Continued Cessation of Business in the City. The Pulpit on the Murder of the President. Sermons by Rev. Dr. Tyng, Rev. Mr.

Sloane, Rev. Dr. Armitage, and Others.

SERVICES IN THE SYNAGOGUES.

The 20th of April was a dice non in the legal calendar, but in the record of this week of gloom and sadness it will ever occupy a prominent place. Is addition to the terrible bereavement which oppresses all ;hearts, the long-continued countion of business, the sombre appearance of the structs, and the sensor of fasting and humiliation recommended by the Governor, rendered it a day memorable for features disheartening and serrowful. In the morning a chilly, keen, cutting wind blew sharply through the streets, filling the city with clouds of dust, and making a decided change from the Summer-lize weather of Wednesday, when the heat was opprossive; is the afternoon and at night the heaveas were opened, and from the leaden clouds came down coplous showers of rain, drenching every flag, dropping every display of mourning, and causing the the streets to be deserted,

" Long, dark and melancholy. "

It was desmed unfortunate by the gentlemen who had taken charge of the civic demonstrations which were to be made in respect to the memory of the deceased President, that Gov. Fastos should appoint Thursday as the occasion for services which were more appropriate to the day on which the funeral services were tendered at Washington. In conss-Quence of the resolutions passed at the meeting of these gentlemen, a telegraphic message was sent to the Governor, desiring him to reconsider his proclamation, and substitute Wednesday in the place of Thursday. For some reason this was not done, and the result was that on two consecutive days church services were needed by the people-the first at the hour of the funeral, the second in accordance with the Executive suggestion. Our readers already know with what entire ananimity the people did honor to the sad coremonies of Wednesday, when, as with one voice, the wast population of this great city wailed forth their sorrow in bereavement, and every man sympathized with his neighbor in their mutual misfortune. Yesterday being the regular "Fast Day," was a logal holiday. At any time such an occasion necessitates the closing of banks and courts, the dismissed of schools, and a pro forma observance by all officials; but this Fast Day was unlike all others, its cause slone sufficed to andow it with pecultarities, and it found a popular tenderness, a genial readiness in all classes with which all ordin ary occasions are entirely unfam liar.

The announcement of Mr. STARTON that the sacred remains of the late President would be brought to this city on their way to their final rest, lent fresh zest nicitations of respect. Although it would seem impossible to more completely abroud the city in crape than it was on Tuesday or even Monday, it cannot fail to be noticed that to-day the folds are darker, denser and more numerous than then. It would be difficult for the keenest eye to find a block whereon the sable exponent of grief is not displayed, or a building whose inhabitants have not, in some manner, indicated their sympathy with the general feeling. In one respect the gloom of the city was somewhat onlivened yesterday-the smaller stores, the restaurants and many dry goods and fabcy goods stores were open until poon, so that persons desiring to purchase were enabled to supply thems-ives, but this was possibly more than counterbalanced by the u ter cheerlessness of the day, which so thoroughly disgusted the people that few who were not obliged to go out did so until church time. In comparison with the great crowds which thronged the streets on Wednesday, there was no one to be seen. Whole streets were united for hours, and even B oadway, which one would imagine could never look dreary, seemed actually lonely and the few who breasted the cally blasts and dusty clouds looked given and unhapov, as with red even. flying hair and disarranged garments, they hurried to their destination. OCCUPATIONS OF THE PROPLE. The citizens of New-York are active men. Their's "s no idle tite. From morning till night, from January to December, they work, with but few holidays and but little rest. In common with the majorfly of their countrymen, they despise lazipese and regard with suspicion such of their number as have but little to do. The consequences, therefore, of several days suspension from business entall, the necessity of a substitute for work. The mind needs employment, and after the first great shock, came the eager desire for news and a craving after dotails. Then followed an impatient expectancy of the arrest of Boorn and his accomplicat. A thousand, yes, a hundred thousand knots of excited people have discussed the possibilities and probabilities of the assausin's route and chance of escape. The bulletin-boards are surrounded continually by nervous men, with straining eyes, who look anxiously for tidings of the fug itive ; the hotels and restaurants are filled with people, who talk excitedly and argue impatiently, forgetting for the moment the deep sorrow of their hearts in the animation of the controversy,

THE NATIONAL MOURNING | and justice derive their very nature and nower trom a proportionale discernment. The leade from a proportionate discernment. The lead-ers is crime should never be excused from the just penalty of their effence. The subordinator, surjects of relation and influence, violims of delermined power-often more sinned against than suntog-are never to be usait with on the same plane of responsibility. For them mercy delights to rejoice against juogment, and the highest sovereignty may well display itself in the most complete forgiveness. I assume four propositions as absolutely and minutely tilustrated by our national condition Fund.-The warfare which this Southern sebeliion has made on our government and nation has been really a warfare against God. Not largel was more truly a mailou divinely collected, divincly gov-erned, divinely commissioned, divinely prospered than have been the United States of America. It is no boastful nationalism to say that this nation, in its establishment and prosperity was the last hope of a weary world, that man could ever on sarih onjoy's peaceful and protected liberty. The warfars through which we have passed was organized expressive of overthrow the government and integrity of the American mation, for the establishment of local sec-tional sovereignities. It was avowed to be for the arrest and destruction of the dominion of universal ilberty. for the maintenance and perpetuation of American slavery; it was to establish a perpetua-degradation of honorable labor; to create and main-tain a reputative rivalahip of distinct and contending oples, in the piace of one united and mutually sutaining nation. Its success would have been the success of savage, bloodinirsty hatred over all the arts of peace and the employments and habits of patient and civilized men; it would have been the overthrow of all the efforts of Christian benevolence the mere hardinood of selfish gain and acrid hostility; it would have spread desolution, physical and moral, over this whole continent. The spirit, the mind, the heart of this rebeilion, has been dis played in the long-continued aufferings of the negro; In the oppression and contempt of the poorer whites : in the Ballys love of bloodshed. They have now displayed themselves far more distinctly in the unprecedented and incredible crueities which have ou inflicted on our expline soldiers. But it has required the last ripened fruit of a demoniacal hatred, to the shocking murder of the President of the republic in the quictness of secure repose, and the cowardly assausination of his Cabinet Minister in the beipiessness of a bed of sloaness and suffering-long plan-ned, encouraged and urged in public papers as a deed of honor-to make perfectly manifest that the whole warfare has been an assault of the most violeft of men upon all that was orderly, conservative and ceneficent in the gift of God and in the enjoyment of meating.

Second The power which has prevalled was the providence of God. The Reverend Doctor illustrated and enforced this, as well as his third positionby a survey of the whole content, in which every event w's so overruled by the Aimighty, that it was but a review of Divine Providence. He dweit spe-cially upon the Divine concesiment of the real issue rom the body of our people at the commencement of the struggle, when but few were willing to accept the thought that thus God would overshrow the grant wrong of human slavery. Most slowly did even that witest man among us, who has been the last great sacrifice upon the situr of liberty, reach even a measure of willingness that the issue of liberty should be In the war at all. And yet how persistently did this great issue rise ! How wonderfully and unexpectedis was the union of the North created by the very atsault on Sumler which was to fire the Southern heart. at a providence for us was their sudden seizing of all forts and arcenals and public property, when i aim and protentious scheme of counsel would probably have beliayed our glant power in its sleep. How mercifully God has trained us up to the national idea that we are a people. The new currency, founded on the aggregate of the property of the nation ; the remarkable advent of the Monitor when our many was threatened with annihilation by the monster Merrithe crops of cotton laid up for Northern arailes to seize, then the order to plant only for food, which prepared the way for only for food, which prepared the way for the support of Northern trades in their glorious march through the whole length of rebei territory ; their lying in constrained idleness around Richmond until the gathering hosts from abroad were too maaifestly encircling them to permit a longer quist, these were wonderful providences of Goa; and perhaps the last act of Providence was the most remarkable of all. They had combined for the morder of the President and his Cabinet. in the hope of creating an unexpected snarohy of a pation without a ruler, and involving us, in the suddenness of despair, in an inextricable and hopeless revolution. But how has God confounded the counsel of Antihophel' Batan was not more deceived when he plunged the Jewish mob into the murder of their Lord, then when on this very commemoration of His crucifizion he has aimed a traitorous bullat against the exaited ruler of this people. It is a costly sacrifice indeed to us ; but the bleasings which it will purchase may well be worth INC ADIFIC M l fruii this rebellion. It has made it abhorrest and baleful in the eyrs of the whole nation. It has introduced a ruler whose them experience of Nouthern wicked ness will cut of all pleas of lealency to the base desiroysis of their country. It has cemented for ever the national Union and spirit of this people, by making the man they most loved and henored the last great sacrifice for the liberty and order of the people. Thus has Providence triumphed over our enemies and given us the victory. Speaking of the growth of Divine teaching and guidance as shown in the Sanitary and Christian Commissions, and other organizations to ameliorate the condition of sufferers by the war, and our gea-erous treatment of prisoners-Dr. T. contrasted these with the recklessness of life and comfort and cruelty, which marked the history of the agents of the rehel No cruelly to our prisoners in Southern hands. could move our government to a bliter retaination ; nor would the general sentiment aave consented to it as a principle of national rule. Fourth-The resulting treatment of the captives in the Lord's example. "Thou shat not smile them, Set water and bread before them, that they may eat and drink, and let them go." The carrying out of this resuscitating plan seemed eminently adapted to the mind and heart of President LINCOLN. The generosity of his spirit and wish, his readiness to give the utmost possible latitude and mercy, in the arrangement of their return to sational duty and peniteni lovally, were perfectly understood and known. That he should have been slain in a time l ke this can never be anything but a sorrow to every erious mind. That his death will change in some degree the character and measure of the settlement cannot be doubted. That a restriction shall come, as the consequence of his death, upon the freeness of the action of mercy to the conquered, is most natand just. That those whose influence example have nourished this spirit of umi assassination, whose words and avowals have often before encouraged and incited it, should be held responsible for it, is inevitable and just; and our government owe it to the majesty of the pation and to the authority of God, which they represent, not to allow such an abnorent violation of human authority and safety to pass without a very clear and distinct retribution upon the guilty inditors and ac-cessories in such a crime. Still, let not a spirit of individual vengeance be allowed to year the monument of one fallen head. Let the widest possible door be onened to the exercise of kindness and the utterange of welcome to those who honestly desire to return to their loyalty and duty to the nation which they have outraged and the God which they have insulted and despised. The intelligent leaders in this rebeilion deserve no pluy from any human being. Let them go, Some other land must be their home. Their own attained relations and results will be punishment and sorrow enough in time to come. Their property is justly fortaited to the nation which they have attempted to destroy. If the just utter-ance of law condemns them personally to suffer as traitors, let no life be taken in the spirit of ven-grance. Let the world see one instance of a government that is great enough to ask no revenge, and self confident and self-sustaining enough to need no setribulive violence to maintain the majesty of its authority. Let the Lord's own example be to the utmost extent of personal relations our rule and purpose, determined in the spirit of union, and patience, and kindness, to edity and restore, in the widest posapplication of the spirit, consistent with the nation's safety and the honor of the law, the multitudes who have been swept down the current of rebellion by the dominant influence and example of those whom they have been taught to regard as their leaders in the path of public duty. There may be great difficulties in the details of the resuscitation of our soficied land, but there can be one which such a spirit and purpose as were displayed in Pranidant Lincoln would not soon overcome. And upon nothing will memory more delight to dwell than upon that high, forgiving temper, which lits up a fallen foe, restores a wandering brother, and repays the arneity of hatred by an overcoming benjgnity and love. At the conclusion of the address, a dollection was taken up for the aid of the orphans of our soldiers and sallors.

tillong tircumstances which savis so many others in the race of life; and yet had gradually sizes, step by step, until he had reached the highest notifion in th Bisto, He had been successively a leading law-yer, a member of the Legislature of his own State, a member of Congress, the leader of his party in memorable struggle for the Senatorablo, and finally successful candidate of the party that monopolizes largely the learning and intelligence of the country. for the Presidency. In his speeches delivered in his contrat with Dovotas, are some passages as notice and sublime as ever fell from the lips of any states. man in the country. His lecture delivered in the Cooper Union, in the minst of the learning and refinement of the metropolis, was unfversally admitted to be the ablest of the campaign. He was the first statesman to enunclate the great truth that the country could not exist, parily siave and parily free. In the discharge of his great office, he had borne himself prudently, will such a burden as no other President had ever borne; he walked without faitering and without hesitation, deciding questions the most difficult, giving gracieus auclence to the highest and the lowest, boiding firmly the De m of affairs amid the stormiest sess. 484 Conducting all to a successful istue. If the course of Mr. Lingors for the past four years does not preve the postession of high intellection encowments, it is difficult to know how the proposition could be estab-lished. Mr. Lincoux was providentially favored. He came to the head of affairs at a time most favorable to the exhibition of great elements of character. Few men had ever had such opportunities to bleas and banefit their race. Exants had been in favor. No other man since WASDINGTON had enjoyed such an opportunity of performing great services for his country and man-It would be difficult to mention the kind. attributes of a great character which he had not ample opportunity to display. The opportunity, how-ever, of emancipating the slaves, was the goiven one on which his folure fame would rest. The emancipation proclamation will carry down his fame on the untiring pinions of immortality to the isst svilable of recorded time. This had secured him the blessing of those who were sendy to perish, and insured for him such a preeminence among the great and good that he can never be forgotten. Deplorable as were the circumstances of his death, no other form in which death could have approached, could have made so deep an impression upon the public mind, or so secured his hold upon the affections of his countrymen. This excessive grief is largely due to the circumstances of his death. The assassimation has empaimed him in the grateful and lasting remembrance of menkind. He was above all, however, a good man. He was an honest man, that noblest work of God. This title he had sequired in his own State at a very early period of his career, and it had followed him throughout all vicinaliuges of fortune. There was not the slightest evidence that, his nand had ever grasped a bribe he lait tue Presidential chair un-tainted by corruption. He was eminently a conscientions man. The one desire of his heartfuring all these dark years, was to know his duly and perform L This conscientionaness, this fear of going wrong. gave his conduct the appearance of timidity, and exbased him to the charge of cowardice from the bolder and more unscrupulous, but the country may well be thankful that one so accupations and conscientious was at the heim in these stormy traces. He was a benevoient man. Benevoience was the most prominent expression of his counte-bance. He loved his follow men. With the poor negro he was a demi-god. The bliterest tears shed over his grave will be by the race from whose manacled limbs be struck the fetters, and for whom he did to much. We have in his character many exhibi-tions of a deep religious feeling. When entering upon the duties of his responsible cosition, he asked his neighbors to pray for him. He has called the nation many times to the duty of fasting and thanks giving, and has constantly expressed his dependence upon Divine Providence. His lass inaugural was the most profoundly religious document that has ema-Dated from any public man of inis country. He was an early student of the Bible, and, it is affirmed, has leclared his bollof in and trust upon the Lord Jesus Christ as the Saviour of the world. He was esbecially great in his moral qualities, this was the secret of his hold upon the nutional heart; he was great because he was good. All, Lincoun was the victim of slavery. He has fallen as much by the hand of this taiguity as any soldier of the republic who sleeps his mat sleep in his gory bed upon the field of battle. Boorn was the result of pro-sinvery influence. This was the madi ess that fired him to the attorious deed, the frenzy that hounded him on to the perpetration of the terrible crime. Slavery is harbarlem. It has due up the hones of our soldiers and made trinkets of them, shot our scalded soluiers, butchered the colored troops who fell into reverbands in cold blood, starved our brave soldiers by inches, and committed deeds of atrocity before which the horrors of the Inquisition pale. Lastly, it has smitten down the President, the beloved, the kind, the wise and the good. Thanks to God, it has failen into It perhaps required this great sacrifics to make the ation recognize its true character. With hands up lifted to heaven, we plodge ourselves to its utter overthrow, its entire annihilation. This atrocious deed has mught us justice. We were in great danger. The cry for mercy to the leading conspirators was growing louder and londer. Men were saying to JETP DAVIS "As the Lord liveth, and as my to JETT DATIS liveth, not a hair of your head shall to the ground." This will acto to soul fall cure us of this folly and wickedness. Sup-pose Boorn should be caught, and the President, through any mistaken clomency, should pardon him, what a howi of rage would go up from the whole land ? To-morrow's sun would not set upor ANDREW JOHNSON in the Presidential chair. But shall we hang Booru and let the chief conspirators go free of punishment? On what principle of justice can this be done? When Israel had committed whoredom and idolatry with Moab, and the people were madig sinning, and the plague ravaging, and their leaver (Moses) not knowing what to do, the Lord said to him, " Take all the heads of the people, and hang them up before the Lord against the sun, that the fiarce unger of the Lord may be turned away from It was only when justice was done, and a Israel." chief man was put to death, that the plague was stayed and God's anger appeared. This is the sentence that must be pronounced upon the leading rebeis, and the nation is not safe until it be executed. This is not vengeance, this is justice; this is the vindica-tion of a divine attribute, obedience to the divine Saul was driven from the throne because he spared Agag. God said to Abab, because he had spared a man whom he had devoted to utter destrur tion, that his own life should go for his life, and that of his people. In war with the same Bennadad, Ahao lost fils life, he was smitten in his charlot by an arrow from a bow drawn at a venture, and when his charlot was washed in Samaria the dogs came and licked the blood of Ahab. If we lot these leading conspirators go, we shall live to rue the day that we yielded to such mistaken clemency. Mr. Lincoln is gone, but blesseu be God the republic lives. What other nations may think of this event, we need care but little. As clitzens of this republic we have rea on to rejoice that our lot is cast where such an event does not produce even a jar in the machinery of revenuent. Quietly his successor takes his place. The people give themselves up to sorrow for a week, and then return as usual to their accustomed vocations. No ambitious General, as in ancient Rome. attempts to graup the scontro that has fallen from the hand of the murdered President, and no civil tumult or revolution takes DISCO.

college, had not been aided by any of those adven-titions directmentances which assist so many others in the race of life; and yet had gradually sized, step base, in various inbiances, been tyrannical, or faire by step, until he had reached the bishest position in to their promises, or have sought by what one of our own poets calls the

"Abounting devil, low ambition."

to rise even upon the ruins of their country. And the motio which was hurled back upon the audience from that stage war, " Sic semper tyrannis," the motto of the State of Virginia, who had beasted

bitherto that she was the mother of Presidents, and can now add to that boast that the is the murderer of Presidents. But what part of the character of Anna-Ham Lingots can any honest, candid man, or even any uncandid or prejudiced man, show to have been tyramical? Is there use in the long list of these who are high in authority in this land-in council or im camp-who can show a clearer record of genial open hearted kindness, innuer for-bearance, conscientious adherence to the right, or plainer hopesty of purpose than our late lamented President? Did he not bear the paim among rulers. in the midst of troublous times, for the evenness of his disposition. He was even cheeriul when others less hopeful were depressed. It was a part of his elf-discipline and study, to be oneerful. It was his remark that if he did not study to be cheerful, the enormous weight of responsibility which rested upon his shoulders would crush him, and in his cheerful-ness to gave courage to others. And in the long list of acts in his dispensation of executive authority no finger can point to a single deed which bears upon its face even the shadow of tyranny. There never was a ruler more free from the nature of a tyrant, or ore gentle and kind than ABRAHAM LIBCOLD, and h was diffusing the spirit of kindness and fornearance throughout the land. No! the matto Siz semper fyramize was shouted by the france fiend, doubtless in conformity to his instructions, that we might know from what source the sowardly blow came. The conspirators would etnerwise have lost a large part of their demoniacal gratification, and now that they have done the deed, history will record the terrible engeance of a nation roused to the highest plica of indignation, upon which all our preaching of Caris-ian forbearance, it may be, will have as liftle in-fluence as a man's hand in staying the fall of an avalanche. I must honestly confess, that, Minister as I am of a Gospel, of peace, it requires a hard fight with the feelings of my own heart to say, in accordance with the instructions of a Divine Master, " Forbear." Could the voice of our martyred President reach us from that better isad, (into which, thank God, he entered without pain,) he would counsel us, as a pation, yet to forbear, to wreak not apon the heads of others who had no part in it the punishment of the crime, even though all men will say it has not in attacity its counterpart in the annals of this world's history. llis memory is now sacrediy embalmed in the beart of our nation as her chief martyr. Let it be our part to follow the counsels which he prescribed, to pursue the path in which his wisdom had so successfully guided us, under the control of a Divine Providence, who polds the destiny of this nation in His hand. with the same power and wisdom with which he has held and guided the course of every star in the heavens above us, in which this carth is so small a star, and whose divine control our late President so frequently and beautifully acknowledged, sought and confided in, publicity and privately, as shown from his first address to his friends, on leaving his home for the capital, to his last days. Baid the Panimist. "My times are in Toy hand." He who uides the heaven of heavens, and who has never erred. whose wave are full of mystery, are "Dan finding out," has ordained the life of nations and their limit, and the limit of the life of every man. Our way is sometimes dark, but by His light we can walk securely. "In God we trust" is one moits of our pation. From the blood of righteous Abel, to the death of the proto-martyr St. Stephen, through the long line of ares to the present time, men have died in the mysterious disponention of Divine Providence, as martyrs in the cause of right and isuth. The path of duty is often covered with thorns and unseen pitfalis. It never turns from its straight course, though plack clouds contront, and mountains of difficulty obstruct, but there is a light which shines upon it, and a tight which never fades. It tells us that what we know not now we shall know hereafter in another state of being , that the mysterles of this life will be tully unfolded to us in the unclouded light of God's presende. And while we mourn over the death of one whom we never knew we valued so much until we lost birs, the nure ininded patriot, the faithful guardian of our Union, upon whose shoulders we had placed the mantie of government for the second time because he had proved so faithful, let us take this mysterious event in accordance with the Divine intention, in a spirit of humble resignation to ine will of the Almighty, thankful that ABBAHAM LINconslived long enough to sep the final great and giorious victory which crushed this foul rebeliton. He sleeps the sleep of the just, and next to

wherever he may fly, he will suffer. The hand of Cala is upon him, and the sand of God must clutch him by the vitile, in a sheller where he may. The stain of blog-1 is upon the arm that pointed the instru-ment of death to the incorrectible bosom of ABABAN the good, and tant blood will send up its shrill cry to

Heaven, day and night, for vencence upon the mur-derer. The reversed doctor then proceeded to con-sider the best influences to be charinged stall these exciting acenes. First, lot this deep tragedy berve the nation to the most zealous self-constraint. The outside world will watch with curious solicitude to see the effect of this desperate act upon the present and future of our government. Such an act have given birth to a revolution in the republics of the olden times. Such an ect would probably over throw the throne of any European Power to day, But it will not inaugurate anarchy here, if the people abstain from crimination and recrimination as to the current and existing topics of the nour. The storma that would avilify and overlinow and annihila's other governments, will be harmiess to us, under a lofty sense of constitutional independence. Second-The job us cally round the new Administration, what ever there may be acceptable or unacceptable about the present Executive. We all know that he is us flichingly loyal to the country. He has stood firm as a plinar of granite in all its trials and contests. While he does that, let the country stand firm by him. AREABAN LINCOLF WAS a disciple of the Mill Boy of the Simnes Ansam Jourson is a follower of the starn haro of New-Orle: >s.

The Synagester.

The Jewish Synagogues throughout the city were well attended yesterday. The American flag was half-masted and the hanner itself often enshrouded with folds of craps ; long festoons of black and white overhung the entrance-doors; the galleries were draped in black, and the huge tapers almost concoated beneath the sombre clothe of mouthing. As on Saturday last, when in all the city avnagogues the prayers for the dead and dying were repeated by the minister and sorrow-stricken people, so, yesterday, were the buildings crowded with assemplages, whose carnesi attention and fervent responses to the supplications of the officiating cicrgymen, gave evidence of the deep grief that bowed down the hearts of the congregation. As announced in the morning prayer, divine service was held at the various avnagogues. sopropriate discourses being delivered by the minister or lecturer, and the prayers for the dead and for be weltare and prosperity of the country ferveatly offered up,

The house of worship of the congregation Shearlik Israci, localed in West Nineteenth-street, was well filled by a most attentive assemblage. After the singing of some prevent by the choir, the officiating minister, Rev. J. J. Lyons, delivered a short but 610quent address, is which he frequently advariad to the qualities of the man and the unswerving lovalty and honesty of the statesman, whose loss they were thus suddenly called upon to mourn. The kaddieck. or praver for the dead, was then offered up, and after the recitation of a special prayer for the re-covery of Becretery Szwarp and the Julure prosperity of the country, the - hoir canuated a few additional praims and the deeply-impressed congregation dis

At the synsgogue of the congregation B'nai Jeshurun, situated in West Thirty-fourth-street, after the chaucting of several hymns by Rev. Mr. REAMER, minister to the congregation. Dr. RAPHARL, lecturer, ascended the pulpit and delivered a very impressive discourse. After alluding to the mournful events which they had assem bled to weep and sorrow over together, he adverted, with much feeling, to the remembrance of the per-sonal acquaintance that had existed between Mr. TINCOTR. and nimsell. He reviewed the career of the late Chief Magistrate, expressing the firm con-viction that he had been chosen, after four years of ill fate, to save the country from ruin. He spoke of iate President's political errors, and the the spontaneity with which he recognized them, heedless, however, of the perils with which he was constantly surrounded. The speaker, having reterred in a feeling manner to the widows and orphans now abandoned to the protection of God, the father of the fatherless, referred to the President elect, in whose steadfastness and lovaliy he placed, he said, the ulmost confidence, doubling not but that he would punish rebelilon and treason as the very exponents of all wickedness. The Rev Dr. concluded by appealing for mercy to the God of nations, who had ever watched over the destinies of America and sent to us a WASHINGTON and a LINCOLN, whose memories would remain enabrined in the bearts of the people, and offered up a tervent prayer for the separe of the President's soul and the future weithre and greathess of the Country.

At the Broadway Synagogue, the coremonies were inaugurated by the chaunting of a hymn and plaims by the assistant Minister, Rev. Mr. Parture, The Echol, or ark, wherein are deposited the sciolis of WASHINGTON his name will be loved and revered by the law, was then thrown open and the officiating offered up the prayer for ment, the minister to the congregation, Rev. S W. ISAACS, terminating this portion of the source by a special prayer for the soul of the jamented President, After the return of the could of the later the return of the scrolls of the law to the Ark, Rev. Mr. Isaacs pro-The services yesterday were held in the chapel ceeded to deliver an eloquent discourse, taking his fext from Genesia, chap. xr, v. 1 'Fear not. Aora-hem. I am thy abield. Thy reward shall be exceed-ingly great." At the conclusion of the min ster's highly impressive remarks, which were distened to with decided attention, a final prayer and choral ended the ceremonies for the day. At the minor synagogues, the solemnity of the oc casion was celebrated in a becoming manner. Ger man discourses were delivered at the Norfolk-street Sunagogue, by Rev. Dr. STERNBERGER, at the Poel-Tzedes, by Rev Dr. Boxni ; at the Temple Emanu-Ei, by Rev. Dr. Ablen. Mr. Noors, at the Greenestreet, and Mr. Walz, at the Twenty-minth street houses of prayer, made remarks suited to the occa-sion. In a word, the Jewish community fully eviienced its deep appreciation of the loss the nation has sustained, and gave an additional proof of its unteigned loyalty and devotion. The neat little synagogue of the Congregation Sheary Berochole, in East Ninth-street, was the scene of very impressive ceremonies. At noon, the huilding was filed to overflowing with a very respectable audience, mostly dressed in deep mouralog, to participate in the services commemorative of the death of Mr. Lincoln, arranged by the congregation. After reciting Pasims 1, 4, 5, 8, 7 and 10, the Kadish, or prayer for deceased persons, was said, and the Minchah Prayer intoned, at the close of which Rev. H. WASSERMAN delivered the funeral sermon. His text was from Isalah 44,7 "For a small moment I have forsaken thee, and all forsook thee." The tenor of his discourse was the necessity of trusting to the goodness of God, however mysterious his providences may seem. He exhorted all to imitate the honesty, charity and good will to all menwhich had distinguished the life and character of our deceased President. The Hebrew prayer for a deceased father was then said, coupled with an exhortation for the recovery of the Sacretary of State and his son was then said, and after the recitation of five paalms, the congregation dispersed.

of his wise and patriotic coursels. We tender to him, and to his afflicted family, our warmest sympathies file to fixed. That, though overwhelmed with grief, in view of these terrible events, taking strong hold upon truth, and justice, and right, we should have no tears for the future of our country. Pledging to our givern-ment in word and in do d, our hearty and united sup-port and being faithful to His high will, we cannod doubt but Goi will give us the victory over all our end-mies. For 1 it not w liten that, "He shall cause even the wrathfor much to prefer but, and the remediates the wrath of man to praise him, and the remainder of this wrath he will restrain " *Remived*. That these resolutions he tendered for publi-cation to the daily payers and to the Christian Audion-

ander, and that they be presented at the mext meeting of this society for entry upon its minutes

Bi. Bridgot's Oburch, of which R ev. Father Masner is Paster-

Service commenced in this church at the ap pointed hour, at 10 30 o'clock ; Rev. Father Moowaw officiated, and delivered an appropriate and elequent discourse, bearing on our national sorrows, and that honor and respect due to the deceased President. Apparent Lincoln. He took for his text these words of David found in the nineteenth chapter, second book of Kings

"And the victory that day was inreed into mourning unio all the people, for the people heard say if at day the King with yet this son, and the people abundent the going into the oity that day, as the people would do that hath turned their backs nway from the battle And the King covered his head and cried with a loud voice, O my son Absalom (U Absalom, my son ' O my son ''' The reveland goodeman spoke substantially as follows. We have all been invited by our most reverand Archbishop to assemble in this house of God on this day to mourn our pational afficitons, and particularly the sad and ismentable death of our nobie-minded and kind hearted deceased President. ABBAHAN LIRCOLN. The throne of God's mercy is ever accessible to us all, and it is on this day especially, that the supplicating prayer, "Miscrere mee, Beus, have mercy on me, O Lord have mercy on me," ts to be sent up as one united prayer of the netton beseaching God in his mercy to avart these and afflictions desolating our fand, laying was's our homes and saddening all hearts of the proplet and to give us once more the blessings of peace, with that unity of country, of heart of honor of prospecity that once distinguished America as the most happy and prosperous of all nations. Holy David was greated by heralds announcing the triumphal victory of his valiant herces over his enemies who battled agained him to despoil him of his kingdom, and of that crown which God had superially bequeathed to him. Amongst the fallen fors was his sun Absalom, whe who maritaled an ermy and battled againsthis ven-erable and boly father, for which crime he lost his life, and such was the love of David for his son, that though flushed with victory, with victory that guaranized to 1 im the Dermanent, peaceful possessions of his throne, that he oried out with a lond voice, O my son, Abalom 'O Abra om, my son 'O my son. The cry of victory has schoed again and sgain from our valuat heroes on land and ses. Our culture. and homes have been lighted up in hearing of these giad tidings of great joy, the bright, happy morning of national peace, with national unity, has dready dawned upon us, yet, in the midst of this great national enthusiasm and triumph, the assassin's was uplified, and to the horror, dismay and sfil ation of the American people, and to every human hears the inial shot was fired the shrick of death was beard. our devoted, noble minded President was made the uphappy victim, Buch is the love of the American new ple for their President that they, like David have forgotten, as it were, the jny of these victories to wall over the unhappy death of one whom they loved and dently fignored as their rhiel, must worthy Wegte-tra e of the lend, who fell in death, not in op outlon to his country, but is the midst of his people e whom coupiry and whose homes were to be made forever happy through the fruits of his guidance, the wise administration of his Cabinet, the valor ar 0 pravery of his Union armies. The universal drapery slike darkening the patatial regimence of our princety merchanter and the humblert homes of our artistics the slow booming of the cannon, the mournful dealh-knell from our church spires give the best evidence of the grief of the nation in the loss it has sustained in tosing one who was growing dearer and dearer to every beart the linger be presided over our na-tronal affairs, it is a cask, suddening day for a great, a brave, a freedom loving noup e, yet, though severely feit, nationalir grieved over, this our affliction is but the passing cloud that stands before that sun that with God's good assis anre will soon rise up and brighten and cheer every home with peace resting on that national units for which the tens of thousans of poble fathers, and some and brothers, have laid down their precious lives. While we mourn the loss of our President and grieve over those whom he has left behind him on the watchlowers of his country, though the second assassin's hand was uplifted to TO. America of Ferminist hore trious sistenmen and Secretary of S.a.H. WILLIAM IL. SEWARD, yet thanks to God that wound will to n be henled, though intended by the assassin as a desthstroke, that mind and hand, and heart will sook blend again in union with our cool curnent and angachus Secretary of War, Finny M. Stanton, together with the unwave ing swor Kol a Gratt a Sherman, a Sherican, a Thomas + Farraget & Gulmore, a Canby, a Porter. In a wore, if the whole American atmy and navy, under the thre for and wise guidance of Aybaxw Jourson, our present truly pariotic and devoted President voory wrestned white American national unity, with American giory with American instional peace and pros erry, wh non to ours. When the President, list allocs, pla Senate, his Congress, his annies and haves, his whole American prople, native at d storp let, while n-joy, under God's guidance, peace, has a use and prosperity, the rewards of 'rue patrionum and of and ifices, alike late down by the sold entithe fields and the citizen at home. Now, on His sad cay, whilst the manged remains of a Marivied President are bein conveys from that capital which had been destine? It's how by the million of voices of the Ample for the condog four years. This was that he will be forgotten, though rallen up or an assassin's hand. No! Our now worths Press ent ANDER Jourson, with his Cabinet, with his Cabinet, with his Second with his lorgress, with his armies, with his narres and with the whole American benple, will ever a soluthe memory of ABRAUAN LINCOLN, AS & SPCONE WA-HING-TOR. Our American ration at unity with berts monu ment, and our American national prove it his giory. His family, an deerly first in the beregyrment of an conored father messed or the ountry, will over he honored and cent v as remain by every true love of the American Pay A ready has the sympathy for their great less a dom great loss been tendered to them, 'ton, even instrued judicial beach, from every respected protessing, from every pulpit of the nution, without distinction of creed . from every effizen of the lin L r ch as 1 pior, young and old, from paren to the child. At 'now ever lot our proyer be that the List, SVest North and South of the American contractit shall ever be one in country, one in heart one in mind, and in ory, one in pational prosperity, and then it is it be the deserved home of a brave, industrious, tairnted and free people, as well as the asylum of t e po-pressed of all nations. For the generalized to come will pleas our Presidents, with their Cameta with their Senates, their Congress, their souliers, their cluzens,

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

In most of the churches of the city public servious were held yesterday in pursuance of the recommendalion of the Governor of this State, though the observance of the day was less general than it would have been but for the fact that the day before, which was the day of President Lincola's funeral, hed been universally observed throughout the country, in conformity with the recommendation of the General Overnment. We give below brief sketches of several of the sermons preached on these occasions : St. George's Church-Rev. Dr. Tyug on the

Treatment of the Conquered. Rev. System H. Type preached a very able and eloquent discourse to an immense -congregation in St. George's Church, on Sluyvesant square. It was devoted wholly to a consideration of the charactor and Providences of this war against rebelilon. with special reference to the treatment we should extend to enemies subdued. His text was from II.

Kings. 6: 31: "And the King of Israel said unto Elisha. when he saw them. My Father, shall i smite them? Bhall I smite them? And he answered. Thou shall not smite them Wouldst thou smite these whom then hast taken capit e with thy sword and with thy bow? Set pread and water before them, that they may eat and drink and let them go."

The point of this story, Dr. Tyng said, is very manifest. The principle which it catabilabes is also very clear. The simple question proposed to the prophet and answered by him was, What shall be our treatment of an enemy subdued? One class of sentiment demands, is the very language of man's nature, " Shall I smith them t" Another replies, in the spirit of the Divine teaching, "Bet bread and water before

The Life and Death of Abraham Lincoly.

SERMON BY BEV. J. R. W. SLOAN.

A large and attentive audience assembled in the Third Reformed Presbyiefian Church, Twentythird-street, yesterday, to hear Rev. J. R. W. SLOAMS upon the present calamity. The reverend gaptleman selected as his text, I. Samuel, lpt chap. and 25th ¥8/36 ;

"How are the mighty fallen in the midst of the bat-tle," O Jonathan, then wast slain in thins high places," He remarked that the mournful elegy of the chapter embraced both Saul and Jonathan, but that its tenderest words and sentiments were inspired by the affection which David bors to the latter. The man whom the nation mourns to-day was much more Searly allied in character to the mobie, brave and affectionate Jonathan than , to the stern, sinister and vengeful Saul. It both increases and mitigates our sorrow that there was so much in the departed chief in honor, esteem and love. The spi

Sermen Delivered Before the Garrison on Governer's Island.

The following sermon was delivered at St. Cornslius' Church, Governor's Island, by Rev. Januas A. M. LA TOURETTE, Post Chaptein

Jon! 29ru Cu., 3D V .- "By His light I walked in dark-

. This is the saddest hour that our country has ever known. It is not an hour of despair. It is not an hour of discouragement. The telegraphic wires are trembling now with the burden of new victories, but in the dying threes and contortions of the great dragon of rebellion, it has inflicted a final sling which, in the recoil of the nation's vengeance, will only serve all the more effectually to acatter its dismembered ragments to the four winds of Heaven. It is an hour of sadness, to us unline any;other hour in our history. It is not because a man has been murdered. Sixty thousand noble patricts have been starved to death in rebel prisons, and we felt not half so bliterly, for though that had been bitherto the dargest feature of this miserable rebellion, we looked upon it as one of the incidental experiences of war, either with an impoverished foe, or else with a brutalized energy, who would go beyond the bounds of honorable warfare to destroy an army-which of the two were true was yet to be accertain-But it is because the President of the United States, our official representative of republican librty before the world of nations, is stricken down by hand of an assassia worse than those who oruc fied our Bavior, for they knew not what they did. It is a remarkable circumstance that this rebellion has been characterized at different times by acts of the wildest folly. No loyal heart received the news of this assassination with as great a shock as the hearts of those arch traiton who originated and have kept alive the flames of this rebellion. They are wise enough to know that what the soul of ARRAHAM LINCOLN left the body, it carried with it into the abyse of eternity the key of this na in's door of marcy to them-a door which is the kindness of his heart he had half unlocked. There never were more magnanimous terms of surrender afforded to a prostrate foe than those lately rendered to the remnant of their two great armies, and a course of concllision and forbearance had been inaugurated by the very brain which a fool's builet pierced, and they doubtless know that a more un-wise not for their interests could never, in such a juncture as the present, have been committed. What have they gained ? A vic-torious nation's indignation. What have they exchanged 1 One President, whose polloy they underatosd as favorable in the highest degree to them-stord as favorable in the highest degree to them-solves, for another, the decision of whose character, the determination of whose will, whose patriotic saquifices, have been tested in the crucible of their

ale the great and good uptil the morning of the resul rection. Fifth-avenue Baptist Church-Roy. Thomas,

Armitage, D. D.

which was appropriately drapad in mourning. The main edifice, a fine building of the gothic style, located corner of Fifth-arenue and Forty-sixthstreet, capable of sesting over 1,000 persons, not being yet ready for occupation. Taking for his text Amos 8 ; v. 9, 10, Rev. Dr. ABMITAGE said. If an Angel from liescen had uttered these words in the National Capital last Friday night, inspired by all that appals in the bloody scene then and there enacted, they could not have been more appropriate to our present condition as a people, whilst they were written nearly twenty-six hundred years ago. Four years ago last Friday traitorous hands were raised to the throat of the nation in Charleston Harbor, and after such a struggle as the world never saw before. the emb em of our country's immortality was thrown out again just Friday, to wave over Sumter in right-ful quiet. It was too, the reputed day of the world's redemption by our Lord Jesus Christ ; and we de volutive hoped it was also the day of our country! deliverance from bloodshed and insurrection. Th great mass of the people shared the spirit of the President, and after having contemplated the love of our Redeamer, had retired to rest, breathing ' peace on earth and good will toward men ;" when lo ' as in a moment, our "feasts were turned into mourning, and all our songs into lamentations ; sackcloth was prought upon all our loins, and baidness upon every head, our sun is caused to go down at noon we are made to mourn as for an only son, and the end thereof as a bliter day." All our land sends up one thrilling wall, as our tribes bend at the shrine of Jahovan. Brother can scarcely speak to brother. The republic, which had scarcely blenched before the storm of four terrific years, is suddenty agitated from the centre to its extremilies, and the beart of a mighty empire throbs with a tide of suffocating emotion. Liverty has lost her greatest champion, humonity her truest friend, and America her pures patriot. That tail and stalwart form, that earnest beaming eye, and that maniy heart throbolng with simplicity and the earnest impulses of friendship, are cold and motionless. He came from Springfield, upborne on a nation's prayers, he shall return em-baimed in a nation's tears. * * Speaking of his self-culture, Dr. A. continued : He selected HERET CLAY, the great Kentuckian, as his master and Upon the flatboat which floated on the poson of the Mississippi, his untutored mind grasped the thought that there were many civil, judicial and legal influences to be shaped and applied under the naw order of things. The freedom [achieved at so dear a price must be sacredly shieldes against the intrigues of demagogues, and distation of anarchy, Following his great leader, this youns man of lowly birth and limited advantages was taught to trust the integrity of the people, and to devate himself is their service in whatever auties they should require of him. The greatness of President Lincoln did not consist in position, or power, or place, nor yet in the possession of some one distinctive quality of mind. His intellectual powers were not of the highest order In some departments, but his mind was in perfect harmony with itself, and powerful as a whole. His perceptions were clear and broad and quick ; his common sense and extensive observation made him an acute discerner of men and things, a master of human nature and of the signs of the times. Caution and efficiency were wonderfully blended in his men-tal structure. Then he possessed the noblest qualities of the heart. His affections were high and pure and generous. Ris temperament was ardent. Hence he was susceptible of the deepest emotion and the acutest sensibilities. Consequently on him the poor acutes semicinities. Consequently on firm the poor man found an edvocate sgainst oppression, the weak a defence against injustice, and the disconsolate a benerolent friend. Kindness of heart breathed in his words and acts, and yet he possessed a most diseriminating sease of right and wrong, and was capable of withering rebuke of the wrong. No man who is a patriot can fail to pray that God may ever favor our country with statesmen whose principles are as safe and who are backed with purposes as honest. His integrity and moral courses easabled him to give a verdict after he had investigated as to the right, and then by the gravity of conviction to stand upon it as firmly as upon the base of a thouslais, so that his firmly as upon the base of a thouslais, so that his tried friends and avowed fors generally discovered his integrity by his consistency. His heart was transparent---it knew no guils, but into its richest, despest soil, tander love for the liberty of every man that breathes struck deep its roots. Add to this the evidence of his profound faith in God, his pure life and love for the religion of Jeaus Christ. So far as is known he fell into pone of the vices of public men. He did not corrupt public principle either by precept or example, but was a pattern of gooduese for many who professed greater annetity. He was scarcely ever known to speak disparagingly of any man. No statesman has so fully impregnated his State papers with a religious

Bleecker-street Universalist Church

Selections from Scriptures were read by Rev. Mr. Barriss, and prayer offered by him appropriate to the occasion. The following resohumons were reported to the meeting by Messre, BRITH, TAYLOR, VAN VALER and Mr. ADAMS, who had been appointed a committee for that purpose, and were unasimously adopted :

This Church, recognizing the awful magnilude and molemnity of the events which have called us together at this time, and desiring to perpetuate so far as we can do so the reflections and impressions of this bour, do

herefore, Resolve, That in the life and character of our martyr, President ABRAIM LINCOLN, we have accomptionous ex-ample of comprehensive philabihropy, devoted petrici-ism and Christian statemanship An unassuming man, called to preside over the detainies of a great nation under circumstances of trial and difficulty, at the bare contemlation of which, the bravest might well have quailed and faithred perred at by some, maligned by others,mis-represented on the one band, and on the other misunderrepresented on the one babd, and on the other minunder-slood, with an integrity of heart which knew no wavering, with a determination of purpose which scorn-ed the idea of defeat with a lony and heroic self-sacrifice which smiled at and rendered powariess the vilets thats of personal malignity, with a magnanian ity which knew no limit, save such as the sternast neces-sity imposed upon him, against armed fost without and insidious enemies within. Be roke with every emergen-cy, grappled caimly, fearlessly with each and every hostiss element, and everpowered them all, maintain-ing at ones the unity and integrity of our belowed coun-ity and of his swn exaited mathood. The record of that life so pure, so truthfal, so just, so noble, at last con-strained malics itself to confess that it found no fault in the man.

Iffs. so pure, so truthfal, so just, so noble, at last constrained mailes itself to confess that it found no fault in the man.
Resolved, That holding these views of Mr. Lincoln's character and service, we regard his assassination with unmingled houror and detestation, branching its as an act castardy, cowardly, atrocious, with not one circumstances to palligit its paked enermity. We do not invoke vergence upon the head of the assassination with not one circumstances to palligit its paked enermity. We do not invoke to the sources a priceless treasure. We contamplate it with national pride, with profound admiration. As a perpetual admonition, inspiration, and incentive to the pursuit of true greatness, we would cherish its lemons in our own hearts, and earnestly commend them to our children and the world. ABRAMAM Lincoln had heceme to every true American heart is a father and a friend. He had not only our confidence, but our love. Henoring bin in his the stand women in this emergency.
Resolved, That we extend to the widew and family of Nr Lincolw our tenderest sympathies in this their hour of bitter betweenenes. Conscious of the powerty and insufficiency of all huons had the widtwe stay, and whose choices bleasings we invoke the world in a size and the widtwe stay, and whose choices bleasings we invoke upon their heads.
Resolved. That in the contemplation of the ismentable fate of our beleved President, we must not we do not forget the size and the widtwe stay, and whose choices bleasings we invoke upon their heads.

reference and spirit as has ABRAHAN LINCOLN. in the bistory of our governmed. These are some of the qualities of als mind and heart, in the contemplation of which our whole country is clothed in antic, as it is every house one were found gend. It

Resolutions Adopted by the Vestry of Trinks ty Church.

At a special meeting of the Vestry of Trinity Church, called by the Rentor upon the arrival of the news of the assassination of the President of the United Binter, and held at 3 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, the 15th day of April, in the year of our Lord 1865, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted :

Whereas. On the evening of the 14th day of April, 1965, being Good Friday, by an assessio as yet thisn wn, the venerated and beloved President of the United States, ASRAHAM LINCOLS, was suddenly arasuited and

Warrear, The superpresent of that appalling crime

Whireas, The anonpersent of that appaling crime has just been made to this community. filling all hearts with a grief, astonishmont and in hynation which can-not be described; and Wareas. This westry has been called together by the rector to take such action as in their judgment may be fis and becoming, therefore. *Resolved*, That this westry, has have as in the common distrant and afficient, units in the public lame station over the unitmely death of the honered (Chief Mayistrate of the Union, and, shockied beyond measure at the un-telligence which has just been received remain without words adequate to express their borrow. Resolved, That we recognize in this calamitous event.

Recoived, That we recognize in this calamitous event, one of these visitations, permitted by Aimigi ty (o' be-fore which a nation can but how in silence and an . with the prayer that they may be overruled for the good of our Resolved, That while we regard the act by which out

Resoluted. That while we regard the act by which our belowed sountry has thus been, through indearing be mailed and fury, plunged into the deepest ath thom, as one of these crimes of which the bistory of Europe has hot for many centuries furnished a parallel, of which our even history presents a more detestable and i than which no history presents a more detestable and i than which no history presents a more detestable and i than our act is the streak, we cannot but hold it to have teen dictated by the spirit, which from the commencement of our national troubles, has sympathized with the iterated of the public passes and added and abetted the rebell on now, as we trast, subdued; a spirit whose tendencies and essential character had previously been manifested in the July rious, in this sity, in 1663, in the attempt to destroy this city by inconditivity bein manifested sol-diers in the prisons of the Bouth. Resolved, That this Vertry hereby record their tribute of respect to the memory of the late Freeident with pre-triotism, a fidelity to duty, and a growing mainery of the intromation and his position, which ensited him under Previdence, to fulfill and bring as successful completion awork almost upprecedented for diffunity. And that, in his removel, at the moment in which the ishors of his last four years had commission to which the habors of his last four years had commission to which the sub-ing of peace, we see the completion of a Carcer which the nation will ever look back to with thankininess, and hold in affectionate and indicat approximation. Resolved, That the lifetor be requested to take order, that the churches of this parish to draged in mourning which have been caused throughout the field in and the stien will ever look back to with thankininess, and hold in affectionate and indicates pared in mourning which have been caused throughout the field in and breadth of the ison by the murder of our suppath we

