MORNING LEADER.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1858

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING.

☞ Plain and Ornamental Printing in every description done at the Printing Establishment of the Leader Office, on the latest improved and most rapid steam presses, in the best style, on short notice, and at reasonable rates. Particular attention paid to blank work. Every description of Binding done, especially Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Sales Books, Receiving Books, &c., &c.

New Orleans Vigilance Committee.

The revolutionary proceedings in New Orleans are entirely unexpected, and appear to have burst out suddenly. The city had long been ruled about as badly as San Francisco before the Vigilance Committee took possession and deposed the municipal authorities, but no indication of the contemplated movement had been sent abroad. Incendiaries, burglars, gamblers, garroters, and assassins have so long had the freedom of New Orleans, that the connivance of the police with crime had become established in the public mind, and it would appear that in the opinion of the uprisen citizens longer forbearance had ceased to be a virtue.

The Mormon War News.

The regular St. Louis despatch of the 3d announced the arrival of an express at Leavenworth with intelligence that the Mormons are still hostile, and had expelled Gov. Cumming from Salt Lake City. The report is hardly credible, and it is not impossible but the belligerent news is manufactured to aid the purposes of army contractors, and to squeeze more money out of the Treasury before Congress adjourns.—The following special despatch to the Cincinnati *Commercial* from Leavenworth, June 1st, is rather more definite that the St. Louis report:

Stephen Reneberger, United States Government Mail Agent, arrived at the Fort this morning, making the trip from Fort Kearny in four days. His dispatches say that Gov. Cumming, with staff, attempted to enter Salt Lake City, but were driven back by the Saints to Johnston's camp. The Mormons are in arms, and determined to resist the United States troops to the last. It is the opinion of General Harney, who is still here, that the war is but begun, and that the Mormons will maintain their ground to the last, and that the late reports of the peaceable reception of Cumming was all a ruse to gain time. This is reliable.

The Terrific Tornado at Ellison

The Chicago *Tribune* contains further particulars of the whirlwind which destroyed the village of Ellison, which we condense. The grove west of Ellison is about three miles wide, and west of this is South Prairie, fourteen miles across. About 5 o'clock, May 30th, the residents of South Prairie noticed a funnel shaped cloud, the fan or tail some five hundred feet wide, moving with almost incredible velocity from west to east and so near the surface of the ground that at times it seemed to strike the earth and rise again. The cloud was black, accompanied with terrific thunder, hail and rain. Its extreme length appeared to be not over six or seven hundred feet and its thickness only some fifty feet, and at times the air was apparently entirely undisturbed above and below it. In crossing South Prairie fourteen houses were destroyed, and a number of persons were killed or wounded. Four houses in one group were torn to shreds and scattered over the prairie, but the occupants saw the storm-fiend approach and took refuge in a root cellar, detached from the houses, and escaped injury.

The family of Mr. Wm. Johnston living near the east edge of the prairie, suffered severely. [illegible] leg broken, and cannot recover. Mr. Hurd's family, near by, were blown in all directions.—Mr. Hurd was hurled into the air and struck by flying timbers. He died the next day. Mrs. Hurd had her infant in her arms, but it was torn from her grasp and killed. Both mother and child were thrown into a slough, where they remained all night. It is hoped Mrs. H. will recover. A son of Mr. H. was so injured that his recovery is doubtful. Mr. Rankin, who lived farther out on the prairie was fatally injured, but his family escaped with slight bruises.

The path of the whirlwind through the grove evidenced its terrific power. The largest trees were twisted off, and in some instances when left standing every particle of bark was stripped off, even to the smallest branches and fibres.—Some places in its track the grass was crushed into the earth as by the wheels of a heavily laden wagon, and cedar posts set for a fence were broken off or blown down. From the grove the cloud leaped upon Ellison, destroying every building but four, on the outskirts of its course. The village contained two stores, a warehouse, and thirty dwelling houses, besides barns, sheds, &c. Seven persons were killed outright, and every inhabitant, numbering some two hundred, was more or less injured. Nineteen in all are dead. The storm-cloud then rose and striking the earth again three miles farther east destroyed a few fences, after which it rose again high in the air and passed out of sight.

The first building struck in the village was the two story frame store of Mr. Knowles. It was taken up, whirled around a few times in the cloud, and burst to fragments. Not even a yard of the goods can be found. The next was the large frame house of Dr. Yoho. It was lifted high into the air and shattered into a thousand pieces. So complete was the destruction of the buildings of the village that not a vestige of them or their contents remain, save scattered timbers and boards and here and there a fragment of a garment or a broken piece of furniture. The terror-stricken inhabitants had no time to escape from their homes. One family, Mr. Godfrey's, succeeded in getting to the bottom of the cellar stairs just as the house was lifted into the air and torn to fragments. They were only slightly injured. Mr. W. E. Thompson was instantly killed, and his wife so badly injured that she soon died. She held her infant in one arm when found, the top of its skull torn off and its bowels torn out. Jacob Brazelton, wife and son, were killed outright. Mrs. B. was found a hundred yards from where the dwelling stood, her bowels torn out and breast bone broken. Miss Levina Lucy was killed instantly, and her clothing was entirely stripped from her body by the wind. The body of Martin Wentworth was terribly mangled. During the passage of the cloud the water fell in sheets, and terrific thunder and lightning added to the horrors of the work of destruction and death.

OUTRAGE AND EXCITEMENT IN CINCINNATI.—Mr. Zielinsky, the reporter of the German Republican, was attacked and murderously beaten with a slung shot by a lottery ticket swindler named Daniel Levi, on Thursday evening. The assault was a brutal one, and the life of the reporter, who is a small, quiet man, is endangered. The provocation was a publication in the *Republican* of the report of some scoundrelism by Levi. Levi was arrested and held to bail in $1,000.

Thursday evening the Germans held a large and indignant meeting on the subject of the outrage. The feeling in favor of hanging Levi was strong, and for driving him out of the city still stronger. Mayor Thomas attended the meeting and advised moderation, but the resolutions adopted show a Vigilance Committee spirit in case the authorities do not visit upon the would-be assassin the severest penalties of the law.

The Triumph of the Derby Ministry

In the House of Lords, May 20th, the Earl of Derby stated that the Government had received important despatches from India, containing among other matters a representation from Sir James Outram as to the severity of the proclamation, and Lord Canning's reasons for issuing it. The despatches show that Sir James Outram earnestly and strongly protested against Lord Canning's confiscation policy, but without effect. The debate was continued by Lord Palmerston, Mr. Bright, Sir James Graham and others, on both sides of the question, when the debate was further adjourned.

In the House of Commons the vote of censure was taken up, and after numerous and repeated calls upon Mr. Cardwell by the Liberal members to withdraw his resolution, that gentleman with the concurrence of Lords Palmerston and John Russell, and with the authority of the House generally, consented, and the resolution and amendments were finally withdrawn, thus virtually giving the Ministers a triumph.

Mr. Disraeli, in giving in his consent to the withdrawal, said the resolution was avowedly brought forward as a censure upon the conduct of the Government. If he consented to its withdrawal, it must be clearly understood that he did so not because the Government shrunk from the consequences that would follow if it were adopted. Whatever the result might be, they looked forward to it without apprehension, and even now were ready to encounter the consequences of a division. So far as the debate was concerned, he thought he might say that no Ministry on their trial could look back upon a discussion with greater satisfaction. The opposition to the motion had been maintained not by the Administration, for they had wisely and properly withdrawn as much as possible from the debate, but by members not connected with the Government in politics, and by men inferior to none in intellectual character and authority. He consented to the withdrawal of the motion, not for the sake of the Government, but for the sake of India and the best interests of the Empire. In so doing he appealed to the language of all their dispatches to show that the Government had given to Lord Canning a most cordial and complete support, and he would maintain that since Lord Ellenborough's dispatch had been sent out, the Government had communicated with Lord Canning, informing him that he might rely upon their continued confidence and support. [Cheers.]

More of the British Outrages

The brief despatch already published from Augusta, Ga., partially confirms the previous rumor to the effect that a collision had actually taken place between an American and a British war-vessel. The Georgia report is that an American vessel had been fired into by a British cruiser off Pensacola, that a person on board the vessel was killed, and that the U. S. steamer Fulton at the last accounts was in chase of the cruiser. The New York *Times* of the 3d says:

The brig Manuas, of New York, which arrived at this port yesterday, from Jamaica, with a load of logwood, was overhauled by the British steamer Styx on the 20th inst., when within about nine or ten miles of the Florida coast.—Signal guns were fired (blank shots) for him to heave to. Capt. Purkis set his colors and kept on his course, but the steamer was directly in his track and stopped. The brig was then hove to and was boarded by a boat from the steamer. The officer asked the usual questions, but did not enter the cabin or demand to see the papers. Three English vessels, with their colors flying, were in company with the brig, but were not noticed by the Styx. When asked to explain why they were allowed to pass, the officer replied "they are British vessels," and also repeated what he had told Capt. Howe, of the Mobile, that he was ordered to board all American vessels he met with. He gave Capt. Purkis some information about new light-houses on the coast, and bidding him civilly "good afternoon" went on board his steamer.

Canadian and Dutch Wind Mills.

The venerable wind mills along the Canada shore at the head of the Lake and [illegible] wind mills of Holland, a country threaded by artificial water courses, and some natural ones, yet so flat in its surface that the Hollanders have not water power to turn a single wheel. Mr. Isham in his notes on Holland says:

We were quite reconciled to this, when we came to see their magnificent wind mills in full blast. What would you think of a wind mill forty feet in diameter at the base, and shooting up a hundred feet in the air, with wings measuring eighty feet from tip to tip! What of a row of them half a mile long, with all their enormous wings moving briskly around from the motive power of a stiff breeze! Such is the spectacle to be seen in the suburbs of all the towns in Holland. Driven by a good breeze, these mills grind a hundred and fifty bushels of grain per day each. Nor is this all. They swarm with human beings, the three lower stories being occupied by families, while, higher up is located the mill. We found the families of a highly respectable class, their apartments being neatly carpeted, and showing unequivocal marks of refinement and comfort. These edifices are built of stone, and in a pyramidal form. The prospect from the top overlooks the town and the country around, as far as the eye can reach, there being neither mountain or hill to obstruct the vision, as it wanders over the vast plain, variegated with meadows, and pastures, woodlands and grainfields, environed by canals silvered by the bright beams of the sun.

IMPORTANT INVENTION.—Mr. Carpenter, of Madison, Wisconsin, has invented a car brake operated wholly by electricity, which has been patented both in this country and England, and promises to be a matter of some importance.—The model, the Madison Journal says, works admirably, and it is believed it will work admirably on a larger scale. If so, it will place the whole railroad train under the immediate control of the engineer. The brakes can be applied as easily and simply as the whistle is now blown. The Journal further states that the President of the Little Miami Railroad has been to Madison and is making arrangement to adopt the improvements upon that Railroad.

MORE OF THE STORM.—The Youngstown *Register* states that the storm of Monday did considerable damage in prostrating trees, fences, &c.; that a portion of the roof of the casting-house of Porter & Co's Furnace at Austintown was carried away, and in Liberty and Hubbard, Trumbull county, the storm became a perfect tornado, prostrating fences and uprooting acres of forest trees.

THE RAILROAD ACCIDENT NEAR SYLVANIA.—The recent accident on the M. S. Railroad by which two passenger cars when moving at the usual speed were thrown off the track and bottom upwards in a mass of ruins, affords one of the most remarkable escapes of passengers from death or fatal injury on record. The track where the accident occurred had lately been raised and repaired, but it cannot be ascertained with certainty what caused the last two cars of the train, after the engine and forward cars had passed to fly from the track in the twinkling of an eye.—The Toledo *Blade* says:

No one is known to be mortally wounded, nor was any one killed outright. From 16 to 18 were more or less injured. Only two from this city, were among these, Mr. Henry Thorner, of Thorner Brothers, and Mr. T. J. Brown, of the Kingsbury House. The latter received an ugly looking cut on the head, nothing serious, however. Mr. Thorner was severely bruised, and was injured internally, but to-day was as comfortable as could be expected.

Conductor Green was in the car which was most severely smashed, but came out from under the ruins with such slight injury that he went on with the train.

DRY LAND APPEARING.—Louisiana papers of the 23d of May published at various points along the Mississippi, report the river as falling slowly, and all fears of further damage had subsided. It is also stated that if the overflow of plantations should subside by the 15th of June, there would be time for re-planting.

President Buchanan and Senator Douglas.

A Washington letter to the *Times*, dated the 1st, says:

The rupture between the President and Judge Douglas has been rendered more durable by recent occurrences. A number of very extreme Southern men, not yet prepared to break with the Northern Democracy, waited upon the President last week, and represented to him that they could not afford to drive Mr. Douglas into an alliance with the Republicans, or to permit him to be crushed by them. It was, therefore, necessary to the cause of the South that Mr. Douglas should be returned to the Senate, and that event might depend upon the patronage of the Administration. Mr. Buchanan instantly betrayed strong and vindictive feeling. He declared that he would not stay his hand; that it was no longer desirable to keep terms with Douglas; that he had failed the Democracy on a critical occasion, and was no more to be trusted by it than John P. Hale, and that he should proceed to turn out of office all his followers whom he could reach. He, therefore, resumed the work which he had suspended in March, and immediately removed three of the most effective and able friends of Mr. Douglas as a Senatorial and Presidential candidate in the Northwest.

A SINGULAR GARROTING CASE.—A queer trial is in progress at Canandaigua, N. Y. The circumstances as appears by the testimony are that in February last two men in masks entered the room of C. F. Miller, a school master, and after binding and gagging him forced him to write a letter to a Miss Metcalf, whom he has since married, acknowledging himself the author of a slanderous anonymous letter against Mr. E. N. De Graff, and asking for mercy. For this purpose one of his hands was untied. He was then bound again and left until assistance came. He charges De Graff with being one of his assailants, and hence the suit.

There is another lady in the case, a Miss Sophia Conn, and her testimony is singular enough. She testified to being visited by a masked man whom she supposed to be one of the De Graff boys, and entering into and assisting in carrying out a scheme to obtain the required letter from Miller. She made a night tramp with the masked man to the house of the De Graff family, and told the story dictated by the stranger to shield the De Graff boys from the garroting charge.

The theory of the defence is that Miller himself is the conspirator, and an alibi has been pretty clearly proved by De Graff. He and Miller it appears were rival lovers, and the charge brought against him was quite too absurd to be credible.

THE GREAT DETROIT TROT.—The great 50 miles trot at Detroit for $1500 fizzled down to 20 miles, Mr. Efner, the owner of the Buffalo horse "Unknown," backing out after the horses were brought to the stand, and proposing to pay forfeit of $250, unless Mr. Belden, the owner of the Detroit horse Frank Granger, would consent to reduce the race to 20 miles. After considerable parleying this was agreed to, Mr. E. claiming that his horse was not in condition to go the 50 miles. The *Advertiser* says:

The horses were then started, to sulky, (weight 145 lbs.) at 3 o'clock and 41 minutes, Frank Granger, the Michigan horse, took the lead, the other falling directly in his wake. The following is the entire time, and the time per each mile:

1st	2:51	11	3:12
2	1:52	12	3:20
3	2:39	13	3:20
4	2:54	14	3:27
5	3:00	15	3:31
6	3:05	16	3:40
7	3:16	17	3:50
8	3:16	18	3:57
9	3:18	19	3:56
10	3:18	20	3:54
			60:00

The time made, which is within a few minutes of old Trustee's 20 mile time, shows that there was no foaling, as far as the driving was [illegible] ed him his plater (twice in the whole distance, and then only for a short time.

Such cruelty as the owner of the Buffalo horse permitted should entitle him to as many lashes as the poor brute received. Before the 20 miles were trotted the horse broke entirely down, first dropped into a slow trot and finally to a walk, from which no effort of his driver, by cruel application of the whip, could rouse him. He came to a dead stand on the third quarter, dropping upon his knees with exhaustion. The tortured animal has since died. Such brutality is disgraceful to the "sports of the turf."

RUMORED RECALL OF MR. HINCKS.—The Toronto *Globe* publishes a rumor that Mr. Hincks has been recalled from his Governorship of Canada. The reason assigned is his complicity in certain money delinquencies, for which certain Canadian Government officials have become famous, or rather infamous.

PIONEER IRON COMPANY.—Mr. L. D. Harvey, the master machinist and builder of the Pioneer Iron Works near Marquette, has been appointed Superintendent. The *Journal* says the Furnace is now going on with the utmost regularity, and produces with one stack 80 tons per week of the best quality of iron.

THE THIRD GARROTER SECURED.—Nicholas Traitwein, the garroter boy of 14 who escaped from the St. Louis officer while he slept, was apprehended a day or two after. He went to a farmer in the vicinity, and hired out for a term of years. He also confesses to the murder of Downie.

GRAND FIREMEN'S PARADE.—The firemen's council of Albany have completed arrangements for a grand muster and parade in that city on the 29th and 30th of September next, and a cordial invitation is extended to the firemen of the Union to participate therein. The prizes offered, to be paid in gold, range from $150 to $500. Each company will be allowed ten minutes to prepare for trial, and one minute for working; each engine to be worked through three hundred feet of hose, and, in case of the breaking of the hose to be allowed three minutes to replace the broken length.

FRESCO PAINTING.—In the new portion of the Capitol at Washington fresco painting has been substituted for the usual clear white ornamental or plain ceilings. It is literally fresh painting, the colors being put on when the mortar is soft, to harden with it. The Union says:

Each day's work must be complete in itself, as within a few hours the plastering becomes too firmly "set" to continue the painting, and this makes the work necessarily hurried. When a change is desirable, as was the case in the picture of "Washington at Yorktown" in the new Hall of the House of Representatives, it is necessary to cut off the plastering and put on a fresh coat of mortar, after which the defective portion can be repainted.

The colors used are mineral, and such as are not changed by the action of caustic lime. No oil is used, and they are merely ground very fine, and then mixed with water. A little practice makes an artist an adept in their use, and in Southern Europe the commonest drinking houses are often ornamented with brilliant frescoes. In this country the art has been introduced within the last few years.

☞ We learn with regret that Robert M. Riddle, late editor of the Commercial *Journal*, lies exceedingly ill of inflammatory rheumatism, at his residence in Darlington. We heard that but little hope is entertained of his recovery. He has been confined to his bed nearly six weeks. *Pittsburgh Gazette.*

STRAWBERRIES AND GREEN PEAS FROM LAKE SUPERIOR.—The steamer City of Cleveland which arrived from Lake Superior yesterday, brought down a quantity of ripe strawberries and green peas from Ontonagon. These luxuries being received from the Lake Superior country thus early, is a very unusual occurrence.—*Detroit Advertiser, 2d.*

Further Particulars of the Revolution in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 3, 1 P. M.

The Mayor and Council have gone to the head quarters of the Vigilance Committee to read the Riot Act. Two companies of militia are engaged in making cartridges. The Vigilance Committee have established signals—three guns fired from the Arsenal invite their supporters to the arsenal to resist an attack.

LATER.

EIGHT O'CLOCK, P. M.—The Vigilance Committee are still triumphant. No fight as yet.

Cotton bales have been torn up and used for barricading the streets.

The city force is an unarmed rabble, with no organization or leader. The Mayor has issued orders to take arms wherever they can be found. Acting on this order the rabble broke open and seized weapons in Kitridge's store. It is expected the Vigilance Committee will seize the City Hall to-morrow.

Bands of armed ruffians are parading the streets. The stores were compelled to close this afternoon.

The Vigilance Committee is supported by the most respectable citizens.

The above despatch reached Cincinnati Thursday evening, but the stretch to this city was too long for the lightning lines, and it only got flashed here yesterday afternoon about the same time the Express train brought it in Cincinnati papers. Similar occurrences are quite frequent of late. Yesterday afternoon's report has the following additional New Orleans intelligence:

NEW ORLEANS, June 4.

The Mayor's force unorganized yet. All quiet. Great preparations are being made by both parties. The Vigilance Committee are commanded by Major J. K. Duncan, late of the U. S. army, and is well organized and drilled.

The city papers are divided. The Picayune and Crescent favor the city. The True Delta and Delta favor the Vigilance Committee. The rest are neutral.

A crisis is expected to day.

LATER.

Excitement increasing. The Mayor has issued an order to arrest John Maginnis. If taken they declare they will hang him. Mac takes it cool.

New Advertisements.

AN ORDINANCE FOR THE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.—Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Cleve and, that the City Clerk draw his warrant on and after the 6th and 8th days of June inst., for the payment of the following Claims, viz:

Andrew Freese $[illegible]; E. Real $[illegible]; G. C. E. Weber $[illegible]; Charles Knight $[illegible]; John Winslow $[illegible]; Wm. Jordan $[illegible]; Same $56; Night watch $[illegible]; Lambert White $4; Jas. Hunkin $7; J. Gilman $3; Geo. C. Rice $11 13; Henry Baily $[illegible]; H. Severns $ 12 50; Arnold & McIntire $[illegible]; L. Moriarty $31; Manner, Prentiss & Co. [illegible]; Same $1[illegible]; John Jasper & Co $[illegible]; Richard Fry $[illegible]; H. Haney, Acting Director of Streets $ [illegible]; Same [illegible]; D. D. Rainey $[illegible]; Fenny K. McNeil $7 [illegible]; Thos. Moses $[illegible]; Thos. Simmons $9; Laborers on str g's $[illegible] M 12; Jos. A. Craw $[illegible]; Washington & Co $[illegible]; Cleveland Water Works $[illegible]; L. C. Tibbits $11; C. C. Merth $[illegible]; Daniel Stuart $[illegible]; J. Sellers $[illegible]; Jas. Kennon $[illegible]; J. R. Albertson $7 13; Henry Bond $[illegible]; Hoit & Coffin $[illegible]; Wm. T. Sprague $[illegible]; C. Dorlee $21 [illegible]; Gorham & Allen [illegible]; Harriet Sprague $[illegible]; Wm. Kinder $[illegible]; Gleason & Gates [illegible]; Henry Price $[illegible]; James Seabors $ 3 [illegible]; George Neese $[illegible]; Quayle & Martin $[illegible]; Gorham & Co $ 4 [illegible]; Wm. Hart $[illegible]; Davis Server $[illegible]; Noll $[illegible]; J. H. Cobb & Co $[illegible]; John A. Foster $[illegible]; Edward Kennedy $[illegible]; H. Sweller $[illegible]; Capt. Vesper of the May Queen, steamer $[illegible]; Extension Committee $[illegible]; Jos. Rottger, Gotham & Co $[illegible]; J. Roof $[illegible]; Kelly & McNeil $[illegible]; Wm. Gordon $[illegible]; Alex. Hice & Co $[illegible]; to regular members with [illegible] for a Medical Gatlgher $[illegible]; Isaac C. Vail $[illegible]; School Teachers $[illegible]; Frank W. Gibbons $[illegible]; Gorham & Co $[illegible]; Clerk of the Court of Comm. s Pleas in the [illegible] of Henry Nicholson [illegible]; The City of Cleve and $74 41 for costs and [illegible] in said case; M. Davis $[illegible]; S. E. & C. Brooks $[illegible]; S. M. Styles $ [illegible]; Same $[illegible]; Bishop & Hatch $[illegible]; Kidney & Smith $[illegible]; Southworth & Co $[illegible]; Same $[illegible]; Thompson & Co; The Herald $[illegible]; Hamer Stone $[illegible]; Tom Cole, Hurd & Co $[illegible].

Passed June 1st, 1858. J. M. COFFINBERRY.
J. B. BARTLETT, City Clerk. President of the Council.
jun1:1t

AN ORDINANCE TO LEVY AND ASSESS a Special Tax on all the Real Estate bounding and abutting on Merchant Street.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Cleveland, That the sum of fifteen cents be levied and assessed upon each and every foot front of the several lots of land bounding and abutting on Merchant street, between the Cuyahoga River and Water street, for the purpose of defraying the expense of grading and otherwise improving said street between the points aforesaid.

Sec. 2. That the owners of the said several lots of land bounding or abutting upon said Merchant street, between the points aforesaid, shall pay thirty per centum of the several amounts of money by them severally due in that behalf, on or before the first day of May, 1858. Thirty per centum of said several amounts of money so due as aforesaid, on or before the first day of May, 1859. Thirty per centum of said several amounts of money so due as aforesaid, on or before the first day of May, 1860. The remaining seventy per centum of said several amounts of money so due as aforesaid, with interest thereon from the first day of June, 1858, to be paid on the payment of said principal sum, and the interest thereon, to be paid on the first day of June, 1860, with interest allowed by law against them severally if not paid at the times and to the persons herein designated.

Passed June 1st, 1858. J. M. COFFINBERRY.
J. B. BARTLETT, City Clerk. President of Council.
jun1:1t

AN ORDINANCE TO DRAIN Wilson Avenue, Euclid and other streets.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the City Council of the City of Cleveland, (two thirds of all the members concurring,) That a Sewer be constructed on the Westerly side of Wilson Avenue from a point 70 feet southerly from the southerly line of Euclid street through the ridge of Wilson Avenue to the Curtiss Run (so called) for the purpose of effecting the drainage of that portion of Euclid street lying and being between the same and the intersection of Park street and Wilson Avenue, and for the purpose of effecting the drainage of Wilson Avenue, and the lots and lands situate and being between Garden street and Euclid street, so as to conduct the water safely to Lake Erie. Such drains or sewers may be built as in the direction of the Board of City Improvements may be deemed necessary.

Sec. 2. That the cost and expenses of said improvement be refunded and assessed upon all such lots or lands as will be directly benefitted thereby, in proportion as nearly as may be to the direct benefits received.

Passed June 1st, 1858. S. STARKWEATHER, Mayor.
J. B. BARTLETT, City Clerk.
jun1:1t

DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the business of the Astor House, is this day dissolved. SILAS MERCHANT will pay the liabilities and collect the outstanding accounts of the firm.

WILLIAM ROGERS,
SILAS MERCHANT.
jun2:1m 185

SILKS!
SILKS! SILKS!
An Elegant Assortment
FANCY DRESS SILKS.
From Auction Sales, to which we invite
PARTICULAR ATTENTION.
They will be sold CHEAP.
jun3 H. D. KELDALL & CO.

REMEMBER
THAT THE
COMMERCIAL GAZETTE
IS NOW ONLY
$1 PER YEAR.
SPANISH AND MEXICAN QUARTERS,
Also, SHILLINGS and SIXPENCES,
Bought at $1.25 per ounce by
CHAS. A. READ & CO. Bankers,
46 Water Street, opposite Post Office.
N. B.—Spanish Quarters will average nearly 23 cent a each jan26:1m[illegible]

S. A. POWERS—Merchant Tailor, 15 Bank St., under the Weddell, keeps constantly on hand a choice stock of Cloths, Cassimere and Vestings, which he will make up in the most approved style. apr29:2m

Dry Goods.
JUNE 1, 1858.
DRY GOODS.
W. WARREN,
INVITES PURCHASERS TO EXAMINE A
New Stock of Dry Goods,
JUST RECEIVED.
SKIRTS—Patent Self Adjusting, HOUGH PATENT, VICTORIA. S. RAYMOND & CO.
SKIRT REEDS.—A VERY NICE article Covered Skirt Reeds. H. D. KENDALL & CO.
KID GLOVES.—ALEXANDER'S KID, in all sizes. H. D. KENDALL & CO.
PRINTS, LAWNS, CHALLIES, and OPERA GINGHAMS. Just Received. H. D. KENDALL & CO.
CORSETS
OF
MRS. BISHOP'S MANUFACTORY.
Ladies having tried one, know a good fit, buy. For sale at Mrs. Bishop's counters.
REUTBERG & HAUSMANN'S.
CLARK'S SPOOL COTTON.—White and Colored. AT TAYLOR, GRISWOLD & CO'S.
NEW GOODS!
THE FIRST IN THE MARKET.
S. A. POWERS, MERCHANT TAILOR, has just received a fine lot of SPRING GOODS at 15 Bank Street.
GIVE HIM A CALL.
Cheap for Cash.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

LEWIS, EASTON & CO., NEW STORE, HAVE THIS DAY OPENED IN THEIR
No. 91 Marble Block, Superior Street,
And are prepared to exhibit a complete assortment of
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
To which they invite the attention of Purchasers. Their stock having been purchased under the most favorable auspices, enables them to give GREAT BARGAINS, in a large assortment of Novelties in
Dress Goods, Lawns, Berages, French Jaconets, Organdie Robes, Ladies Traveling Dress Goods, Chintz Brilliants, worth 50 cts., for 31 cts.; Col'd do, worth 18 cts., for 12 cts.
SILKS! SILKS!
FANCY SILKS, of the newest and most novel patterns, some at 50 cents per yard.
BLACK SILKS,
Bochoff's celebrated make; Oil Boiled Gro de Rhine, good quality, at 50 cts per yard.
SHAWLS.
STELLA, BROCHA, CASHMERE, THIBET, CRAPE, &c., &c.
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
A good assortment—Pillow Linen, Linen Sheeting, Damask, Napkins, Doyles, &c., &c.,—and
WHITE GOODS
Of every description. NANSOOKS, plain and checked; dotted and plain SWISS JACONETS; checked CAMBRIC; figured BRILLIANTS.
EMBROIDERIES.
Embroidered Setts, Mourning Setts, Muslin Collars, French Collars.
LACES, TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS, &c., &c., &c.
DOMESTIC GOODS.
A large stock, to which we invite particular attention.
Brown and Bleached Sheeting and Shirtings,
Summer Stuffs for Coats and Pants,
Linen Drills and Ducks,
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.
HOSIERY, GLOVES, MITTS,
And a nice assortment of
RIBBONS,
Together with a large lot of other goods too numerous to mention.
☞ Purchasers will find one great advantage in selecting from our stock, we have no Old Goods to show, our stock being Entirely New.
LEWIS, EASTON & CO.,
MARBLE STORE, No. 91 SUPERIOR ST.
jun1:6trkiwtf

General Notices.

NOTICE.
WHEREAS, Various individuals have been in the practice for some months past, of depositing Coals, Iron ore and other articles of Merchandise upon my wharf, erected upon and adjacent to the U. S. Government Pier in Cleveland, under a license given to them by the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Rail Road Company; all such persons are now, therefore, hereby notified, that every species of authority heretofore expressly or impliedly given to said Rail Road Company to deposit goods upon said wharf, or to receive wharfage therefor, has been revoked. All persons who shall use said wharf, or any portion thereof for business purposes, after the 1st day of June, inst., without first obtaining authority from my Attorneys in Cleveland, Messrs. Spalding & Parsons, will be deemed trespassers and treated accordingly.
E. K. COLLINS.
Spalding & Parsons, Attorneys. jel:6tw 185

CASH FOR WOOL!
WE WOULD INFORM MERchants and other parties who are engaged in buying Wool, that we are prepared to make MORE LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES on Wool shipped to this city, than on Wools delivered at our Depot.
On advantages for selling all such—our grades being so well and favorably known—that we think it requires no argument to induce consignors to ship to this market. We do this in order to inform our patrons of our intent to seek a market through the medium which we offer. They can rely on our having several hundred thousand pounds of Wool, there is no question, and we promise undivided attention to those who may favor us with their patronage.
GOODALL & CO.,
Cleveland Wool Depot.
May 15, '58—may21:3tw[illegible]

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the St. Clair street Plank Road Company are hereby notified that the second installment of ten per cent on the stock subscribed to said Company is required to be paid to the Treasurer of said road at the office of the Company, in the City of Cleveland, on or before the 20th day of July next. Also another installment of ten per cent, on the 20th day of September next. Also, another installment of ten per cent, on the 20th of November next. Also another installment of ten per cent, on the 20th day of January, 1859. Also another installment of ten per cent, on the 20th day of March, 1859, and, also, another installment of ten per cent, on the 20th day of July, 1859.
By order of the Board.
H. E. AVERILL,
May 29th, 1858. Sec'y and Treasr. pr.
jun 1:6t

IMPORTANT SALE.
NOTICE.—PERSONAL PROPERty belonging to the estate of Henry Humphries deceased, consisting of Cattle, Sheep, Horses, Wagons, Farming utensils, Harnesses and other property, will be sold at Public Vendue at the residence of deceased, in the Township of Parma, on the 15th day of June, 1858, commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and will continue from day to day thereafter till the property is all sold.
Cleveland, May 31, 1858. JOHN TOMPKINS, Executor.
jdw 183

NOTICE.—To all whom it may concern and especially to all those who have erected buildings or other structures upon the Public Dock, in front of the Ward of Cleveland, between the Cuyahoga River and the Ohio Canal, that the Board of Harbor Commissioners, at a meeting held on the 19th day of May, 1858, by resolution, determined to grade according to the established grade on file, as aforesaid, and pave with stone all that portion of Merchant Street lying between East River street and the C. C. & C. Rail Road, and such persons as may be interested are hereby further notified that if they fail or neglect to file with the City Clerk of said city their claims or claims in writing for any damages which they may suppose they will sustain in their real or lease-hold estate, by reason of building or abutting on said streets by reason of such grading and improvement, within two weeks from and after the 25th day of June next, they will be forever barred from filing such claim or claims or from receiving any damages thereby.
J. B. BARTLETT, City Clerk.
may26:2tw 184

BOARD.—BOARD, WITH PLEASant suite of rooms, and single rooms, can be obtained at Dr. BEACH's new Boarding House, No. 54 North Erie Street. may22:2w 182*

REMOVAL. REMOVAL.
THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW Prepared at his new location,
No. 9 Bank Street, Weddell House,
To give his customers and the public
GOOD BARGAINS AND GOOD FITS.
H. SEAMAN, Merchant Tailor Ag't.
may25:d1t

NOTICE—TO ALL WHOM IT may concern, and especially to all of those owning real or lease-hold property bounding or abutting on Water street, in the City of Cleveland: Notice is hereby given that the City Council of the said City of Cleveland, did, on the 6th day of April, 1858, by ordinance determine to grade and improve Water st. east according to the established grade now on file at the office of the City Civil Engineer, and such persons as aforesaid are hereby further notified that if they fail or neglect to file with the City Clerk of said City their claims or claims in writing, for any damages or damages, what they may suppose they will sustain to their said real or lease-hold estate, by reason of building or abutting on said street, by reason of such grading and improvement, within two weeks from and after the 25th day of June, 1858, they shall be for ever barred from filing such claim or claims, or from recovery any damages thereby.
J. B. BARTLETT, City Clerk.
my18:2m June 18 DS

BISHOP, ROSS & CO.—IMPORTers and wholesale Dealers in Wines & Liquors, 78 Water St., Cleveland, Oh.
I. D. BISHOP, W. ROSS, C. METZGER.
my14:3m 181

Removal.
C. T. MORSE'S WHOLESALE and Retail Tobacco and Segar Store, has been removed to 85 Superior st., under the American House, where he keeps constantly on hand the choicest and most extensive stock of Imported and Domestic Segars and Tobacco in the city. He is offering for sale Fine and Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco, consisting in part of the following most approved brands, &c.:

5 Attrition's Comfort;	Boon's Gold Leaf;
Blue Hen's Chickens;	do do Dollar;
World's Fair;	Sallie Miller (in foil)
Manchester Premium;	Denison's Premium.

Also, genuine Meerschaum Pipes, Turkish and Havana smoking Tobacco.

Gresham's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco;	
Seaman's do do	
Anderson's do do	
Warnick, Bryan & Co. Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco.	

Snuff, segar Cases, Drinking Cups, Playing Cards.
For sale by C. T. MORSE,
may21 D6 Under the American House.

NOTICE.—PERSONS WISHING to make use of "City Dock," foot of Superior Street, will apply to L. RAWSON.
Cle'd 11th 1858—apl12'185 1y[illegible]*

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—The Partnership heretofore existing between the firm of SONNEBORN & BROS., and composed of Sol. S. Sonneborn, Louis Sonneborn, and Henry Sonneborn, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Louis and Henry Sonneborn retiring from the firm.
SOL. S. SONNEBORN,
LOUIS SONNEBORN,
HENRY SONNEBORN.
Cleveland, August 29, 1857.
☞ S. S. SONNEBORN will continue to carry on the Ready Made Clothing Business at the old stand, 156 Superior st.
aug3

CARD.
A. S. POWERS WOULD BEG leave to inform his old Customers that he will remain another year with Messrs. Koch, Lent & Meyer, No. 72 Superior street, where he will be happy to see all his friends, and will guarantee to fit them out in a good style and less expense than in former days. apr29 182

ON MANHOOD.
AND ITS PREMATURE DECLINE
Just Published, Gratis, the 20th Thousand
A FEW WORDS ON THE RAtional Treatment, without Medicine, of spermatorrhœa or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, and Impediments to Marriage generally. By R. DE LANEY, M. D.
The important fact that the many alarming complaints originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed without medicine, is in this small tract conclusively demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself privately and at the trifling expense of one dollar.
Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) a Dollar in stamps to
Dr. R. DE LANEY,
apr29:3m:eow 198 No.