MORNING LEADER.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 23.

PUBLISHED BY
E. COWLES & CO.,
142 Superior-St.

Still Firm for the Union.

Two years ago the rebel papers acknowledged the surprising unanimity with which the North rallied to the defense of the Flag and the Capital, but pronounced the popular feeling a *furore* as ephemeral as that which had occurred upon any other great event. Especially did they dilate upon the sensational character of the residents of New York city, and enlarged upon the enthusiastic displays on the occasions of the visit of the Prince of Wales, the completion of the Atlantic cable, &c., as precedents upon which to found an estimate of the spirit which caused the immense attendance upon the great Sumter mass meeting. It was the excitement of some new thing—nothing more,—and when the novelty had passed away the friends of the South would make *their* imposing demonstration. But the novelty passed away, and still the enthusiasm of the people remained. Months rolled by, and still the tramp of armed men through Broadway attracted hosts of spectators, each vieing with all others in shouting for the cause which those soldiers were going to defend. One year, two years passed, and the rebels were thoroughly awakened from the dream through whose mist they saw the first of the Uprising of the North. And on Monday last, the anniversary of the great Sumter National Mass Meeting, there was convened in New York City the largest gathering which even that city of crowds ever saw. Fifty thousand people were shouting for the Union, and applauding to the echo the succession of noble speakers, who boldly and unequivocally denounced all rebellion and sympathy with rebellion, and counselled support to the Government through all its trials. Lieutenant-General Scott presided, while George Bancroft, John Van Buren, Henry J. Raymond, Daniel S. Dickinson, David Dudley Field, Henry R. Stanton, Mayor Opdyke and others equally noted, uttered stirring words of eloquence to the masses gathered around them.

These gatherings which are now being held throughout the North testify, no less than those of two years ago, to the patriotism of the people. Nay, they are even stronger evidence, for, whereas those were held under the generous and national impulses of the moment, these are the verdict of the people that in spite of the hardships, the calamities, the mournings of war, they will adhere to the Government to the bitter end or the glorious triumph.

Dayton Copperheadism in the Schools.

Dayton is the home of C. H. Vallandigham, which gentleman has many partisan followers in that city. One might expect, therefore, to hear of Copperhead speeches and the flaunting of Copperhead emblems upon the streets. But the Vallandighamers are not satisfied with this exhibition on the part of the adults of the City. They also want to train up the children to hate the Stars and Stripes, and to reverence secession. A few days since some difficulty arose among the pupils in the High School, caused by the wearing of a Copperhead badge by one of the scholars, who boasted that his father was in the Rebel army. To offset his obnoxious exhibition the loyal children procured Union rosettes, pins, small flags, &c., with which to testify their regard for the Government. The excitement spread into the common schools and presently the school board took the matter in hand. This body has a majority of Democrats. It met and decided that partisan badges should not be worn by the scholars, and then decided that all the Union badges were "partisan." The Dayton Empire becomes the defender of this decision, and goes so far as to say that the flags, &c., are "Abolition emblems." Think of that! A Democratic paper, the especial organ of the man whom the Democrats propose to nominate for Governor of Ohio, denouncing the Stars and Stripes, or rosettes of Red, White and Blue, as "Abolition Emblems" which are not to be tolerated! When such a standard of Abolition is set up, thank God, we are classed among the "Abolitionists."

An Infamous Fraud.

A lawyer in Washington, named Jolliffe, has been arrested in the practice of the most outrageous fraud upon the friends of soldiers who have died in the service. Having secured the aid of a number of clerks in the medical department, he commenced operations as follows: He obtained a lot of blanks similar to those used by surgeons of hospitals in which to record the names and addresses of soldiers who die, or are discharged, and the hospital clerks would fill them out with the names of men who deceased. Then Jolliffe would write to the friends of the dead man, announcing, in sympathetic terms, the sad fact, and proposing, for a consideration, to forward the remains to his family, for interment in the family burying ground. Generally, the result of these epistles was the reception of the amount demanded by the philanthropic sbyster. In some instances he forgot to forward the desired body, and in others sent the wrong one. For instance, it is said that he would send a red-haired for a black-haired soldier. Several of the clerks are also in custody.

The New York Harbor Defense Commissioners have lately examined a new battery designed for harbor defense: The battery consists of twenty-five rifled barrels, longer somewhat than the barrel of an ordinary rifle. The balls fired from them are about the size of a rifle bullet. It worked satisfactorily, discharging its missiles against targets 250, 750 and 1,250 feet off. Three men can operate it, and it has the power of concentrating the twenty-five bullets on one point, or scattering them, at the pleasure of the chief operator. It is also designed for a field piece.

It is remarkably significant, says an exchange, of the aims and purposes of the so-called Democratic party—the fact that as soon as a Democrat of standing and capacity says a word in defense of his country, he is forthwith classed with the "Abolitionists." Are we to believe that the Abolitionists are the only patriots, or, simply, that no man can love his country and be a Democrat?

New Cannon and Shot.

The shifts and expedients of the British government in searching out the best styles of iron ships, ordnance, projectiles and defences, continue to be reported in the London journals. The little naval station of Shoeburyness, formerly an unfrequented and sequestered spot, has suddenly sprung up into notoriety as the scene of great experiments with big guns and tremendous targets of wood and iron. The innocent inhabitants of the place, deprived of the enjoyment of that calm solitude which formerly reigned about them, now have their ears shattered by the frequent discharges of huge pieces of ordnance and the "ping" of great bolts of steel and iron upon targets of teak and metal, and Lords and Commons flock in crowds to see the fun. Unluckily for them and for the government itself, the expenditure of so much powder and money in very costly experiments brings the decision of the questions at issue not one step nearer.

The London Times describes several new trials of shot and cannon which took place at Shoeburyness in the last week of March. The first gunnery experiment was made with a new-fashioned cannon, around the muzzle of which a series of inch-holes was bored, for the ostensible purpose of diminishing the recoil by permitting a quick escape of gas. Five rounds were fired, at a great expenditure of heavy charges of powder, and each time the range and accuracy of the fire were destroyed. So the new gun was cast aside. Then the ordnance officers brought out a big box-target, faced with four and a half inch iron plates, and lined with teak and an iron skin like the Warrior, and tried it with a 110-pounder Armstrong gun loaded with steel shot. The indentation of the plates was found to be nearly fifty per cent. deeper than either wrought or cast iron missiles; but the cost of the steel projectiles is enormous.

The next shots tried were made of a peculiar kind of steel from a Sheffield factory, and one of them, conical in form, with a very full shoulder, weighing sixty-five pounds and propelled by only fourteen pounds of powder, smashed completely the plate, damaging the backing and breaking a rib behind—the greatest result that has ever been obtained with so light a shot and so small a charge. The Times remarks that this trial

—"seemed to show that to pierce the plates, almost as much depends upon the metal of the projectile as upon either the gun or charge of powder which fires it. Certainly, the result seemed quite to upset the notion that a flat-headed shot is essentially necessary to punch armor plates, and, on the other hand, to strengthen the belief that the best form for this purpose may, after all, and with proper metal, be found to be the conical form adopted by Sir William Armstrong."

Democrats—Copperheads.

The Columbus Statesman feels aggrieved at the nearly synonymous use of the terms Democrat and Copperhead by Administration journals. We have frequently stated, with sufficient explicitness, the distinction between War and Peace Democrats. The former we respect; the latter we justly denounce as enemies to the public good. Can the Statesman pretend to belong to the former class? It has opposed the Administration; has had a score of charges to make against Abraham Lincoln to one against Jeff. Davis; has denounced the patriotic utterances of Union soldiers and citizens as partisan electioneering documents; has espoused the peace ticket in New Hampshire and Connecticut; has had excuses for Copperheads and abuse for those who have erred, if at all, from excess of devotion to the country. That the "peace" Democrats are opposed to the interests and necessities of the country, even the Statesman acknowledged in its comments upon the Connecticut election, and yet it has not the courage or the independence, if it has the desire, to denounce those Copperheads of Indiana who have resisted the arrest of deserters. Will it declare itself, that we may know where it pretends to stand?

Soldiers Voting in Connecticut.

The Copperhead press have been howling lustily that the defeat of their party in Connecticut was owing to the fact that the soldiers in the army were furloughed and went home to vote the Union ticket.—The Hartford Courant disposes of the matter as follows:

"Gov. Buckingham's majority is 2,700. The whole number of soldiers that came home on furlough was less than 1,100.—At least one-tenth of that number voted for Seymour, and another tenth could not vote at all. Not over 900 soldiers voted last Monday the Union ticket. Instead of the soldiers being specially selected in in some cases they were taken alphabetically from companies, and in other cases the names of the members were placed in a hat and ten names drawn out—in both cases without reference to how they would vote. We regret that all voters in Connecticut regiments were not allowed to come home to vote, for we know that at least seven-eights would have voted the Union ticket. The statement of the Times that 3,000 soldiers came home to vote is false. The statement that the soldiers who came home were required to take an oath to vote for Buckingham, we pronounce equally false. Many of the letters published in the Times have been filled with falsehoods the most glaring, and the Times knows that it is so."

Altered Treasury Notes.

Two dollar United States Treasury notes altered to fifties, are circulating in the East. The figures in the upper corners are covered by pasting fifty over them, and the "two" around the edges is carefully erased by painting it over in green. If the notes are looked at closely the fraud can readily be detected, but as people when handling "greenbacks," generally notice the denominations only, it is probable, without great care is exercised, that the altered bills will gain a pretty good circulation.

The Nashville Union learns that President Lincoln's Proclamation for a Fast Day will be generally observed throughout the Southern Confederacy. It is believed that it will be more strictly observed there than throughout the North. This speaks well for the growing popularity and influence of "Old Abe" in Dixie.

People should be careful not to mutilate Government currency. The bills are discounted in proportion to the size of the missing fragments. If the third part of a dollar bill is gone, it will be redeemed for only two-thirds of its original value. If a thousand dollar bill the loss, it will be seen, would be heavy.

Dr. Augusta Canada, the colored surgeon who has lately been commissioned, appeared upon the streets at Washington a few days ago with his Major's uniform. He has been assigned to Ullman's Brigade.

A Contrast.

Mr. Stephen W. Searsmont, Me., has nine sons in the army.

In Syracuse, N. Y., an entire family is in prison, the mother for drunkenness, and the three sons for larceny and assaults.

How the Iron-Clads Behaved Before Charleston.

From a letter of a correspondent who accompanied our iron-clad fleet to Charleston, written at Port Royal, South Carolina, April 15, we make the following extracts:

"There is no doubt but that the Monitors have proved their invulnerability and their ability to pass fortifications of powerful armament, and if it were possible for them to have engaged Sumter alone they would have reduced it in half an hour. But, on the contrary, they were obliged, while attacking Sumter, to receive the cross-fire of two hundred and fifty guns, and a galling and the severest fire of all, that of Moultrie. It is estimated that between three and four thousand shots were fired by the enemy during the time that the engagement lasted. No sooner did the rebels see the shutter of an iron-clad open than it was the signal for them to direct a broadside directly at it. During one of the volleys a steel-pointed shot struck within two inches of the fifteen-inch port-hole of the Montauk. Men of undoubted bravery and experience, who have been under the severest fires, say that nothing could equal the wickedness of those rebel broadsides. Fragments of bursting shell fell through the turret grating of the Monitors; bolts and nuts were driven with fearful velocity from their positions by the force of the rebel shot against the sides of the turrets; the spray and mist raised by the shot falling around them obstructed the view from the Monitors, so that at times it was impossible to see even Sumter, only five hundred yards from them; the concussion of the big guns was fearful, and the roar of the rebel artillery deafening; the channel was narrow, and required the utmost caution and skill of the pilots; beyond the fort were obstructions lacking nothing which ingenuity could devise or labor execute; yet, notwithstanding all this, the Monitors for three hours fired as often as possible at Sumter, and damaged, without doubt, its eastern angle. At evening they withdrew from the unequal conflict, and could have renewed it the next morning, but prudence dictated a better course, and Admiral Dupont, fully appreciating the interests at stake, and the impossibility of reducing the enemy's fortifications and clearing the channel of obstructions with the present power at his command, did not renew the contest. A braver man, or one better adapted for this great work, never trod a ship's deck, and his officers in command of various iron-clads have won reputations which will make more beautiful the pages of the history of this war. None could have done better under the circumstances, and while the Northern people may be disappointed with the present results, they must at least acknowledge that all that skill and bravery could do in the midst of such dangers and difficulties was done nobly and well. All hail to the gallant little fleet and its noble commanders! When they shall again, strengthened and reinforced, assault the rebel strongholds, we shall, as before, see the same bravery, flinching at nothing, and the same skill, rivaling in its movements the subtle arts of the enemy."

The Perils of Blockade Runners.

At intervals there is a word of candid confession from John Bull. While his "leading journals" are loud in their denunciations of "ineffective blockades," and while Mason and Slidell falsify the record of naval seizures by insisting that the southern ports are not strictly sealed, Earl Russell says that our vessels are doing all that can be reasonably required of any fleet on similar service, and hapless British sea captains who have been caught, acknowledge with deep emotion that the detestable "Yankees" have literally carried too many guns for them to resist.

The latest confession of this kind appears in the Edinburgh Scotsman. A blockade runner who succeeded in getting into Charleston writes home to say that although he got through by the aid of the guns of Fort Beauregard, his vessel was sharply chased up to the very mouths of the rebel cannon, and that out of six vessels which attempted to run the blockade of Charleston on the 27th and 28th of January, only three got in. One of the other three was the Princess Royal, whose capture has made a sore spot in the rebel heart. Here is a single passage from the letter of this Anglo-rebel blockade runner:

"A blinding flash and stunning report, followed by the peculiar half-scream, half-roar of a shell as it flew overhead, broke the stillness of the night. This shell had been fired from a gunboat ahead, and directly in the track of the T——e, whose presence had been betrayed by the escape of some sparks from her funnel. In a moment the surface of the sea was illuminated by the meteor-like flash of innumerable rockets, while as many blue lights cast a sickly glare over the scene. It rendered for a moment almost every vessel of the blockading fleet clearly visible, as did it, too, the helpless little T——e in the midst. While this had been taking place, however, the engineers had weighted down the safety valve, shut off the feed pipe, and piled up the furnaces with rosin, oil and turpentine, and the captain and pilot having, thanks to the Yankee illumination, discerned their enemy's whereabouts, had headed T——e clear of them, and she quivered in every plate as she fairly flew on her way under an immense pressure of steam." The writer says that nothing but the fire from Fort Beauregard upon our vigilant blockading vessels saved the "neutral" steamer.

A Radical Speech by a "Conservative."

Among the speakers at a great Union meeting at Springfield, Ohio, on the 11th inst., was General S. F. Cary, of Cincinnati, well known thereabouts as a "conservative" of the straitest sect. In closing his remarks General Carey said:

"Now, a few words on the politics of particular men. I was not in favor of Fremont's proclamation, but I have got religion since then. [Laughter.] This war will not cease until slavery is sunken. It has been the economy of God in all past history to make slaveholding nations fight for the removal of the curse.

"Not at first, but now I am in favor of using negroes in any way to assist in putting down rebels. [Cheers.] When we all come to this we can close the war. [Voices, 'That's so.'] Let us save the Union and the Constitution, and God will take care of the white and black races.

"When you a hear a man vaporing about Mr. Lincoln's breaking the Constitution, with nothing to say about Jeff. Davis, set him down as a traitor.

"If you think Mr. Lincoln weak, then the greater scoundrel you are if you do not help him. [Cheers.]

"A rebel has but two rights,—a constitutional right to be hung, and a divine right to be d—d—[terrific cheers.] God bless Mr. Lincoln, with all his faults—roaring applause.]

"We are making history—let us pledge to make it well."

The speaker then spoke at length of the marvellous work accomplished by our Government in the last two years. He spoke of the sacrifices of mothers and fathers, in the flowing blood of thousands to leave the heritage of a free Government to their grandchildren in their posterity. I scorned the idea of the nation not being able to meet its debt. He wanted, and should ever demand, the right of way to pilgrimages to the graves of Washington and Clay.

"The rebels are guilty of a crime, but we shall be guilty of a greater one if we do not crush them."

Harbor Obstructions.

Mr. John H. Bewley, of New York, has invented a plan of what he calls an impregnable harbor defense and marine abattis. It consists of rough logs lashed loosely with heavy chain cables, and floating upon the surface, making a barrier against which ships would dash in vain.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

114 Fashion Plates for May.

FRANK LESLIE'S
LADY'S MAGAZINE
And Gazette of Fashion,
READY FOR MAY.

Reasons Why Every Lady Should Take
FRANK LESLIE'S
LADY'S MAGAZINE and
GAZETTE OF FASHION.

1st. **Because it is the Earliest Chronicler** of the Latest Parisian Fashions.
2d. **It has established Agents in Paris,** London and Berlin, who forward by every steamer the latest Novelties in advance of their publication in those cities, exclusively for this Magazine.
3d. **Having the Largest Engraving** Establishment in this country, the Publisher possesses unequaled facilities for rapidly reproducing Fashion Plates for our Magazine.
4th. **The Colored Steel Fashion Plate** is double the size of the largest plate published in any other magazine. It consequently contains twice the number of models for dresses.
5th. **The forthcoming May Number of** Frank Leslie's Lady's Magazine contains 114 Fashion Plates, besides the Colored Steel Plate, which is a larger number than is published in all the other American Magazines combined.
6th. **The May Number contains a mammoth** Four Page Engraving, of 114 pictures of twenty-seven leaders of Fashion of the French Court.
7th. **Besides the Fashions, a Large** space is devoted to useful and ornamental Needlework, Braiding Patterns, Tales, Poetry, Biographies, &c.
8th. **This Magazine is Published in** advance of all others, and can be had at all Booksellers and News Agents.
9th. **The May Number will be issued** in a beautiful enameled Cover, printed in colors.

Price 25 Cents at all Book Stores.
apr23-436 1tw

HOOPED SKIRTS.

Ladies', Young Ladies' and Misses'
HOOPED SKIRT.
Large variety, among which are some styles not heretofore offered in the market.
TAYLOR, GRISWOLD & CO.,
apr23 173 Superior and 156 Bank-St.

A FEW MORE MEN WANTED,
For the 124th Regiment, O. V. I
5 x Good Buglers Wanted.
Two Drummers Wanted.
Bounty and Advance, $113.
Cash in hand, $10.
Pay commences day of Enlistment.
No subsistence.
Men sent to Regiment every week.
Office on Bank-St., one door from Merchant's Bank, Cleveland, Ohio.
apr23 4t8 Capt. D. STRATTON, Recruiting Officer.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF PICKEREL — 200 half barrels spring caught SAGINAW PICKEREL, this day received and for sale by
apr23 R. T. LYON & TURRILL.

5000 SACKS DAIRY SALT — Just received and for sale by
apr23 R. T. LYON & TURRILL.

250 MEN WANTED IMMEDIATELY to
GEO. H. CHALFANT,
JUST ARRIVED FROM
MURFREESBORO, TENNESSEE,
WITH SPECIAL ORDERS FROM
GENERAL ROSECRANS,
To Hire Two Hundred and Fifty Men,
To be employed in the Pioneer Corps as Teamsters under Lieut. PELHAM, U. S. A. G. O.
Wages $30 per month and Rations.
For further particulars apply at 147 Ontario-St.
apr23-437

SPRING STYLES. 1863.
If you want a Stylish Hat or Cap, of the Latest Pattern, at a moderate price, call on
DECKAND & ENGLEHART,
Opposite the Weddell House.
If you want an "A" No. 1 Fashionable SILK, for Five Dollars, such as the trade sell for $6, call on
DECKAND & ENGLEHART.
For the LARGEST, and by far the RICHEST assortment in the City, of Children's and Infant's Hats and Caps, in Leghorn, Dedal, Coburg, and Dunstable Braids, (at exceedingly low prices) call on
DECKAND & ENGLEHART.
PALM LEAF HATS AND SHAKER HOODS, at wholesale and retail, at prices that defy competition.
DECKAND & ENGLEHART,
apr23-R29 154 Superior-St., opp. Weddell.

CHOICE GRAPES.—A FEW EACH of the following rare and really superior GRAPE VINES just received, viz:
Mottled, Lydia, Ellen, Mary, Anna, Claret, Concord, Delaware, Rogers' Nos. 15, 4 & 19.
F. R. ELLIOTT,
apr23-436 Atwater Block.

JAPAN LILLIE.—I HAVE A FEW superior bulbs of the splendid Japan Lillies for sale
F. R. ELLIOTT,
apr23-436 Atwater Block.

GLADIOLUS BULBS—TWO HUNDRED Gladiolus Bulbs, or Sword Lillies, of new sorts and color, just imported, and for sale by
F. R. ELLIOTT, Atwater Block,
apr23-436 West end Superior St.

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.—The Branch and Splendid Side Wheel Low Pressure Passenger Steamer "ILLINOIS," John Robertson, Master, will leave Cleveland for Lake Superior Ports on MONDAY, April 27th, at 5 o'clock P. M.
Shippers having Freights ready can send it to our Warehouse at any time.
For Freight, Passage or Information, apply to
H. GARRETSON & CO.,
apr23-436 No. 1 River-St., Cleveland, O.

E. I. BALDWIN & CO.,
—OFFER THIS DAY—
In the Jobbing Department,
A Very Large Line of
Sun Umbrellas,
Parasols, common to extra fine,
Rain Umbrellas,
Cotton Hosiery,
Lisle Gloves and Gauntlets,
Lace and Grenadine Veils,
French Corsets,
Hooped Skirts,
Balmoral skirts,
Spring Shawls,
Thibet and Broche Shawls,
with a complete line of
Dress Goods, Domestics and Flannels.
apr23 E. I. BALDWIN & CO.

AUCTION SALES.

FRIDAY, APRIL 24TH, 1863.
Good Household Furniture,
AT AUCTION By ..... O. CUTTER & SON,
At Home No. 169 St. Clair-St.
O. CUTTER & SON will sell on Friday, April 24th, at house No. 169 St. Clair-St., commencing at Ten o'clock A. M., the Furniture in the said house, consisting of one full suit Chamber Furniture, mahogany Sofa, do Chairs, do Secretary, Dressing Bureau, Wash and Light stands, Tables, nice Library Chair, Cane Seat Chairs, Bedsteads, Spring Mattrasses, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Muslin Window Curtains, Window shades, the Fixtures, Chinaware, one SIEWART COOKING STOVE.
TERMS—Cash. Bankable Funds at time of sale.
Purchasers will be required to remove their articles from the premises by 5 o'clock, WITHOUT FAIL on the day of sale. apr22-436

NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE
CLEVELAND BAZAAR,
all the Novelties in Fancy Goods and Toys adapted to the Spring Trade, to which we respectfully invite the attention of the Public.
apr20:436 AMES & MILLS, 261 Superior-St.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC!
[NEXT TO ARCADE HOUSE, BANK-ST.]
JOHN KLINKER, Manager. JAS DICKSON, Stage Manager.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Boxes and Parquette, 50 cts; Family Circle, 25 cts; Gallery, 15 cts. Seats reserved during the day, 50 cts. 81 gle Seats in Private Boxes, 75 cts. Entire Box, $2, $3 and $5.
Doors open at 7—Curtain rises at 7½ o'clock precisely.

Second Night of the Chimney Corner

This, THURSDAY EVENING, April 23d, 1863, the entertainment will commence with the original Domestic Drama, entitled
THE CHIMNEY CORNER.
Peter Probity, (aged 65) ..... Mr. Coulcock.
Grace Emery ..... Miss Couldock.
Solomon Prudity, (aged 60) ..... John Blisler.
John Prudity, (aged 25) ..... Collin Stewart.
To conclude with the new and laughable Farce entitled
TURNING THE TABLES.
James Humphries ..... James Lewis.
Patty Larkins ..... Mrs. Dickson.
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) NIGHT,
Benefit of Mr. C. W. Couldock.

ST. GEORGE'S BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.
ANNUAL FESTIVAL.
The Annual Festival of the St. George's Society of the City of Cleveland, will take place at the
AMERICAN HOUSE,
On St George's Day, April 23d, '63,
At half past Eight o'clock precisely.
Ample accommodations will be made for three to four hundred persons.
Cleaveland's Brass and String Band will be in attendance.
TICKETS for a Gentleman $1,50; for a Lady $1,25, to be had of the President, Stewards, and at the following places: Halliwell & Daniels, Public Square; Geo. D. Beck, Hoffman's Block; Geo. Greenfield, Seneca-St.; Stair & Sons, Ontario-St.; Ranney's Drug Store, West side.
STEWARDS—J. R. Daniels, Wm. Day, J. Greenfield, Sam'l Halsey. T. A. WALTON, President.
april1-436

BRAINARD'S HALL!
FIRST TIME
In Three Years of the Favorites.
FOR FOUR NIGHTS ONLY.
THE WORLD-RENOWNED
Rumsey's Minstrels
Will have the honor of making their First appearance, as above, on
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday & Saturday
Evenings, April 22d, 23d, 24th and 25th,
in a New, Varied and Pleasing Entertainment.
THE BEST VOCALISTS
AND THE
BEST COMEDIANS IN THE PROFESSION!!
Tickets 25 Cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock.—Commence at 8.
HARRY HA GOOD,
apr15:436 Agent.

CLAIMS.

PENSIONS AND BOUNTY!
Widows of Officers and Soldiers,
who have died, or who have been killed in service, their minor Children or Legal Representatives, Brothers or sisters, are entitled to full pensions and arrears of pay and $100 Bounty, and wounded Soldiers are entitled to a pension to the extent of disability. All who have served TWO years, or who have been discharged by reason of Wounds are entitled to $100 Bounty.
The undersigned, late Lieut. Col. 7th Ohio Volunteers, has opened an Office in Warren, Trumbull Co., Ohio, to prosecute the
PENSION AND BOUNTY BUSINESS,
and will also prosecute all business against the Government in any of its Departments. His long experience in the business and long service in the army, and his thorough acquaintance with the manner of doing the business, and how and what to do to obtain evidence in all cases, gives him advantages over all other persons engaged in the business. He charges ONLY the legal fees—$10, in Pension cases, with a charge of $5.00 for each affidavit, where additional evidence is required.
Soldiers, write to him, or call on him at his office. If you write give full history of the case and enclose stamp and you will get a satisfactory answer by return mail.
J. F. ASPER,
Attorney at Law,
apr16:448 Warren, Trumbull Co., O.

TO SOLDIERS AND THEIR HEIRS
D. W. GAGE, Successor to Gage & Bruce,
is authorized and licensed by the United States to collect Pensions, Bounty and Back Pay and Claims against the Government of the U. S., and of the state of Ohio. By a late law of Congress Soldiers discharged from service on account of wounds received in service, are entitled to $100 Bounty. Soldiers of the three months service and a large number of others, are entitled to pay for service before being mustered into the U. S. Service, and those who were not mustered in at all are now entitled to pay. All such can have their claims promptly adjusted and collected by applying personally or by letter, enclosing stamp, to
D. W. GAGE, 168 Superior-St.,
Opposite the Merchant's Bank,
mar24:R28 Cleveland, Ohio.

NOTICE.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at the Office of the City Civil Engineer until 12 M. April 27, 1863, for building a Stoneware Pipe Sewer in Lake street, between Seventh and Bank streets.
Plans and Specifications may be seen and information obtained at said Engineer's Office on and after the 17th inst.
The Board of City Improvements invite the submission of bids, reserving the right to accept or reject the same. By order of the Board.
O. D. BISHOP,
apr16:437 City Civil Engineer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to whom it may concern, that I was appointed Administrator of Margaret A. Thompson, late of Cleveland, deceased, and that all claims against said estate must be presented within the time provided by law.
apr4:435 E. N. KEYES.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Lone Rock Mining Company will be held at their Office, (316 Prospect-St.,) the fifth day of May next, for the election of Officers, and the transaction of other business—at which time a proposition will be made to alter the By-Laws of the Company.
April 20, 1863 437 W. H. OARLOCK, Sec'y.

PELEE ISLAND,
AND
Point Pelee Reef Light Houses.
LAKE ERIE.
NOTICE is hereby given that on and after the 15th of April next, the Light exhibited on Pelee Island, near the upper end of Lake Erie, will be altered so as to show a BRIGHT RED, and that on Point Pelee reef, will be altered to a WHITE LIGHT. Captains and Pilots of vessels, will please bear in mind, that in passing up the Lake the WHITE LIGHT will be on the star board side, and the RED LIGHT on the larboard side. By order of the Commissioner,
T. TRUDEAU, Secretary.
Department of Public Works, Quebec, Canada, 16 March, 1863. } mar27-440

OFFICE OF THE NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO., OF OHIO,
Cleveland, O., March 16th, 1863.
A DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) PER cent. upon the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable to the Stockholders at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, on the first Tuesday (5th) of May next. By order of the directors.
mar17:439 A. J. BREED, Treasurer.

PAINTS.

PAINTS! PAINTS! PAINTS!
We have in store a large supply of the following goods which we will sell at New York prices for cash:
10 tons Union Lead,
5 do Pearl do
25 bbls French Yellow,
10 do Venetian Red,
500 lbs Orange Mineral,
1000 lbs Read Lead,
500 lbs chro. Yellow, dry and in oil,
500 lbs do Green, do do
500 lbs Berlin, do do
Paint Brushes, Whitewash Brushes, Artists' Brushes, Varnishes, etc., etc.
Also, Agents for N. Y. Benzine Dryers, the best in market.
KEELER & VOGHT,
apr21 32 S. W. cor. Pub. Square.

PROCLAMATION.

PROCLAMATION.
IN ACCORDANCE WITH A PROVISION of the sixty-seventh section of an "Act to provide for the organization of Cities and Incorporated Villages," passed May 3d, 1852, I, EDWARD S. FLINT, Mayor of the City of Cleveland, do hereby notify and require the qualified electors of the Tenth Ward, in said City, to assemble on Saturday, the 25th day of April, 1863, at the Basement room in the School House, Kentucky street, at, or before the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and then and there, before six o'clock P. M. of said day, proceed to elect one Trustee for said Ward for the unexpired term, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of I. U. Masters.
In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand (L. S.) and affixed the Seal of said City, this 15th day of April, A. D. 1863. EDWARD S. FLINT,
apr16:436 Mayor.

FINANCIAL.

W. W. WRIGHT is paying 2 to 4 per cent. for Bank of State of Indiana, and higher rates for Gold, Silver, Demand Notes and Canada Money than any other House in the City,
99 SUPERIOR STEERT.
march13

LAKE SUPERIOR STEAMERS.

1863. CLEVELAND, DETROIT, 1863.
AND
LAKE SUPERIOR LINE.
THE SPLENDID STEAMERS PLANET, METEOR, CITY OF CLEVELAND, TRAVELLER, ILLINOIS, IRON CITY & NORTHERN LIGHT, will form the line from Cleveland and Detroit to all Lake Superior Ports during the season, on the following days:

PLANET,
Captain JOHN P. WARD.

Leaves Cleveland at 8 P. M.		Leaves Detroit at 10 A. M.	
Friday	April 24	Saturday	April 25
Wednesday	May 6	Thursday	May 7
Tuesday	May 19	Wednesday	May 20
Monday	June 1	Tuesday	June 2
Friday	June 12	Saturday	June 13
Wednesday	June 24	Thursday	June 25
Tuesday	July 7	Wednesday	July 8
Monday	July 20	Tuesday	July 21
Friday	July 31	Saturday	August 1
Wednesday	August 12	Thursday	August 13
Tuesday	August 25	Wednesday	August 26
Monday	September 7	Tuesday	September 8
Friday	September 18	Saturday	September 19
Wednesday	September 30	Thursday	October 1

METEOR,
Captain REDMOND S. EYDER.

Leaves Cleveland at 8 P. M.		Leaves Detroit at 10 A. M.	
Monday	April 27	Tuesday	April 28
Friday	May 8	Saturday	May 9
Wednesday	May 20	Thursday	May 21
Tuesday	June 2	Wednesday	June 3
Monday	June 15	Tuesday	June 16
Friday	June 26	Saturday	June 27
Wednesday	July 8	Thursday	July 9
Tuesday	July 21	Wednesday	July 22
Monday	August 3	Tuesday	August 4
Friday	August 14	Saturday	August 15
Wednesday	August 26	Thursday	August 27
Tuesday	September 8	Wednesday	September 9
Monday	September 21	Tuesday	September 22
Friday	October 2	Saturday	October 3

CITY OF CLEVELAND,
Captain BENJAMIN WILKINS.

Leaves Cleveland at 8 P. M.		Leaves Detroit at 10 A. M.	
Tuesday	April 28	Wednesday	April 29
Monday	May 11	Tuesday	May 12
Friday	May 22	Saturday	May 23
Wednesday	June 3	Thursday	June 4
Tuesday	June 16	Wednesday	June 17
Monday	June 29	Tuesday	June 30
Friday	July 10	Saturday	July 11
Wednesday	July 22	Thursday	July 23
Tuesday	August 4	Wednesday	August 5
Monday	August 17	Tuesday	August 18
Friday	August 28	Saturday	August 29
Wednesday	September 9	Thursday	September 10
Tuesday	September 22	Wednesday	September 23
Monday	October 5	Tuesday	October 6

TRAVELLER,
Captain F. S. MILLER.

Leaves Cleveland at 8 P. M.		Leaves Detroit at 10 A. M.	
Wednesday	April 29	Thursday	April 30
Tuesday	May 12	Wednesday	May 13
Monday	May 25	Tuesday	May 26
Friday	June 5	Saturday	June 6
Wednesday	June 17	Thursday	June 18
Tuesday	June 30	Wednesday	July 1
Monday	July 13	Tuesday	July 14
Friday	July 24	Saturday	July 25
Wednesday	August 5	Thursday	August 6
Tuesday	August 18	Wednesday	August 19
Monday	August 31	Tuesday	September 1
Friday	September 11	Saturday	September 12
Wednesday	September 23	Thursday	September 24
Tuesday	October 6	Wednesday	October 7

ILLINOIS,
Captain JOHN ROBERTSON.

Leaves Cleveland at 8 P. M.		Leave Detroit at 10 A. M.	
Friday	May 1	Saturday	May 2
Wednesday	May 13	Thursday	May 14
Tuesday	May 26	Wednesday	May 27
Monday	June 8	Tuesday	June 9
Friday	June 19	Saturday	June 20
Wednesday	July 1	Thursday	July 2
Tuesday	July 14	Wednesday	July 15
Monday	July 27	Tuesday	July 28
Friday	August 7	Saturday	August 8
Wednesday	August 19	Thursday	August 20
Tuesday	September 1	Wednesday	September 2
Monday	September 14	Tuesday	September 15
Friday	September 25	Saturday	September 26
Wednesday	October 7	Thursday	October 8

IRON CITY,
Captain J. E. TURNER.

Leaves Cleveland at 8 P. M.		Leaves Detroit at 10 A. M.	
Monday	May 4	Tuesday	May 5
Friday	May 15	Saturday	May 16
Wednesday	May 27	Thursday	May 28
Tuesday	June 9	Wednesday	June 10
Monday	June 22	Tuesday	June 23
Friday	July 3	Saturday	July 4
Wednesday	July 15	Thursday	July 16
Tuesday	July 28	Wednesday	July 29
Monday	August 10	Tuesday	August 11
Friday	August 21	Saturday	August 22
Wednesday	September 2	Thursday	September 3
Tuesday	September 15	Wednesday	September 16
Monday	September 28	Tuesday	September 29
Friday	October 9	Saturday	October 10

NORTHERN LIGHT,
Captain JOHN SPALDING.

Leaves Cleveland at 8 P. M.		Leaves Detroit at 10 A. M.	
Tuesday	May 5	Wednesday	May 6
Monday	May 18	Tuesday	May 19
Friday	May 29	Saturday	May 30
Wednesday	June 10	Thursday	June 11
Tuesday	June 23	Wednesday	June 24
Monday	July 6	Tuesday	July 7
Friday	July 17	Saturday	July 18
Wednesday	July 29	Thursday	July 30
Tuesday	August 11	Wednesday	August 12
Monday	August 24	Tuesday	August 25
Friday	September 4	Saturday	September 5
Wednesday	September 16	Thursday	September 17
Tuesday	September 29	Wednesday	September 30
Monday	October 12	Tuesday	October 13

This Trip of more than Eleven Hundred Miles, embraces six degrees of latitude, and eleven degrees of longitude, passing through Lakes Erie, St. Clair, Huron and Superior, and the beautiful Rivers Detroit, St. Clair and St