MORNING LEADER.
WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 13, 1863.

The Loss of Hooker's Army.

The correspondence of the New York Times says that the total loss of our army in the series of engagements which it has encountered during the last ten days, is estimated by competent judges at about seventeen thousand. Dr. Letterman, Medical Director of the Army, estimates the total number of wounded at ten thousand. Add to this prisoners and wounded now in rebel hands, some seven thousand more. The enemy's loss cannot have been less than our own. In the battle of Monday evening, at Salem Heights, it was much greater, as they rushed upon our batteries with all the recklessness which characterized their charges on our guns at Malvern Hills.

Vallandigham Asks for a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

On Saturday, George E. Pugh, counsel for Vallandigham at Cincinnati, applied for a writ of habeas corpus, for his release, briefly arguing the case, by citing authorities, &c. Judge Leavitt stated that it was the settled practice of the United States Courts not to grant the writ without good and sufficient grounds, and not to do anything which would be nugatory in its operations. Moreover he regarded it as an act of comity and courtesy to General Burnside to notify him that such an application was pending, that he might have the opportunity of showing why such a writ should not be issued. The further hearing of the application was continued until Monday morning, at nine o'clock.

Death of a Valuable Citizen and Officer.

Rev. James Means, of Massachusetts, who was appointed Superintendent of Contrabands at and about Newbern, died recently at his post of duty. Mr. Means was one of the most highly educated and cultivated men of Massachusetts. He had traveled extensively in foreign lands, and possessed a rare faculty of description, which rendered his services much desired by lecture committees. His mental greatly exceeded his physical powers, and he has fallen while in a cause dear to his heart—serving his country in the redemption of a long oppressed race.

Risks of Colored Recruits.

Speaking of colored enlistments and of the sneers that so *few* have yet enlisted, the Washington correspondent of the Boston Commonwealth forcibly puts the case as follows:

"But has it ever occurred to the sneerers to think what a freecolored man in the North is doing when he volunteers? It is easy enough to tell what a white man does. He pockets his hundred or his two or three hundred dollars bounty, and goes into a contest with the assurance that whatever may be his fate his flag bears him protection, that if he is captured he is certain of honorable treatment as a prisoner of war, of careful attendance, if wounded, and of speedy exchange; while any injury he knows will be speedily redressed by the strong arm of a Government whose guardian care is powerful enough to follow and overshadow him in the remotest prison.

"How is it with the negro? With the munificent bounty with which our whiter patriotism has to be stimulated, with officers of another race to command him, he goes into the field with a halter around his neck, and braves, in his zeal to serve the country that is half the States has disfranchised him, alike the threat of being sold into hopeless slavery, which the rebel President has promulgated, and the horrible example of relentless butchery which threw such a lurid glare over the temporary rebel triumph at Murfreesboro'.—When white men do as much to prove *their* patriotism it will be time for them to sneer at the negro."

How a Copperhead Badge took in Chardon.

A young man from Nelson, Portage county, appeared in this village on Saturday last, who supported conspicuously on his coat, a Copperhead badge. It being the first exhibition of the kind our citizens had witnessed, he, of course, attracted considerable attention. He was advised to take it off, and admonished that, in wearing it, he was rendering himself liable to be arrested under the order of General Burnside; but to all advice and admonitions he replied, in substance, that he intended to wear it whenever and wherever he pleased. Our townsman, H. K. Smith, Esq., indignant at the audacity of the young Copperhead, summarily tore off the badge, and it is now preserved and exhibited among our citizens, as one of the curiosities of the times. He was accompanied by his sister, who was attending the Teachers' Examination, and who proved to be as strong a Copperhead as her brother. Betraying her "proclivities" by an excited advocacy of the cause, she was informed by Mr. Whitney, one of the Board of Examiners, that, unless she would take the oath of allegiance, she could receive no certificate. This she refused to do, and in default thereof, was directed to leave the class. The action of the Board was in accordance with a decision of the State School Commissioner, and its justice is too obvious to require comment. Brother and sister returned home, we doubt not fully convinced that Copperhead badges and Copperhead sentiments are at a great discount in Chardon.—*Chardon Democrat*

Old Joe is a Trump.

A Captain of the 11th Massachusetts regiment, in a letter to his father, now in Washington, appears to appreciate the situation in the right spirit, as the following extract abundantly shows:

"After some days' fighting, we licked them yesterday (3d) like the ——. Day before yesterday our regiment whipped a whole brigade. Old Joe is a trump, and clubs are trumps at that. Seven officers of ours wounded. Two Lieutenants will die. One hundred and forty four enlisted men reported killed, wounded and missing. The killed and wounded will certainly be one hundred men. I never saw men fight better. After our regiment was ordered back, I fought my company with a Jersey regiment, and helped to take six stands of their dirty rags. Everybody thought we derd, but I am alive yet, and intend to live to see my fatherland civilized again. I shook hands with Sickles in the middle of the fight. He asked me what I was doing there with my regiment ordered back. I said I was fighting on my own hook. He said that was what he had been doing all his life," &c., &c.

The Vicksburg Whig of April 21st, apologizes to its readers for a scarcity of reading matter, as follows:

"We owe our readers an apology for the scarcity of reading matter in this morning's paper. The shells from the Yankee battery across the river burst so close to our office yesterday that the printers could do but little work."

A mania for suicide has lately been prevalent among the maid-servants at Basle. Five young women have drowned themselves in the Rhine in January on account of disappointment in love, and the body of another was found last month. This last one was elegantly dressed, and had in her pocket a porte-monnaie filled with gold coins.

Cleveland Morning Leader.

VOL. XVII. CLEVELAND, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 13. NO. 114

General Banks' Anniversary Order.

On the anniversary of the battle of Lexington and the assault upon our troops in Baltimore, General Banks issued the following order:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS, COTTOLEN, NEAR VERMILLIONVILLE, April 19.

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 28.

The morning salute celebrates the anniversary of the battles of Lexington and Concord, in 1773, and the assault upon American troops in Baltimore, in 1861. The day is consecrated to Union and Liberty.

SOLDIERS—You have exhibited your devotion to its hallowed memories and the principles it represents. In peace, you contributed in every professional and industrial pursuit to the prosperity and power which gave a world-wide renown to the American States. In war, you have learned to endure fatigue, suffered privations, conquered difficulties, and achieved victories.

In three months you have become soldiers: you have defeated the enemy, dispersing his army and destroying his navy. In twenty days you have marched three hundred miles, fought four engagements, expelled him from his fortifications, driven him at the point of the bayonet from Berwick's Bay to Opelousas, captured ten guns and 2,000 prisoners, including some of his best officers of all arms, and made the reorganization of his forces for the present impossible, by depriving him of all the material resources of war, destroying his founderies, and demolishing his saltworks, that for two years have sustained the life of the Confederacy.

The navy of the Gulf shares in the honors of the campaign. It has encountered and dispersed the fleet of the enemy, and sunk the Queen of the West. To-day it will reduce the fortifications at Bute la Rose, and open the Atchafalaya to the Red river, and thence to Courtableau, to the Washington of Louisiana.

Let us be grateful to him who giveth us the victory, and true to the colors we defend. New glories are before us. The Army of the Gulf will command the attention of the people, and every eye be fastened upon its movement. Let us honor the flag we bear, and remember that to defy danger is to drive it into the ranks of the enemy.

By Command of MAJOR GENERAL BANKS.
RICHARD B. IRWIN, A. A. General.

INCOME TAX.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, May 6, 1863.

To James Fullan, Esq., United States Assessor, Cincinnati, Ohio:

SIR:—In reply to your letter of the 1st inst., I have to say, that every person will be required to return his or her income, from whatever source derived.

The return of income must in all cases be made at the place where the person so returning his income resides.

Old debts which have been considered heretofore hopelessly lost, but which have been paid within the time covered by the return of income, should be returned as taxable income. Debts considered as hopelessly lost on the 31st of December, 1862, may be deducted in making the present return, and if afterward paid, must be returned as income in the next return after such payment.

Very respectfully,
[Signed] EDWARD McPHERSON,
Deputy Commissioner.

Secrets of the K. G. C.

The Capital City Fact says:

"The traitor Vallandigham, gave on the morning of his arrest at Dayton, the Alarm Call, 'Asa! Asa! Asa!' This was immediately responded to by the ringing of bells throughout the city. We are now enabled to give some more of the secrets of the order. The mode of salutation is, to extend the right arm, closing the hand with the exception of the fore-finger, as if pointing at the person saluted. The recognition is, raising the hat from the head three times. This is said to be understood by both the Northern and Southern armies, and if recognized, the parties will not fire upon each other. Another consists of the letters 'H. O. R. D.,' to be used by persons meeting in the dark. The party wishing to know if the stranger approaching is a *brother*, repeats the letters 'H. O.,' if the other is a member, he responds 'R. D.'—The signification of the latter is Richmond."

BOOKS & STATIONERY.

SUNDAY SCHOOL DEPOSITORY.

J. B. COBB & CO.,
241 Superior-St.

A LARGE SELECTION OF NEW BOOKS.

LIBRARIES AT
$3, $3,50, $6, $10 and $12.

SUNDAY SCHOOL MUSIC.

The Golden Chain.
The Sunday School Bell.
The Golden Shower,
The Golden Harp,
&c., &c., &c.

OVATION BOOKS, CLASS BOOKS.

AT J. B. COBB & CO'S.
may13

DYERS.

FOREST CITY FRENCH FIRST CLASS DYE HOUSE—No. 109 Seneca-St., (opposite City Hotel,) by UHLAUFT & HER'G.—Highly recommended by the last State Fair of Ohio. Dyeing and Cleaning in all its branches. Please call and examine goods in the store to find the difference with other dye shops, as we finish our goods by steam machinery and presses. The only watering machine in the Western States to finish Silks like new.

REFERENCES.—Messrs. Prescott & Chase, Alcot & Horton, Baldwin & Co., Taylor, Griswold & Co., Bettlberg & Hanemann, Morgan, Root & Co., and other Merchants. apr14-448

CLEVELAND
Excelsior French Dye House.
FREDERICK CYRIAX, Prop'r,
No. 96 Seneca-St., (Near St. Clair.

Orders to all Dry Goods Houses in the City, engage to do only First Class Work, having, besides excellent Dyes, the Best Presser and Finisher in town. Goods received and delivered by Express from and to all parts of the country. novl0

LOCAL MATTERS.

[From Last Evening's Edition.]

A RUMOR.—It is rumored that the Cleveland & Erie and the Buffalo & Erie Roads are to be consolidated.

BURNED UP.—The transparency in front of the Theater took fire last night, and was consumed. Treasurer Bush advertises for proposals for a new one, we learn.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—The May term of this Court commences on Monday next, May 18th. The docket is not as large as usual. There are about four hundred cases.

SUNK A CANAL BOAT.—On Saturday last the propeller Winona sunk a canal boat in Buffalo Creek, by staving in her side with her wheel. It was the canal boat Boaz, with 6,000 bushels of wheat on board.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY FOR CLEVELAND.—It will be seen by an advertisement in this issue that there is in course of preparation a full and complete Business Directory of our city. It will be compiled by Mr. T. Tether, Jr., a gentleman of many years experience in the Directory Business, which we have no doubt is a sufficient guarantee that the work will be well done. Among the much other valuable information, the work will contain a list of the Post Offices of the State, which will be very useful to Merchants and Business Men generally.

FROM LAKE SUPERIOR.—The steamer Michigan arrived from Lake Superior about one o'clock this morning with a load of iron ore.

The steamer Traveler, Captain Miller, arrived this morning from Ontonagon. She left there on Friday night last, stopping at Portage. Three vessels were loading at Marquette. Captain Miller says the water is quite low in Portage river. The Iron City cannot run up there, neither can the Northern Light.

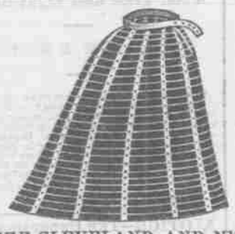
In connection with the above we would like to say a few words with regard to reports of Lake Superior boats. The clerks usually keep "logs" of downward trips, but unless the reporter is on hand immediately on the arrival of the boat it is rarely that he can get the news. We often, after considerable trouble to reach the boat, lying as it frequently does across the river, find that the "log" is locked up in the clerk's office and the clerk gone up town. We would suggest that a copy of the clerk's "log" be left at some convenient place on the river where the several reporters may copy it. Such an arrangement would be as much to the interest of the boats as it would be to the convenience of the reporters. The publication of news brought by Lake Superior boats is so much gratuitous advertising for them, and it is not too much to ask that they furnish us facilities for obtaining it.

ARREST OF A SCOUNDREL.—Yesterday (Monday) afternoon, depot officer Clark Warren returning on the cars from the East, learned at Girard by a telegraph from Constable Kelsey, of Meadville, that a runaway party, consisting of a man and a young girl, would probably take the cars at that point for the West. The description of the party being given, Officer Warren arrested them after leaving Girard.

The man's name is N. W. Brink. He has a wife and family living in Schuyler county, New York. His victim is a girl about sixteen years of age, named Emma Roudebush. Her father is Michael Roudebush, a farmer living in Blooming Valley, Crawford county, Pennsylvania. She worked for a family residing about sixteen miles west of her father's, where Brink boarded. This Brink came there from New York State about six months ago, and worked at the cooper business. According to her story he seduced her, and then induced her to run away with him. They intended to go to Minnesota. They went to Meadville on Sunday, staid at a hotel as man and wife, and then came on to Girard by the Erie & Pittsburgh road. They were traced to Meadville, from whence the telegraph found them out.

On arriving here officer Warren put the man in jail and took the girl to his own house, where he kept her until this morning. Constable Kelsey, of Meadville, was telegraphed to and arrived this morning on the early train. He returned on the mail train at 10 o'clock A. M., having Brink closely ironed. The girl accompanied him. She is a very handsome girl, young and innocent in appearance. Brink is apparently about thirty years of age, and not repossessing in his looks. The girl expressed an entire willingness to go home, but hardly seemed to realize the position in which the wiles of a villain have placed her. Brink is greatly frightened at the prospect before him. He richly deserves a halter, and if the report of the officer is correct he may get it when he gets among the neighbors of the girl's family, for they are terribly incensed against him.

SKIRTS.



THE CLEVELAND AND NEW YORK HOOP SKIRT CO., principal Depot Nos. 17 and 19 Bowery, N. Y. City, Branch No. 194 Ontario-St., Cleveland, Ohio. We, the undersigned, having opened our Branch Establishment in Cleveland, beg leave to call attention of the public to our stock.

1st. We keep a LARGER STOCK than any wholesaler in the state.

2d. We make a greater variety of Styles, Shapes, Sizes and Qualities than any Manufacturer in the United States.

3d. The steel and all the material for Hoop Skirts, from the primitive state to the sales room, are under our own supervision and entire control, consequently customers can obtain skirts from our house without paying a second profit.

We have just received a new supply of Corsets and Spiral Hoop supporters.

Remember and not forget the only Hoop Skirt Factory, No. 194 Ontario-St.

Merchants supplied cheap at FRANK BROS. & CO., Proprietors, may7-447 194 Ontario-St.

HOOP SKIRTS.
1000 Doz. Ladies Hoop Skirts,
Very superior in quality and assorted, in the newest and most approved shapes. We have
Also—Extra Large Sizes.
Also—Quaker Sizes.
Also—Young Ladies Sizes.
Also—Misses' Sizes.
Also—Child's Sizes.
A more full and choice assortment cannot be found in Cleveland.
apr25 MORGAN, ROOT & CO.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[YESTERDAY'S DISPATCHES.]

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

Movement from the York River.

THE WAR IN THE WEST.

Fight at Lebanon, Kentucky.

Colonel Jacobs Fights Morgan for Eight Hours.

Jackson Celebration in St. Louis

THE INVASION OF MEXICO.

A Continued Siege of Puebla.

FROM THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

The Enemy Certainly Departed.

Stoneman Safe on this Side.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 12.

The Herald's letter from West Point, Virginia, the 9th, reports that General Keyes is constantly in the saddle, and says you may look for stirring news from here suddenly.

The Times' dispatch, from the Army of the Potomac the 9th, says our wounded are coming over rapidly, the figures of our total loss being much diminished by the coming in of stragglers.

The Richmond Enquirer, of the 7th, says Colonel Edwards' battallion, 800 strong, at Lewisburg, Greenburg county, were surprised by 1,000 Yankee cavalry late on Friday night. Edwards rallied his men and beat the Federals off, killing 11, and capturing 7 wounded and 4 not wounded.

We have advices from Vera Cruz to April 27th, via French sources.

The fall of Puebla is expected to be announced by the next mail.

The French had met with no repulses or reverses whatever—had lost but 41 men killed and 131 wounded during the siege.

A powder magazine connected with a cartridge factory in 79th street, near the East River, exploded last night. The building was considerably shattered, and a few houses around suffered somewhat. No lives lost as far as known.

The Exchange News Room, on the bulletin, says the Army of the Potomac has not left Falmouth. This is on the authority of an officer who arrived from there this morning.

Herald's special:

A Richmond dispatch dated May 9th, says that official information has been received announcing the death of Major General Van Dorn, at Spring Hill, Tennessee, on the 7th inst.

The existence of an association formed for the purpose of rendering aid and comfort to the enemy has been discovered in Choctaw county, Mississippi. Twelve citizens have already been arrested, and others are being sought for. The secret organization was discovered by a loyal citizen who, having suspicioned its existence for some time, joined for the purpose of breaking up the nest of traitors.

A special to the Tribune dated Washington, 11th, says that John Titus, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed Chief Justice of Utah, vice, Kinney, removed.

Two rebel spies named William Corbin and T. H. McGraw, are to be shot on the 15th inst., on Johnson's Island. Both were convicted of recruiting men within the lines of the United States forces for the Confederate army. They were also convicted of carrying mails and information to the rebels.

Mr. Lewis has decided that foreign Consuls are liable to taxation under the Excise Law.

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW YORK, May 11.

The steamship City of Washington, from Liverpool the 30th, arrived at two o'clock this morning.

The Charleston failure attracts much attention. The Times regards it as a catastrophe more signal than any reverse the North has yet sustained, and draws a moral that the forts are still more than a match for the iron clads. The Daily News says it is puerile to describe the result as a catastrophe, and doubts whether many sensible Americans ever expected to see Charleston taken by a fleet.

The Confederate loan slightly advanced under the news.

The Observer says that representations sent to Washington regarding Adams' conduct in sending certificates to Mexico, will doubtless shorten his diplomatic mission. The Times, on the contrary, says difficulties are likely to be smoothed down. It is reported Adams admits of acting with undue haste, and consequently raises no pretensions to necessitate an absolute protest from one Government to the other.

The Star says the frank explanations of Adams had re-established friendly feelings which always existed between him and Russell.

A Paris correspondent of the Times gives the report that the French Government had sent instructions to Washington to demand explanations respecting Adams' safe pass.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.

Dates from the City of Mexico to the 16th, and from the Puebla to the 14th are received.

The French had gained nothing since the 6th. They were occupying Castle San Jarier and six blocks of the city on the 12th ultimo.

Ontega wrote that the condition of the city was unchanged, and expressed the confidence that the French could not take and hold it.

The French were bombarding the convents at San Augustine corner and Meircod. The attempt to capture them by the assault had failed.

The Mexicans had captured a considerable number of prisoners from a Zouave regiment.

Guerrillas continued to annoy the French supply trains.

A large force is concentrated at the City of Mexico.

Comonfort still held the road between there and Puebla.

Deserters and prisoners informed him that many of the French officers considered it impossible to take Puebla with the present army.

THE VALLANDIGHAM CASE.

CINCINNATI, May 12.

A motion for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Vallandigham was argued yesterday. The argument was continued today.

The Buell Court of Inquiry has adjourned *sine die*.

FROM TENNESSEE.

LEBANON, May 11.

Col. Jacob's has had a hard fight of eight hours, with the rebel Morgan. Col. Jacob's loss is heavy, but he succeeded in getting all his men on the north side of the river, where he is waiting for reinforcement.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, May 11.

The celebration anniversary of Camp Jackson, to-day, was a great success.

The procession was one of the finest and largest ever seen in St. Louis. About noon Gen. Curtis, reviewed the troops, after which the procession started for Camp Jackson, where a meeting was held. Thousands of flags were displayed on the houses all along the line, the procession was decorated with appropriate devices. All the prominent business houses are closed. The streets are thronged with enthusiastic people. Mayor Filly presided, assisted by a large number of prominent citizens. Gen. Curtis, and other distinguished officers occupied the speakers' stand. Speeches were made by Chas. B. Drake, Major Dunn and others. The President was empowered to appoint a Committee to secure a portion of Camp Jackson ground, and make necessary arrangements to erect a monument, to the memory of Gen. Lyon.

Over 10,000 people were present. Resolutions were passed unanimously and with great enthusiasm.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

The impression prevailed at Falmouth on Friday that the enemy had withdrawn from our front. There's no doubt but Stoneman has arrived safely this side of the river.

GENERAL ORDER.

General Orders—No. 105.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, April 25, 1863.

The organization of an Invalid Corps is hereby authorized.

This Corps shall consist of Companies, and if it shall hereafter be thought best, of Battalions.

The Companies shall be made up from the following sources, viz:

First. By taking those officers and enlisted men of commands now in the field (whether actually present or temporarily absent) who, from wounds received in action or disease contracted in the line of duty, are unfit for field service, but are still capable of effective garrison duty, or such other light duty as may be required of an Invalid Corps. Regimental Commanders shall at once make out, from information received from their Medical and Company Officers, and from their own knowledge, rolls according to the Form of men under their commands who fulfill the following conditions, viz:

1. That they are unfit for service in the field, on account of wounds or disease contracted in the line of duty; this fact being certified by a Medical Officer in the service, after personal examination.

2. That they are fit for garrison duty; this fact being likewise certified by the Medical Officer, as above, after personal examination.

3. That they are, in the opinion of their Commanding Officers, meritorious and deserving.

These rolls shall be certified by the Examining Surgeon and Regimental Commander, and transmitted, through the regular channels of military correspondence, to the Provost Marshal General of the United States.

The Regimental Commander shall enter in the column of remarks, opposite each officer's name on the roll, a statement as to the general character of the officer for intelligence, industry, sobriety, and attention to duty; and all Intermediate Commanders shall endorse thereon such facts as they may possess in the case, or if they have none, they shall state how far they are willing to endorse the opinion of the officer or officers making the recommendation. Similar rolls shall be forwarded from time to time, whenever the number of men fulfilling the conditions enumerated or the exigencies of the service may render it expedient.

SECOND. By taking those officers and enlisted men still in service and borne on the rolls, but who are absent from duty in Hospital or Convalescent Camps, or are often wise under the control of Medical Officers. In these cases the Medical Officer in attendance shall prepare the rolls according to Form, entering the names of officers and men from the same Regiment on a roll by themselves, and send them, with the certificate of the Surgeon, duly signed, to the proper Regimental Commander, who will forward them, as aforesaid specified, subject to the same conditions and requirements. If, in any case, the Regimental Commander shall think an officer unfit, in point of character, to continue in the service of the Invalid Corps, though disabled and certified by the Surgeon, he will state his objection in the column of remarks, and note the exception before signing the certificate. If any officer or enlisted man now in the service, but absent and beyond the reach of a Medical Officer in charge of a Hospital or Convalescent Camp, desires to enter this Corps, he will take the course indicated by the service.

THIRD. By accepting those officers and enlisted men who have been honorably discharged on account of wounds or disease contracted in the line of duty, and who desire to re-enter the service. In the case of an officer, application for appointment must be made to the Provost Marshal General of the United States through the officer detailed as Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General in the State. No application of this kind will be considered if not with the following conditions are completely fulfilled:

1. That the applicant produce the certificate of the surgeon of the Board of Enrollment for the District in which he resides, that he is unfit for active field duty on account of wounds or disease, and is not liable to draft, but is fit for garrison duty.

2. That he furnish evidence of honorable discharge on account of wounds or disability contracted in the line of duty.

3. That he produce recommendations from the Regimental, Brigade, and Division commanders under whom he formerly served, that he is worthy of being thus provided for and capable of rendering adequate service to the Government. In case it shall be impracticable to get this last evidence, he may, having established the first two points above, satisfy the Board of Enrollment that he is deserving, and present its certificate of the fact. This evidence must all be obtained by the applicant, and must be transmitted with his application for appointment.

If there be no Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General for the State, the application may be forwarded through the Adjutant General of the State, who is desired to endorse thereon such facts in the military history of the applicant as he may know, or as are afforded by his records, and forward the same to the Provost Marshal General of the United States. Enlisted men, honorably discharged on account of disability, desiring to re-enlist in the Corps, will present themselves to the Board of Enrollment for the District in which they reside, for examination by the Surgeon thereof, who shall examine them and report the result to the Board of Enrollment.

The Board shall then consider each case, and if the applicant is found to fulfill the conditions specified below, the Board shall give him a certificate to that effect, viz:

1. That he is unfit for service in the field.
2. That he is fit for garrison duty.
3. That he is meritorious and deserving.
4. That he was honorably discharged from the service.

The Provost Marshal for the District shall then send the application, with this certificate of the Board, to the Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General of the State, who shall procure such evidence of service and character as the records of the Company to which he belonged, on file at the Headquarters of the State, may show, and if satisfied that it is a meritorious case, and that the man is deserving, he will enlist him in accordance with such special rules as the Provost Marshal General may establish.

Medical Inspectors, Surgeons in charge of Hospitals, Military Commanders, and all others having authority to discharge, under existing laws and regulations, are forbidden to grant discharges to any men under their control who may be fit for service in the Invalid Corps.

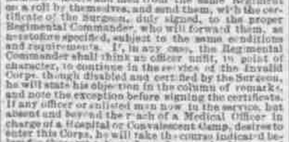
The Provost Marshal General is charged with the execution of this order, and the troops organized under it will be under the control of his Bureau.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
(OFFICIAL:) Assistant Adjutant General.
may12-443

MACHINISTS.

EAGLE WORKS MANUFACTURING COMPANY.



DO YOU WANT
Steam Engines or Boilers,
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS
Patent Steam Coil Evaporators,
PATENT STAMP MILLS,
FOR
Pike's Peak or Lake Superior.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS
With Cuts and Descriptions, Prices, etc., etc.
ALSO,
SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS,
And Machinery of a Descriptions,
SEND FOR CIRCULARS.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. P. W. GATES, President.
N. B. Agents wanted everywhere. mar6-27

SMITH & MATHER HAVE REMOVED to No. 169 West River Street, where they continue to manufacture STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS and STILLS, of all descriptions, composed Boiler Iron. Boilers, Stills and Tanks repaired.
N. B.—All work in their line promptly attended to. apr18-427

TAILORING.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHES CLEANING, Renovating and Mending Establishment, FRANCIS AGEN, Tailor, No. 19 Prospect street, will hereafter devote his attention to cleaning, renovating and mending Gentlemen's clothing. He has facilities for doing his work in the best manner. Gentlemen will visit for their interest during these hard times. apr28

ENVELOPS! ENVELOPS!!—200,000 ENVELOPS, of all sizes, qualities and colors, for sale at the Leader Counting Room, cheap for Cash.

DRY GOODS.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!!
E. I. BALDWIN & CO.,
Offer this day—the most attractive stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
ever displayed in this City, comprising many entirely new and elegant Patterns which are only to be found at our house. Also—Several new French Pattern
Spring Cloaks and Mantillas.
may13 E. I. BALDWIN & CO.

E. I. BALDWIN & CO—ARE NOW in receipt of their immense stock of
Spring and Summer Fabrics,
comprising all the latest novelties of the season, all bought since the decline in gold, and will be offered at much less than former prices.
may12 E. I. BALDWIN & CO.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE
IN
DRY GOODS!
FREEMAN & KELLOGG
Offer this Morning, March 21st,
MAGNIFICENT BARGAINS IN
FANCY SILKS!!
Good Quality of Check Silks for 37½ cents.
Better Quality for 62½ cents—worth $1,00.
Still Better for 75 cents—worth $1,12½.
Still Better for 87½ cents and $1,00—worth 25 to 30 per cent. more.
A Large Line of Higher Grades Marked Down in the Same Proportion—To Close Out.
GREAT BARGAINS IN ALL KINDS
BROCHE.
RAW SILK AND WOOL
SHAWLS,
TO CLOSE OUT.
GREAT BARGAINS IN
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
TO CLOSE OUT.
GREAT BARGAINS IN
Gents', Ladies' and Childrens' UNDERGARMENTS,
TO CLOSE OUT.
GREAT BARGAINS IN
HOSIERY OF ALL KINDS,
TO CLOSE OUT.
GREAT BARGAINS IN
MOURNING DRESS GOODS,
DONDABINES,
MERINOES,
ALPACAS,
BLACK AND WHITE CHECKS,
TO CLOSE OUT.
Great Bargains in Fine Laces,
TO CLOSE OUT.
GREAT BARGAINS IN
Ladies' & Childrens' Summer Flannels
TO CLOSE OUT.
AT WHOLESALE!
We invite the special attention of Merchants visiting our City to an examination of our Stock, as it comprises one of the largest and best selected in Northern Ohio, and must be
Closed Out Within Sixty Days.
FREEMAN & KELLOGG,
mar21 217 Superior-St.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY.
MRS. & MISS BENTZ,
No. 119 Seneca-St., opposite City Hotel,
Have just returned from New York with a large and elegant assortment of MILLINERY GOODS, consisting of Ladies' and Childrens' Hats, Spanish Hats, French Flowers, Ribbons and Laces, Ladies' Dress Caps in all styles, which they offer at the lowest wholesale prices.
Bonnets Bleached and Pressed. Also, DRESS MAKING done in the most Fashionable style.
Ladies are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. apr14-443

FRESH ARRIVALS.

Ladies' and Misses' Flats.
New Styles Soft Hats.
New Styles Caps.
Shaker Hoods, &c., &c.
S. A. FULLER & CO.,
215 SUPERIOR-ST.
may2

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.
CHAS. H. WAITE & Co., SUCCESSORS TO H. K. Wells, No. 11 PEARL-St., West Side, Dealers in
Iron, Steel, Glass, Nails, Agricultural Implements,
SHIP-BUILDERS', CARPENTERS' AND JOINERS' TOOLS,
Mill Saws, Chain Pumps and Shelf-Goods, of every description usually found in a well selected Hardware Stock. march12

IRON & NAILS WAREHOUSE
Nos. 61, 63, 65 and 67 River-St., and 95, 96, 97 and 98 on the Dock, Cleveland, Ohio.
W. F. Carey & Co.,
Wholesale Agents for the sale of Shoenberger's Juniata Nails, Common and Charcoal Sheet Iron, Juniata Boiler Plate, Spring Plow and Blister Steel, Steel Plow Wings, Bar Iron, Croton Window Glass, Grindstones, Wm. O. Barr's Celebrated Fire Proof Safes, &c., at manufacturers prices. apr7-398

ENGRAVERS.

BRAINARD & BURRIDGE, 136 Bank-St., Cleveland, Ohio, DESIGNERS AND ENGRAVERS on WOOD, LITHOGRAPHERS and PRINTERS.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING TRADE
1863.
I. P. SHERWOOD.
NEW MAMMOTH STORE,
Nos. 242 and 244 Superior-St.,
CLEVELAND, OHIO,
NOW CONTAINS THE LARGEST and most Attractive stock of
STAPLE & FANCY
DRY GOODS
Of Any House in all the West.
The Stores are the Largest and most Convenient, the Stock is far superior in Quantity and Variety to any previous time and every dollar is bought for cash, a sufficient guarantee for the
Lowest Prices and Greatest Bargains,
AMONG WHICH ARE
1000 Marseilles Quilts at 18 shillings, worth $3,50.
1000 doz. All-Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 15 shillings, worth $4,00.
500 Napkins at 16 shillings, worth $3,00.
100 pieces Irish Linen at 2s 6d per yard, worth 50 cents.
5000 yards Prints at 15 cents per yard, worth 25 cents.
5000 yards Mozambiques at 2 shillings per yard, worth 50 cents.
5000 yards Valencias at 2 shillings per yard, worth 44 cents.
THE LARGEST VARIETY OF
DRESS GOODS
IN THE STATE!
ELEGANT SPRING SHAWLS,
Entirely new designs, extra cheap.
A full assortment of
SPRING CLOAKS.
The Largest Stock of
MILLINERY
in the State, and combines everything in its line.
DOMESTIC GOODS
OF ALL KINDS IN PROPORTION.
To give the community some idea of the extent of the business, we will say that we now occupy FOUR FLOORS, each 120x50 feet, and full of every kind of Goods found in a First Class Dry Goods House, and will be sold at prices that will defy competition.
I. P. SHERWOOD,
apr16 242 and 244 Superior-St.

H. D. KENDALL & CO.
Taffeta Imperatrice.
A beautiful assortment of the above Goods just received in all the new shades of Color.
FRENCH JACONETS, ORIENTAL LUSTRES, MOHAIRS, PERCALES, CHALLIES, POPLINS,
with an extensive stock of DRESS GOODS from
AUCTION,
at great Bargains. The largest assortment of
SHAWLS,
to be found in the city. Confined styles, some very beautiful patterns.
Prints & Domestics at Auction Prices.
may7 H. D. KENDALL & CO.

ALL-WOOL DELAINES—BEAUTIFUL lines of
PLAIN AND PRINTED GOODS
In every desirable color—just received by
may2 HOWER & HIGBEE.

BLACK CREPE MORETS
Just Received by
may2 HOWER & HIGBEE

SILKS.—CHOICE ASSORTMENTS OF
Small Checked Summer Silks
Received this day by HOWER & HIGBEE.

SILKS.—ANOTHER FRESH ARRIVAL of the
BEST BLACK SILKS FOR THE MONEY,
In town—just received by
may2 HOWER & HIGBEE.

BONEDUST.

BONEDUST!
BONEDUST!!
BONEDUST!!!
The Best and Cheapest Manure on Farms and Gardens!
Delivered to any place within the Corporation for from $5,00 to $10,00 per ton.
Samples can be seen and orders may be left at Glaser Brothers Leather Store, 115 Water-St.
GEORGE SMITH,
Manufacturer of Bone Dust, Glue and Neatsfoot Oil, Detroit-st., West Side.
P. S.—Leave orders for the Removal of dead Horses and Cattle at the above mentioned store, or at my Factory. [apr30-439] G. S.

FRUIT, &C.

CANDIES—OF OUR OWN AND French manufacture, a large assortment.
6bls MOULD & SUMMEN

70 BBLS. DRIED APPLES AND 100 dozen BROOMS, just received and for sale.
FEUSLER & BURGERT,
apr8 52 and 54 River-St.

YARMOUTH BLOATER AND FRENCH MUSTARD.
5bbls MOULD & SUMMEN.

NEW ZANTE CURRANTS AND CITRON. 5bbls MOULD & SUMMEN.

BONELESS SARDINES.—FRESH and very fine. MOULD & SUMMEN.

LEA & PERRIN'S WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE MOULD & SUMMEN.

PAPER MANUFACTORY.

CLEVELAND PAPER COMP'Y—Manufacturers of NEWS, BOOK and WRAPPING PAPER. Orders filled promptly.
RAGS Wanted. Office 160 Superior-St.
S. W. TAYLOR, Agent.

RAILROADS.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI RAILROAD.
1863. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1863
On and after Monday, April 20th, 1863, Passenger Trains will leave Cleveland, as follows:
1st Train—8:15 A. M.—CINCINNATI EXPRESS—Stopping at Grafton, Wellington, New London, Shelby, Crestline, Galion, Cardington, Delaware and Lewis Center, arriving at Crestline at 3:10 A. M., Columbus 10:45 A. M., Dayton 2:40 P. M., Cincinnati 3:30 P. M., Indianapolis 6:00 P. M., St. Louis — Louisville — Fort Wayne 2:20 P. M., Chicago Crestline 3:30 P. M.
2d Train—2:17 P. M.—ACCOMMODATION—Stopping at all stations, and arrives in Columbus 8:25 P. M.
3d Train—5:35 P. M.—NIGHT EXPRESS—Stopping Norwalk, Greenwich, New London, Shelby, Crestline, Galion, Gilead, Cardington and Delaware; arriving at Crestline at 8:25 P. M.; Columbus 11:15 P. M., Cincinnati 5:50 A. M., Dayton 3:15 A. M., Indianapolis 6:00 A. M., Louisville — St. Louis — Ft. Wayne