MORNING LEADER.

PUBLISHED BY
E. COWLES & CO.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 27, 1858

Congressional Convention.

The Lake Shore Railroad will carry Delegates and all persons desirous to attend the District Convention at Painesville, Thursday, August 5th, at half fare. Special tickets can be purchased at the station offices which will be received to Painesville and back. No tickets will be sold by the Conductor. Cars leave Cleveland at 9 A.M.

WM. SLADE, Jr.,
Chairman District Committee.

July 26, 1858–3&w.

The Primary Meetings.

The Republican District Convention, for the nomination of a Member of Congress, from the 19th District, will be held in Painesville, on Thursday, the 5th of August. The Republicans of the various Townships and Wards, will meet at the places of holding elections in the same, on Tuesday, August 3d, in the Townships at 2½ P. M., and in the Wards at 7½ P. M., to select Delegates to the Congressional Convention.

We trust that it is unnecessary to remind the Republicans of Cuyahoga of the importance of attending these primary meetings, and of selecting delegates to represent the wishes of the People. Care should be taken to give a full and fair expression of the voice of the Republican voters of the Township or Ward, and to secure this the voters must be present and take part in the primary proceedings.

October Election--Officers to be Chosen.

The October Election will be one of much importance, though but four State Officers are to be chosen—Supreme Judge, Comptroller, Attorney General, and Member of the Board of Public Works.

The local ticket will be one of unusual interest. In addition to a Member of Congress, a County Judge, Sheriff, Auditor, Recorder, and Commissioner, are to be elected. In Cleveland three Justices of the Peace are to be chosen, the terms of Messrs. Hessenmueller, Tibbitts and Stephan, expiring this fall. Also three Assessors in accordance with the new law. The *Dealer* says:

The first district comprises the 1st, 2d and 3d Wards, the second the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th Wards, the third the 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th Wards. Each township also constitutes an Assessor district, making in all 22 Assessors to be elected this fall, and every six years thereafter. This office of Assessor is an important one and we hope to see the very best men selected regardless of the "Goose Question."

A separate ballot box must be opened to receive these votes.

The August Elections.

The elections for members of the Thirty-sixth Congress commence in August, and an interest is imparted to them by the fact that if the people should fail to elect at the next Presidential election, the House of Representatives to be chosen will have to make the choice.

In Missouri the election will be held August second. There is no Governor to be chosen, and the Congressional and County tickets give the principal interest to the contest. In St. Louis County the canvass is very animated for Congress, the three candidates, Mr. Blair, Free Democrat; Mr. Barrett, Buchanan Democrat; and Mr. Breckenridge, American; meeting and addressing the same crowds from the stump.—In the other districts the Democrats have it all their own way, or the contest is confined to Democrats and Americans.

On the first Thursday in August North Carolina will elect a Governor and members of the State Legislature, which latter elect a United States Senator in the place of Mr. Bigg—The candidates for Governor are Democrats, and are the Hon. Duncan K. McRae and Judge Ellis. Alabama, Texas, Arkansas and Tennessee hold elections in August, but do not this year choose either State officers or members of the next Congress.

The Election in Kansas

Monday, August 2d, decides the fate of the English-Lecompton in Kansas. Gov. Denver has issued his Proclamation prescribing the manner of conducting the election and making returns, and all appears fair on its face. The accounts from Kansas concur in the opinion that the vote for "Proposition rejected" will prevail by a large majority, though the bribe of office is now liberally offered in addition to that of land.

John C. Calhoun, just on the eve of the election, has given certificates to a Free State majority of the Legislature. By adopting the Lecompton Constitution, the Free State men will have the State Government, two Free State United States Senators, and a Free State member of Congress. Still Lecompton is so odious to nine-tenths of the people, that no bribes can save it.

Harvard College—Immense Library.

The Annual Commencement of old Harvard took place on the 21st. The graduating class numbered 90. Thirty-eight took part in the exercises. Among the names we notice Chas. Fairchild, Madison, Wis, Nicholas Longworth Anderson and George Dexter, Cincinnati, and Eugene Frederick Bliss, Janesville, Wisconsin. The Degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred on 20 students. The title of Bachelor of Science was conferred upon 15 others, and Bachelor of Laws on 57. Among the honorary degrees conferred was that of LL. D. upon Lord Napier and Gov. Banks.

The Library at Harvard is said to be the largest in the United States. The total number of volumes in Gore Hall is now seventy-seven thousand, and in all the libraries connected with the University there are about one hundred and twenty thousand volumes.

The Head of the Republican Ticket.

The Ironton *Register*, published in Lawrence county, and one of the best journals of Southern Ohio, says:

William V. Peck, for Judge of the Supreme Court, gracefully heads the Ticket. He is thoroughly known to all of our readers as a man of the highest integrity and of the soundest common sense, and as a judge of singular impartiality and of remarkable ability. His qualifications for the position to which he is nominated, by nature, education, and experience, are pre-eminent, and universally admitted. No man in Ohio has a reputation as a jurist, more favorably or widely spread; and though not a politician, he will prove to the Ticket "a tower of strength."

The Mormon War Farce Fully Over.

Intelligence from Salt Lake City to July 3d states that the troops are encamped in Cedar Valley, thirty miles beyond the city; that the Government officers have been duly installed; and that the Mormons have all returned to Salt Lake City and their homes in different parts of the Territory; and that the "Lion of the Lord" is anxious to be tried for treason by a Mormon jury! Was ever such another costly farce enacted by any Government since the world began!

THE PUT-IN-BAY CELEBRATION.—The proposition to celebrate the 10th of September at Put-in-Bay meets with universal favor. The Zanesville *Courier* says "it would afford many of the citizens of Zanesville, ourselves included, much pleasure to participate in it."

Monuments of Public Folly.

The coltish steam horse kicked up many pranks that are marveled at now that he is settling into the traces of an old stager. The non-paying railroads scattered all over the country, the railway schemes planned and half finished, and the magnificent steam palaces now rotting at the Lake docks, are among the monuments of the public follies of the fast era. Pennsylvania has a notable one in the new Portage Railroad over the Allegheny Mountains, to unite the two divisions of her main Canal. The Old Portage Railroad, with its ten inclined planes, was thought to be insufficient to compete with the Pennsylvania Railroad, and so Gov. Bigler's Democratic administration instead of making an arrangement for using the Pennsylvania Railroad, commenced the construction of the New Portage Road, running along side of it, thus increasing the already enormous State debt two millions of dollars.—Democratic Canal Commissioners and Democratic contractors fattened on the plunder, but in the sale of the Public Works the State sunk the entire two millions expended.

Since the Main Line of Canal has come into the possession of the Pennsylvania Railroad, both the Old and New Portage Roads have been abandoned as worthless. The Pennsylvania Company's road is adequate to all the business and travel, and the ties, rails, &c., on the Portage Roads are being sold for use in other quarters. The New Portage has never been used—the folly has perished in the erection of it.

Oregon and Washington Indians.

The whole number of Indians in Oregon and Washington Territories, as shown by the official reports, is 39,712. Of this number, 21,712 are in Washington Territory. The tribes east of the Cascade Mountains number 12,000 persons; the tribes west of the Cascade Mountains, 9,712. The Spokanes, who recently defeated Col. Steptoe and his command, are east of the Cascade Mountains, and number 1100. The Nez Perces, also east, number 3,300. The bands on the Columbia River, 1000. The twelve other tribes east of the Cascade Mountains range from 450 to 700 persons. The fourteen tribes west of the Cascade Mountains range from 100 to 1700, the most numerous being the Snoqualmie and allied tribes.

Should the Indian war on the Pacific so inauspiciously begun become general, many lives and a vast amount of treasure must be sacrificed to conquer a peace.

Declination of Judge Ranney.

By the following card to the *Statesman* under date of Cleveland, July 22, 1858, it will be seen that the esteemed citizen and able jurist, R. P. RANNEY, declines a nomination for the Supreme Bench.

As my name has been suggested in various quarters, in connection with the nomination of a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, by the Democratic State Convention, I ask leave through your paper, to express to the friends who have thought me worthy of a position of so much importance and responsibility, my very sincere thanks for the confidence implied in the suggestion; and to assure them that the renewed evidence it affords of their approval of the manner in which I have discharged the duties of the office heretofore, will be very gratefully remembered. Under other circumstances I should have no hesitation in complying with their wishes; but in view of the location of the remaining members of the Court, and of the propriety of having all parts of the State fairly represented in it, I deem it my duty to withdraw my name from the list of those from whom the selection is to be made.

Very respectfully, yours,
R. P. RANNEY.

The Earthquake in Mexico.

By the New Orleans Picayune we have some additional particulars concerning the late terrible earthquake in Mexico, gleaned from the Mexican papers:

The cathedral and temple of La Compania and San Augustin, at Morelia, were thrown down in ruins by the earthquake of the 19th ult. Some private buildings fell, and most of the others remained in a dilapidated condition. At Patzacuaro, fifteen leagues from Morelia, the temples of La Paroquia, La Compania, San Juan de Dios and the Sanctuary of Guadalupe, were shaken to the ground, as well as a number of private houses, from the ruins of which sixteen bodies had been recovered.

The adjacent villages of Indapares, Charo, &c., were thrown into ruins. In the town of Chilpancingo sixty houses were thrown down, and the streets heaped with ruins. In Guadalajara all the houses, and in Ingula a number are reported to have suffered more or less; and the earthquake occurring during the heat of firing between the Zulonga and Jarez forces for a time interrupted it. In other towns noticed the earthquake, though severely felt, and causing much alarm, is not reported to have done any damage. At Jalapa a shock was also felt on the 20th. So that the phenomenon was experienced on three successive days in different portions of the country.

Mr. Forsyth, our Minister to Mexico, writes that the earthquake was felt all over Mexico.—He, with others, was walking in the street at the time of the shock, and the motion was so great that it was not easy to keep one's feet, although bracing them apart, and planting a cane to aid them. He adds:

"The motion produced upon the houses has precisely the same effect of a sea-swell, the spongy ground upon which the city is built yielding to the terrific phenomenon in a series of long undulating waves. It lasted a minute and a half, though not with the greatest violence all the time, for, if it had, not one of the massive walls of which this city is built would have been now standing. As it was, there is hardly a house or church that has not been more or less damaged; some have fallen, killing persons and animals, while hundreds are only kept up by the props which have been applied to them.—My own house has a crack in one of the inner walls from the roof to the ground, while a seam is opened the whole length of the *Azoteas*.—For several days all carriages were prohibited in the streets, lest some house should be shaken down. Several churches have been abandoned as unsafe. The palace is very much damaged. It appears to have been more severe on the Pacific than on the Atlantic slope, as we hear of several villages totally destroyed in that region.

Burning of the "Log Cabin" of "Old Tippecanoe."

The "old North Bend Mansion House," the "log cabin" of "Old Tip," rich with reminiscences, historic, almost classic, of world-wide celebrity, famous in song and story, was burned to the ground Saturday night. It was occupied by the family of Col. Wm. H. H. Taylor, son-in-law of President Harrison, who barely escaped with their lives, saving only their night clothes. The Colonel says that he has lost everything, but feels truly thankful that his family is saved.—*Cin. Com.*

We learn by the Gazette that the venerable widow of Gen. Harrison was at the residence of her son, J. Scott Harrison, a few miles from the old homestead. Many valuable papers left by Gen. H., two or three portraits of himself taken at different periods of his life, one of Mrs. H. painted by Beard, together with articles cherished as relics of the Old Hero, and of the early history of the West, were destroyed.

TERRIFIC THUNDER STORMS.—The city of Boston, and a wide extent of country around, was visited with severe thunder storms on the afternoon of the 22d. The flashes of lightning and bolts of thunder were incessant, and an unusual number of buildings were struck.—One person was killed and several hurt. Three buildings were struck in Boston, seven in Cambridge, one vessel, four houses in Roxbury, one in North Cambridge, one in Somersville, two in Chelsea, one in Lawrence, and a Factory at Dover, N. H. Numerous trees were also shivered in Boston and vicinity, and many persons narrowly escaped the freaks of the subtle fluid.

A Card.

EDITOR LEADER: The communication of Hon. Ed. Wade, in Monday's Leader, uses my name in a connection that seems to require a word from me. I cannot think that the writer intended any personal imputation upon myself, yet as the statements of which he complains would seem to have been used mainly in my behalf, I desire it to be known how far I am responsible for all that shall finally appear to have been made.

It is no new thing for a candidate to seek his way to sympathy through a clamorous pretence of being abused and slandered; and while Mr. W. is removed above an imputation of this sort, it is equally absurd to suppose that he or his position have been intentionally misrepresented in this District in the manner stated.

I was a member of the last Congressional Convention, and certainly no such agreement was made, as referred to by Mr. W.'s correspondent; and nobody who knew him would have approached him with such a proposition; and I am not aware that among honorable men, there is but one opinion as to the morality or expediency of such bargains.

The matter of Mr. W.'s again becoming a candidate was to some extent freely discussed by many members of that Convention. Some said he ought not again to be a candidate; some that he would not be; and among them, it was supposed and understood that he would not be.

No mortal supposes that he or his friends were bound by this informal outside understanding; nor to my knowledge has it been urged as a reason why he should not now be supported. I am not aware that it was ever pretended before that the members of that body undertook to designate a successor to Mr. W., and I am sure nobody would regard their action if they had.

I should be pained indeed to know that Mr. Wade had been in any way misrepresented; he is entitled to a vastly different reward. I have no means of knowing what may have been said in this canvass, outside of this city, as I have neither been away from Cleveland, nor have I sent an emissary to any part of the District, since it commenced; and I hereby remove the seal of secrecy from all the letters written, and the injunction of confidence from all conversations holden by me, upon all matters pertaining to this whole subject.

A. G. RIDDLE.

CLEVELAND, July 26th.

For the Leader.

"Rotation in Office."

A writer in the Leader, some days since, over the signature of "Nineteenth District," gives some rather curious reasons in favor of "Rotation in Office." According to the notions of this writer, Offices are made for the OFFICE-HOLDERS, and should be distributed about among the people, as rewards for their respective merits—Wade (says 'Nineteenth District') has held the office of member of Congress for six years; and then goes on to enumerate eight gentlemen, of "equal merit" with Mr. W., and thereupon states the melancholy result, that it will, *even now*, require forty-eight years to place these eight gentlemen on an equal footing with Wade. Now, then, *merit is merit*; and it strikes me that it would not be very difficult to name nine other citizens of even greater merit than Wade and the eight others mentioned by "Nineteenth District." It might be invidious to name these; I will therefore leave it to each elector to determine that matter for himself.

But unless "Nineteenth District" intends to place Wade and the "eight others" at the *zero* of qualification, below which, no "merit" for that office can be found, there must be a *descending scale*, where men of an eighth, a fourth, a half, and so on through the series of vulgar fractions, will be entitled to their "dividends" of office, equally with the larger "shareholders" in the political "bank." These offices, therefore, being held according to the notions of "Nineteenth District," as a common fund *for the reward of merit*, and not as trusts to be executed, at whatever cost or hazard to the holder, for the safety and prosperity of the people, to whom they belong, and for whose good alone they were created, are to be "farmed out" for such period and no longer, as will reward the "merit" of the holder. Well, justice is justice, and whatever is a man's due must be paid to him, "be the same, more or less." On this principle of "Nineteenth District's," there must be men of "short session" and "long session" merit—the men of *one term* and *two term* merit, as well as your THREE TERM chaps, like Wade, Hitchcock, Backus, Taylor, Perkins, Williamson, Riddle, Bissell, and Griswold. Now, then, JUSTICE requires that the "small fry" be not omitted in this distribution of the "rewards of merit."—But again, there may be found another class, standing at the "*head of the list* of candidates for office"—men in the District, of merit sufficient to entitle them to be elected, not only for THREE, but for FOUR, FIVE, SIX—even to TEN terms. Now, what shall be done with these "Tritons among the minnows"? Are they to be elected and kept in office, according to *their merits*, and thus "*head off*" we chaps who stand shivering down at the zero of "one session," until their "merits" are FULLY compensated? If so, it will be cold comfort to the "middlings," like Wade and the gentlemen mentioned by "Nineteenth District" Again, in reference to this PLATFORM of "Nineteenth District," may we not ask whether there should not be a maximum of "merit" established, above which, no man should be permitted to seek an election to the House of Representatives, but should be required to cast his hook into Uncle Sam's Senatorial or Executive fish pond, and thereby, not disturb the "piscary" of Wade and his eight rivals!

But further, "Nineteenth District's" plan of conferring office according to a supposed scale of *merit*, necessarily excludes *experience*, or rather makes it a *demerit*, because if included, the *occupant* of office would have one *merit* (experience) of which the *green* aspirant would of necessity be destitute. This seems to be a defect in the system of "Nineteenth District," but his system of "rotation" would be *no system* without this defect. But perfection is, perhaps, not to be affirmed of any system, and especially of one of "office-seeking." A bad theory, however, may after all be not so bad in practice; and genius like that of "Nineteenth District's," *unpraised by hope*, may yet remedy these defects. Let us suggest—A genius like that of "Nineteenth District's," at once original and profound, may be able to invent a MERIPOMETER, (pardon the coinage of a word—the novelty of the case demands it,) whereby the gauge of the MERITS of each man of 25 years old and upward may be accurately determined and transferred to a ticket to be deposited in a box, and drawn, as we now draw jurors—the man whose name should be first drawn to be member of Congress for the term indicated by the ticket. But if no such accurate method should be discovered, then an ASSESSOR *of merit*, and a "board of equalization," might be arranged, so as to obtain an approximate degree of merit for each adult male of the District, sufficient probably for all practical purposes—the names to be deposited and drawn in the way indicated above.

Now, Mr. Editor, I need not enlarge upon the benefits to be derived from this NEW principle upon which members of Congress (and which is equally well adapted to State, County and Township offices) may be appointed. It is needless to dwell on the amount of breath spent in stump-speeching, swearing, lying, newspaper squibbing—to say nothing of the more substantial article of cash—which this method would save to the people and candidates for office; and for the suggestion of which, we would all be indebted to "Nineteenth District," as the original discoverer and proprietor.

LET 'EM CIRCULATE.

☞ Several persons confined in our jail under sentence of fine and imprisonment for violation of the liquor law, and who were detained for fine and costs, were released last week, in accordance with a decision of Judge Bartley, of the Supreme Court, to the effect that individuals cannot be confined in jail for fines and costs. One or more of the person referred to, were taken before Judge B., at Mansfield, by writ of *habeas corpus*, and were discharged, and the others were discharged by order of the Prosecuting Attorney, under the ruling of the Judge.—*Norwalk Reflector.*

THE HARVEST MOON.—This year the harvest moon occurs in August, rising for six successive nights at nearly the same hour. The July moon will, also, be one of unusual interest, and scarcely inferior to the harvest moon in those particulars which give to the latter its distinction, being retarded only 33½ minutes in the average of six risings after the full.—*Albany Journal.*

MISSOURI CORRESPONDENCE.

ST. LOUIS, July 20, 1858.

DEAR EDITOR:—In this rattling, phizzing, go ahead city where one knows everybody and at the same time knows nobody, it is difficult to pick out of the mass of matter that accumulates on which to write, that which would be most interesting to the readers of a Northern paper—Populated as it is largely by Germans and Americans from Kentucky and from Northern free States, St. Louis presents none of the aspects of a city belonging and lying within a Slave State. The negro can hardly be said to be an institution here; the hotels all have white boys for waiters; the draymen are now nearly all white men, while the levee presents at least tea white laborers to one negro. This state of things I am told is not because it is difficult to keep the negro here, but because it is found that the labor of the white man costs less than it does to keep, *i. e.*, feed and clothe the negro.

The River is now at about its usual standard of height for the season, and to one not knowing of the recent rise it would be difficult to imagine that it was ever up into cellars and even offices of the long range of business places on the levee; for now all is clear, all are busy, though not hurried, through the long range of one and a half miles of steamboats, loading with corn, flour, oats, Agricultural implements, etc., etc., comprising all the various articles of commerce. The "ge up" of the teamster who drives with one line, mingled with the rattle of the wheels, the ringing of steamboat bells, and the thousand and one noises of a city, presents a feature pleasing as it is novel, if looked upon with a thought to what all is tending—viz: the interchange of the dross called money to the benefit of the many.

Political discussion is the only feature of conversation wherever a crowd or knot of two or three are gathered together. Saturday night last the Buchanan party had a torch light procession. The music, two bands, was good—the procession made up of about four hundred different colored torch lights and banners was a pleasing and attractive feature, but if they expect to have the bearers vote this year then they will have to call an extra Legislature at once and make the Constitution permit boys of twelve and under eighteen legal voters. Not over one in four of the crowd were over twenty-one years of age. Barrett, the candidate of the slavery party, has under the plea of pressing private business evidently drawn off in a measure from the contest, and Mr. Blair, of the Black Republican, and Breckenridge, the Know Nothing candidate, have the course, as the nage of mettle. Of course each side is sure of winning, but I, being an outsider, can only guess, and I guess Blair goes to Congress, and the others have to stay at home.

I am going to take a trip round the suburbs of this city in a few days and will write you again.

Fruit of all kinds is abundant here. Apples, Pears, Peaches, Blackberries, etc, etc. Shall I send you some Clingstones?

Yours, E.

[Don't aggravate by repeating the question—do the deed at once. "Such stoning" will be luxury.—*Ed. Leader.*]

THE NEW ROCHELLE BLACKBERRY.—The gardeners in this vicinity do not speak very favorably of the appearance and fruitage of the New Rochelle Blackberry this season. The Rev. Mr. Knox, near Pittsburgh, has about five acres of the New Rochelle Blackberry, and the *Gazette* says so great is the production that the bushes are borne to the ground with their luscious freightage. The size of the berries is such as to cast all the pictures of them into the shade. They are very sweet and spicy, and Mr. K. supplies the Pittsburgh market with them daily.

ANNOUNCEMENT
FOR SHERIFF.

EDITOR OF THE LEADER—Please insert the name of ALDEN H. COMSTOCK, of Bedford, for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the County Convention, and oblige his friends.

The friends of HOMER STRONG will present his name to the Republican County Convention as a candidate for the Office of Sheriff.

July 22d, 1858.—*199 MANY FRIENDS.

CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

EDITOR OF LEADER:—Please announce to the voters of this District, that the name of EDWARD WADE, the tried and faithful public servant, will be presented for the consideration of the Republican Congressional Convention, and oblige his many friends in the THREE COUNTIES.

☞ The friends of FRANKLIN T. BACKUS Esq., will present his name to our next Congressional Convention as a Candidate for Representative in Congress from this District. REPUBLICANS.

EDITOR OF LEADER:—Please announce to the readers of the Leader, the name of A. G. RIDDLE, Esq., of Cleveland, as a candidate before the Republican District Convention for Representative to Congress from the 19th Congressional District, as the choice of many Republicans of CUYHOGA COUNTY.

DIED,

July 26, ELLEN M. DASCOMB, wife of Geo. E. Dascomb, aged 30 years.

Funeral will be attended this afternoon, at 5 o'clock, from No. 20 Sheriff street. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

In Davenport, Iowa, on Saturday, the 24th instant, GEO. CLARK, formerly of this city, and son of the late D. W. Clark, of Hartford, Conn.

GAS OFFICE REMOVED.—The Office of the Cleveland Gas Light and Coke Co. is this day removed from 49 Bank street to No. 71 Superior street, Miller's Block.

T. DWIGHT EELLS, Sec'y.

New Advertisements.

CAUTION—WHEREAS MY WIFE DELIA ZEALEY has left my bed and board, without just cause and provocation, and refuses to return and live with me, this is to caution all persons not to trust or trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. PETER ZEALEY.

INDEPENDENCE, July 26, 1858.

SEWING MACHINE FOR SALE—one of Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines—is in good order—been but little used—for Cash, $70. Inquire of P. DAVIDSON, west side of Mr. Caulfield's, Tremont Heights.

BARGAINS FOR THE PEOPLE!
Clearing out Sale of Summer Goods.
E. I. Baldwin & Co.,
Will offer
Monday, July 26th,
The most
UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS

Our whole stock of Summer Goods is to be closed out. Attention is requested to the following:

Elegant Dress Silks,	12c to $2,	offered at	$1.
French Jaconets and Lawns,	20,	"	12½ cts.
French Ginghams,	20,	"	12½ cts.
English Cambrics,	20 & 25c,	"	12½ cts.
6-4 French Prints,	20,	"	12½ cts.
Figured Wool Barege,	20,	"	12½ cts.
Plain Wool Barege,	25 & 20c,	"	12½ cts.
Plain Wool Barege,	50c & 75,	"	25 cts.
English and American Linens,	1s a 1s6d,	"	sixpence.
American Ginghams,	12,	offered at	eight cents.

Our entire stock of SHILLING PRINTS AT EIGHT CENTS.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—A BAY HORSE, 16 hands high. Whoever returns the same to Henry Bowley, corner of Lorain and Smith streets, (west side,) will be rewarded for their trouble. HENRY BOWLEY.

GRAND RIVER INSTITUTE.—The Fall Term of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, August 18th, and continue eleven weeks. It will be under the general supervision of Messrs. GEO. McMILLAN, A.M., and L. M. AUSTIN, as Instructors. A competent Lady Assistant will be employed to take charge of the Female Department.

Instruction in Music will be given by Miss EMILY L. BENTLEY.

Every effort will be made to secure thoroughness in the branches taught. Occasional Lectures on practical subjects may be expected. J. GUILD, Ch'n of Trustees.
H. R. ARNOLD, Clerk.

N. B. No students will be admitted on scholarships, without presenting a written certificate of settlement from the Treasurer of the Board.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
H. D. KENDALL & CO.
Offer their entire stock of seasonable
DRY GOODS,
At prices that will insure their sale.
SILKS,
BERAGES,
CHALLIS,
TRAVELING DRESS GOODS,
RIBBONS, AND
EMBROIDERIES,
At less than cost of importation.
DOMESTICS
As low as can be bought in the city—splendid assortment of Merrimac and Cochico PRINTS, at 6 cents per yard.
French do at one shilling per yard.
Attention is invited to
EMBROIDERIES,
Or Cheap Tables,
very desirable Goods, at less than half their cost.
We wish it distinctly understood we are NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD. Our stock is large and varied, and we confidently offer it for inspection.
H. D. KENDALL & CO.

FOR RENT—DWELLING HOUSE No 29, Academy Street. Possession immediately. Apply at this office.

CLEVELAND FEMALE SEMINARY.

Board and Tuition in English and Classical Courses $100 per Term. Payable in Advance.

Next Term Commences Thursday, September 9th, 1858, and continues Twenty Weeks.

S. N. SANFORD, A. M., Principal.

This Institution is about to enter upon its
FIFTH YEAR
With a Reputation rarely secured in twice or thrice that time.
Situated as it is in a very retired portion of the Beautiful Forest City, with Extensive and Beautifully Shaded Grounds, a New and Spacious Edifice, Elegantly furished and furnished. Abundantly supplied in all its parts with PURE SPRING WATER, having an extensive collection of Apparatus, and a Large Corps of
EXPERIENCED AND SUCCESSFUL INSTRUCTORS.
It affords advantages not surpassed, if equalled in any Institution in the Country. It combines all the advantages of both City and Country, with few of the disadvantages of either.
The Principal and his Lady will give their best attention to the Physical, Intellectual and Moral wants of those committed to their care. Extended courses of Lectures upon each of the leading branches of Natural Science will be delivered by the Principal, so long a portion of the Term by Prof. SAM'L ST. JOHN, L. L. D., of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City.
For further information, or Admission, apply to
S. N. SANFORD, Principal.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

LEWIS, EASTON & CO., HAVE THIS DAY OPENED IN THEIR NEW STORE
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 circumstances, 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; Cold 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,
Bischoff's celebrated make; Old Boiled Gro de Rhins, good quality, at 50 cts per yard.
SHAWLS,
STELLA, BREOHA, 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,
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.

General Notices.

MRS. CAIN, AMBROTYPE AND MELANEOTYPE ARTIST, No. 106 Superior St., (up stairs,) Cleveland, Ohio.

NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.—Proposals will be received at the office of the City Civil Engineer of the City of Cleveland until August 9th, 1858, for building the superstructure of a Turntable Draw Bridge, to be situated at the Main and Light House street, crossing the Cuyahoga River in said City of Cleveland; said bridge to be 240 feet in length on straight chord with arch top and straight bottom chord, width 30 feet, road way 16½ feet in the clear, side walks on each side outside the chords. The material for said bridge is nearly all on hand and in the vicinity of said Main and Light House streets.

Plans can be seen and more particular information can be obtained at said Engineers Office. The Board of City Improvements invite the submission of bids reserving the right to accept or reject the same.

By order of the Board of City Improvements
C. D. BISHOP, City Civil Engineer.
Cleveland, July 21st, 1858—jul22:totaug9 191

REMOVAL.—A. R. REDDING, Merchant Tailor, has removed his tailoring establishment to No. 10 Prospect St., in Sanford's Block, where he will be happy to see his old friends. He is prepared to cut and make Clothing in the latest and most fashionable style. jul19:3t 6

NOTICE.

WHERERS, Various Individuals have been in the practice, for some months past, of depositing Casks, Barrels and other articles of Merchandise upon my wharf, situated 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 expressed or impliedly given to said Rail Road Company to deposit goods upon said wharf, or receive wharfage therefor, has been by me revoked. All persons who shall use said wharf, or any portion thereof for business purposes, after the 1st day of June, 1858, without obtaining such right from my Attorneys in Cleveland, Messrs. Spaulding & Parsons, will be deemed trespassers and treated accordingly.

E. K. COLLINS.
Spaulding & Parsons, Attorneys. jul13:3t 190

TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND OTHERS—A valuable recipe for all symptoms of Croup, known as Bell's Compound—the cure of which is trifling, is pleasant to the taste and will keep any length of time in bottles. Every mother ought to have it in the house, as they will see by the legal testimony it is safe to give to the youngest infant. The Recipe will be sent with full directions on receipt of $1 in postage stamps or otherwise. This is no Humbug. Direct H. U. PLEORTHY, Post Office, Cleveland. jul8:3t*

Cleveland Brainslide Works.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING HIS machinery in good working order, is prepared to furnish DRAINTILES at reasonable rates at his brick-yard near the crossing of the Mahoning Railroad and the Newburg Plank Road, Cleveland, O. WM. MAILE.
jul3:3m*

BAYNES & OLIVER—SILK AND WOOLEN DYERS.—Office No. 21 St. Clair St., Cleveland, Ohio.

Every variety of Silk and Woolen dyed or cleaned—Broche and Silk Shawls cleaned and dyed. Gents' Apparel dyed or cleaned, to look EQUAL TO NEW. Feathers, Straw Bonnets, Felt Hats, etc., dyed. Kid Gloves and Furs cleaned. Country Orders punctually attended to.
jul:3m 189

GEO. B. SLOAT & CO.
SINGLE AND DOUBLE THREAD
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
Prices $5 to $40 Dollars.
W. E. BRAMAN, Agent,
jun22:3tf 5 No. 102 Superior St., Cleveland, Ohio.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The Undersigned have purchased of H. Steller his entire stock of Flour, Grain and Feed, and have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on a Wholesale and Retail Flour, Grain and Produce business, under the firm and style of J. J. HOUCK & CO., and would respectfully solicit the patronage of such as may need articles in their line of business. All such may have been the patrons of the old Floor and Feed Store, No. 54 Ontario St.

J. J. HOUCK
H. VAN PELT } J. J. HOUCK & CO.
Cleveland, June 4th, 1858.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have this day sold my entire stock of Flour, Grain and Feed, located at 154 Ontario St., to J. J. Houck & Co., and take the opportunity of recommending them to my customers and public as men worthy of their patronage, and feel confident that they will endeavor to please and satisfy all who will favor them with their patronage. I would also return my thanks to my old customers who have dealt with me for my old share for several years past. I would also call the attention of all such as are indebted to me, either by note or account, to call and settle the same without further delay. H. STELLER.

Cleveland, June 4th, 1858—jun11:3tm 184

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the St. Clair street Plank Road Company are hereby notified that an installment of ten per cent. of the stock subscriptions to said Company is required to be paid to the Treasurer of said Company, at his office 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 day of November next. Also another installment of ten per cent. on the 21st of January, 1859. Also another installment of ten per cent. on the 20th day of March, 1859. Also another installment of ten per cent. on the 20th day of May, 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 Treasurer.
jun9:1m 189

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—The Partnership heretofore known as the firm of SONNEBORN & BROS., and composed of Sol. Sonneborn, Louis Sonneborn, and Henry Sonneborn, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Louis and Henry Sonneborn retire from the firm.

SOL. SONNEBORN,
LOUIS SONNEBORN,
HENRY SONNEBORN.

Cleveland, August 20, 1857.

S. S. SONNEBORN will continue to carry on the Ready Made Clothing Business at the old stand, 104 Superior st. aug1

Removal.

C. T. MORSE'S WHOLESALE and Retail Tobacco and Segar Store, has been removed to 48 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:

Christian's Comfort,	Bean's Gold Leaf;
Blue Hen's Chickens;	" " Dollar;
World's Fair;	Sallie Miller (in tin);
Maichaker Premium;	Dennis's Premium.

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

Goodwin's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco;	
Seaga's do	do
Anderson's do	do

Warner's, Bryan & Co. Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco.
Snuff, Segar Cases, Dining Tickets, Playing Cards.
For sale by C. T. MORSE,
my24 2d Under the American House

WOOL! WOOL!—THE NORTHern Transportation Company is prepared to give low figures for the transportation of Wool to New York, Troy, Albany, Boston, Manchester, Lowell, &c. Apply to
CHAMBERLIN, CRAWFORD & CO. Agents.
Cleveland, June 25, '58—jun26:3m

WOOD!—WOOD FOR SALE.—Fifteen Hundred Cords of Wood at TEN SHILLINGS PER CORD—three miles from the Court House, on the Newburgh Plank Road.
Now is the time—call on
jel6:d EDWARD KINGSLEY, 37 Ontario st.

Miscellaneous.

STEAM PRINTING.
E. COWLES & CO. are prepared, with the most elegant and varied assortment of Type in the West, to execute in a superior style every description of
Book and Job Printing,
From a Card of a single line to a volume of one thousand pages. Having
SEVERAL STEAM PRESSES,
We are enabled to do our work promptly, on short notice, and at LOW PRICES.
Every description of BOOK BINDING done in the best manner.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO GETTING UP BLANK BOOKS,
AND ALL KINDS OF BLANK PRINTING.
PRINTERS' STOCK.
We are prepared to furnish every description of PAPER, CARD, INK, BRONZE, &c., at EASTERN PRICES, for CASH.
AGENTS for the sale of BURR'S and McCREARY'S NEWS, BOOK and COLORED INK. jul23

ROBERT GILL—SILVER AND Electro Plater, Door Plater and Man