

DEATH OF LINCOLN.

Great Tragedy in Washington.

The Chattanooga Gazette of the 16th instant comes to us in mourning, announcing the killing of *President Lincoln* in the theatre in Washington City on the night of the 15th instant. The first dispatch dated

WASHINGTON, April 15th.

"The President was shot in the theatre to-night. He is perhaps mortally wounded."

SECOND DISPATCH.

"The President is not expected to live through the night. He was shot at the theatre."

"Secretary Seward was also assassinated, but no arteries were cut."

Official Account.

WAR DEPARTMENT, 4 A. M., April 15 — MAJOR GENERAL DIX:—The President continues insensible, and is sinking. Secretary Seward remains without change. Frederick K. Seward's skull is fractured in two places, besides a severe cut on the head; the attendant is still alive, but helpless.—Major Seward's wounds are not dangerous. It is now ascertained with reasonable certainty that two associates were engaged in the affair, Wilkes Booth being the one that shot the President, and the other a companion of his whose name is not known, but whose description is so clear that he can hardly escape. It appears from letters found in Booth's trunk that the murder was planned before the 4th of March, but fell through then because the accomplice backed out until Richmond could be heard from.

Booth and his accomplice were at the livery stable at 6 o'clock last evening, and left there with their horses about 10 o'clock or shortly before that hour. It would seem that they had for several days been seeking their chances, but for some unknown reason, it was not carried into effect until last night. One of them has evidently made his way to Baltimore. The other has not yet been traced.

[Signed] E. M. STANTON.

THIRD DISPATCH.

Particulars of the Assassination.

WASHINGTON, April 15th.—President Lincoln and wife with their friends last evening visited Ford's Theatre for the purpose of witnessing the performance of "Our American Cousin." It was announced in the papers that Gen. Grant would also be present, but that gentleman took the late train of cars for New Jersey. The Theatre was immensely crowded and every body seemed delighted with the scene before them. During the third act and while there was a temporary pause for one of the actors to enter, the sharp report of a pistol was heard which momentarily attracted the attention, but suggested nothing serious until a man rushed to the front of the President's box waving a long dagger in his right hand and exclaiming "*sic semper tyrannis*," and immediately leaped from the box which was in the second tier to the stage beneath, and ran across to the opposite side of the stage, making his escape, amid the bewilderment of the audience, in the rear of the Theatre, and mounting a horse, fled.

The screams of Mrs. Lincoln first discovered the facts to the audience, that the President was shot, when all present rose to their feet rushing to the stage, many exclaiming, "hang him."

The excitement was of the wildest possible description, and of course there was an abrupt termination of the theatrical performance. There was a rush towards the President's box, when cries were heard, "stand back—give him air—has any one stimulants?"

After a hasty examination, it was found that the President had been shot through the head above and back of the femoral bone, and that some of the brain was oozing out. He was removed to a private house opposite the Theatre, and the Surgeon General of the army and other surgeons called to attend to his condition.

On an examination of the private box, blood was discovered on the back of the

cushioned rocking chair, upon which the President had been sitting; also on the partition and floor. A common single-barreled pocket pistol was found upon the carpet. A military guard was placed in front of the residence to which the President had been carried. An immense concourse of people was in front of it, all deeply anxious to learn the condition of the President. The shock to the community was terrible. At midnight the Cabinet, Messrs. Sumner, Farnsworth, Judge Bate, Gov. Oglesby, Gen. Meigs, Col. Hays, and a few personal friends, with Surgeon General Barnes and his immediate Assistants, were at his bedside.

The President was in a state of syncope, totally insensible, and breathing slowly. The blood oozed from the wound at the back of his head. The Surgeons used every possible effort in medical skill, but all was gone. The parting of his family with the dying President is too sad for description.

The President and Mrs. Lincoln did not go to the theatre until fifteen minutes after 8 o'clock.

Speaker Colfax was at the White House at the time and the President stated to him he was going, although Mrs. Lincoln had not been well, because the papers announced that Gen. Grant was to be present, and as Gen. Grant had gone North, he did not wish the audience to be disappointed. He went with apparent reluctance, and urged Speaker Colfax to go with him, but that gentleman had made other engagements, and with Mr. Asburn, of Mass., bid him good by.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 15, 1865.

Abraham Lincoln died this morning at twenty-two minutes after seven o'clock.

E. M. STANTON.

The investigation into the late conspiracy, shows that Mr. Lincoln's death had been attempted by poison.