Cleveland Morning Leader.

VOL. XVII. CLEVELAND, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 13. NO. 170.

MORNING LEADER.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1863.

The Draft in Ohio.

The Draft will probably be enforced within the next two weeks in all the loyal States. An exchange gives the following as the probable apportionment to each State:

Connecticut	3,886	Minnesota	3,189
Delaware	2,230	Missouri	19,098
Indiana	7,28,429	New Hampshire	6,000
Illinois	29,600	New York	71,010
Iowa	13,230	New Jersey	12,110
Kentucky	10,960	Ohio	35,180
Kansas	2,229	Pennsylvania	53,260
Maine	21,500	Rhode Island	6,440
Massachusetts	22,280	Vermont	5,440
Maryland	11,190	Wisconsin	13,220
Michigan	13,320	West Virginia	5,000
Total			395,160

Should the above number be called from Ohio, and the counties called upon in proportion to population, Cuyahoga county will have to furnish about 1,496, Ashtabula 577, Geauga 285, Lake 281, Lorain 540, Mahoning 456, Portage 499, Summit 496, and Trumbull 565. These will not, however, be the exact figures, as the number which a county has sent to the war already will be taken into consideration.

General Geary's Brigade of Ohio Troops.

The Ohio troops in the Army of the Potomac, including the 7th, 29th, and 66th regiments, are in a brigade of Geary's division. A correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, writing of the battle, says that the General's 1st brigade, composed of four regiments of Ohio troops, and two of Pennsylvania, commanded by the brave Colonel Candy, of the 66th Ohio, was conspicuous for its steadiness and unflinching front. The correspondent further says:

"During the temporary withdrawal of the 1st division of the 12th corps from the entrenchments they had occupied the night previous, the wily foe had taken advantage of their absence, and thrown a whole division, numbering some thousand men, into the gap. They had taken possession of our breastwork and thrown the greater portion of their force around the right flank, and to the rear of General Geary's division. This was effected under cover of darkness. It became at once absolutely necessary to dislodge them. The accomplishment of this object was confided to General Geary. Quietly and with great celerity, he posted his artillery in a position to enfilade them. Troops were massed on both sides of them, and lying down upon their arms were ordered to keep perfectly still until daylight approached.

"Before the morning had fully dawned, the struggle commenced. Our boys fought like madmen. General Geary himself superintended the direction of the artillery fire, in order that his own men, who were secreted in the woods, should not suffer by it.

"From 4 o'clock until 10½ a. m. the contest was waged with unparalleled fury, and then the enemy fled precipitately, falling back beyond the line of our fire, and leaving us masters of the position. General Geary was promptly reinforced during the action by General Meade, who sent a brigade of tried men from the 5th corps, under command of General Shaler, for that purpose. They fully maintained their enviable reputation as fighting men. General Meade complimented General Geary and the 12th corps for the success of this undertaking."

Colored Men in the Rifle Pits.

A letter from Grant's army has the following:

"The notion that colored men are unfitted by nature for the stern work of the warrior has been most effectually exploded in this army. I have noticed in our rifle pits quite a number of colored sharpshooters, the most of whom went there out of love for the excitement of the work, and have proved themselves, in no respect, inferior to many men of lighter complexion. Yesterday morning I was particularly struck with the demeanor of a black man in one of the labyrinthian range of pits in front of General Blair's division. He seemed so thoroughly to enjoy his occupation, and so full of enthusiasm and excitement, that I was led to inquire of him what motive he had for working there as a sharpshooter. He replied by asking me if I would not delight in an opportunity to shoot at the men who had sworn to give me and my race no quarter when I should be vanquished in a fair fight. This is but one of the many instances I have noticed in which the supposition that the rebels are waging a war of extermination against the blacks who seek the Union camps, has stirred within the breasts of the blacks themselves a rancor which will make them much more formidable than they would otherwise be. Men who look upon capture as equivalent to death will seldom be taken alive."

What a Sculler Thinks of Copperheads.

A former engineer upon the C. & P. R. R. writes a letter to the Master Mechanist, from which we extract the following:

CAMP NEAR MOUNT VERNON, KY., }
SUNDAY AFTERNOON, June 28th 1863. }

DEAR SIR: I think there are enough of us to attend to what rebels there are here, but in the meantime we should like very much if some of our friends up there would look after what we soldiers dismise more than we do the Southern rebels, that is, the Butternuts of the North. We can stand the hardships pertaining to a soldiers' life without a murmur, and are all willing to do so, but while we are out here undergoing hardships and privations we should like the united sympathy of our friends at home.

I see in some of their stump speeches that the Vallandigham party are looking for a good many votes from the soldiers, but their speeches will avail them nothing from this source. I don't believe there is one in this brigade that would vote for him, unless it should be to hang him, then we would all vote an open ticket. The 104th has been doing but little for some time, for the reason that they had but little to do.

We are under marching orders now, however, and I think we will give a good account of ourselves wherever we go.

A portion of our brigade has just returned from a raid in Tennessee. They took five hundred prisoners, seven pieces of artillery, a lot of horses and mules, burned several railroad bridges, and did all the damage they could generally.

I suppose you have seen an account of it in the papers, and I will not write the details of it.

The railroad boys that are with the company are well, and all join in sending their respects to you.

Yours truly,
FRANK A. DAY.

The Fourth in Jefferson.

The National Anniversary was celebrated in Jefferson on Saturday according to the programme published in our last. The attendance of citizens from different parts of the county was very good, all of whom seemed to enjoy the occasion. The whole programme was well filled. The firing of salutes, the music of the Lake Brass Band, the civic ceremonies, and the fireworks in the evening gave entire satisfaction. Indeed the pyrotechnic display was excellent, and well worth a good long drive to see it. The speech of Mr. Wade was fully up to the times, and suited to the occasion. As did not mince matters politically, and talked freely of things as they are. As it was not expected that copperheads had any interest in the celebration of that day, there was no undue tenderness shown them, and they and their rebellious brethren were handled without gloves.—*Ashtabula Sentinel.*

The Blue Lights of 1863.

Says the Cincinnati Gazette: "The parallels of history are very striking. No men ever did anything so foolish or insane but somebody in another generation was foolish enough to follow their example. In the midst of the war with Great Britain, the peace part of the old Federal party called the Hartford Convention, to denounce the Administration, and about the same time other members of the party hung out blue lights along the rocks of Stonington and New London to guide the British ships. The example is now followed by a part of the Democratic party, and unless the parallels of history fail, with the same motives, to be attended with the same success. The peace party of 1814 were dreadfully horrified with the atrocities of war carried on against our brethren. An unholy, unjust, unrighteous war was the theme upon which Caleb Strong and his compeers delighted to dwell.—See the parallels in Wood's New York Convention—an unjust war against our brethren! Ohio has no ocean on which to hang out blue lights to rebel ships, so the Peace Party Democracy did the next best thing—they hung out the blue lights of a rebel nomination. See the nomination of Vallandigham, who had been previously nominated in the rebel camp. Here the parallel fails, for no Federalist was silly enough to confirm a British nomination or to applaud a convict. That was an improvement reserved for our day and our State. Convicted by a court martial; convicted by the people; confined in the South, Clement Vallandigham is the convict candidate for Governor of Ohio? Can any man get over this fact? If any man with a character for sense or decency votes for him, can he ever shake off that fact? The poisoned shirt will stick to him forever, and be pointed at and hooted at by the boys of other generations."

Grant's Probable Movements.

A Washington dispatch says:

"Those best acquainted with the character of General Grant believe that his forces were ordered to march, some south and some east, on the same memorable 4th of July, which witnessed the capture of Vicksburg. Early news is expected of the defeat of General Johnston and of the capture of Port Hudson, which a premature rumor announced here to the great joy of the citizens."

The object of Stephens' mission from Jeff. Davis is supposed to have related either to negro soldiers or to the protection of private property.

On the motion of Lord Palmerston, the proposition to purchase the Great Exhibition building for National purposes was carried by a vote of 207 to 135.

SKIRTS.

OHIO HOOP SKIRT MANUF'Y
AND JOBBERS AND RETAILERS IN
All Kinds of French & German Corsets,

148 Superior-St., American Build'gs
A full stock of Woven, double diamond Bridal and Trial Skirts constantly on hand, from Spring Chilblains to six springs, ladies size. We repair all skirts which we sell, without extra charge. Our Skirts are warranted to be of the very best quality watch spring Steel. All paragraphs to Residence in the City free of charge.
Skirts, Corsets and Spiral Bustels exchanged when they do not prove satisfactory.
Our Retail Department is in charge of competent Ladies.
WHOLESALE BUYERS will consult their own interest by examining our Stock before purchasing elsewhere. Buy of the Manufacturers and save all intervening Profits.
WEISS & KLEIN, Prop'rs.

CLEVELAND HOOP SKIRT CO.

141 Superior-St., under Weddell House, and also, 194 Ontario-St.
This Company, having opened 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 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 best and all the material for Hoop Skirts, from the primitive state to the salesroom, are under our own supervision and entire control, consequently customers can obtain skirts from our house without paying a second profit.
Also—the largest assortment of Corsets and Spiral Bustles constantly on hand.
Our Retail Department is in charge of competent ladies.
Merchants supplied cheap at wholesale.
FRANK SHIPE & CO., Proprietors,
141 Superior and 194 Ontario-Sts.

IMPORTANT TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Great Bankrupt Sale
OF
BOOTS & SHOES
FOR THE BENEFIT of CREDITORS
Now Being Held at
108 Superior-St., Cleveland, O.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND Dealers generally, will find it to their interest to examine this Stock, which is one of the largest and most complete in the Western Country and will be offered in quantities to suit purchasers at
25 per ct. Less than Manufacturers' Prices
An early call will ensure a good selection and good bargains. july7-840

$25 REWARD.—WHOEVER WILL come forward within the next thirty days, and give such information to the Police of this City, or to the undersigned, as will lead to the arrest of the miscreant, or miscreants, who entered my field on the Flats, near the Machine Shops of the Cleveland & Mahoning Railroad, on the night of Wednesday, June 24th, and who then and there barbarously stabbed and mutilated six out of eight fine milch cows, belonging to Michael Shehan, will be paid by the subscriber the above reward; and will receive the warm and hearty thanks of the owner of said animals, who is ill able to bear such a loss, and will merit the approbation of all good men.
S. S. STONE.
Cleveland, June 26, 1863. June 27-840

FEATHER DUSTERS.
BETTERIG & HAUSMANN

LOCAL MATTERS.

Local Items on this page are from Saturday Evening's Edition.

ADJUTANT GENERAL HILL visited Camp Cleveland this morning.

COLONEL OF THE 86TH.—A Columbus dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette says Maj. Lonsdale, of the old three month's regiment, (86th Ohio Infantry) will be Colonel of the new organization at Camp Cleveland. The regiment is nearly full.

SIX MONTHS' MEN.—About a hundred six months' recruits arrived on the Cincinnati train this morning. Thirty-two of them were from Cincinnati, and the remainder from Columbus. They were in charge of Captain R. W. McFarland.

UNITED STATES COURT.—This morning Dr. Joshua Webb was arraigned on an indictment for counterfeiting, and plead not guilty.

The Court adjourned until Tuesday morning next at 9 o'clock.

HORSES FOR MEADE'S ARMY.—Four car loads of horses arrived from Detroit this morning, and together with seven car loads from this place, proceeded East by the Pittsburgh Road. They are for General Meade's Army. Ten car loads had previously been sent on.

THE NEW LODGE, I. O. O. F.—The following officers were elected at the institution of Alimania Lodge, No. 378, in this city, on Thursday night last: N. G., Jacob Siringer; V. G., George Keidel; R. S., J. B. Weiber; P. S., J. C. Wagener; Treasurer, C. Gumlich.

WE find the following in the Cincinnati Gazette:

"Lieutenant Colonel Collins has nearly completed raising his new battalion of cavalry for the rocky mountain service. This battalion and one at Fort Laramie, will together form a new regiment the 11th Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, Henry E. Averill, of Wood county, formerly in the clerical service of the Adjutant General has been appointed Quartermaster of the regiment.—Lieutenant G. W. Dickson, who is perfectly familiar with he artillery service, has received the appointment of Major of a regiment of heavy artillery."

THE OLD STATION HOUSE.—We found but one prisoner at the Johnson Street Station House this morning. He was digging at the sidewalk in front of the building, under the supervision of turnkey Bonnett, who was comfortably smoking his meerschaum in the window. Whether or not the turnkey, in view of John Morgan's northward advance, is preparing to fortify the Station House by earthworks, (the solitary prisoner was working in the earth,) we cannot tell. If the stench which that Station House sends forth would not keep the enemy at a distance, then fortifications are of no avail.

"When will the new police quarters be ready?" we hear frequently asked. A pestilence on Johnson Street cannot long be avoided if the old Station House is not removed. Prisoners who are not thoroughly callous to the worst effluvia, suffer untold agony. Officers who are compelled to stay there are seriously impaired in health, and reporters in visiting it make notes with one hand while they hold their noses with the other. It is disgraceful to the city that such a nuisance has been allowed to remain so long. We can imagine a prisoner emerging from a clean, well-ventilated, and wholesome prison, in which he has suffered the penalty of outraged law, with feelings of repentance and a determination to reform; but who could be shut up for twenty-four hours amid the horrible and multitudinous stenches of the old Station House, without becoming embittered against the whole world, and adopting resolutions of total depravity. The expression may be incogant, yet we don't believe it possible to stink a man into a healthy reformation.

SKIRT SUPPORTERS.

ATTENTION, LADIES!

NORRIS & SHEFFIELD
Have removed their Salesroom from 161 Ontario-St., to Room No. 9, Hoffman's Block, opposite the Post Office, where they will be happy to see all of their old customers, and as many new ones as may see fit to call and examine
Brown's Suspension Waist
AND
IMPROVED SKIRT SUPPORTER
the best thing of the kind ever invented, an article which only has to be seen to be admired, and worn to be appreciated.
FOR SALE BY—Weiss & Klein, dealers in Hoop Skirts, etc., 148 Superior-St., Freeman & Kellogg, 317 Superior-St., Mrs. Porter, Milliner, 94 Seneca-St.
Also, at Wholesale and Retail by the Proprietors and Manufacturers.
Waists made to Order on short notice.
A good assortment constantly on hand.
NORRIS & SHEFFIELD.
Cleveland, June 23, 1863.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

CHARLES D. EVERETT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office—No. 184 Superior-St., over Messrs. L. P. & S. Burgess', Cleveland Ohio.
IS AUTHORIZED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT TO COLLECT BOUNTIES, BACK PAY &c., and to PROCURE PENSIONS for those entitled.
The German language spoken and written. Non-residents can inquire by mail, enclosing stamps.
The best of references given.
Soldiers discharged because of wounds received in services are now entitled to Bounty; but the 3d Auditor will not receive their applications for the same until Congress makes an appropriation of money. may29:876

KNIGHT & BLACKBURN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
OFFICE, 124 SUPERIOR-ST., CLEVELAND, O.
R. R. KNIGHT. [apr4:825] R. M. BLACKBURN

H. H. MERIAM, ATTORNEY, Counsellor, Notary and General Collection Agent. Office 155 Superior-St., Cleveland, Ohio.
Collections made promptly and on reasonable terms. jan26:627

PALMER & DENNIS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, No. 16 Perkins' Building, Cleveland, Ohio.
C. W. PALMER. [nov29:775] E. B. DENNIS.

WILLIAMSON & RIDDLE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office No. 116 Superior-St., Cleveland, Ohio.
WILLIAM WILLIAMSON. [7 jan17] JOHN RIDDLE.

ENGRAVERS.

BRAINARD & BURRIDGE, 136 Bank-St., Cleveland, Ohio, DESIGNERS AND ENGRAVERS on WOOD. L108

TELEGRAPHIC.

[YESTERDAY'S DISPATCHES.]

SITUATION IN THE EAST.

Lee Fortifying at Hagerstown.

He has Fifty Thousand Men.

The Decisive Battle Expected.

Beauregard Reported in Shenandoah Valley.

Lee has a Single Bridge Built.

He Cannot Cross his Army.

He will Fight in the Bitter End.

Jenkins Wounded and Captured

MATTERS AT WASHINGTON.

The President on Louisiana Affairs.

He does not Accede to their Request.

SEWARD'S PEACE PROPOSALS.

He Favors a Proclamation of Amnesty.

THE SITUATION IN MARYLAND.

The Enemy Driven on the Right and Left.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST

Joe Johnston in Full Retreat.

Gen. Sherman in Hot Pursuit.

FURTHER FROM THE BATTLE AT HELENA.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., July 10.

The news from Williamsport, shows the rebels have Ferryboats. By the late high water, very little of their transportation has reached the Virginia shore, but most of their wounded have got over.

Reports from Gen. Smith's advance, state that there is no material change in position of Lee's troops from yesterday. It is not believed Lee will attempt to defend the line of Antietam Creek, but has concentrated his army near Hagerstown, where he will without doubt await an attack.

Stragglers and deserters from Lee's Army still continue to arrive in large numbers.

Lee's Headquarters are still at Hagerstown.

A World special, dated Chambersburg July the 10th, says:

The rebel pickets and ours, meet at Green Castle. General Couch is at that point. A battle may be looked for at any moment, although we have Lee completely hemmed in.

I could not get down to Williamsport. No civilians are allowed there under any pretence.

A London dispatch to the Herald says that rebel prisoners state that Lee has abandoned the idea of crossing the Potomac. It is stated a reserve force of rebels on the other side of the Potomac are furnished with pontoons.

A Harrisburg dispatch to the Herald says Lee is concentrated at Hagerstown and strongly defended. Meade's forces are more advanced, circumscribing the rebel limits. Skirmishing has occurred between the advance guards.

Sigel is organizing troops at Reading.

The great struggle is sure to-morrow.

FREDERICK, July 10.

Herald's special:

Slight skirmishing to-day between our forces under Gen. Buford and the rebels. The rebel Gen. Jenkins was captured early this morning, and passed through this place to-night for Baltimore and Fort McHenry.

The cannonading on our left this morning was not of long continuation, but about noon it was renewed more briskly, and continued for about an hour. Result unknown.

From a refugee who arrived here to-night, who left Hagerstown this morning, I learn that the enemy's force is about 50,000 men, and about 250 pieces of artillery. My informant states that the trains of Lee cannot number less than 3,000 wagons, and are on the road from Hagerstown to Williamsport and Shepard's Ford. The river is still very high, and the whole rebel army is on this side.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 11.

The steamer Continental from New Orleans the 6th, arrived, nothing new.

A correspondent of the Herald, dating Green Castle the 9th, says he had been inside the rebel lines to Hagerstown. Rebel trains are all at Williamsport. The rebels failed to cross the Potomac twice with the loss of 50 men.

They tried to swim their horses across above Clear Spring, some of whom were drowned, a few reaching the opposite shore.

The rebel line extends from Hagerstown to St. Paul's Church, west of Hagerstown. They occupy all the Heights around Hagerstown, throwing up earthworks.

The rebels threaten to press into arms all copperheads and are stealing all the horses from Maryland.

General Jenkins was wounded by a heavy piece of shell.

Ewell and Early's Corps are encamped on High Hill, near Hagerstown.

The rebels destroyed the bridge over Antietam, and are in possession on the other side. Straggling rebels are robbing every body near Green Castle.

The rebel wounded are suffering awfully and dying fast.

BATTLE AT HELENA.

HELENA, ARK., July 7.

Further particulars of the late battle show the repulse to have been very decided and disastrous to the enemy.

It is thought their loss will foot up 1,000 killed and wounded.

Our loss is two hundred and thirty.

We have taken nine hundred prisoners, and paroled two hundred and thirty others, wounded, at Newton, seven miles out.

The rebels left two pieces of artillery in our hands.

THE SITUATION IN MARYLAND.

The Times special has the feollowing:

ANTIETAM BRIDGE, July 10th, 6 P. M.—Our cavalry forced the rebels to advance back to Funkstown on the right and beyond Bakersville on the left. The enemy is in force and shows fight, and there will probably be a battle to-morrow.

BOONSBORO, July 11.

The armies are confronting each other. The rebel line extends to the river.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 10.

Rumors are rife here that Beauregard has passed down the Shenandoah Valley with 40,000 men, to reinforce Lee.

Tribune's special:

A vigorous artillery and cavalry fight took place this morning over Antietam Creek preparatory to the great expected conflict. The cavalry and artillery of Buford, aided by Kilpatrick on the left flank of the enemy, dislodged him last evening from the village of Benvolla, on the road from Boonsboro' to Hagerstown, driving him two miles beyond Beaver Creek. This morning sharp skirmishing continued, with equal success, until the enemy rested on a strong position near Funkstown. The artillery was then replaced by fresh batteries.

To detail positions and locality of the corps would be improper. It is thought the enemy will make a vigorous stand. To cross a portion of their forces would enable our army to attack with ease their rear, and they will probably resist, taking the chances of victory or disorganization.

6 P. M.—The utmost activity now prevails in the Army of the Potomac.

A deserter who came into our lines last night reports that Lee has a single bridge across the Potomac at Williamsport, and has succeeded in getting over ammunition and supplies, although he could not move his army over it with safety or expedition. He reports Lee as fortified, his artillery placed, and ready to give battle whenever we attack. He thinks Lee has about 80,000 effective men. They are still hopeful of conquering us, and think it was about an even thing at Gettysburg. The men in the rebel army had not heard of the fall of Vicksburg.

Lee is evidently driven to the wall, and will fight his men to the bitter end.

General Meade says to meet and conquer an army of 50,000 veteran troops is a most serious undertaking, the result being determined not by human might alone.

Our cavalry drove a considerable force of their scouts from in front of Boonsboro' last night through and beyond this neighborhood to their intrenchments near Hagerstown.

At ten o'clock this morning the enemy held the right of Hagerstown, and our forces the left.

At the 22d New York regiment's camp, heavy and rapid cannonading opened upon the rebels, and continued for about an hour, resulting only in driving them out of the woods.

FROM VICKSBURG.

VICKSBURG, July 5.

Yesterday and to-day all passed off with remarkable quiet and good feeling. The weather is fearfully warm.

Nineteen General officers have been paroled. Two or three days will be occupied before the prisoners are sent out. Their destination is reported to be Talladega, Alabama. Many of them are anxious not to be paroled, but wish to take the oath of allegiance and quit the rebel service and proceed North.

Several women and children had been killed and injured during the siege. A number of houses, which had been occupied by the sick and wounded, had been constantly exposed to the shells. About 2,500 persons had been killed inside the works since the siege began. The labor performed on the fortifications on both sides is prodigious.

The weight of our artillery knocked most of their works into indistinguishable heaps.

About 1,200 women and children were in the city during the bombardment, who have for the best part of the time, been obliged to live in caves, of which there are several hundred.

The citizens were not allowed to draw from the army supplies except in cases of destitution. Prices of food have been enormous; five dollars per pound was charged for flour, and a dollar per pound for mule meat.

Latest advices from the interior sent says Johnston is retreating rapidly and Sherman in hot pursuit. Reinforcements are moving to Sherman. Offer of assistance has been dispatched to Banks, and its conjectured that the condition of Port Hudson garrison is similar to that of Vicksburg, and a week hence its fall may be announced any day. The general opinion here, both in the rebel army and our own, is that the rebellion in the West is at an end, or at least reduced to insignificant proportions.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 11.

The Herald's Washington dispatch gives the President's reply to the Louisiana planters who petitioned for authority to elect Federal and State officers, under the existing Constitution. The President does not favor it, as a respectable portion of the people of Louisiana contemplate holding a Convention to amend the State Constitution. He also does not see how it could facilitate our military operations in Louisiana, and might be used to embarrass them. He concludes by saying that the people of Louisiana shall not lack an opportunity for a fair election of Federal and State officers.

The same correspondent says the question of peace is already considered in Cabinet circles, and we are in the midst of a Cabinet crisis growing out of the proposition by Seward for a Presidential proclamation offering amnesty to the people of the South, suspending the liabilities of the Confiscation act, and offering a full pardon in person and property to the people of the South, excepting the military and civil leaders. Seward suggests these should be allowed their property, but be ineligible to office.

Bates and Blair favor the proposition modified. Stanton and Chase oppose it. It is supposed Welles is against it. The President has not expressed an opinion.

Some correspondent assumes to know the object of Stephen's mission plan of peace, including the restoration of the Union on terms embraced in Hunter's speech previous to the rebellion, in fact separate Governments for the North and South, but only one President. This was to take the negro out of national politics.

FOREIGN ARRIVAL.

CAPE RACE, July 10.

The steamer Jura from Liverpool, July 2d, and Londonderry, July 3, was boarded of here with five days later advices.

Cotton, firmer, but quiet.

Breadstuffs, heavy, with a downward tendency.

Weather, favorable for the crops.

Provisions, dull and unchanged.

Consols, 92¼.

MOWERS AND REAPERS.

HUBBARD LIGHT MOWER.
HUBBARD STANDARD MOWER
HUBBARD REAPER AND MOWER.
Are acknowledged to be the best Harvesting Machines in market. Manufactured and sold by
J. ALDWIN, DeWITT & CO.
PLOWS in great variety. Shovel Plows, Cultivators, Road Scrapers, Hay Rakes, Churns, and a large variety of
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS FOR Spring and Summer Use,
at the Cleveland Agricultural Works of
BALDWIN, DeWITT & CO.,
apr29 79 Centre-St.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.—LARGE stock always on hand and orders filled promptly. L. P. & S. BURGESS,
may22 138 and 186 Superior-St.

DRY GOODS.

DRESS SILKS AND DRESS GOODS.
HOWER & HIGBEE
Have Fully Stocked with
THE FIRST CLASS GOODS,
Which they Sell
At Their Usual Low Rates.
They have just Received an Excellent Lot of
PLAIN BROWN DRESS SILKS.
Also—A Large Assortment of Desirable and
Fashionable Dress Goods,
Among which are the New Fabrics
Poil de Noid, Musseline de Soit, &c
With another Fresh Arrival of
PLAIN ALPACAS,
In All the Favorite Colors.
239 SUPERIOR-ST.

SILK MANTLES AT COST!
Having 22 Black Silk Mantles on Hand we Will Close Them Out at Cost, at
TAYLOR, GRISWOLD & CO'S.,
173 Superior and 126 Bank-Sts.

JUST OPENED—
500 Yds MORE of THOSE LAWNS,
At 12½ Cents—worth 25 Cents.
I. P. SHERWOOD,
242 and 244 Superior St.

VERY CHEAP—
A FULL LINE OF
LACE POINTS & MANTLES,
Which will be sold Cheap to close.
I. P. SHERWOOD.

H. D. KENDALL & CO.
CHECK'D NANKINS
RECEIVED TO-DAY,
ONE CASE CHECKED NANKINS,
For Suits and Children's Wear.
H. D. KENDALL & CO.

E. L. BALDWIN & CO.,—
Offer this Day New Styles
Silk Mantles and Talmas,
Lama and Pother Lace Mantles,
Lace Shawlettes and Points,
White Lama Points and Talmas,
Elegant Paisley Shawls,
Paisley Wool Shawls,
Broadcloth and Moreno Shawls,
Barege and Lama Wool Shawls,
Crepe Challis Shawls, for mourning.
LACE COLLARS.
Point Gaze and Point Applique,
Real Thread Lace Veils,
Pother and French Lace Veils,
Real Thread Edgings,
Guipure and Pother Lace Edgings,
Swiss and Cambric Edgings.
E. L. BALDWIN & CO.

STILL GREATER INDUCEMENTS
WILL BE OFFERED BY
FREEMAN & KELLOGG,
TO ALL CONSUMERS OF
DRY GOODS.
OUR STOCK MUST BE CLOSED out by the first of July to enable us to vacate our store.
Therefore we offer Great Bargains
IN:
BROWN SHEETINGS, BLEACHED SHEETINGS, TICKINGS, DENIMS, PRINTS, GINGHAMS, LINEN EDGINGS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, FLANNELS, CEMBRICS, &c.
We invite particular attention to our stock of
HOSERY,
Embracing a full line of LACE MITTS, long and short, all qualities. The best of KIDS at $1.25 per pair.
Also to our stock of
Men's, Women's and Children's Under Garments,
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(Translation—(From the French.)
After having played on the Pianos of Messrs. Knabe & Co., it is a pleasure to bear testimony to their qualities, which have acquired for them the eminent reputation which they enjoy. The Pianos of their manufacture, on which I have played, are remarkable for their qualities of voice. The tone is powerful, without harshness, and the upper notes sweet, and harmoniously mellow. Their execution, and I do not hesitate to express in regard to these instruments my entire satisfaction, and to declare that they are equal if not superior to the best manufactured in Europe or this country by the most celebrated makers. (Signed) L. M. GOTTSCHALK.
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