasians were surprised by the arrival of four French men-of-war and consternation prevailed. The French immediately disembarked, taking possession of the city. The Mexican force under Pesquiera evacuated the town, taking the road to San Martini, expecting to meet General Morriales. They had difficulty in bringing off their artillery as the horses had been sent to the interior to carry grain and forage to the city.

If Perquiera effects a junction with Moriales the Juarezists will have 3,000 men, and the French force only 700. Communication with the interior is cut off, and the Juarezists permit no provisions to enter the city.

A skirmish took place outside of Guaymas after the landing of the troops. The killed on both sides will not exceed a dozen.

The French have returned to Mazatlan, taken possession of the custom house, and appointed their own officers. The fleet consisted of the Pilias, Dassias, Cordeliere, and Lucifiere.

Gen. Casanes returned on the 10th to Mazatlan on the Dassias, with three companies of infantry. One batallion of the 51st Regiment remain at Guaymas.

FROM WASHINGTON.

NEW YORK, May 9.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that losses in merchandise can be deducted only from gains in merchandise. In this case particular branches of merchandise need not be separated. So in speculations, loss or gain from stocks may offset loss or gain from produce speculations.

A remonstrance was introduced into the City Council last night, admonishing and warning those men who left their homes in the city at the commencement of the rebellion, and openly defied the national government, and engaged in their horrid work of treason, that their return at this time would be exceedingly repugnant to the loyal citizens of Washington, and would be regarded as an act productive of no good, but fraught with much harm.

This resolution caused an exciting debate of a personal character.

A public meeting is called for to-night to prevent rebels from returning to the city. Quite a large number are already here.

NEWS ITEMS.

NEW YORK, May 9.

The Commercial's special says the military commission for the trial of the assassination conspirators has been postponed, in consequence of the absence of two officers, until Wednesday.

Four National Banks in Ohio have been authorized respectively to increase their capital stock $50,000.

The President is about to issue a proclamation defining and regulating Mr. Lincoln's amnesty oath, and other matters relating to the standing of returning rebels.

Secretary McCulloch announces that the 3 per cent. fee on goods going to insurrectionary States is abolished. Such transportation is now free.

A special to the Post says it is known in Raleigh that President Johnston will not recognize Governor Vance, nor the rebel Legislature of North Carolina.

DEMORALIZED.

BALTIMORE, May 9.

A gentleman who has just arrived here from North Carolina, reports that the rebel troops surrendered by General Johnston are greatly demoralized, and nearly beyond the control of their officers, who are striving to march them to their respective States. Officers have become objects of intense hate, and it is as much as their lives are worth to venture away from the lines. Quite a number have been murdered by their soldiers, who seem tempted to murder them to get possession of small sums of specie which officers are understood to possess. Rebel soldiers express an intense feeling against Jeff Davis and various members of his cabinet, and there is no doubt that if he or any of the leaders of the rebellion fall into their hands, they will fare badly.

At last accounts our cavalry were in vigorous pursuit of Jeff.

FROM CAIRO.

CAIRO, May 9.

Dispatches from Memphis confirm the reported surrender of Dick Taylor to Gen. Canby.

Unrestricted trade is resumed in the District of West Tennessee, except in contraband articles.

About fifty more dead bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the Sultana.

Col. Baden, of Grant's staff, sent to investigate the cause of the disaster, has arrived at Memphis, and will also go to Vicksburg.

THE UNION VICTORIES.

WASHINGTON, May 9.

The State Department has been informed that the legislative body of the Republic of Bremen was addressed by its President on the 3d of April, announcing our late victories as a great victory won by the army of the Union over the rebellion of the slaveholders. He called upon the members to express their sympathy with the American Union, which they did by rising and giving three hearty and enthusiastic cheers.

ASSASSINATION IN NEW HAVEN.

NEW HAVEN, May 9.

A. E. Eggleston, a merchant of Guilford, was shot and mortally wounded last night by a young man named Andrew Knowles. Knowles was paying attention to Eggleston's sister-in-law, which originated the difficulty between the parties. Knowles made his escape, it is supposed, to New York.

REBEL SOLDIERS.

WASHINGTON, May 9.

A resolution introduced into the City Council last night disapproving of the return to this city of rebel soldiers excited a heated debate, and a public meeting to prevent the return of such men is called for to-night. There are large numbers of them already here.

LET THEM WAIT.

NEW YORK, May 9.

The Hamilton (Bermuda) Mirror, of April 26th, is received. It contains no news. The announcement of the surrender of the rebels to General Grant was given by the Mirror as "unwelcome intelligence." It says: We wait with anxiety the further results of this and termination of a noble cause.

PRESENT TO THE SANITARY FAIR.

BOSTON, May 9.

The celebrated mammoth ox, Gen. Grant, which has earned for the Sanitary Fair over $10,000, was forwarded via Albany and Buffalo this morning, to the great National Fair at Chicago as a gift from its present owners.

THE GOLD MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 9.

Gold weak; almost to the extent of a panic. The decline this morning to 135¾ was generally unexpected. Some predict a fall to 120@125 within thirty days. The increase in the supply is the chief cause.

LATER.—Gold 136¼.

NEW ELECTION IN VIRGINIA.

WASHINGTON, May 9.

The Richmond Whig of yesterday says Governor Pierpont, of Virginia, will issue a proclamation this week, declaring vacant all the civil offices in that State and ordering a new election.

TO BE HUNG.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 9.

Major-General Hovey, by authority from Washington, has issued orders for the execution of Bowles, Milligan and Horsey, convicted of treason, by court martial in this city, some months ago. They will be hanged on the 19th inst.

A DAY OF HUMILIATION.

DETROIT, May 9.

In accordance with the President's proclamation, Governor Crapo has appointed the first day of June as a day of humiliation and prayer.

Special Report.

NEW YORK, May 9.

FINANCIAL.

The stock market is unsettled.

The continued decline in gold produced a caution respecting prices and there is a disposition to sell at lower quotations. The bears availed themselves of this feeling and hammered the market vigorously this morning without success.

There was a decline in Railroad stocks of ½ per cent.

Later in the day the market became better and returned to very near the opening prices of this morning.

New York Central and Erie's were quite active, but there was not much done in other stocks.

There was considerable animation on the Government list, and a heavy business done in old 5-20s at 105¼@106. Other bonds were firm and in fair demand.

State bonds have been quiet and steady to-day. Bank shares are vary strong.

Railroad mortgages are firm with sales at full prices.

Coal and miscellaneous shares are heavy and generally lower.

The gold room was more active this A. M. than it has been for some time past.—The price opening at 137¼, but steadily declined to 135¾, and then rallied to 137.—There was heavy sales and a considerable speculative movement. Some financiers predict a further decline before the close of the month. Monies remain easy.

PETROLEUM.

Petroleum stocks are quiet but active, with a good market. United States continues to decline on the report that the well has stopped. Sales were as follows: Buchanan Farm 136, Excelsior 550, Germania 62, Rynd Farm 310, Tack 180, Empire City 290, United States 1800, Cherry Run 55, Knickerbocker 55.

Petroleum is in active demand for crude for future delivery 37@38c; refined in bond nominal at 53@54c; free steady at 73@74c.

DELINQUENT POSTMASTERS.

The Tribune's Washington special says the Government is preparing to collect much of its postal revenues from delinquent debtor postmasters. When the rebellion broke out most of the 9,000 postmasters in the rebel States were largely in arrears for stamps and newspaper postage. By a special act passed last winter the real estate of a delinquent postmastor, and of his securities, may be seized by attachment, and the publication of such attachment shall be notice to every debtor of such delinquent to pay their debts to the United States and not to ex-postmasters.

NATIONAL CEMETERY.

The lofty plateau of Arlington has been converted into a national cemetery for our soldiers and seamen who die in or near Washington. It was opened for interment on the 1st of May, 1864, and within a year five thousand have been buried there. Its conversion to a cemetery renders it impossible for it ever to be used again as a residence.

TRADE WITH INSURRECTIONARY STATES.

The Herald's Washington special says there was a special Cabinet meeting today, continuing over four hours. The subject of trade and commerce with insurrectionary States was under consideration. It will be brought up again to-morrow at the regular meeting. The importance of unrestricted commercial intercourse as an agent of reconstruction and pacification is fully appreciated by the President and his Cabinet, and the discussion is as to how this can be best accomplished under the laws of Congress, framed for a very different condition of affairs.

The general financial condition of the Southern States, as affecting the commercial returns, has also been fully considered in the Cabinet consultations upon the subject.

THE LOYAL GOVERNMENT OF VIRGINIA.

The loyal State government of Virginia is to be removed, next week, to Richmond, where Governor Pierpont will attend to the reconstruction of the civil authority throughout Virginia.

NO FOREIGN LOAN SOLICITED.

The reports about any party being sent to Europe to negotiate loans for the Government are without foundation. No such movement is contemplated.

OFFICERS RESIGNING.

Large numbers of military officers are tendering their resignations. Thirteen general officers have already resigned.

A MILITARY FORCE TO REMAIN IN VIRGINIA.

It has been decided to retain for the present the military force at Staunton, in the valley of Virginia.

NEW YORK, May 9.

MEXICAN NEWS.

The steamer Havana from Havana, 3d, has arrived.

She brings City of Mexico dates to April 19th, via Vera Cruz April 23d.

A new campaign was being commenced in the State of Michoacan against the Juarezists.

The capture of Saltillo and Monterey by the Juarezists is confirmed.

Several thousand Imperial troops were sent to Sonora and Sinalo.

Letters from Morela report that Juarezist has captured the town of Gentseer, and expected to attack Morela.

The French occupied Guaymas on the 29th of March. A large Juarezist force is reported in Queraareto. Juarezist captured 300 Imperialists at a town in Nicholscan.

Two hundred Austrians have arrived at Campeache to garrison that place.

FROM TEXAS.

Galveston advices of the 25th of April state that the people of Houston and Springfield have held meetings, and determined to continue, though they had heard of the capitulation of Lee, to repel invasion and sustain Jeff. Davis.

General Howes, who commanded Galveston, has resigned and is replaced by Col. Smith.

Magruder was at Galveston, where he reviewed the troops.

A Federal attack on the coast of Texas was momentarily expected.

EXTENSION OF PATENTS.

WASHINGTON, May 9.

On application of H. Goodyear, administrator of the estate of Nelson Goodyear, the Commissioner of Patents has extended for seven years the patent of N. Goodyear for the invention of hard rubber; the reissue being in two divisions. The invention in this case consists in preparing from the gum, commonly known as rubber, the new material to be used, in place of honor, whalebone, wood, iron, and similar substances. It is called hard rubber. The extension was opposed by A. G Day, but it was granted on the ground of its novelty and utility of invention. It is of value and importance to the public. An extension was also granted to Edward Hamilton of Chicago, for his car ventilator and duster.

REDUCTION OF COMPANY AND STAFF OFFICERS.

An order has been issued from the Adjutant General's office for reducing the number of company, staff and officers of volunteer regiments. It says:

By direction of the President all company and staff officers absent from their commands on account of physical disability or by virtue of leave of absence granted them or returned to the loyal States as prisoners of war, will be honorably mustered out of the service of the United States on the 15th inst. Said officers will immediately apply by letter to the Adjutant General of the army for their muster out and discharge papers. In case of physical disability from disease or wounds, the letter must be accompanied by a medical certificate of the usual form. The post office address of the officer must be given with care in all cases.

TRIAL OF THE CONSPIRATORS.

The Court for the trial of the conspirators concerned in the assassination of President Lincoln, and the attempted assassination of Secretary Seward, convened to-day *pro formâ*, to arrange rules and the mode of proceeding in said court. It is not yet determined whether the proceedings shall be made public as the trial progresses.

TO BE DISCHARGED.

Orders have been issued from the War Department for the discharge of a large number of citizen clerks and substitution enlisted men.

NOT ALLOWED TO RETURN.

A public meeting of about 1,500 persons was held in front of the City Hall at Washington to-night, at which speeches were made and resolutions passed having in view the prevention of the return or remaining within the limits of the District of Columbia of its former residents who have participated in the rebellion. The ground was taken that men who wilfully endeavored to destroy the Government can have no home in its capital.

The prisoners, David C. Harrold, Geo. F. Atzerot, Lewis Payne, L. B. Arnold, Michael McLaughlin, Samuel Mudd and M. E. Surrat on being brought before the Military Commission to-day, were asked whom they desired to select as counsel, when they named the following gentlemen, Harrold: Messrs. Fred. Stone, James H. Bradley and J. M. Carlisle; Payne: Mr. Mason Campbell of Baltimore; Surratt: Hon. Reverdy Johnson and William Wallace Kirby; Mudd: Mr. Robert James Brent of Baltimore. The others did not name counsel.

PROCLAMATION.

President Johnson has issued a proclamation declaring that whereas armed resistance to the authority of the Government in certain States heretofore in insurrection may be regarded as virtually at an end, and the persons by whom that resistance was directed are fugitives or captives, and whereas it is understood that some of those commanders are still infesting the high seas, and others are preparing to capture, burn and destroy vessels of the United States. He enjoins all naval, military and civil officers of the United States, to diligently endeavor, by all lawful means to arrest said cruisers, and bring them into ports of the United States, in order that they may be prevented from committing further depredations on commerce, and that persons on board of them may no longer enjoy impunity for crimes, he further proclaims and declares, that, if after a reasonable time shall have elapsed for the proclamation to become known in ports of nations claimed to have been neutral, said rebel cruisers and persons on board of them, shall continue to receive hospitality in said ports. This Government will deem itself justified in refusing hospitality to public vessels of such nations in ports of the United States and in adopting such other measures as may be deemed advisable toward vindicating the national sovereignty. The President has also issued an executive order to re-establish the authority of the United States and executive laws within the geographical limits known as Virginia.

It is ordered that all acts and proceedings of political and civil organizations which have been in a state of insurrection against the authority and laws of the United State, and of which Jeff. Davis, John Letcher and William Smith were late respective chiefs, are declared null and void. All persons who shall exercise the claim of liberty and bring to judgment, confiscation and sale all property subject to confiscation and enforce the administration of justice in said State; all matters, civil and criminal, within the cognizance of the Federal courts; carry into effect the guarantee of the Federal constitution, the republican State government, and afford the advantage and security of the domestic laws. To complete the re-establishment of the authority and laws of the United States, and the full and complete restoration of peace in the limits aforesaid, Francis H. Pierpont, Governor of Virginia, will be aided by the Federal Government as far as may be necessary.

TRIAL OF THE CONSPIRATORS.

WASHINGTON, May 9.

The Military Commission for the trial of the accomplices of Booth, met to-day in the room fitted up for that purpose in the old penitentiary building adjoining the Arsenal grounds.

The following order was read:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, WASHINGTON CITY, May 1, 1865.

WHEREAS, The Attorney General of the United States has given his official opinion that the persons implicated in the murder of the late President Lincoln and the attempted assassination of Hon. William H. Seward, Secretary of State, and the alleged conspiracy to assassinate other officers of the Federal government at Washington, and their aiders and abettors are subject to the jurisdiction of and legally triable before a Military Commission. It is ordered,

First, That the Assistant Adjutant General detail nine competent military officers to serve as a commission for the trial of said parties, and that the Judge Advocate General proceed to prefer charges against said parties for their alleged offenses, and bring them to trial before said military commission; that said trial, or trials, be conducted by said Judge Advocate General as recorder thereof in person, aided by such assistant or special judge advocates as he may designate; and that said trials be conducted with all the diligence consistent with the ends of justice, and that said commission sit without regard to hours.

Second. That Brevet Major General Hartrauft be assigned to duty as special Provost Marshal, for the purposes of said trial: attendance upon said Committee, and the execution of its mandates.

Third. That said Committee establish such order or rules of proceeding as may avoid unnecessary delay, and will conduce to public justice. ANDREW JOHNSON.

OFFICIAL COPY.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, May 6, 1865.

W. A. Nichols, A. A. G., Hon. John A. Bingham and Brevet Colonel Burnet were introduced to the Court as assistants to the Judge Advocate for the trial case designated under the order of the President.

The Court then adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow to allow the prisoners an opportunity of retaining counsel and conferring with them.

NEW YORK, May 9.

COMMENTS ON THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

Commenting on the assassination of President Lincoln the London Globe says: The news from America will send a thrill of horror through the land. It is too soon to estimate the depth and breadth of the great calamity to America and Europe. Mr. L. had come nobly through the great ordeal. He had extorted approval even from his opponents on this side of the water. They had reluctantly admired his firmness, fairness and sagacity. He had done what he considered to be his duty with magnanimity. He had never called vengeance upon one individual. In his dealing with foreign countries, and in his expressions in regard to them, he came to be remarkable, because he showed a justness of view and tone which were not common among American Presidents. In the hour when the cause he had labored for was about to triumph, and peace once more prevail over the torn and bleeding continent, he was shot by a cowardly assassin. Who can possibly say what floodgate this act may not open, to what other crime it may not lead? The future, however, defies conjecture. All we can do is to express the grief we sincerely feel that our trans-Atlantic cousins should have been deprived of one who will henceforth rank among the most honest of American Presidents.

The Star says: The whole civilized world will lament the cruel death of President Lincoln. Now that the pro-slavery rebellion has been put down, and slavery received its death blow, he has accomplished the mission which he was raised to fulfill, and leaves behind him a pure and spotless name, the name of a martyr as well as patriot.

JEFF. DAVIS.

CHATTANOOGA, May 9.

Jefferson Davis was at Palmetto, Hancock county, Ga., last Friday. General Wilson has scattered printed handbills through the country, offering a reward for his capture.

MILITARY PASSES.

LOUISVILLE, May 9.

No military passes will hereafter be required of citizens travelling over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

PAROLED REBELS.

Large numbers of paroled rebels, including Col. Jesse, are here going to their respective homes.

GUERRILLAS STILL AROUND.

Small bands of guerrillas, under Hughes and Golding, are committing depredations near New Haven in Nelson county. Federal troops are pursuing them.

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

CAIRO, May 9.

Sixty-five bales