MORNING LEADER.

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

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAR. 16, 1864.

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK, OF CLEVELAND,

Has been designated as a permanent Depository for the Government; also, as Paymaster, Quartermaster and other Government Officers, and is prepared to furnish U. S. Bonds, Debt Certificates and all other *U. S. Securities on most Favorable Terms.*

Also, will receive subscriptions for the

Five Per Cent. Legal Tender Notes,

bearing interest from day of deposit. feb4-182

For Special and Telegraph—See First Page. For Local and Commercial—See Fourth Page.

The New Tammany Doctrine on the Subject of Slavery.

The Tammany Democracy, who the World says, will support the nominee of the Chicago Convention, ignore the subject of slavery entirely in their recent platform, as is evident from principle No. 4:

"4. We believe that slavery, as a subject of political agitation, has passed from the politics of this country, and that there should be but one party of the patriotic men of the land devoted wholly to the restoration of the Union and the supremacy of the Constitution, surrendering all subordinate issues. If the Union is saved every wrong can be righted; if the Union is lost, all is lost."

There is a portion of the Democracy, who intend standing on this platform, sufficiently large to create a split in the ranks of the party.

Since the withdrawal of Mr. Chase and the unexpected unity in the Union ranks that event has produced, the democracy are becoming more sorely puzzled than ever, about their position. The trouble is, they persist in being blind to the fact that but two parties can exist now; one for the Union without any reservations, the other against it.

The Tammany Manifesto, produces a complete disruption in their ranks, as it denounces, out and out, the Peace Democrats everywhere.

The Cincinnati Enquirer Pitches Into Kellogg of Ashtabula.

Mr. Kellogg of Ashtabula, on Friday last, introduced his resolution instructing Congress to abolish slavery by an amendment to the Constitution. Mr. Kellogg made a very sensible speech, abounding in patriotic and thorough going doctrine, for which he gets "touched up" by the copperhead correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer in this wise:

"Mr. Kellogg of Ashtabula called up his resolution instructing Congress to abolish slavery every-where, and declaring the inalienable rights and positive equality of men. Upon this theme, so popular and inexhaustible with the negro philanthropists of Josh Giddings' old district, Mr. Kellogg proceeded to deliver a regular old fashioned Abolition speech similar to those delivered by the fanatics four or five years ago, when the agitation of slavery was considered the first duty of the citizen and patriot."

It is an honor for any loyal man to be snarled at by the little copperhead curs that bark at his heels. Old and "benighted Ashtabula" may congratulate herself on the efficient service rendered them by Mr. Kellogg.

The New York Herald Anxious for a Dictator.

The New York Herald is distinguished for its antics. It is everlastingly sensational. As soon as one bellows of sensation blowing is worn out it starts another. It's faith in the possibility of making Grant President, has been stimulated slightly by the manifesto of the Tammany Democracy. The Herald thinks now, if Tammany will only go for Grant, there is yet hope. But Grant must be a dictator. As Cæsar seized Rome; as Napoleon nabbed Paris; as Cromwell took London, so must Grant take Washington and make himself military Dictator.

The Herald shows its supreme folly and inaapacity to comprehend the character of General Grant, and that of the American people, by such a proposition, too weak to be "treasonable," such as it has rarely exhibited.

What new gyrating next?

Vote of the Cities on the Soldiers' Voting Amendment.

The following are the returns of the vote in the leading cities of New York, on the proposed amendment to the Constitution to allow absent soldiers the right of suffrage:

	For.	Against.
New York	16,314	6,847
Brooklyn	8,835	600
Albany	3,053	528
Troy	2,508	1,159
Utica	1,843	727
Syracuse	2,724	1,456
Lowrie	1,068	74
Auburn	644	3
Rochester (6 wards)	2,529	84
Buffalo	2,860	808
Binghampton	760	4
Rome	529	164

The vote in the "rural districts" is much more decided in favor of the proposition, than in the cities; and it is estimated that the majority for it will reach 65,000 to 70,000 in the State.

The Best Varieties of Apples and Pears.

At the meeting of the Fruit Growers' Society of Western New York, January 28th, 1864, votes were taken on the best 14 varieties of pears for family use, with the following result, 21 votes being cast:

Bartlett	21	Belle Lucrative	16
Angoulieme	18	Beurre Giffard	14
Louise Bonne	17	Beurre Anjou	14
Sheldon	17	Roettiser	12
Lawrence	17	Flemish Beauty	12
Doyenne d'Ete	17	Winter Nelis	12
Seckel	16	Beurre Bosc	11

Upon the results of the past very favorable season, the following vote on the best six varieties of apples for winter market was had:

Rh. Island Greening	13	Northern Spy	8
Roxbury Russett	13	Golden Russett	7
Tompkins Co. King	13	Baldwin	14

A Lecture to Northern Copperheads by a Southern Paper.

A recent number of the rebel newspaper—the Mississippian—contains the following remarkable passages:

"Have our neighbors read the Chicago Times, New York Express, Metropolitan Record, Cincinnati Enquirer and various other papers of the North which are the exponents of the opposition to Lincoln? Have they read the speeches of Bright, Voorhees, Merrick and others? Have they ever found in any of these papers or speeches a syllable that did not breathe the most orthodox States' rights doctrine, and uncompromising opposition to coercion? These are the men we wish to encourage, and these are the men whose counsels will bring peace."

The Rebel Force in West Louisiana.

Advices from Natchez of the 2d inst say that trustworthy information puts the rebel force in West Louisiana at 5,000 to 6,000 men, under Generals Dick Taylor and Polignile, and Colonel Harrison.

The rebels are fortifying Fort Derusiee on the Black River, and Fort Trinity on the Washita River.

There is only a Provost guard a Shreveport and three rebel rams are building below that point.

The rebel gunboat Webb recently showed herself at the mouth of Red River. There is quite a fleet of Union ironclads and rams collecting there.

The Exchange of Prisoners.

The one-sided arrangement for exchanging prisoners, by which the rebels got twenty-five per cent more men than they returned, is to be dispensed with, and no exchange allowed but that of man for man without regard to color. In the recent exchange, the rebels dictated the choice of commissioner, General Butler having been put aside. By this arrangement they were to exchange a sufficient number of our men and southern unionists to get back most of their own men.

This unjust scheme is overruled and the rebels must come to terms.

A New Call for Troops Probable.

The following was received by General Hays recently. It would seem to indicate pretty plainly that another call for troops is to be made:

WASHINGTON, March 13, 1864.

To Brigadier General Wm. Hays, A. A. P. M. G., New York:

All the men raised in excess of the quotas assigned for the last call, will be credited upon the next call.

JAS. B. FRY,
Provost-Marshal-General.

Kentucky Movements.

The pro-slavery unionists of Kentucky have called a Convention to meet on the 22d of May, which shall select delegates to the Chicago Democratic Convention.—This action of these pretended unionists will go far to strengthen the radical emancipation men of the State, The issue is now clearly drawn in Kentucky. We shall see the result not many months hence.

A Vallandigham German Paper out for Fremont.

The Volksfreund of Cincinnati, that supported Vallandigham last fall, and has been for McClellan for some time, is out for John C. Fremont. This only shows how rapidly the Democratic party is breaking up.

The full returns from New Hampshire will settle the Union majority at about 5,000. The total vote is about 1,300 more than that of last year. The Legislature will probably stand thus: Union—Senate, 9; House, 207; Democrats—Senate, 8; House, 124; Union majority on joint ballot, 89; last year, 53. This will do.

The vote of Louisiana for Governor, as officially returned, stands: Hahn, 6,158; Fellows, 2,720; Flanders, 1847. Terrebonne Parish, the returns from which were not received in time to count, would change these totals to; Hahn over both, 996; total vote of the State, 11,846.

Important Proclamation—The Sale of Spirituous Liquors on Election Days.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, OHIO, }
COLUMBUS, March 11, 1864. }

The following enactment of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio is published for general information.

JOHN BROUGH.

AN ACT to suppress the sale of spiritous liquors within this State upon the days of election.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio*, That it shall be unlawful for any person within this State to sell, barter, or give away any spiritous, resinous or malt liquors, on the day of any election held within this State, under the constitution and laws thereof; and it is hereby made the duty of each and all persons who are authorized, under or by the laws of this State, or the municipal regulations of any city, town or village of this State, to sell or barter any spiritous, vinous or malt liquors, to close their respective establishments on those days. Any person offending against the provisions of this act shall be fined in any sum not less than five nor more than one hundred dollars, and be imprisoned in the county jail for a period not exceeding ten days, for each offence so committed; and it shall be the duty of all Mayors of cities and incorporated villages within the State, on the day of election as aforesaid, to issue a proclamation, warning the inhabitants of such city or village, of the provisions of this act, and that all violations of the same, will subject the offender to prompt and speedy punishment, and requiring marshals and police officers, under their respective jurisdictions, to close all houses found violating the provisions of this act, and to report, forthwith, all violations thereof, to such mayors.

SEC. 2. All fines accruing under the provisions of this act, shall be collected in the name of the State of Ohio, as in other cases of Breach of Peace, and be paid into the county treasury, for the use of the common schools, in the township in which the offense shall have been committed within ten days after collection; and if any such officer fail to pay over such fine or fines by him collected, such officer shall, for any such neglect, forfeit, and pay into the Township Treasury double the amount of each fine or fines by him so collected, to be reckoned before any Justice of the Peace at the suit of the Township Treasurer. All prosecutions under the provisions of this act shall be commenced within twenty days after the offense is committed, except actions against Justices of the Peace for not paying over any fine or fines aforesaid.

SEC. 3. This act to take effect and be in force from and after the first day of March, 1864.

JAMES R. HUBBEL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
CHARLES ANDERSON,
President of the Senate.

SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE, }
COLUMBUS, OHIO, March 11, 1864. }

I certify the foregoing to be correctly copied from the original roll on file in this office. W. W. ARMSTRONG,
Secretary of State.

An Absurd Undertaking—The Conversion of Chicago.

The Chicago Tribune states that an individual graced one of the police cells of that city on Thursday morning last, who was found wandering in the streets at a late hour, and, upon the inquisition of an officer, stated that he had been dispatched "from Heaven to convert heterodox Chicago to Christianity." Subsequently, however, he modified his statement, acknowledging his terrestrial origin, and giving the information that he was "from Ypsilanti, Michigan." He was dead broke, having squandered his funds. The officer, probably thinking, quite reasonably, too, that a man who could conceive himself commissioned with a work of such magnitude as the conversion of the "Garden City," must be either drunk or crazy, very properly took him in charge. It is not unlikely that he had imbibed too largely of "Chicago water."

Sherman's Expedition.

We have already published a full and general summary of the movement of Sherman to Meridian.

Another letter to the Chicago Tribune sums up

THE RESULT OF THE EXPEDITION.

The Confederates will consider this expedition as the boldest move of the war. For an army no larger than that which accompanied Sherman to advance into the very heart of the Confederacy without any communication for nearly a month, and that, too, where the rebels had a perfect railroad communication, was truly a bold move. It shows, more plainly than anything else that has transpired, the real weakness of the Confederacy. Had they the troops to spare from any point, or could they have been raised in any manner, he would not have been allowed to return without serious opposition. It is an eye-opener to the people of Mississippi and can hardly but convince them that it is useless to protract the war longer. Nearly all with whom we conversed, confessed as much. Regarded in this light, the expedition has done a great deal of good.

DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

Nearly one hundred miles of railroad was destroyed, and that in such a manner that it will have to be entirely rebuilt with new iron, no very easy job when we consider the scarcity of that article at the South, and the increasing scarcity of labor. These railroads were of untold value to the South as a means of communication with the different portions of the Confederacy, and for the transportation of supplies. Besides the railroads and railroad buildings, other buildings and stores, horses and mules captured to the number of two or three thousand, and contrabands to the number of five thousand, will swell the amount of loss to the Confederates to nearly twenty millions of dollars. The country through which we passed was obliged to be stripped of nearly everything eatable to support our army. As the people must seek sustenance elsewhere, it is really taking supplies away from the Confederates. There was considerable destruction of private property, which may hardly be considered justifiable; yet the houses destroyed were almost invariably deserted, and their owners, in all probability, in the Confederate army. Quite a quantity of cotton was destroyed.

This was done with little or no additional expense to our Government, as the army drew most of its supplies from the enemy.

THE LOSS.

The loss on our side is trifling. Probably one hundred will cover the killed, wounded, and prisoners. The loss of the enemy was much greater in killed and wounded, and we captured more than two hundred prisoners and deserters—among them several officers. Our soldiers endured the long march remarkably well, and there were but very few cases of sickness.

THE CONTRABANDS.

The five thousand contrabands is taking just so much from the productive interest of the country, and consequently from the Confederates. Nearly all the able-bodied ones will go into the army. In fact, we are informed that one thousand have done so already. The remainder will be sent to the contraband camps, and employed to work on the plantations as occasion may require.

THE WEATHER.

The weather, with one or two exceptions, was delightful in the trip. Had this not been the case, the expedition would have been greatly delayed, as the roads in some parts of the route would have been nearly or quite impassable. The nights were cool and frosty, and sometimes the ice froze quite thick.

Views of General Grant about War and Politics.

The following is a summary of conversation with General Grant by Senator Newton, of this State, as reported in the State Journal.

And, speaking in reference to the benefit gained by the expedition, General Grant said that it was by no means a barren movement, as some had supposed. On the contrary, the advantage permitted him to apply the services of 17,000 veteran troops at another point; whither, without Sherman's movement, he could not have removed them. He also remarked that the rebel commanders themselves estimated Sherman's damage to them to be equal to the loss of from 10,000 to 15,000 men. And he himself pronounced it one of the most successful expeditions of the whole war.

Mr. Newton having alluded to his appointment as Lieutenant-General, Grant remarked, that while it lessened his labors it greatly increased his responsibilities; saying, at the same time, "well, I am ready for them."

General Grant said he was going direct to Nashville, and would return thence to Washington next week, intending to pass through Columbus next Monday,—that he should go direct to the Army of the Potomac; and when there he would, *at least*, be within *ten miles(!)* of Lee's army,—that he would not remain in Washington; but would henceforth have his headquarters in the field, and go from army to army and from department to department as circumstances may require.

We also learn from Senator Newton that General Grant, in this interview, remarked that it would be of no use merely to take Richmond unless we could also destroy Lee's army. [And, if we mistake not, Grant will do both.]

He utterly and absolutely abjures all meddling with politics; declares he will have nothing to do with politics until the rebellion is crushed. He affirms most positively that he will not even ask a question about political matters until the war is over.

And Senator Newton assures us that General Grant's whole mind and soul are absorbed in the great work now entrusted to his military guidance; and that nothing can draw him aside from the vigorous prosecution of the war which he will now supervise and direct.

Spirit of Washington Letters.

CRIME IN WASHINGTON.

Everybody knows that the moral atmosphere of Washington is not very healthy. If there be any who have doubts on the subject, a walk along Pennsylvania avenue on a fine afternoon, will satisfy them on this point. It would seem that the National Capital is fast becoming metropolitan, also, in the statistics of crime committed within its limits. There are three men now in the county jail awaiting death on the gallows for murder, and during the past six months eleven hundred criminal cases have been tried in the District Court, in two hundred of which the accused were sent to the penitentiary.

HOW NEW YORK FILLS HER QUOTA.

The following advertisement from the Chronicle, to-day, is an illustration of the manner in which the State of New York is filling her quota. It ought to attract the attention of the War Department:

INFORMATION WANTED of the whereabouts of Cornelius Garvin, a lunatic, and late an inmate of the County House at Troy, New York, from which he was taken in September last, and sold for a substitute by John Arts, the keeper of said place. He is five feet seven inches high, black eyes, black hair and dark complexion. Supposed to be a member of the 52d New York State Volunteers. Any information sent to Mrs. Garvin, at Troy, New York, will be thankfully received by his distressed mother.

A German who had fifty dollars in gold in a drawer in his work-bench in Colt's armory, had to leave it there at the breaking out of the fire. On digging in the debris, near the spot where his bench stood, the gold was found, last week, melted into one nugget.

Whereabouts of Longstreet.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from Knoxville under date of march 4th, says:

"There are so many contradictory reports and opinions as to the actual whereabouts of Longstreet that I hesitate to credit anything I hear. One account locates him at Greenville, and another at Bull's Gap, where he is making a stand. Still other accounts say he has passed the Virginia border. Whichever of these theories is correct, it is beyond doubt that there is a sufficient rebel force still left in Tennessee to keep the country in a ferment, and to postpone indefinitely all hopes of a settled condition of affairs. We have acted so long upon the defensive, yielding every position, and falling back upon the appearance of the enemy in any force, the people have lost all confidence in our ability to do anything beyond holding Knoxville—fighting beyond our breastworks. The consequence is, the sparsely settled regions are being fast deserted by citizens who come here for protection, or are abandoning their homes for some more secure place of abode.

The season is fast passing when it is customary to begin planting; and, in view of the little security which we can offer the farmers, it is doubtful if any considerable number will attempt to put in the seed or do anything towards raising crops.

There are some who think that the sooner the country is made a vast, howling wilderness, the better, so that neither man nor beast can exist in it. It will then cease to be worth fighting for, and will be deserted, except by the army, which can draw its support wholly from without. This state of thing is not distant if the present programme is continued for a few weeks longer.

The rebel demonstrations in this neighborhood have ceased to excite alarm for the safety of Knoxville, and are doubtless intended to occupy our forces here, instead of allowing us to go elsewhere or to reinforce other important points.

HAIR RESTORER.

PROFESSOR DEMUNN'S

Only Genuine Hair Restorer

DISEASES OF THE SCALP.

The skill of the medical faculty in treating diseases of the scalp has in a majority of cases been baffled by this most peculiar disease of the human frame. It is not to be wondered at, as it requires a great study, deep research and a careful investigation of the causes which produce the disease. Unless the cause is discovered, it is an utter impossibility to eradicate the disease and effect a permanent cure.—Diseases of the scalp have been pronounced incurable by some of the most eminent physicians. I have devoted years of study to this peculiar part of the human frame, and I am satisfied that I possess

THE ONLY REMEDY,

so far as I know, that would permanently eradicate these loathsome diseases of the scalp, i. e.,

SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD,

and other cutaneous diseases, and restore the Hair to those who have become bald. To make good the assertion, I will forfeit

Five Hundred Dollars

if I fail to cure the worst cases of diseased scalps, of the longest standing, with the

ONLY GENUINE HAIR RESTORER.

READ THE FOLLOWING.

[TESTIMONIAL OF MRS. SARAH GOULD.]

Prof. DEMUNN:—Two years ago my scalp became diseased, and my hair commenced falling out very fast. The disease spread until my scalp was one complete sore; the burning and itching sensation was insupportable. I tried every remedy after remedy with only momentary relief. I consulted several physicians of this city. I was informed by them that the disease with which my scalp was affected was the Salt Rheum, and that they could not benefit me. I read your advertisement and I concluded to consult you. You assured me that you would eradicate the disease and restore my hair, which had become very thin. With that assurance I placed myself in your hands, and the result is I have a luxuriant head of hair; my scalp is perfectly well, and my hair has ceased to fall out. Respectfully, Yours,

MRS. SARAH GOULD,
No. 147 South Pearl-St., Albany, N. Y.

It is a fact acknowledged by all who have used the Hair Restorer, and their name is Legion, that it is

The Only Preparation

that would effectually and permanently restore the hair to those that are bald and

Prevent the Hair from Falling off.

The large and rapidly increasing sale of the Restorer is the strongest evidence of the manifold benefits it confers upon the Human Family.

The confidence of the public has been obtained, and they all unite in its and its

Superiority Over All Other Preparations

ever introduced. I do not recommend my preparation to cause hair to grow six feet in treble as many months, as it is a simple impossibility, and totally inconsistent with the laws of Nature. To those that are sceptical and incredulous, I will make a bona fide offer:

I Will Forfeit $1,000

(One Thousand Dollars) if I FAIL to cure the worst cases of partial baldness under fifteen years standing, with the

GENUINE HAIR RESTORER.

N. B.—Cures guaranteed in every case where the directions for use are implicitly obeyed.

Prof. H. A. DEMUNN,
Sole Proprietor,
No. 29 Orange-St., Albany, New York.

Sold by Druggists generally. Price $1.00 per bottle; or six bottles for $5.00. If your Druggists have not it it will not be it. janlS-R2aw

CLOTHING.

THE POET ON A TRAIN;
OR,
The Romance of the Railroad.
By the author of the "Fair Incas," "The Prince of Wales," "The Quiet Hunters," &c.
(CONTINUED.)

CHAPTER IX.—THE SNEAK UP.

When I woke up in the morning
The Train was standing still;
On one side I saw a river,
On the other a steep hill.
"Now I wonder, what in thunder,"
Said I, "can the matter be?"
As I opened wide the window
And looked out that I might see.

Then I heard the clank of hammers,
Saw men rushing to and fro;
"Ain't" I said, "here's some detention,"
And to see it I did go.
But I did not have to go far
Ere a sight I did behold;
A sight I ne'er had seen before
And made my blood run cold.

Right before me on the railroad,
And not twenty rods ahead,
Was a freight train smashed to pieces,
And an old cow lying dead.
"Tell me, please, what is the matter?"
Said I to a man quite near.
"Matter?" said he, "there is plenty,
We must stop six hours here."

There were hogsheads of tobacco,
And dead hogs lying on the ground.
Sugar, flour, coal and bacon
In profusion scattered 'round.
Men were busy moving rubbish,
Some were busy laying track,
And as I was only in their way
To the cars I soon went back.

Oh! the grumbling and the growling,
That in the cars I met,
It was laughable to hear it,
And I never shall forget.
Some were fretting for their breakfast,
Others that they were not home,
While some swore that, on that railroad
Never more that way would come.

And we'ph to inform our numerous friends and the public that we still offer the largest and best assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

in the City of Cleveland. Our stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Military Goods of all descriptions, is very large. Call at

Isaac A. Isaac's Union Hall,

Sole Agency for the sale of Singer's Celebrated Sewing Machines, Story's Automaton Freeman, and Strong's Patent Army Bed-Trunk.
mn. Corner Superior and Union-sts.
mn. Look out for the GIANTS. feb20

IT PENETRATES TO THE VERY seat of this terrible Disease, and exterminates it root and branch, forever. Dr. Goodale is the first and only person who ever told the world what CATARRH really was—where it commenced and what would cure it. Dr. Goodale has now spent a lifetime in battling with this foul disease, exploring its secret embrch, and making known to the world the fact that Catarrh, which has for years defied the skill and research of medical men and authors in this country and in Europe, can now be cured with the same uniform certainty that morning follows night.

Prepared by R. GOODALE, M. D., New York. Price $1.00. Send stamp for a Pamphlet.

For sale by G. W. GILSON, 118 Superior-St., Cleveland, Ohio. mar14-R2

FOR SALE.

LOTS FOR SALE.---115 1-2 FEET on north side of Euclid street, where

Nelson's Grocery now Stands,

Running through to Vermont street, 230 feet, will be sold in desired in 22 feet lots. One fourth down, balance on or before ten years, 6 per cent interest. These are the best business lots on the West Side.

LOT TO LEASE,

On Canal opposite Peck, Masters and Co's Ship Yard 32½ feet front on the Canal and running to the River.

HOUSE AND LOT,

No. 175, Clinton street, West Side.

H. D. KENDALL & CO.,
mar14-143. 247 Superior street.

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MANUFACTORY FOR SALE.—Situated in one of the most flourishing towns in Northern Ohio, with the advantages of two Railroads, (one of which has its terminus at the place,) and also, water power, and a healthy populated and wealthy country. The manufactory is now doing a heavy business in all of its branches. The building is one hundred feet long, twenty-eight feet wide, two stories high, with a large garret, and has a complete set of tools in each department. A good stock of materials are now on hand and the shop has now in its employ twenty-two workmen. The material and tools will be sold and the building rented, or the whole sold at very reasonable rates.

For further particulars enquire of the Editor of this paper. mar8-154

AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers his Farm, of nearly sixty acres, within a few rods of the Euclid station on the C. & E. Railroad and nine miles from Cleveland. This is one of the handsomest locations in the country, with one of the finest Orchards, consisting of Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, and smaller Fruits; about half an acre of four year old Grape Vines. The Gardens, including the Vineyard, are surrounded with the best Osage Orange Hedge in Northern Ohio; nearly five hundred Sugar Maples, which will yield, with care, 150 cwt. of Sugar. A new two story House, consisting of five large Bedrooms, Sitting Room, Parlor, Dining Hall, Clothes Presses, and Bath Room. The place has been prepared and fitted up for a permanent home, but inability to take care of it, is the reason for offering for sale. Plenty of good Water, good Barns, Sheds, &c. Post Office, with two mails per day, only a few rods from the house. It is a desirable place and will be sold at a bargain. Enquiries may be made of

Hon. John Barr, Cleveland,
" D. R. Tilden, "
" H. Nottingham, Sup't C. & E. R. R.
Dr. L. Little, Cleveland, or of
A. McKEYNOLDS, the Owner,
feb27-143 Agent at Euclid Station.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

The Peninsula Stone Quarry

will be sold or rented by the perch. Said Quarry contains fifteen acres of land, with house and barn. The whole will be sold or rented on reasonable terms.

Apply to F. WOOD,
feb19-142n Peninsula, Ohio.

LOTS FOR SALE—135 FT. FRONT on Superior-St., corner of Mulberry-St. Also—sub-lots 16, 17 and 18, being 48 feet front each, on Superior-St., east of Mulberry-St. Also—16 feet front on Spring-St., running back to the Railroad track, being land on which a part of the Wood Shed of the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad stands. Also—17 feet 8 inches front on Champlain-St., nearly opposite the new City Court House.

For terms enquire of FAIRBANK & WADE,
dec9-R2 Attorneys.

AUCTION SALES.

FRIDAY, MARCH 18TH, 1864.

Real Estate and Brick House,

AT AUCTION.....BY O. CUTTER & SON.

O. CUTTER & SON will sell on Friday, March 18, on the premises, sale commencing at 10 o'clock, the Lots 33 feet front by 100 feet deep, situated on the corner of Ontario and St. Clair-Sts. Terms, ¼ cash in hand; balance in one and two years, with interest annually. Also, the east half of the Double Brick Building, next east of the 2d Presbyterian Church, on Superior-St., and the lots, Lot 35 feet front on Superior-St., by 120 feet deep. Terms, ¼ cash in hand; balance in one, two and three years, with interest at 6 per cent, annually. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock. mar12-143

LOTS AT AUCTION—FOUR LOTS on the south side of Euclid-St., and two on the south side of Prospect-St., a few rods east of Hudson-St., part of the Ackley Property, will be sold at Auction, at the door of the Court House, in the City of Cleveland, on the twenty-first day of March, 1864, at three o'clock P. M. Time given on a part of the purchase money, if desired.

HENRY G. ABBEY,
march11-141 Master Commissioner.

THURSDAY, MARCH 17TH, '64.

DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE

AND

Fine Brick House on Kinsman-St.,

AT AUCTION.....BY O. CUTTER & SON.

O. CUTTER & SON will sell on Thursday, March 17th, on the premises, sale commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., the House and Lot known as the "O. Cutter Place," on Kinsman-St. The House is a large brick building, built in the most substantial manner, with every convenience requisite for a First Class Residence. The Lot is 193 feet front on Kinsman-St., running back 330 feet, with an abundance of choice Fruit Trees and Shrubbery.

Also, two (2) Lots on either side of the House, 70 feet front on Kinsman-St., running back 330 feet to Osborne-St., which are contained in a lease.

Also, eleven (11) Lots fronting on Orange-St.; ten (10) of these lots are 30 feet front by 125 feet deep, and one (1) 28 feet by 125 feet deep.

Also, eleven (11) Lots fronting on Burwell-St.; ten (10) of which are 30 feet front by 120 feet deep, one (1) 33 feet front by 125 feet deep.

Also, a fine Barn, stable, 30x60 feet.

The above property is the most desirable that has been offered at auction in this city for many years. Any one wishing to purchase a good Homestead, or a good Lot, should not fail to attend this sale. Title perfect.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third (⅓) cash in hand; balance in one (1) and two (2) years, with interest annually at 6 per cent.

N. B.—The Kinsman Street pass this property every twenty minutes. mar8-143

FIRST WRINGER

Ever Invented in America!

THOMAS FARNSWOTH'S PATENT.
January 20th, 1863.

This valuable Machine was years in development. It combines Mangle, Washer and Wringer. Out of nine hundred and ninety-nine different ones, all to assimilate this, NONE ARE EQUAL. It is Strong and Durable,

Not Liable to Get Out of Order.

By this Machine, clothes for Steamboats, Laundries, Hospitals, Boarding Houses and Factories, can be clean and good, thoroughly washed, dried and ironed in 25 minutes.

Call at No. 59 Pittsburgh Street

and witness this wonderful automaton Laundress in operation.

State, County and Township Rights for Sale. mar7

"COSTARS"

Vermin Exterminators,

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woolens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c., 50c. and $1.00 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks. $3 and $5 sizes for HOTELS, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Sold Wholesale in all large Cities.
Sold by Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.
See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.

Address HENRY R. COSTAR,
PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Sold by STRONG & ARMSTRONG and BENTON BROS., Wholesale and Retail Agents, Cleveland, Ohio. mar5-R2aw

LOST, WANTS & FOUND.

ARTILLERY!

HORSES WANTED.

I am authorized to purchase Artillery Horses for the army. For further information, apply at the office of the undersigned, 3d floor Forest City Block.

BASIL L. SPANGLER,
mar8-142 Capt. and A. Q. M.

WANTED.—HAND LOOM.—EVERY Farmer to know that Lamb's self Acting Hand Loom is an article he wants to make and save money with. The turning of an easy crank by a man, woman or boy, does the whole business of weaving 12 or 30 yards in a day; $5 to $10 a day can be earned by its use. State, County and Township Rights and Looms for sale. Address, with stamps, BRAMSON & ELLIOTT, Chicago, Ill. jan25-R2n

MILITARY.

ATTENTION!

$402 for Veterans.

$302 for Recruits.

500 MEN WANTED to fill up the ranks of the "Bully" 2d Ohio Veteran Volunteer Cavalry. Now is the time to enlist in this splendid regiment. The regiment will rendezvous at Camp Cleveland, and will be mounted and armed in the best manner, after which it will probably be ordered to join General Burnside in the great expedition now filting out of New York.

Recruiting Office—290 Superior-St., Cleveland.
GEO. A. FURINGTON,
Lieutenant Colonel 2d O. V. C.,
feb25-142 Recruiting Officer.

ATWOOD, RALSTON & CO.,

Manufacturers & Comm'n Merchants,

CARPETINGS,

Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, &c.,

No. 619 CHESTNUT STREET,

Philadelphia, Pa.

feb19-142n

THE EYE AND EAR.

SKILLFULLY TREATED

For all the

Diseases and Deformities

TO WHICH THEY ARE SUBJECT,

BY

DR. JONES,

Of New York City,

WHO IS NOW PRACTICING AT THE

Angier House, Cleveland, O.,

HAS PROLONGED HIS STAY ON ACCOUNT OF HIS IMMENSE PRACTICE

UNTIL MARCH 30th, 1864.

He cures all curable diseases of the Eye and Ear, and performs all difficult and delicate operations in surgery.

He operates for cataract, without pain, by a new method.

He straightens cross eyes in one minute, in old or young.

He inserts artificial eyes, to move and appear natural.

Dr. Jones cures sore eyes with mild medicines, which give no pain.

He treats ame-aurosis, or nervous blindness, with a success heretofore unknown.

He cures discharges of the ear, caused by scarlet fever, measles, or other diseases.

He inserts artificial ear-drums where the natural drum (membrane) is destroyed, which improves the hearing immediately.

Dr Jones performs all delicate operations in ophthalmic and aural surgery.

He operates for artificial pupil; failing of the eyelid he remedies at once.

Dr. Jones' instruments are superior to those of any surgeon in America, and give him a decided advantage in his specialty.

Dr. Jones has wrought himself of the advantages afforded in the cities of Europe and America to obtain his proficiency. The proof of the same, his Diplomas, hang in his office, at the Angier House, open to the inspection of the interested.

A Few of Dr. Jones' Many Cures Since He came to Cleveland.

I have been hard of hearing in my right ear for four years, with unpleasant noises in my head like singing, roaring and whistling; producing nervousness and confusion in the head. I have been most anxious to get cured, but had no confidence in those who have not had a thorough education on the Ear—for I valued my hearing too highly to allow any of our general practitioners to tamper with my ears. I therefore placed myself under Dr. J. A. Jones' care, at the Angier House, and according to promise, he has most satisfactorily restored my hearing, cured the noise in my head, and cured the headache at the same time, and all without the least pain. I can cordially recommend my friends and the afflicted, for said Dr. Jones, to consult Dr. Jones' skill, with the utmost confidence, for I have found him a gentleman and a scientific man. Any person who is afflicted and wishes further information can see me at my residence, No. 24 Cheshire-St., Cleveland, O.

Mrs. M. M. BENTON.

My eyes have been crooked from infancy, and my sight very much impaired thereby. I called on Dr. Jones at the Angier House, who made them perfect—my sight and natural in one minute. I advise all who have crooked eyes to go to Dr. Jones immediately and have them operated on.

Mrs. MARY VIXLER,
493 St. Clair-St., Cleveland, O.

I have been hard of hearing, with noise in my ears for eight years. I commenced treatment with Dr. Jones at the Angier House, Feb. 22d, who has greatly relieved me.

D. B. DRAKE,
Wyandotte, Wyandotte county, O.

I am under Dr. Jones' treatment for deafness, and he has greatly relieved me in a few days.

AARON GODFREY,
Upper Sandusky, Forward county, O.

My eyes have been crooked for many years. Dr. Jones operated upon them Feb. 22d, and straightened them immediately.

BENNAT WADSWORTH, Hudson, O.

Dr. Jones also straightened Miss Margaret Snyder's eyes, No. 56 Lake-St., Cleveland, and does not others, far and near, since he came to Cleveland.

He cured Mr. James Bowen of deafness of 27 years standing. See testimonial in this column.

Not a day passes but that Dr. Jones cures that he ever were pronounced incurable. Some are cured immediately, others take time.

OBONNA CURED.

I had been troubled with an offensive breath, caused by a very unpleasant disease (ozena) in the nose, which had nearly destroyed the bone. I have been under Dr. Jones' treatment five months, and am cured. It is three months since I quit using the medicine, and I am satisfied the disease is entirely cured. Doctor J. wish you to publish this for the benefit of others, and I shall ever remember you with gratitude.

ANNIE STORER, Pittsburg, Pa.

I have been hard of hearing, with singing and other unpleasant noises in my ears, for five years. I heard of Dr. Jones' success, and consulted him at Columbus, on December 16, 1863. He told me that he could cure me in 24 hours. I doubted him if he would give me any pain. He said he would not; and in less than half an hour he had my hearing perfect, and it is so still, and I have no doubt it will always remain good. I saw Dr. Jones straighten a gentleman's eyes that were very crooked from birth. The Doctor was not over a minute in doing so. I have no hesitancy in recommending Dr. Jones as a skillful gentleman, and worthy of the utmost confidence. I am a farmer and live at Marion, Ohio.

F. W. KOONS.

GUARDIAN BRANCH, STATE BANK OF OHIO, }
Washington, Ohio, Dec. 7, 1863. }

I have been troubled all my life with one crooked eye, and my vision was seriously affected thereby. Having read of the numerous cures and skillful operations performed by Dr. Jones, now practicing at the American, Columbus, Ohio, I resolved to have him straighten my eye. I visited him on the 24th of November, and in one minute he straightened my eye most satisfactorily, without my feeling it. My eye is now entirely well, and perfectly natural. I advise the afflicted to avail themselves of Dr. Jones' visit at once.

S. B. LAWRENCE,
Cashier Guardian Branch Bank.

Cross-eyed persons can never see perfectly, especially with the eye that is most crooked. The operation restores sight and appearances, and with Dr. Jones it is a sure thing.