# MORNING LEADER.

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TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 14, 1858


### Broad Gauge Extension—Humbug.

It seems after all that there is a good deal of humbug in the reported negotiation for $3,000,000 in London and Paris for the Atlantic and Great Western Broad Gauge Railway, of which a link of 350 miles, from Olean, New York, to Dayton, Ohio, remains to be put in. The N. Y. *Times* has published a memoranda of the proposition, which does not look very flattering for the Company. It is to pledge in London $3,500,000 first mortgage, $600,000 second, and $200,000 in common stock, together with $7,300,000 for 31,000 tons of iron, and $850,000 in cash, payable by installments. The Iron and Cash being estimated at $2,100,000, or less than 30 cents on the dollar of the "securities;" the remainder is swallowed up in a division of the spoils between the parties negotiating.—The profit to a gentleman connected with the Bank of England is to be $187,500; to a Firm of Brokers in London $800,000; and the balance among some twenty others in London, Liverpool, Paris, and the President and Directors of the Road on this side. Mr. Kinnard has been sent out to investigate the representations upon which the negotiations are based.

The Cincinnati Gazette insists that the chief aim of the parties connected with the scheme has been to humbug the public, and that the reports circulated by them in relation to the $3,000,000 loan are not reliable. The motive is that suits are now pending against various parties who subscribed for stock when the Company was first organized, but subsequently repudiated the subscriptions on account of fraud. The amount involved in these suits is two or three hundred thousand dollars, and it is important to the plaintiffs in these cases, to make it appear that the road is to be built. It was therefore announced a year ago the Gazette says that the work would be completed in four months from that time!

After quoting the memoranda and comments of the Times, the Gazette apparently without much faith in the future of Broad Gauge says—"At this rate the road would have a paper debt, when completed, of over thirty million dollars. But of course it never would be completed. The proceeds of this loan ($2,100,000), with whatever might be scraped up from stockholders at the end of the pending law suits, would be used mainly in paying existing debts, when the work would come to a stand, unless foreign capitalists should feel disposed to contribute nine millions more, in cash or its equivalent."

### New York Tammany Society Invoked.

The Chicago Press charges that Mr. Douglas has sent an embassy to the New York Tammany Society for aid, of which Society Mr. Douglas was elected an honorary member some years ago. There are many points of sympathy between the leaders of the Society and Judge Douglas. The facts having been presented to the Sachems, it was resolved after long and serious deliberation, to make a desperate effort to elect Douglas, and the agent returned to Illinois with the promise of material aid to the amount of $50,000 to be used in the canvass, and other assistance.

It is also stated that immense numbers of laborers are to be employed upon certain railroads in certain counties where there is a clear majority against Douglas, and these floating Hibernians are to be employed is turning the scale in his favor. It is neck or nothing with the Little Giant.

### An Old English Poet in Law.

Walter Savage Landor, now in his 83d year, has been convicted at the Bristol Assizes, England, of a gross libel upon a Mrs. Yescombe, and mulcted in £1,000 damages. He charged that the lady had been guilty of perjury, that she had stolen money at various times, and that she had obtained £100 of him under false pretences. Many of these charges were written in dirty verse and published in book form. Landor's counsel set up that his client was the cotemporary of Moore and Byron, whose writings were filled with immoralities of another age, and that the jury should look to the defendant with the eyes of another age. The jury, by their verdict of heavy damages, expressed the spirit of the present age and the opinion that such libels were not the current coin of even the age of Moore and Byron.

### List of Patents.

The following is a list of Patents issued from the United States Patent Office to Ohio inventors for the week ending September 7, 1858—each bearing that date:

Thomas Hoadley, of Cleveland, Ohio—For improvement in machines in moulding clay.

J. C Forman, of Cleveland, Ohio—For machine for ruling paper.

Benjamin Owen, of Dayton, Ohio—For improvement in seed planters.

Nathaniel Gear, of Zanesville, Ohio—For improvement in machine for digging potatoes.

Henry White, of Cleveland Ohio—for improvement in brick machines.

F. R. Myers and F. H. Furniss, of Cleveland, Ohio—For improvement in couches for railroad cars.

ROBBERY AND ATTEMPTED MURDER.—Sebastian Wherle, a German who keeps a shoe store at Newark, came to Columbus on business on Friday. About 3 o'clock he started for the Depot to return, but got to drinking with others at a grog-hole near the Depot, and between one and two o'clock in the morning he was discovered in a field above the depot, with his throat cut and his pocket book missing. His throat was stabbed in several places, and his recovery is doubtful. The ground where the struggle took place indicated a hard and protracted conflict. He had $25 in bills, and although left for dead in a ditch, Wherle had crawled out when discovered. The desperadoes had not been arrested up to Saturday afternoon, though the police were on their track.

MURDERS.—Wednesday afternoon Michael Doour shot John Fite dead at Mount Pleasant, Hamilton county, during a quarrel in a drinking saloon. The murderer was committed for trial.

In Madison county, Ky., on Wednesday evening, Sarah Wade and Wm. B. Margrave beat Mr. Wade, husband of Sarah, to death with barrel staves, in his own house. The murderers fled together to parts unknown, leaving their victim lifeless on the floor.

THE NEW ROUTE.—The completion of the D. & M. Rail Road to Grand Haven, on Lake Michigan, has opened an Eastern outlet to Milwaukee and that section of Wisconsin, speedy and pleasant, and without paying direct tribute to Chicago. The steamers *Cleveland* and *Arctic* run in connection with the road between Grand Haven and Milwaukee. They will soon be superseded by large and more substantial boats, so that the connection can be kept up through all the year.

THE AMERICAN BOARD OF MISSIONS.—The American Board of Missions closed the session at Detroit on Friday morning. The present officers of the Board were unanimously re-elected. Philadelphia was selected as the place, and the 1st Tuesday of October, 1859, the time of the next annual meeting.

### Record of Deaths.

William H. Imlay died at Hartford, Conn., a few days ago, worn out with service and years. No other business man in the Connecticut valley was so widely known. His greatest undertaking was the construction of the Atlantic Docks at South Brooklyn, being the recovery of a large amount of land from the sea, and the erection of extensive warehouses. Mr. Imlay was at one time worth half a million, but died with his affairs in the hands of trustees.——Ebenezer M. Pettie died at Flint, Mich., on the 5th of palsy, aged 61. He was widely known as an extensive stage proprietor in Northern Michigan.——Dr. Jacob Thrasher, aged 70, died at Troy, Geauga county, on the 28th ult. Dr. Thrasher was surgeon of a privateer in the last war with England, and practiced his profession about thirty years. He enjoyed perfect health, and was often heard to remark that he "was never confined by sickness to his bed a day since he was old enough to leave it."——Rev. Dr. A. W. Black, of Selwickley, near Pittsburgh, died on the 10th. He was widely known and highly esteemed.——The death of Oskosh, head Chief of the Menomonee Indians, Wisconsin, is announced. He was 70 years of age, friendly to the whites, and much beloved by his tribe.——Wm. Finney, one of the old retired merchants of St. Louis, died last week. He devoted the latter part of his life to management of his extensive property, and was a liberal and upright citizen.——The Hon. James Mullett, of Fredonia, N. Y., died on the 8th inst. Judge M. was a man of ability and mark, and his death will be deeply regretted.——Capt. Geo. Washington, one of the old Ohio River Captains, died at Newport, Ky., on the 10th. He commenced river life in 1834, and narrowly escaped in the burning of the steamer Delta. Capt. W. was noted for his strict business integrity and manly deportment.——Rev. John Finley, D. D., many years pastor of the First Baptist Church in Louisville, died on the 28th ult., aged 75.——During the Administration of De Witt Clinton, he was Chaplain of the New York Legislature.——Dr. Harney, of the U. S. Army, died recently at Baton Rouge, La. He was the oldest surgeon in the service, and served as surgeon in the war of 1812, the Black Hawk, Florida, and the Mexican campaign.——Arch' bishop Van Santen, of the Jansenist Dutch Church, died on the 23d of June. He had been Archbishop of Utrecht since 1825, and was one of the three Jansenist Bishops who protested against the new dogma of the Immaculate Conception.

### The War in Oregon—"Big Black Gown."

The Administration programme of the campaign against the Oregon Indians who have been provoked into a war by the depredations of the whites and the duplicity of the Government and its agents, as announced some days ago by the Washington *Union*, was an inhuman one. It was to be a winter campaign, the avowed intention being to attack the Indians in their homes in the valleys at a season of the year when they cannot escape to the mountain fastnesses, and thus destroy their villages, provisions, stock, &c., presenting the alternative of starvation to the women and children, or unconditional submission by the tribes. The appointment of Father De Smet as Chaplain to the Army in Oregon, however, is indicative of a merciful change of policy and a determination to rely upon the olive branch as well as the sword. The St. Louis *Democrat* states that the venerable missionary of the Cross has received a despatch from Washington requesting him to join Gen. Harney at New York, and thus speaks of the eminent propriety of the selection of Father De Smet for the position of Chaplain to the Army in Oregon:

It was he who first preached the doctrines of Christianity to the Northern Ultramontane Indians, and he is consequently regarded with especial reverence by those tribes who dwell in the country which is the theatre of the Oregon Indian war. There can be no doubt that his influence over them will facilitate the realization of the purposes of the Government. In no part of Oregon is the "Big Black Gown" unknown or unappreciated. His influence over the Blackfeet nation is supreme, and the Flatheads and adjacent tribes are scarcely less submissive to his counsels. The Government has, therefore, consulted its own interest in his appointment to the chaplaincy of the Oregon army. If he shall not be able to array these and other tribes on the side of the authorities, he will at least secure their neutrality. As we have observed, he is known among all the Indian nations in the territories of the United States as the Big Black Gown; and from the banks of the Rio Grande to the banks of the Columbia, that title is recognized. He will therefore be able to render important services in the pending campaign. The subjugation, and not the extermination of the Indians is, it is to be presumed, the policy of the Government, and Father De Smet will be an efficient agent to carry out that plan.

### The Yankee Pirate and his Victims.

Capt. Townsend, the commander of the slaver, lately captured by the *Dolphin*—said to be the first instance on record of a slaver being captured by an American vessel—is a native of Rhode Island, and has a wife and three children residing in Providence. The *Tribune* thus describes him and his operations:

He is about 33 years of age, and a man of superior address and education. He is tall and well formed and has prepossessing features.—He has light hair, large sandy whiskers, and is scrupulously exact in his dress. He speaks freely upon the affairs of the voyage of the Echo, and states that he was driven to engage in the slave trade because of ill-success in his voyages in legitimate commerce. After the Echo left New Orleans, he states that he called the crew aft, and said to them that he purposed to go into the slave trade, and promised them $900 each if they would continue on the voyage. The Portuguese and Spaniards were probably aware of the nature of the voyage before it was projected. All the crew acceded to the proposition. Instead of proceeding to St. Thomas, for which port she had shipped, the Echo shaped her course for the Coast of Africa. When she reached Congo river she landed two Spaniards, the slave agents who went to look after the cargo, and the Echo proceeded to an island on the coast for water and fresh provisions. They were chased from the island by a French brig of war, from which they escaped in a fog.

Returning thence to the coast, they took 470 slaves on board, 160 of whom died on the passage.

Capt. Maffit states that although presenting a sad spectacle, the condition of the Echo and slaves was much better than that of most slavers and cargoes. Capt. Townsend states that they had been allowed extra rations to improve their appearance and enhance their value in market. They were the captives of warlike tribes, brought to the coast and placed in barracoons. While awaiting the arrival of the slave ship they were fed on roots and esculents and scantily fed at that, and their close confinement was terrible. On the Echo, Capt. Townsend states they were fed on rice, beans, slivers of pork, and a quart of water, and a small quantity of whisky each day. Tobacco was also given them, and they were exceedingly fond of it.

For the Leader.

### Stand from Under!

From the correspondent of the New York *Herald* of the 10th instant, we learn "the Secretary of the Treasury has issued *new general regulations*, in which he says that no *subordinate* officers of the customs can be removed or appointed without his previous sanction"!

I have long been aware that the two Presidential aspirants, Cobb and Brown, in Old Buck's Cabinet, were attempting to "head him or die." Old Buck appoints, his Cabinet *regulate*. The head gives *exorbitant* bail; the clerk nothing; yet the clerk is his superior. *Query*. On whom rests the responsibility? Will the lawyers figure up the exact liability of the principal on his bond, under Secretary Cobb's *new orders*? "Cut-throating" is over, and stealing has commenced. The shadows of Douglasism are lengthening, and the visit of Stephens to Illinois is not without its fruits.

Here is a theme for the new independent Lecompton journal of Cleveland, now in embryo; like the new comet shortly to be seen, and soon to pass its perhelion.

Q. IN A CORNER.

### The Put-in-Bay Celebration—Speeches of Gov. Chase and Hon. Eleutheros Cooke.

Gov. CHASE opened the speaking on the stand by a brief and appropriate address, as follows:

FELLOW CITIZENS: We are assembled to-day upon a most interesting occasion. Forty-five years ago this day, American valor met British valor, and American skill and conduct met British skill and conduct upon yonder Lake, and American valor and skill and conduct triumphed—and may they ever triumph. [Applause.]

But we have met to-day to indulge in no feelings of exultation over a conquered foe; but to celebrate the greatness and the glory of our country, identified as they are and must be forever, with the remembrance of the men by whom the triumph was achieved. We welcome here to-day the remnant of that gallant band who fought that battle. How delighted must be their eyes as they pass over scenes which meet them now—when they contrast that weakness with this strength, that comparatively feeble nation with this great and glorious people!

I said we have met together to interchange no feelings of exultation over the past, but to thank those who have achieved the inestimable blessings we enjoy, and rejoice that Providence has favored our prosperity. Why should we exult over that nation which was then our foe! Instead of meeting upon fields of battle, we are now peacefully engaged in commerce. Instead of answering cannon and exchanging salutes upon fields of battle, our shouts of welcoming fly across the ocean and are re-echoed from thence across our mountains, until they lose themselves in the Pacific. Instead of sending our thoughts even by the slow methods of intercommunication, American perseverance and skill have traversed the ocean—not above it, but beneath—and lightning now speeds our words of cheer and welcome to our Anglo-Saxon brethren, while our thoughts go up to Heaven in one expression—"God bless them!"

We rejoice to welcome this vast multitude of citizens, to whom at last is to be conferred the destiny of the country. We rejoice to welcome the brave soldier, to whom our defence may be committed; the brave sailor, who defends the honor of his country; and last, but never least, we rejoice to welcome here to-day our fair country-women, by whom men are nurtured for the performance of the duties of life.

I am admonished, my fellow-citizens, that we must be brief, for the sun will rapidly hasten to its setting. It has been thought that the best mode in which I could communicate it to the rest, would be to set the example. [Cheers.]

At its close three stentorian cheers were given for Gov. CHASE, of Ohio.

SPEECH OF HON. E. COOKE.

After the organization of the Perry Monument Association had been perfected, Gov. CHASE introduced to the multitude the Hon. E. COOKE, of Sandusky, who eloquently spoke as follows:

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN:—I rise, on behalf of the Executive Committee, to bid you welcome to this consecrated spot. If I could hope to be heard, I would thank you for having come up in such vast numbers, from the beautiful cities of the Lake and the interior, to this patriotic reunion. I can have little else to say than to offer up my fervent thanksgiving to Almighty God, for those evidences of social fraternity and grateful patriotism, which your presence this day proclaims.

We have met to commemorate one of those rare and signal events, which, considering the vast interests it involved, the benefits it conferred and the glory achieved, has few parallels in history. We shall find it difficult justly to appreciate the importance of Perry's victory, without calling to mind the condition of our country which preceded and followed its achievement.

[Here Mr. C. proceeded to portray in terse and graphic style the defenceless and exposed condition of our whole frontier, from Buffalo to Arkansas; alluding to the bloody tragedies, conflagrations, and savage horrors which followed Hull's surrender, and glancing at the brilliant defences of Harrison and Crogban.]

But, said Mr. C., these exploits availed little while the entire possession of the lake by a well manned fleet of veterans, remained in the undisputed control of the foe, with power to descend at any moment, with their combined forces, upon any point of our exposed frontier. The crisis demanded action, combined with valor and talent to direct it. In view of this, the creation of an American fleet on the Lake was ordered by our Government, as well for purposes of protection as invasion. In March, 1813, the charge of its construction and command was assigned to Oliver H. Perry, of Rhode Island, who, in spite of almost superhuman difficulties, in less than three months completed his work, and launched his vessels at the harbor of Erie. But, although he frequently sought to engage the enemy, he was unable to bring them to action until the very glorious day we are here to commemorate.

Of the battle and its thrilling incidents, we have no time to speak. I am not here, with a tongue of fire, to re-light and emblazon the splendors of the achievement. That office must be left to others better fitted for the task. I rejoice that some of its incidents will be given to day, by a living actor in the scene.

I will refer only to one fact, that although between ships on the ocean, the trial had been signally glorious to our flag, yet this was the first American squadron that ever made battle with an enemy, and this was the first English fleet since England had a navy, that ever had been captured. Our fleet, moreover, was unequally provided with men and cannon, manned mostly by raw recruits, uninured to battle, and officered by young men without experience in naval warfare; while on the other hand, that of the British was fully armed, furnished with men who had encountered many conflicts on the ocean, and commanded by the experienced and veteran Barclay, who had won rich laurels under Nelson at the battle of Trafalgar.

At a quarter before 12 o'clock, the conflict begun—at 3 o'clock, the battle ended—its thunders were hushed, and the deep silence of Nature succeeded. As the smoke of battle rolled away, it shed undying glory upon the Republic and gave immortal renown to the victory—a victory which wiped from our escutcheon the disgrace of Hull's surrender, avenged the insulted honor of our flag, and dissolved forever the spell of boasted British maritime invincibility. The pupil of Nelson had struck to the youthful Perry, and the whole country rang with acclamations of joy.

To the scene of this glorious victory, let us with each returning anniversary come up for our instruction. Let us seek our great practical lessons of public duty and patriotic daring, in the contemplation of the stirring incidents of that great event. And let us this day signalize our appreciation of the victory by taking efficient measures for the erection of a monument on Gibraltar Rock to Perry and his noble companions. There let it rise—there let it stand, as long as the blue waves of Erie continue to dash against its rock bound base, to mark the spot which must forever be dear to us and our children's children down to the latest syllable of recorded time.

The lapse of forty-five years has laid in the dust most of the brave men who participated in the victory. The illustrious chief himself, who, on that day, amid the roar and smoke of battle, inscribed his name on the shield of immortality, has been compelled to yield to the only foe he could not conquer. A remnant only remains to reap the rich rewards of their labors and perils, in the affection and benediction of their countrymen. And four of these have kindly yielded to the earnest invitations of the Committee, and are now presented, to receive an expression of the gratitude of the country for which they periled their lives, and to which they devoted the flower of their youth.

Venerable men, we bid you welcome—thrice welcome to these island shores and to this scene of your glory. We thank the God of Mercy for having lengthened out your lives, that we might thus greet you, "that you might behold this joyous day."

You are now, where you stood 45 years ago, with trailed banners at the burial of your valiant dead. Like myself, you belong to another generation; you look around you in vain for your youthful companions in arms and brothers in peril. They have been gathered to their fathers. But you look around you not in vain for the evidences of your country's happiness, and for the rich reward of your patriotic sacrifices and toils; you look around you not in vain for the joy and gratitude of the living thousands who surround you, and who have been made happy to behold and bid you welcome, thrice welcome, on this consecrated day.

May the same God who shielded you in battle, and preserved and guided you in after life, still smile upon your declining years, and crown them with his choicest blessings.

BREVITY THE SOUL OF WIT.—The Central Democrat, a new Douglas organ established at Peoria, Illinois, run out after a thirteen days race.

### "Michigan has Spoken."

"Michigan, the home of Gen. Cass and Senator Stuart, was the last to formally take position, and nobly does she sustain her sister 'Empire of the West' in declaring her unflinching determination to stand by the great principle that MAJORITIES SHALL RULE. She closes up the columns and makes this cordon of Western States and Territories an invincible phalanx of political unity and power capable of ruling the destinies of this nation so long as it remains a Republic. The Democratic State Convention of Michigan has put in nomination for Governor with but three dissenting voices, the Hon. Chas. E. Stuart, the Anti-Lecompton Senator in Congress, and with equal unanimity adopted the following resolutions."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

"Michigan has spoken," it is true, but not at the Locofoco "Convention" held in this State a few days since. Neither Michigan nor the *people* of Michigan had anything to do with *that* "Convention." It was a private gathering of the office-holders and office-seekers, into which went a few outsiders who were either bent on mischief, or were really anxious to get some honest and manly avowal of opinion from the "Convention." But they failed, and Mr. Stuart, as well as that patriotic gathering, cordially indorsed Mr. Buchanan's Administration and all its policy, including its attempt to force the Lecompton Constitution upon the people of Kansas in opposition to the will of nine-tenths of the people. The shout of triumph which the Plain Dealer sends up over the nomination of Charles E. Stuart, is a shout for the benefit of an Administration which repudiates the whole doctrine of "Squatter Sovereignty," and which turned the editor of it out of the Cleveland Post Office for sustaining it. The Plain Dealer will do well to read Mr. Stuart's speech submissively giving in his adhesion to Mr. Buchanan and the office-holders and office-hunters who nominated him, indorsing, without qualification, the policy, past and prospective, of the Administration, before it raises another shout of victory over the supposed triumph of Popular Sovereignty in Michigan.—*Detroit Adv.*

### Installation at Euclid.

On the 27th of last month, the Presbytery of Cleveland met to install Rev. Franklin Maginnis, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Euclid. The public exercises of the occasion were as follows: 1. Invocation and Reading of the Scriptures, by Rev. Wm. H. Goodrich. 2. Prayer by Dr. Aiken. 3. Sermon, by Rev. Benjamin St. John Page, of Ct. 4. Installing Prayer, by Rev. Caleb Pitkin, of the Presbytery of Portage. 5. Charge to the pastor, by Rev. James Eells. 6. Right hand of fellowship, by Rev. C. B. Stevens. 7. Charge to the church and congregation, by Rev. James Shaw. 8. Concluding Prayer, by Rev. V. D. Taylor. 9. Benediction by the Pastor.

The installation occurred on the fifty-first anniversary of the organization of the Church. Of the original fifteen but two are now living. During this period the church has had four settled pastors, viz: Rev. Thomas Barr, Rev. Stephen Peet, Rev. Harvey Blodget, and Rev. Isaac Bigelow; all of whom are now resting from their labors.

Mr. Maginnis enters upon his pastoral labors with very encouraging prospects. There was great unanimity and cordiality expressed by the church in calling him to become their pastor.—The church, too, have made commendable provision for the support of himself and family, while he remains with them. They pledge him an annual salary of $600, and the use of their commodious Parsonage, with a lot of ten acres, connected with it. There has also been a precious season of refreshing in the place since Mr. Maginnis connected his labors there. In all respects the church may be said to be in a more prosperous condition than at any former period.

The interest of the people of Euclid in the occasion was manifested by a large audience which assembled in the midst of a heavy rain, to enjoy the exercises; by the apparent care with which the choir had prepared themselves for their part; and by the sumptuous entertainment, which the people had provided for the Presbytery at the house of their pastor.

May all these promises of good be more than realized.—*Christian Herald.*

A FOOLISH HOAX.—A story is going the rounds that Smith, the keeper of the Sea View House, on his death bed had confessed to the murder of Moses, for which crime young Donnelly was hung. The fabrication originated in the Utica *Telegraph*. Mr. Smith, referred to as dead, the New York *Times* says is living in New York, and the story of his confession is without a shadow of truth.


ANNOUNCEMENT.

☞ Independent Candidate for Sheriff—

ISAAC KELLEY.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 12th inst., by Rev. S. W. Adams, Mr. JOHN COLLISTER and Miss MARY J. SCRIVENS, all of this city.

DIED.

In Becket, Mass., August 30th, Mrs. SARAH M. PERKINS, wife of O. A. Perkins, Esq., aged 37 years.

In Columbus, on the 10th instant, Mrs. MARTHA A. PLATT, wif of Rev. E. F. Platt, of Toledo, aged 24 years.

A Remedy for Dyspepsia.

BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS is now the most simple, delightful and efficient remedy for Dyspepsia before the public. Many of our most worthy citizens testify to its efficacy. To persons subject to nervous, and sick Headache, it is a valuable medicine.

## New Advertisements.

JOHN M. ARMSTRONG, Receiver, &c. vs. MORGAN L. HEWITT, et al. } Cuyahoga Common Pleas

THE DEFENDANTS, MORGAN L. HEWITT and Sarah B. Hewitt, who reside in the state of Michigan; John Beardsons and Isaac N. Judson, who reside in the state of New York; and David Judson, who resides in the state of Connecticut, are hereby notified that the plaintiff, John M. Armstrong, filed a petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Cuyahoga county, and state of Ohio, on the 11th day of Sept., 1858, the object and prayer of which is to subject to sale that part of city lot No. eight, in Cleveland, bounded west by the 1st line, east by Seneca street, north by Walt street, and south by a line parallel to Walt street, and distant therefrom, one hundred and two hundred feet distant therefrom, to the payment of a balance of $2,814 68, due him on judgment against said Morgan L. Hewitt, which is a lien on said land, and to enjoy the right of said Judson and Beardsons, who have no claim or charge upon or in the same and which also stand on other liens on which judgment is not a lien, and for general relief. Defendants are further notified to answer said petition on or before the 6th day of November, 1858, or the plaintiff will, at the next term of said Court, ask the Court to take the facts stated in the petition as true, and to grant the relief prayed for.

MASON & ESTEP, Attys for Pltf.

sept4 wt 282

LOST—A SAFE KEY, not far from the Public Square, on the day of the Tournament. The finder will oblige by leaving it at this office.

sept4 d1t*

RECEIVED TO-DAY,

LADIES' WOOLEN HOSE,

Ribbed and Plain, all colors.

CHILDREN'S WOOLEN HOSE,

Plain, Fancy, and Plaid.

INFANTS' HOODS.

CHILDREN'S HOODS.

LADIES' HOODS.

sept4 BETTBERG & HAUSMANN.

TIMOTHY SEED.—FIFTY BAGS prime, new leaped.

sept4 WM. MELHINCH, 47 Merwin Street.

NEW LARD.—3,000 LBS. PRIME new Lard.

sept4 WM. MELHINCH, 47 Merwin Street.

FLOUR.—FREDERICKSBURGH, EAST, SALT CREEK VALLEY, and ORVILLE Mills.

sept4 WM. MELHINCH, 47 Merwin Street.

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.

The Steamer NORTHERN LIGHT, CAPT. JOHN SPALDING, Will leave for ONTONAGON, and Intermediate Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M. For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to

sept14-d3t 194 HANN L. GARRETSON & CO.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

NOW IS THE TIME.—Just received from the large Auction Sales in NEW YORK.

AMONG WHICH ARE

Crosby's New Medallion patterns of Velvet Tapestry.
Crosby's Super English Brussels
do do do Tapestry
Bigelow, Purdue and Bright's Brussels Tapestry.

ALSO.

New Medallion pattern of 3-ply Carpet.
Smith's Tapestry Ingrain Carpets—and 75 new patterns Embroidered styles, and never before brought to this city.

ALSO.

Superfine Ingrains, in great variety; with choice Rugs, Mats, Oil Cloths &c.
English Sheep Skin Mats.

N. B. Carpets cut, made, and put down at the shortest notice. sept14 S. RAYMOND & CO.

SINGING SCHOOL.—S. J. WADSWORTH contemplates forming a Class for the purpose of Singing. Those desirous of joining will please meet at the Lecture Room of Plymouth Church on TUESDAY EVENING, the 14th inst., at 7½ o'clock. sept4&3t194

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for October.....$0 25
Illustrated London News, August 28.....25
Illustrated News of the World, do.....25
London Punch, do.....15
London Weekly Times, August 28.....15
Sections of the Atlantic Cable, 4 inches long.....50
Telegraph Chart.....25

A new assortment of those beautiful Views, including New York City, Our Summer Retreats, Land of Scott, Wonders of Nature and Art, &c.

For sale by HAWKS & BRO., sept4 Post Office, Cleveland, O.

## Bankers.

J. Herdman & Co.,
11 Water Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Uncurrent Money, Scrip and Land Warrants. Collections throughout the United States, Canada and Europe promptly attended to. Drafts sold on Ireland, Great Britain, France and Germany. Will draw direct on some of the principal Banks and Bankers.

ENGLAND.

Lloyds—Messrs. Fosnot, Gosling, Coare & Co., Bankers.
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This office will treat all diseases of the Liver, Lungs, Kidneys, Stomach, Bowels, Blood and Skin, Rheumatism, (private Acute or Chronic,) Loss of Appetite, Derangement of the Stomach, Constipation of the Bowels, Bilious Affections, Gravel, Scrofula, Sore Swellings, and Ulcers, Cancers, Fistulas, Impurities of the Blood, or any other disease. Also, all those diseases peculiar to the female sex, such as Suppression, Prolapsus Uteri, Hemorrhage, &c., are respectfully invited to call. His Male or Treatment is also completely adapted to Diseases of Children.

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Dr. M. will keep constantly on hand and for sale all kinds of HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES, simples and compounds, that can be found in any other place, and will keep Physic Eclectic and Thomsonian Drug Stores. Also, all of the Indian Remedies, and a large number of Compounds, prepared by himself in Brandy of Ancient Date, which are the following, viz: Concentrated Syrup of the Wandering Milk Weed, a sovereign remedy for the Dyspepsia, Piles, &c.; Anti-Bilious Pills, a specific for the Liver; Sanative Bitters; Anti-Dyspeptic Powders; Tonic Anti-Dote, which never fails to cure; Eye-Water, a never failing remedy for Weak Sore and Inflamed Eyes; Cancer Medicine, for Cancers, Ulcers and Sore Mouth, a certain and speedy cure; Dr. M's Balsam of Wild Cherry, for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all Diseases of the Lungs; Rheumatic Liniment or Pain Killer, a superior article to any now in use; Liniment or ointment, which works like a charm, and is a remedy for the Chilblains; Mothers Cordial or Female Friend, another article for immediate use; &c.

☞ Dr. M. will also visit patients within the limits of the city, and will also pay a visit to any part of the country, when called upon, to attend to all the medical business. Dr. M. does not profess to raise the dead, but he does claim that he can cure all curable Diseases, and more than are considered curable by others.

Office, No. 195 Lorain St. Residence, No. 18 Church St., Cleveland, West Side.

☞ P. S. Dr. M. would say that he can give One Student a good chance in his Office to read Medicine and its various branches. sept 3 Dr. Morton & Lady 3t

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DENTISTRY.—THOSE HAVING Sets of Teeth which they cannot keep in the mouth or find troublesome to carry in the pocket, are especially invited to call at DR. HALLIWELL'S Dental Rooms. For such a labor saving arrangement is offered. During these arrangements, I am prepared to use the Vulcanized Composition, instead of Gold or Silver for Artificial Teeth, which has been tested for upwards of two years, and is very much used for its extreme lightness, cleanliness, durability and neatness. One tooth or an entire set can be moulded to life like as to defy the closest observer, and a perfect fit. Warranted.—Silver and Gold Plates as usual, from $10 to $20 per full set.

B. A. HALLIWELL, M. D.,
Over Chandler's Drug Store,
Opp. Old Court House, Public Sq.

jun23-tf-kw

REMOVAL.

DR. B. F. ROBINSON HAS REmoved his Dental Office to his residence, No 46 Wood st., four doors North of the M. E. Church, where he will be happy to see all of his former patrons, or any others who may need his services.

Cleveland, March 26, 1858—mh29d1f

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IMPROVEMENT IN DENTISTRY.
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1st. IMPLICITY.—One piece chemically united in all its parts, and of the same quality of material.

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N. B.—Any method of producing a set of Artificial Teeth especially suited to any patient, we will submit pass the ordeal (this digest, is a counterfeit of true Porcelain.

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TERMS.—According to the nature of the case, and given after examination.

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GUARANTY.—Satisfaction, provided the terms of payment and Special Instructions have been complied with. Persons wanting information, self-rules will be given to those in constant use of our work.

We prefer to employ partial cases, when after the extracting of the natural teeth—one week is long enough to intervene between the extracting and the application.

To our patrons, and those who may desire to become such, we will say that our arrangements are such that we can and will apply an *entire double set of teeth filled, satisfactorily* within two days after the arrival of the patient.

TO THE DENTAL PROFESSION.

Those of you favorable to the enterprise, we will on arrangements with you, by which impressions may be taken of your patients' cases, on articulating, models, &c., &c., and forwarded to us by Express, and without delay returned fitted with reasonable accuracy to the fitting, and articulating model. We will also make Block Work to order on reasonable terms.

Testimonials and References.

as a observed with much interest for the last two years, above method of producing Artificial Teeth, and believe at utmost of this Circular correct.

T. GARLICK.

I have investigated with care, for the last three years the above method of making and applying Artificial Teeth to the Laboratory of Dr. Wright, and is in use, and can say with confidence that his plan is the best known one and entirely successful when made under his supervision. The superiority of a kind of Dental work over gold or any kind of metallic plate, cannot be questioned, and the statement in Dr. Wright's Circular of the number of cases where his work has taken the place of gold plate, is true. Most of this work on gold plate had been furnished by the best Dentists in the country. I am not conversant with the success of Porcelain work in the hands of others than Dr. Wright.

H. A. ACKLEY, M.
Late Prof. of Surgery Cleve. Med. College.

Dan. P. Rhodes, M. Jackson, Ex Mayor Castle, H. L. Whitman, E. T. Scattergood, J. K. Corlee, Prof. J. P. Kir