MORNING LEADER.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1863.

Cleveland Morning Leader.

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Frauds in Horses and Mules.

The Assistant Inspector General of Cavalry of the Army of the Cumberland, in a report, shows that enormous frauds are committed in the sale of horses to the Government. A lot of three hundred and fifteen horses, received from Captain Lee at Coldwater, contained *seventeen* blind of one eye, *twelve* blind of both eyes, *four* with weak eyes, *twenty-one* with heaves and wind-broken; out of the whole three hundred and fifteen, the Board rejected two hundred and eleven, or two-thirds of the entire number! The best horses examined have been received from Captain Potter at Chicago; out of two hundred and seventy-five only sixty-two were rejected. Those received about a month since from Captain Dennison at Cincinnati were of the worst kind. Out of *seven hundred and fifty* mules, but *five* were accepted, and the horses were rejected in about the same proportion. This lot seems to have cleared the vicinity of Cincinnati of all its bad stock, for nothing has since been sent from that quarter.

A New and Destructive Shell.

Mr. John McDonald, the subscriber to the undersigned note, claims to have invented a shell far exceeding in effectiveness any now in use. The material with which the shell is filled is cheap, but terribly destructive, causing burning and suffocation at the same time, among all who surround it at its explosion. We publish the card:

To the Soldiers and Citizens of the Northern States of America:—I, the undersigned, have invented a shell which will, if brought into use, enable 100,000 soldiers to conquer ten times their number on any field of battle. It is my wish to put it into the hands of the United States Government, provided it be accepted.

J HN McDONALD.

NEW YORK, June, 1863.

Rebel Evidence of the Worthlessness of Rebel Money.

When the rebel steamer Calypso was captured by the United States steamer Florida, while on her way from Nassau to a port in North Carolina, a rebel mail-bag was found on board, from which the following curious letter was taken:

A GEORGIA MERCHANT TO HIS PARTNERS.

NASSAU, June 7.

DEAR BROTHER: * * * If I am not mistaken, some of the blockade runners will use a pile of money, as Confederate money is becoming at such a discount they cannot get price enough on the goods to pay the difference of exchange; as goods have to be paid for in gold or in sterling exchange, and all freights prepaid, and then take all chances of getting them through, besides paying duties on them at Charleston.

Some of the blockade men here think the next steamer from Dixie will bring bad news, and there will be a much greater discount on Confederate money—say seven or eight hundred dollars for one in gold; and my opinion is that it will soon be worthless. Yesterday I bought here (Nassau) four hundred dollars in Confederate money at four cents, and some was sold here at even a greater discount. So you can see what the people here think of Dixie money; and, in fact, no one will take it here at any price for goods or for freight money; and if I had a million of gold dollars, I would not invest one dollar here and take the chances of getting through, and take Confederate money.

If you have any Confederate money on hand when you receive this, get clear of it on the best terms you possibly can, and in future do not take any more Confederate money, only at what you can sell it for gold, and turn it into gold as soon as you receive it. The best investment of Confederate money is good sterling exchange, the next is gold or silver, and the next is cotton; for, sooner or later, I am confident Confederate money will not be worth the paper it is made on, although I may be mistaken. * * * * *

Yours truly, J. B. JAQUES.

Messrs J. B. Jaques & Brother, Columbus, Georgia.

Spicy Resolve of Missouri Soldiers.

At a recent meeting of officers and soldiers of the Second Provisional Regiment of East Missouri Militia, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"*Resolved*, That we adopt the following as our platform as regards rebellion:—emancipation with deportation; sequestration without litigation; condemnation without mitigation; extermination without procrastination; confiscation without alteration, and damnation without reservation, without reserve or any hesitation, as the means of forcing to a speedy termination the unnatural Confederacy."

How the Soldiers Deal with Rebel Railroads.

A letter from General Grant's army to the Springfield, (Illinois) Journal, describing the recent operations of our forces near Vicksburg, says:

"Our operations on the railroad were a novel character. The regiment would be formed in line on the side of the road, and at the command every man would take hold on the end of a tie or rail, and at a sign swing up, would literally lift the track from its bed, completely capsizing it, then, putting the ties together and setting them on fire, we laid the rails across the top, rendering them unfit for future use."

General Meade.

The Chicago Tribune congratulates General Meade that he was born in a foreign land, and cannot therefore be seized upon by the President-makers. His movements can therefore be unbiased and safe from the partisan criticism which they would otherwise receive.

"Sixty-Minute Men."

A dispatch from Carlisle, Pennsylvania, says that "sixty minute men only volunteered out of a population of sixty thousand." Upon which a contemporary says: "One would think that men would 'go for' more than sixty minutes when their homes were almost surrounded by rebels."

A Somerset, Kentucky, letter to the Cincinnati Commercial says that the members of General Carter's escort, (Company D, 24 Ohio Cavalry,) have recently presented the General with very handsome and expensive shoulder-straps, accompanied by presentation letter, in which they express confidence in their commander, and renew their pledges of devotion.

The Levy on the Citizens of York.

The rebels levied a contribution on the citizens of York, Pennsylvania, of $150,000, 160 barrels of flour, 40,000 lbs. of beef, 50 sacks of coffee, and a lot of sugar.

OPENED THIS DAY—AT THE OLD EGYPT BAZAAR, Corsellas in Japanese Baskets, Toy Union Flags and Lancer's Special Wonder Jet Brooches, the best assortment of Fine Fans in the City.

AMES & MILLS,
261 Superior street.

LOCAL MATTERS.

[From last Evening's Edition.]

SERIOUS AFFRAY.—About half past eight o'clock last evening, a couple of negroes got into a dispute with a couple of white men, near B. McCann's Saloon, No. 48 River street. A couple of men went out of the boarding house to stop the quarrel, and were seriously stabbed. The parties were Patrick Long and Thomas Magle. One of the negroes we believe was arrested.

DIABOLICAL MURDER IN MEDINA.—Mr. Shube, a cattle dealer, who resides in Medina, was found murdered in his own house this morning, July 2d, at about one o'clock. It is known that he had in his possession over twelve hundred dollars. He was found in bed with his throat cut, and his house on fire. His wife and child were also found murdered. Those who entered the house to stop the flames found a lighted candle under the bed. Suspicion rests on several persons, and some arrests will probably be made shortly. There was a stranger at Mr. Coy's yesterday, who, it is thought, had a hand in this horrid affair. The community is terribly enraged at the thought of the perpetrators escaping the meshes of the law. Whoever the vile wretch was who committed this diabolical slaughter, he had but a short time to escape before an alarm was spread through the town. We shall be in receipt of more particulars shortly. It is one of the most shocking tragedies ever committed in Northern Ohio.

FROM LAKE SUPERIOR.—The schooner Iron City from Lake Superior, arrived at 4 o'clock this morning. She left Ontonagon Saturday June 27th, at 10 o'clock A. M. stopping at the usual way ports. Left Marquette at 4 o'clock A. M. Monday and the Sault noon Tuesday. The schooner Mercer was at Eagle River Sunday night discharging cargo. The steamer Cleveland passed up same night—Steamer Planet arrived at Marquette Monday morning. Schooner Watt's Sherman at Portage Lake. The vessels at Marquette were schooners F. J. Barney, S. H. Kimball, M. Salter, Cuyhoga, Hibbard, Star of the North and Africa. Passed brigs Resolute and Carlile, bound down, above the Sault, in tow of the Masters. Met schooner Wagstaff, barks City of Buffalo and Sanborne, in Lake George, bound up, in tow of the Dobbins. Schooner Herald, in Mud Lake, under sail, bound up.

The Iron City brought down 180 tons of copper from the Cliff and National mines, consigned to Hussy & McBride; 100 tons of pig iron for H. B. Tuttle & Sons, and a fair number of passengers. She leaves again for the cool and bracing climate of Lake Superior on Friday next, July 3d, at 8 o'clock in the evening, from Hussy & McBride's dock.

The Willoughby Institute.

MR. EDITOR: The Willoughby Institute, located at Willoughby, Lake county, Ohio, closed its annual course of instruction on Wednesday, the 30th inst., after an examination of three days' continuance, which gave ample evidence of thorough scholarship on on the part of the board of instruction, and of commendable progress on the part of the pupils. The prospects of the Institute were never more encouraging. The number of scholars who have received instruction in it the past year were 202; and the present prospects indicate that a larger number may be expected the coming year. The next term will commence on the 17th of August next. Some important changes have taken place in the Board of Instruction. Both Miss Cora A. Erwin, teacher of modern languages, and Miss Sarah Lynch, teacher of instrumental music, have been compelled to resign their places on account of ill health. But the Trustees have happily succeeded in filling their places by securing the services of Professor Grimme, teacher of music, French and German, and Professor Axtell, teacher of natural sciences. Professor Grimme is a graduate of Berlin, Germany, has spent several years in a popular Southern institution of learning, and was driven North at the commencement of the war on account of his loyalty to our Government—Professor Axtell graduated at Allegany College, and has spent several years in teaching. The friends of the Willoughby Institute, I trust, will rally to its support the coming year. S. GREGG.

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Music arranged for any number or combination of Instruments.

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TELEGRAPHIC.

[YESTERDAY'S DISPATCHES.]

INVASION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

A Battle near Gettysburg.

Rebels under Longstreet & Hill.

Federals under Reynolds and Meade.

Major General Reynolds Killed.

Result of the Fight Unknown.

Heavy Firing Heard from Carlisle.

Rebels Evacuate That Place.

The Barracks not Destroyed.

THE REBEL INVASION

Carlisle in Federal Possession.

Proposed Attack by the Rebels.

Success of Federal Cavalry.

Nearly a Whole South Carolina Regiment Captured.

Rebels Crossing the Potomac.

A Valuable Rebel Mail Taken.

Stuart's Supplies Taken by Pleasanton.

THE REBEL INVASION.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.

A Harrisburg special to the Press says that a strong force under General Knipe marched up the valley to day toward Carlisle. A supply train was also sent out, which encountered the rebels and withdrew to Harrisburg.

Heavy firing had been heard in the direction of Carlisle, and there is no doubt that considerable engagement is going on. The fight is probably near Mechanicsburg. The dange is not yet over.

WASHINGTON, July 1.

Letters of to-day's date received from the Army of the Potomac, has the following facts stated: Our last movements have been characterized by marked willingness on the part of the soldiers to undergo any fatigue within the bounds of human endurance.

The rebels recently sent a small scouting or reconnoitering party to the vicinity of Frederick. There is no force between that city and Hagerstown.

A portion of our forces surrounded Emmittsburg on Monday and captured, without any conflict, a battery, the only rebel force there.

General Stahl was relieved from his cavalry command by General Hooker on Sunday, and General Kilpatrick appointed in his place.

LANCASTER, PA., July 1.

Nothing new here. Colonel Franklin has communication with our forces at McCall's Ferry and Peach Bottom, by a line of couriers. The last meeting, received at 10 o'clock last night, says nothing has been seen of any rebel forces in that vicinity.

There is a vague rumor that the rebels are again at York, but it is not considered reliable.

HARRISBURG, July 1, Midnight.

The heavy firing heard in the direction of Carlisle has not ceased. It is believed the rebels made an attack on the forces belonging to this Department between Mechanicsburg and Carlisle. Result unknown. A large fire was seen in the direction of Carlisle.

It is believed Lee's headquarters are at Dover, York county.

CARLISLE, PA., July 1.

Herald's special:

The last of the rebels left here this morning. They number about 12,000.

The division under Johnson that encamped west of Carlisle, retreated to Shippensburg, leaving cooked rations behind.

An order from General Lee, dated Chambersburg, June 27th, in which he praises his troops for the fortitude with which they performed their arduous marches. He exhorts his troops to abstain with the most scrupulous care from unnecessary or wanton injury to private property, and enjoins all officers to arrest and bring to summary punishment any who offend his orders on this subject.

The rebels, on the occupation of Carlisle, made a requisition for large supplies of bacon, flour, salt, potatoes, molasses, coffee, sugar and medicines.

The barracks were not destroyed.

The railroads and telegraph are much damaged.

The rebels when they were here had a regular mail communication with Richmond, including newspapers.

GETTYSBURG, July 1.

A heavy engagement has occurred since nine this morning, between the rebels under Longstreet and Hill and the 1st and 11th corps under Generals Reynolds and Meade. The locality is beyond Gettysburg on the Chambersburg Pike. Portions of the fight have been very severe, and attended with heavy loss. Thus far the enemy has been successfully resisted by the two corps mentioned, and the 3d and 12th are now coming up.

Major General Reynolds was mortally wounded, and has since died.

HARRISBURG, July 2.

The last of the rebels left Carlisle yesterday morning. The town was occupied in the afternoon by a portion of our forces under General Smith.

At five o'clock a large force of rebel cavalry appeared. They sent in a flag of truce demanding the surrender, which was refused. The rebels then opened fire on the town with artillery. The rebel fire was promptly replied to. The firing continued at intervals until ten o'clock, when the rebels fell back.

The rebels burned the barracks, gasworks and one dwelling. Many buildings also suffered from the rebel artillery.

When the rebels opened fire the excitement was intense among the citizens, and the women and children fled in all directions. Our loss was three killed and eleven wounded. The rebel loss is unknown.

Previous to their retirement the rebels sent in another flag of truce notifying the citizens to leave as they intended to renew the attack the next day.

This morning the rebel pickets are again in sight. Up to noon no news has been received of a renewal of the attack.

No news from any other quarter.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.

The Press has the following:

COLUMBIA, PA., July 1.—The 5th New York, 1st Vermont, 1st Virginia and 18th Pennsylvania Cavalry regiments left Frederick on Saturday and moved forward to Hanover. They were charged upon in the rear by Stuart's rebel cavalry, about 6,000 strong. The national forces numbered 1,800.

A battle commenced at 9 A. M., and continued until 7 in the evening. The contest was a succession of charges, recharges, advances and repulses. Our troops fought with a desperate triumph. We captured all the 1st South Carolina regiment except 13. The rebels took about sixty prisoners. A piece of artillery belonging to the 1st South Carolina was among the trophies.

BALTIMORE, July 2.

Nothing from Gettysburg additional to that contained in the special of the N. Y. Times sent this morning.

General Reynolds fell mortally wounded in the fight near Gettysburg. He has arrived in this city.

FROM THE POTOMAC ARMY.

NEW YORK, July 2.

The Herald has the following, dated headquarters Army of the Potomac, July 1st:

Reports from Sharpsburg state that a large force of rebels crossed the Potomac at that point during the last few days, and pushed on toward Boonsboro.

South Mountain remains in the possession of the rebels. Immense trains of supplies were sent by the rebels into Shenandoah Valley. The rebels occupied Westminster yesterday.

The Home Guard offered resistance, and lost a number of men.

Sergeant Clyne, of the 84 Indiana cavalry, and nine men made a dash into Hagerstown capturing a valuable rebel mail and 11 prisoners. The letters were of great importance and furnished much de-

The Herald's Washington special states that apprehensions are entertained that Lee's army may take up the line of retreat from Maryland and reach Washington before he can be overtaken by our army.

Great confidence is expressed in General Meade, and it is hoped he will be able to strike the rebel army by flank movement, and destroy it before he can possibly retreat.

General Pleasanton intercepted a force of Stuart's cavalry, and captured all the supplies that were seized by him in his recent raids.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.

The Washington Star has the following news from Richmond. It says an attack was expected there.

The Ella has arrived from the Lower Potomac bringing up prisoners. Among them is William Hunter. He says he is a deserter from the 10th Louisiana regiment. He represents the people of Richmond, which place he left last week, as much frightened, fearing an attack, and citizens were being armed.

SKIRTS.

OHIO HOOP SKIRT MANUF'Y
AND DEPOT, BROADWAY, 141 SUP.
All Kinds of French & American Corsets,

141 Superior-St., under Weddell House, and also, 194 Ontario-St.

This Company, in their Sales Rooms in this city, beg leave to call the attention of the public to their own manufacture.

1st. We keep a LARGER STOCK than any wholesale or retail house.

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

3d. The steel and all the materials for Hoop Skirts, from the primitive state to the skeleton, are made under our supervision and in our control, consequently we can obtain skirts from our house without paying a second profit.

Also—the largest assortment of Corsets and Spiral Bustles on hand only.

Merchants supplied cheap at wholesale.

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Cleveland, Ohio, April 20, 1863. apr20-Sln

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Discount for Measurement—For Neck take the measure of a Collar that fits easy; for Sleeve take measure of Sleeve below the elbow (if the sleeve is measured on the arm it should be done easy, allowance must be made for bending of the arm when the hand is in the pocket, allowance must be made for bending of the arm when the hand is in the pocket, allowance must be made for bending of the arm when the hand is in the pocket