MORNING LEADER.

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SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1858

"Judge Douglas and his Minions."

Since the Chicago meeting of "Danites," the Washington *Union* has been more savage than ever on "Judge Douglas and minions" as the Presidential organ styles Senator Douglas and his supporters. It chops his Democratic head square off, but did not reach the necks of his "minions" in Ohio, who, led on by the valorous would-be-Governor Payne, surrendered to the Buchanan office-holders just in the nick of time to escape the edge of the falling axe. According to the Ohio *Statesman*, the "minions" of Douglas adopted the following resolution with "great enthusiasm!"

Resolved, That we have full and abiding confidence in the ability, patriotism and elevated purity of character of James Buchanan, the present Chief Magistrate of the United States, and in his wisdom and experience to administer our national affairs.

"Dinna ye hear the slogan?
The Douglas and his men!"
Payne's Trumpeter in 1857.

Hon. John Sherman Re-Nominated.

The Republicans of the 13th Congressional District held their Convention at Shelby on the 29th inst., and nominated JOHN SHERMAN for re-election by acclamation. The counties of Richland, Morrow, Huron, and Erie, were fully represented, and the *Register* says numerous Republicans, outside of the regular delegates, were in attendance from the several counties composing the District. Mr. SHERMAN and Gov. FORD addressed the Convention in telling speeches, and the Convention was enthusiastic as well as harmonious.

Mr. SHERMAN has made his mark in Congress, and is an honor to the Republican delegation of the State. His re-election by an increased majority may be anticipated.

The Administration and the Iron Interest.

Congress appropriated a quarter of a million of dollars for water pipes for the Washington Aqueduct, and the Administration finding they could get the six or seven thousand tons of Iron Pipe a trifle sooner in Glasgow than the iron manufacturers in this country could make it, gave the job to foreign instead of American workmen, though the Pennsylvania Iron men proposed to furnish the pipe at a less price than is paid in the foreign contract. One of the inducements with Congress for making the appropriation was to supply mechanics with work during the present dull times, but the bill failed to specify that the pipes should be of American iron and manufacture. In former days this was not necessary, the National policy being to encourage our own. The "ten cents a day" doctrine of Mr. Buchanan, which was to cover the country with "benefits and blessings" is being carried out by his Administration, and the fruits are seen not only in idle furnaces and unemployed workmen throughout the iron regions of Pennsylvania, but in the direct appropriation of $250,000 of the people's money to build up the competing iron interest of Glasgow. Is such an administration worthy of the confidence and support of American working-men?

Hon. Thomas Corwin.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* announces that the Hon. Thomas Corwin will be heard on the stump this fall in opposition to Lecomptonism, and in support of the Republican ticket. He is to address a mass meeting of the Anti-Lecompton voters of the 7th Congressional District at Morrow, August 6th, and on the following day he will spark in Chillicothe.

Mr. Corwin will also accept the nomination for Congress in his old district, should the Convention confer it on him with tolerable unanimity. The Convention is to be held on the 15th of August. Multitudes will rejoice to again hear the crack of the whip of the Wagon Boy from the stump.

Railroads in Minnesota.

Mr. L'Hommedieu, President of the Cincinnati and Dayton Railway, has just made a pleasure trip to the Falls of St. Anthony. Of course he finds a great country on the Upper Mississippi, and his eye very naturally takes in the Railroads in progress thereaway. He writes that the highest point on the Mississippi river the roads now reach is Prairie du Chien; but that Mr. Selah Chamberlin, the great contractor, says that in about three months he will have the Milwaukee and Mississippi road to La Crasse. The same gentleman has a contract for 50 miles of the Minnesota and Pacific Rail road from St. Paul, and a large force to work on it beyond St. Anthony. He is to complete it in two years. There is also a road building from Minneapolis, opposite St. Anthony, down the Mississippi to Iowa, called the Cedar Valley Road, through which it is expected the first outlet will be had to the Eastern cities from St. Paul or St. Anthony. De Graff, another Ohio Railroad builder, is at work with a large force on a road leading west from Winona. The land grants and State aid of credit, enable these works to be prosecuted.

The Winona *Republican* took us to task with spirit for remarking recently that the road west from Winona is ten years ahead of the wants of the country. It insists that the route is not through a sparsely settled or wilderness section of country, that on the other hand the line is one of the oldest and best settled in the State, and that the road will pay as soon as built. We trust our Winona friends will get rich dividends on their stock.

Government Agent to the Gold Fields

The gold mania on Frazer River has made an opening for an office seeker. John Nugent, editor of the San Francisco *Herald*, and a graduate of the New York *Herald* office, has been hanging around Washington for some time waiting for his crumb, which he has now got in the shape of Government Agent to proceed to Frazer River to instruct our citizens now rushing there how to behave properly on British soil! Mr. Buchanan conferred the appointment though no provision by law is made for the office, and Mr. Cobb will pay the agent liberally out of borrowed funds. The *Tribune* says:—"We will not insist that our people who have gone to Frazer or Thompson's River to dig gold could easily have been reached by a proclamation, if it was deemed necessary to remind them that they are on British soil, and caution them to behave themselves accordingly: but the joke of sending an Irishman into a British territory to keep a lot of Yankees from getting into rows, is rather broader than is common in these dull times."

SAD CASUALTY AT CHICAGO.—Wednesday afternoon two sloop yachts left Chicago harbor for a sail on the Lake. The wind was blowing fresh from the land with an ugly chop sea.—When about a mile from the breakwater one capsized in a squall from the shifting of the ballast, and Messrs Geo. Clark, W. R. Grafton, G. W. Scott Harland Peck, —— McMillan, and —— Palmer, were thrown into the water.—The other yatch went to the rescue as soon as possible, but it was some twenty minutes before the scene of disaster was reached. Clark, McMillan and Grafton were picked up, the latter nearly exhausted, but Peck, Palmer and Scott were drowned. They were all business young men and highly esteemed.

The Democratic State Convention.

Dr. Fries, of Cincinnati, was the temporary President; and after the appointment of Committees and some preliminary business the Convention adjourned to half-past 2 P. M. The *Fact*, Independent, says:

Just after dinner there was something of a sensation, and the Lecomptonites seemed alarmed. The report got about that the Committee on Resolutions had locked arms, and that the fight upon the Lecompton issue waxed hot and furious. It was asserted that Payne was at the bottom of the difficulty, and that he was bound to have Douglas recognised in the Convention or have a mess. The Committee was pretty fairly divided, Lecompton and Anti-Lecompton.

At the afternoon session Thos. J. S. Smith, of Montgomery, was chosen President, and a Vice from each Congressional District. From the 19th, R. R. Bowen, of Geauga. Also a Secretary from each District—H. A. Williams, of Lake, from the 19th. President Smith made a speech in favor of embracing in one brotherhood the entire country between the Isthmus of Darien and the frozen regions of the North!

The Committee on Credentials reported that some counties entitled to three or four delegates had presented some ten or twelve delegates, and that several counties had not reported themselves at all. A wordy war broke out, when the reading of the report was dispensed with, and it was resolved to let each county vote as the delegates thought proper.

The following candidates were announced for Supreme Judge—Judge Bartley, of Richland; Judge Baldwin, of Clinton; T. J. S. Smith, of Montgomery; Judge Kennon, of Belmont, and Judge Ranney, of Cuyahoga. A motion was made to nominate Judge Bartley by acclamation, which led to some feeling and confusion. Judge Chaney objected to a nomination before the platform; another to the nomination of any man by acclamation. Mr. Sweetzer, of Delaware, vindicated Judge Bartley, and favored acclamation. We again quote from the *Fact*:

A Delegate replied: He said Judge Bartley was not the man of his choice, and for aught he knew many of the delegates were of his opinion, and it was unconstitutional and ungentlemanly to insist on dispensing with rules to place in nomination any man, be he ever so deserving.—He considered the motion an outrage on the feelings of the Convention. Great confusion here ensued, twenty or thirty delegates being upon the floor and addressing the Chair at once, and loud cries all over the house of "Stick to Bartley," "Stick to Acclamation," "Vote it down," "Order," &c. By this time the excitement had got to such a pitch that nothing could be heard. A delegate made a motion to call the "roll," which brought the house down. Another delegate hoped the Convention would "keep cool" until he could make a few remarks, but as the Convention would not keep cool, the speaker had to take his seat.

When order was restored, all of the names were withdrawn, except that of Chief Justice Bartley. The vote stood Bartley 307, Kennon 1.

Durbin Ward, of Warren; S. J. Kenney, of Ashland; Judge Day, of Portage; R. A. Constable, of Athens; and M. S. Castle, of Cuyahoga; were announced as candidates for Attorney General. The name of Judge Day was withdrawn. The first ballot stood—Kenney 99½, Ward 134½, Constable 54, Castle 23.—Constable and Castle withdrawn. Second ballot—Kenney 101½, Ward 210½.

For Comptroller of the Treasury, S. W. Gilson, of Mahoning; and J. H. Riley, of Franklin, were announced. The ballot stood, Gibson Gibson 188, Riley 133.

For Member of Board of Public Works, H. H. Dodge, of Cuyahoga; W. R. Reynolds, of Stark; Douty Utter, of Clermont; T. W. Peacock, of Guernsey; R. H. Hendrickson, of Butler; and Wm. M. Garvey, of Miami, were nominated. The first ballot stood—Garvey 91, Hendrickson 56, Reynolds 35, Peacock 17, Utter 41, Dodge 70. Second ballot—Garvey 108, Dodge 75, Hendrickson 87, Utter 35.—Third ballot—Garvey 126, Hendrickson 181.—Messrs Dodge and Reynolds were withdrawn before the third vote.

The resolutions, published yesterday, were reported by C. B. Flood, Chairman of Committee, and the Statesman says "adopted with great enthusiasm." Senator Pugh then addressed the Convention, and in the evening a ratification meeting was held in front of the American, which was addressed by Messrs. Durbin Ward, H. B. Payne, Stambaugh, Sweetzer, Cox, White, and Carter. The Statesman says that Payne's was "one of the most able and telling speeches we have ever heard in Columbus."

The platform is a patchwork to suit the exigency of the party in Ohio. The Ohio Statesman approves it, of course. The correspondent of the Commercial classifies the constructing platform Committee as follows, as far as posted:

Dr. Fries, not decided, but leaning toward the Administration; E. A. Ferguson, Lecompton; Wm. J. Gillmore, of Preble, ——; George W. Andrews, of Auglaize, Lecompton; H. S. Commager, of Lucas, Anti Lecompton; C. H. White, of Brown, Lecompton; W. C. Gould, editor of the Lebanon Citizen, Lecompton; Charley Flood, of Champaign, Anti-Lecompton; George E. Seney, of Seneca, Anti-Lecompton; E. B. Esselman, of Ross, Lecompton; Newton Schleich, of Fairfield, Lecompton; Jacob Reinhardt, of Franklin, Anti-Lecompton; M. L. Jeffries, Lecompton; J. A. Marchand, of Wayne, Lecompton; David B. Leadbetter, of Holmes, ——; George W. Maypenny, of Muskingum, Anti-Lecompton; Hon Wm. Lawrence, of Guernsey, Lecompton; E. W. Belden, of Stark, U. S. Attorney for the Northern District, Lecompton; R. B. Payne, Anti-Lecompton; J. S. Fidler, of ——, ——, ——, J. Sheridan, of Jefferson, Lecompton.

SMALL POTATOES.—The New York Central Rail Road Company now refuse to allow the Buffalo Morning *Express* to be sold on the cars or about the Buffalo depot, simply because that paper does not bend the knee to that huge corporation.

FLIGHT OF THALBERG!—The Boston *Ledger* states that the great pianist Thalberg left this country in disguise on board the Arabia. Domestic troubles, a jealous wife and enraged mistress, said to be the reason of the non-fulfillment of his Western engagements and sudden departure.

FALL OF A BRIDGE.—The Clark street Bridge in Chicago, connecting the centres of business in the North and South divisions of the city, while being opened on Wednesday to let a vessel pass, broke in two in the centre and both sections dropped into the river. One Irishman on the bridge was severely injured. Three or four other persons on the bridge escaped without hurt. The bridge was opened for travel in July, 1854, and will be rebuilt.

☞ We learn from the Urbana Free Press that Henry Enoch, a farmer residing near West Liberty, died on Sunday from milk sickness, after an illness of four days. Several others in the same neighborhood have the disease. The same paper states that William Ford, a farmer of Wayne township, committed suicide on Friday by hanging himself.

THE WABASH CANAL.—The Lafayette *Courier* is informed by Mr. Williams that there is at present every probability of the completion of the repairs and a complete opening of the Canal by the middle of August.

☞ The Treasurer of this county informs us that he will require the Taxes to be paid in gold and silver. The sub-treasury law of last winter requires him to pay out a large amount in specie, and he can't do so unless specie is paid in.—*Columbus Jour.*

Failure of the Cincinnati Grape Crop.

Within a radius of twenty-five miles of Cincinnati, it is computed that there are twenty-five hundred acres of ground devoted to the culture of grapes. In favorable seasons the average of wine per acre is 200 gallons, equal to half a million of gallons as the whole crop for the section described, worth fresh from the press $500,000. The failure of the grape crop is therefore a serious loss to the cultivators, and we regret to see by a communication in the Cincinnati *Gazette*, that to the general loss of the fruit crop of apples, peaches, &c., in Ohio this season, that of the grape is to be added. The writer says:

The crop this season may be designated as *almost an entire failure*. Some few vineyards will have something of a crop, but, in the aggregate, all the wine produced will not pay the expenses of tending the crop. There are three distinct diseases to the attacks of which the Catawba grape is exposed. The *mildew* generally makes its appearance soon after the grapes are set, and may be known by the appearance of white powder scattered over the grapes. But this disease is not nearly so destructive as *the rot*, which attacks the grapes after they have swollen nearly to their full size. It commences with a small blue blotch on the surface of the grape, which continues rapidly to spread till the whole berry becomes rotten. And when it attacks one grape on a cluster, it seldom stops till they all become effected. Within a few weeks time, vines that had at first given the greatest promise of an abundant yield, will exhibit nothing but clusters of shrivelled, dried up, blackened substances that had been plump grapes. Another disease also called the rot, but entirely different from the last, may be known by its commencing in the inner parts of the grape. Through the transparent cuticles, veins of a dark color first make their appearance, which continues to spread till the berry becomes affected in every part. This latter disease occurs only occasionally, and it may be compared to the workings of death on the human race, as exhibited by the usual disease peculiar to our species; while the other malady is more like the pestilence or the plague, sweeping down whole platoons, and spreading destruction by the wholesale.

Various opinions are held in regard to the causes of the *destructive rot*. Some attribute it to close pruning, some to the deterioration of Catawba grape plant, and some to the atmosphere; while there are others who think it is owing to the condition of the soil, want of under or surface drainage, etc.

Premium Cheese Making.

The Western Reserve, or Cheesedom, usually takes the Cheese Premiums at Ohio State Fairs, and Ashtabula dairy men and women get their fall share. At the last State Fair the premiums on Cheese were taken by H. F. Giddings and B. Andrews, of Ashtabula county, and their statements, of interest at least to all cheesemakers, are from the forthcoming Agricultural Report:

B. ANDREWS' STATEMENT.

My dairy consists of forty cows. My cheese is made from two milkings—evening and morning milk put together. No addition of cream was made.

Procuring and Preparing Rennet.—I kill my calves at five or six days old, on a full stomach, and as soon after sucking as a perfect coagulation has taken place, and before perceptible digestion has commenced, which will be in from one and a half to two hours. I take the clean contents of the stomach (curd and whey) and salt it by itself. The stomach I salt well and stretch on a hoop to dry. To prepare it for use, I take six well cured rennets, and a portion of the curd and whey above mentioned, and put the whole in a stone jar, adding about one quart of water to each rennet, and more salt than will dissolve. After standing two days it is fit for use. Stir every day, and use just enough to coagulate the milk in proper time, and no more.

I press firmly two days, turning once a day. After pressing, the cheese goes to the dressing-table, where it is bandaged and stained on each face. The next day it goes to the curing-room, where it is thoroughly rubbed with warm whey oil, turned and rubbed once a day while new; after partially cured, turn once in two days, keeping the room well aired and dry.

I ask the members of this committee to make a careful examination of my cheese. I have presented a large number of cheese made on succeeding days, which is the best criterion from which to judge of the quality and flavor of cheese. Accident may produce, now and then, a good cheese, but can never produce uniform and reliable results.

H. F. GIDDINGS' STATEMENT.

The two old cheese here exhibited by me were made in the month of August, 1856, from the milk of thirty cows; and the cheese under one year old, in June and July last, from the milk of thirty-four cows.

Each cheese was made from two milkings—night and morning—without any addition of cream.

The rennet is prepared for use by soaking half a dozen rennets twenty-four hours, in about a gallon of soft water, with as much salt added as will dissolve; the rennets are then taken out and dried, and afterwards soaked again. Enough of this liquor is added to coagulate the milk in about 45 minutes.

The cheese is pressed 48 hours, in a self-acting press, during which it is turned twice—once after pressing an hour or two, and again after 25 hours pressing.

After taken from the press, a rim of thin sacking is put around the edge, and the upper and under sides slightly stained with a preparation of Annatto. The rim and sides are afterwards dressed with whey oil, and turned as often as necessary.

SENSIBLE PRESENT.—Some of the members of the 1st Baptist Church, Chicago, recently agreeably surprised Mrs. Howard, wife of the Rev. Dr. Howard, by presenting her with one of Wheeler & Wilson's best Sewing Machines.—Speaking of labor-savers the Hartford *Courant* remarks:

What a wonderful assistance to female labor have these machines been. They work rapidly, surely, strongly and accurately. The sewing for a large family which formerly took months, is now done in as many days, and done full as thoroughly. Women can now have leisure for other employments or for mental improvement. These labor-saving machines have made a wide difference between the condition of women now from that of 1758. Look back upon the old kitchen of that year—the two spinning wheels, large and small, the hetchel for the flax, the loora, the coloring kettle, each had their appropriate place. Now, all these articles are unknown. Machinery does their work. It is no economy for even the poorest to employ them. Woman's task was then arduous. Her hands were always busy. Besides, the ordinary duties of cooking, washing, &c., and the sole care of several children, she had to manufacture from the flax and the wool every article of clothing the family used, with the bedding beside. This she did alone, until her daughters were old enough to help her, and then they were obliged to lay up a stock of sheets, blankets, towels and table linen for their own married life. Women *worked* in those days. Now *machines* do the work, leaving the women to embroider "scarlet-tailed dogs in sky-colored convulsions."

The only complaint we have ever heard of these sewing machines comes from the poor seamstresses, who say that they diminish their poor chances of earning a scanty living.

ADVERTISING.—The Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin*, noting the falling off in advertising which has accompanied the hard times, says:

Discontinuing to advertise is like taking down one's sign. It is a sort of intimation of retirement from business, and the public treat it as such. Or they may regard it as evidence of something having gone wrong in the business, which requires privacy for the purpose of investigation. Whatever construction may be put upon it, the result is disastrous. Now we advise all our readers who may have fallen into the common error of the season, to come out of their holes, to put up their signs once more, and to advertise as much and in as many papers as they did in the best times. While business creates advertising, it is equally true that advertising creates business. It creates a talk and a stir in business circles, and reminds people that they have no right to be leading drones' lives, even though the times be dull.—And even in the worst of times, advertising always pays well, and the more of it there is, the greater will be the circulation of money, and the sooner will we be restored to a condition of prosperity.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—On Thursday morning, two men, Frank Frenzer and William Weier, who were engaged in digging a pit on the property of Mr. John Albeitz, lost their lives by inhaling a current of foul air from a privy vault. The place they were excavating was for the purpose of draining a privy, and Frenzer, who applied the auger in order to connect the privy vault with the one which they were digging, was overcome almost the instant the current struck him from the hole he had bored. Weier sprang into the well, which was about 22 feet deep, to rescue Frenzer, and shared the same fate. A man named David Hays followed, and was almost dead in less than three minutes, when he was drawn out. The two unfortunate men who were dead in the well were speedily covered with water. They were drawn out, after about half an hour, with grapnels. They were both married men, and leave families behind them.—*Pittsburgh Gaz.*

☞ The Cleveland *Plain Dealer* must be in a bad way. It contrives all sorts of ways to get the people to advertise in it. It refers to Lords Derby and Palmerston, England, and other officials of crowned heads. We fear the *Plain Dealer* is becoming loose in its devotion to Democracy, and is disposed to court royalty across the water, having failed to gain favor with King James I. on this side. The *Plain Dealer* seems to be out of favor both with the people and the Administration.—*State Journal.*

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION,

For the 19th District of Ohio.

A Republican District Convention, for the nomination of a Member of Congress from the 19th District, will be held at the Court House, in Painesville, Lake county, on

Thursday, 5th Day of August, 1858,

at 10 o'clock A. M. The basis of delegates to said Convention from the counties of Cuyahoga, Lake and Geauga, will be as follows: One delegate for every seventy votes, and one for every fraction of forty and over, cast for JOHN C. FREMONT in 1856, in each township of said counties, and in the respective wards of the city of Cleveland; Provided, however, that any township or ward casting less than said number, shall be entitled to one delegate.

The delegation from the townships in Cuyahoga county and from the wards in the city of Cleveland, upon said basis, will be as follows:

Bedford	3	Royalton	3
Brooklyn	4	Solon	3
Brooksville	2	Strongsville	2
Chagrin Falls	3	Warrensville	2
Dover	2	Cleveland, 1st Ward	2
Euclid	3	do 2nd Ward	5
East Cleveland	4	do 3rd Ward	5
Independence	1	do 4th Ward	7
Mayfield	3	do 5th Ward	4
Middleburgh	3	do 6th Ward	4
Newburgh	4	do 7th Ward	1
Olmsted	2	do 8th Ward	1
Orange	2	do 9th Ward	2
Parma	3	do 10th Ward	2
Rockport	2	do 11th Ward	2

And for the selection of said delegates the Republicans of the various Townships and Wards as above, 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., and then and there make said selection.

WM. STARR, Jr.,
W. R. PERKINS,
H. C. GRAY,
A. KIMBALL,
E. SPENCER,
District Committee.

CLEVELAND, July 1st, 1858

ANNOUNCEMENT.

FOR SHERIFF.

☞ JAMES A. CRAW, of Cleveland, will be presented to the Republican County Convention, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff by

jul31 HIS FRIENDS.

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.

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

jul29 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.

jul27 1aw3w*

EDITOR OF LEADER:—Please announce through the medium 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

4tw CUYHOGA COUNTY.

TONIC.

From Col. Albert Pike, M. C. from Arkansas.

Washington, D. C., June 11.

"I have used two bottles of your BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS, and have found it very useful in case of Indigestion and Headache, and recommend it to all who need a pleasant and efficacious remedy and valuable Tonic.

Dyspeptic Women Notice—BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS have cured me of Dyspepsia by using it only one week. I recommend it confidently to all suffering from this disease.

CLARA E. SCHUCHMAN

Pittsburgh, Oct. 24, 1856.
(Mrs. S. is the wife of the noted Lithographer.)

The late High Sheriff of Allegheny county has given us the following:

"I was afflicted with Debility of the Digestive Organs amounting to a severe attack of Dyspepsia, which had rendered my flesh considerably. My wife was also afflicted under the same circumstances, and the same disease. Having used your medicine called BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS, we both obtained relief, and are happy to afford you this public endorse of its value."

JOHN FORSYTH.

Pittsburgh, January 23d, 1857.

MARRIED.

In Windsor, July 15th, Miss CORNELIA M. ALDERMAN, to Mr. JOHN D. LELAND, all of Windsor.

DIED.

In Eastsville, July 21st, of Pulmonary Consumption, Mrs. S. FAIRCHILD, aged 69.

In Windsor, July 20th, after a long and painful illness, ELIAKIM HAWDON, aged 62.

New Advertisements.

LOST—JULY 30, AT ABOUT 12 O'clock, on the Plank Road from Cleveland to Newburgh, between the Toll Gate and American House, an old Pacific Mutual, remaining one $1,000 note, one $100 Note, and another note on which there was about $30 due, and other valuable papers, an American Half Dollar—all of which belong to Mr. Joseph Adams. Any information which will lead to the recovery of the Forte Monkaie and contents will be liberally rewarded.

July 31-dlt 6.

LINSEED OIL.—30 bbls. LINSEED OIL, in good order, for sale by

jul31 SMITH & PUTNAM.

THIRTIETH
ANNUAL FAIR
OF THE
AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
At the Crystal Palace,
In the City of New York.

The managers announce that the Exhibition will be opened on

Wednesday, the 15th day of September next.

The Palace will be prepared for the reception of goods on and after the 25th of September. Machinery and heavy articles will be received and stored after the 1st of July.

The exhibition is intended to embrace MACHINERY and NEW INVENTIONS of MANUFACTURES of all descriptions, and AGRICULTURAL and HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTIONS of every kind.

GOLD, SILVER and BRONZE MEDALS, SILVER CUPS, and DIPLOMAS will be awarded on the report of competent and impartial judges.

The managers would impress upon exhibitors the importance of making early application for the space they wish to occupy.

Circulars containing full particulars can be had by applying to WM. B. LEONARD, Corresponding Secretary of the Institute, No. 351 Broadway, New York, to whom all communications should be addressed.

By Order of the Managers,
F. W. GEISSENHAINER, Jr., Chair'n.
JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Sec'y.
New York, July 1, 1858-jul17-d1aw4w 190

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Hosiery—Hosiery,	Hosiery—Hosiery,
Our stock is complete,	Our stock is complete
Ladies White Cotton Hose,	Ladies Pink Cotton Hose,
Ladies Brown Cotton Hose,	Ladies Mixed Cotton Hose,
Ladies Slate Cotton Hose,	Ladies Ribbed Cotton Hose,
Ladies Made Cotton Hose,	Ladies Openwork Cotton Hose
Ladies Black Cotton Hose	Ladies Pearl Silk Hose,
Ladies Black Silk Hose,	Ladies White Silk Hose,
Misses White	Misses Slate,
Misses Brown,	Misses Fancy,
Boys White,	Boys Brown,
Boys Mixed,	Boys Fancy,
Mens White and Brown,	Mens Mixed and Fancy,
Slate and Made,	Mens English and German,
By the Dozen,	By the Pair,
By the Dozen,	By the Pair,

By the Pair.
TAYLOR, GRISWOLD & CO.
ap17

DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S
LINEN ADJUSTABLE
TRAVELING SKIRTS.
jun19 AYLOR, GRISWOLD & CO

CORSETS
OF
MRS. BISHOP'S MANUFACTORY.

Ladies having new dresses made, should, in order to secure a good fit, buy Mrs. Bishop's corsets.
For sale at
my21m 194 REITBERG & HAUSMANN'S.

AUCTION DRY GOODS
AT
S. HYMAN & CO'S.

WE ARE RECEIVING DAILY (from the Large Auction Sales in New York) a large assortment of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, which we will offer at least Twenty Per Cent below the usual prices. Call and see

ap30

CLEVELAND FEMALE SEMINARY.

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 finished 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, assisted during a portion of the Term by Prof. SAML. ST. JOHN, L. L. D., of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City.

For further Information, or Admission, apply to

jy14dtk6 S. N. SANFORD, Principal.

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.

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 New Goods in

Dress Goods, Lawns, Berages, French Jaconets, Organdie Robes, Ladies Traveling Dress Goods, Chintz Brilliants, worth 50 cts., for 31 cts; worth 18 cts., for 12½ cts.

SILKS! SILKS!

FANCY SILKS, of the newest and most novel patterns, same at 50 cents per yard.

BLACK SILKS,

Bonnet 'acclimated make; Gros Grain Gro de Rhine, good quality, at 50 cts per yard.

SHAWLS,

STELLA, BRIOCHA, 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 our 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-dlt1kwtf

General Notices.

CAUTION—WHEREAS MY WIFE CELIA 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 harbor 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 F. DAVIDSON, west side of Mr. Canfield's, University Heights. jul26dlw*190

MRS. CAIN, AMBROTYPE AND MELAINOTYPE ARTIST, No. 108 Superior St., south side, Cleveland, O. 4tw 169

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 located at the Main and Little Mouse 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, roadway 16½ feet in the clear, side walks on each side outside the chords. The material for the bridge will be built on hand and in the vicinity of said Main and Little Mouse streets.

Plans and specifications for the same can be obtained at said Engineers Office. The Board of City Improvements reserve to themselves the right to reject any or all proposals.

By order of the Board of City Improvements.
C. D. BISHOP, City Civil Engineer.

Cleveland, July 21st, 1858.—jul21-atawtaug9 190

REMOVAL.—A. R. REDDING, Merchant Tailor, has removed his tailoring establishment to No. 25 Public Square, (Ranney's Block,) where he will be happy to see his old friends. He is prepared as usual to make Clothing in the latest and most fashionable style. jul26dlt 6

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, Various Individuals have been in the practice for some months past, of depositing Coals, from time to time, in the street of Merchandize upon my wharf, situated upon said street, 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 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 by me revoked. All persons are also all notified that any or any portion thereof for business purposes, after the 1st day of June, 1858, without first obtaining such privilege from my Attorneys in Cleveland, Messrs. Spalding & Parsons, will be deemed trespassers and treated accordingly.

E. K. COLLINS.

Cleveland, May 25, 1858. jun1-3m 190

TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND OTHERS.—A valuable recipe for all symptoms of Colds and Consumptive Complaints—the cost of which is trifling, is presented to the public by one who will not lose a moment of time in testing. Every mother ought to have it in the house, as they will see by the ingredients it is sure to cure in the smallest time. The Recipe will be sent with full directions for preparing, &c., on receipt of 25 cts. in postage stamps or otherwise. This is no Humbug. Direct H. U. PLCORTHY, Post Office, Cleveland. jun9-3m*

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

Every variety of Silk and Woolen Dyed or cleaned.—Bonnet and Silk Shawls cleaned, dyed, Gents' Apparel dyed or cleaned, to look EQUAL TO NEW. Feathers, Straw Bonnets, Felt Hats, Kid Gloves and Fancy Glassware. Country Orders punctually attended to.

jul10-dlm 189

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE Undersigned have purchased of H. Staller his entire stock of Flour, Grain & Feed, and have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on a Wool trade and Retail Flour, Grain and Feed business, under the name and style of J. J. HOUCK & CO., and would respectfully solicit the patronage of such as may need any article in their line of business, and of all who have been the patrons of the old Fourmart 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 a 154 Ontario St., to J. J. Houck & Co., and take the opportunity of recommending them to my customers, and the public generally, as men worthy their patronage. I would also say to my customers who have dealt with me at my old stands for several years past, it would be well the attention of all such as are indebted to me, call or by note or account, to call and settle the same without delay.

H. STELLER.

Cleveland, June 4th, 1858—jun7-d3m 190*

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—The Partnership heretofore known as 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 20, 1857.

S. S. SONNEBORN will continue to carry on the Ready Made Clothing Business at the old stand, 156 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 Pure and Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco, consisting in part of the following most approved brands:

Christian's Comfort;	Bona's Gold Leaf;
Blue Men's Chickee;	" " Dollar;
World's Fair;	Sallie Miller [in foil]
Mainriker Premium;	Denison's Premium.

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

Goodwin's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco,	
Benson's do do	
Anderson's do do	
Warwick, Bryan & Co Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco.	

Snuff, Segar Cases, Drinking Flasks, Fine Cards.

For sale by C. T. MORSE,
Under the American House.

my24 D6

SPANISH AND MEXICAN QUARTERS,
Also, SHILLINGS and SIXPENCES,
Bought at $1,15 per ounce by
CHAS. A. READ & CO. Bankers,
46 Water Street, opposite Post Office.
N. B.—Spanish Quarters will average nearly 25 cents each. jun5 1aw1f

CORONER'S OFFICE.—2 ABB