# MORNING LEADER.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1864.

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


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

### Compulsory Education.

Two sections of the report of the State School Commissioner for the year 1863, are worthy of serious attention. He alludes to the sections, respectively headed, Enumeration, Enrollment, Average Daily Attendance, &c.," and, "Non-attendance, Truancy." Having had some experience in school matters, we have enjoyed opportunity to notice and reflect upon the frightful prevalence of the two vices, included under the latter heading. The cogent considerations, urged by a commissioner, and seconded by his figures, have called vividly to mind the results of such notice and reflection. We propose to make a few observations upon the subject, deeming it one of the utmost importance.

Apart from all statistics other than his School Register, no teacher can have failed to notice the disproportion between the youths enumerated in any given district, and those in regular attendance upon his school. No evidence beside his own experience is needed to show him that the actual average of daily attendance, taking one district with another, is not more than one-half of the total enumeration. It is not to be supposed that the *average* citizen is as familiar with this class of facts as the *average* teacher, and hence the necessity of calling his attention to the actual figures.

All statistics are, of necessity, more or less incorrect, school statistics as well as others. The remark has been made by one competent to pass judgment, "the more one studies statistics, the more he learns to distrust them;" but, we have no reason to think educational statistics more imperfect than others.

We gather the following from the Commissioner's report:—The whole number of youth enumerated, between the ages of five and twenty-one in September 1862 (the enumeration for the school-year of 1863) was 919,874. The number enrolled in the public schools was 750,413, showing that nearly 170,000 "enumerated" youth were not "enrolled" scholars in the schools.—This contrast becomes still more startling when it is noted that many of those enrolled were enrolled twice, that is to say, once for each term of school. When we come to the average daily attendance, the figures are still more astonishing. The returns show this average to be only 440,726! We pride ourselves upon the excellence of our school system, and, yet considerably less than one-half of the youth of lawful age in the State regularly attend the public schools! Some deductions must be made for those in private schools of various sorts, academies, seminaries, colleges, &c.; yet, with all these allowances, the fact is that tens of thousands of the children in Ohio never enter a school-room, and that thousands more attend so irregularly as to loose most of the advantages.

These facts may well arouse the well-wishers of our country to earnest thought. Truly, does the commissioner say:—"In many cases, these absentees from our schools are such through the criminal neglect of the parents, many of them care worse than orphans, born and bred in moral pollution. They spend most of the time in the streets and the fatal perlieus thereof, and in this efficient school of vice are preparing for criminals. Here is the fruitful source of our crime and rowdyism. The absentees from our schools are filling our watch-houses, our jails, and our prisons; they blacken our criminal records, and burden the public purse; they are the dupes of demagogues and traitors, the fuel of mobs and riots, and the right arm of bloody treason and civil war. It may be safely stated that two-thirds of the rebel hordes, now in arms against their country are *unschooled*. Where the common school has done its most perfect work, patriotism burns brightest." This is calm language, and every word of it *the truth*.

What is the remedy for this state of things? To us it is obvious that the *ultimate* remedy must be *law*. We are not now in favor of legislation compelling parents to give their children a common-school education, for the reason that the State is not yet prepared for such legislation; but, so soon as the people can be educated up to the point of sustaining such a law, we are in favor of its immediate passage. Doubtless, it would be objected that such an enactment is an infringement upon natural right, but no such argument can be entertained longer than to show its fallacy. Here as elsewhere, the safety of the State is the highest law; and how, under the American theory, is the safety of the State to be otherwise maintained? In some of the German States education is *compulsory*; in free America—if America would be free—it must be *compulsory*. How is the government to protect itself against the people! Not by standing armies as in the old world, but by a *school-system that shall reach every child*. We can see no other way of securing it than the one proposed; we think, the opinion is shared by the most eminent educators. It is time the subject was attracting more attention.

### A Good Reform.

No greater danger has impended over the nation than the crazy extravagance for dress, which has recently done so much to send our gold abroad. The good women have been undermining the stability of the nation. We notice, therefore, with gratification, the formation of a Woman's League in Boston, pledged to a decent economy in dress so long as the war lasts. It would certainly be a triumph for American women if they would abjure costly foreign fabrics and manufactures. It would be a noble sacrifice to exchange silks and satins for calicoes and delaines; to let French fashions, with all the unmentionable and unintelligible jargon of technicalities, which fashion invents, go to the dogs. Now when the national finances are crazed with the extravagance of our people, when seven millions of gold in one week are sent abroad to buy gew-gaws, gimcracks, and all the folderol of fashion, will be a grand chance for the ladies to be patriotic, and to emancipate themselves from the cruel domination of the Empress Eugenie.

It is not at all creditable to American women that they revolve about the millinery shops and uncouth fashionable jargon of Paris. The people of this country need not be slaves of European ideas and notions. What do you say, ladies? Will you, fair nymphs of fashion, consent for a short time, to wear the innumerable dresses hung away, until your brothers, sons and husbands have subdued a fierce rebellion against all that is dear to the interests of humanity?

### The Cincinnati Commercial and General Garfield.

The Commercial is pleased to show its great devotion to the constitution by condemning the doctrine that the safety of the Republic is the highest law of the land. From time immemorial this has been an accepted principle among the wisest Statesmen and philosophers. A nation is greater than the work of its own hands. The preservation of its life is the supreme duty of the citizen. Copperheads would embarrass the government in every possible way, by whining about the unconstitutionality of the measures adopted in order to save the nation. We believe Thomas Jefferson is right and the Cincinnati Commercial wrong. The following in a letter to J. B. Colvin, Sept. 20th, 1810, by Thomas Jefferson, embodies the idea of General Garfield exactly:

"The question you propose, whether circumstances do not occur which make it a duty in officers of high trust to assume authorities beyond the law, is easy of solution in principle, but sometimes embarrassing in practice. A strict observance of the written law is doubtless one of the high duties of a good citizen, but it is not the highest. The laws of necessity, of self-preservation, of saving our country when in danger, are of higher obligation. To lose our country by a scrupulous adherence to written law would be to lose the law itself, with life, liberty, property, and all those who are enjoying them with us; thus absurdly sacrificing the end to the means."—*Jefferson's Works*, vol. 5, p. 542

### A Parallel.

The following is an opinion of a Richmond paper:

"Thus the colored troops are, beyond a doubt, an element of weakness in the Northern army, and we may be well content to hear of their increasing numbers."

A Chicago paper, published in the interests of Jeff. Davis, has the following similar view:

"No one who has watched the negro troops thus far can do otherwise than give a full assent to the above assertion. In every battle, without one single exception, the negro soldiers have either ingloriously run away, or else, like frightened sheep, have been unresistingly slaughtered."

Rebels and copperheads are the only class of persons who habitually disparage negro soldiers. But we venture the assertion that in a fair open fight both copperheads and rebels could be put to flight by these same negroes. It is the immense power which 100,000 armed blackmen add to the army that makes both classes speak disdainfully of the colored troops.

### The Eckles and Davis Letters.

The Indianapolis Journal of Saturday says:

As we credited and commented on the letters alleged to have been written by Judge Eckles and John G. Davis, of this State, to John C. Breckinridge, of the rebel army, and have no desire to do injustice to men whose public language and acts have already loaded them with such odium as few men have borne since Benedict Arnold died, we deem it due to them, to ourselves, and to General Garfield, who has been innocently placed in a false position, to give a full account of the origin of those letters, and the way they came to General Garfield, which Captain Osborn of our 20th Battery, who was fully cognizant of the progress and completion of the whole affair, gave to us a day or two ago. He is a resident of Greencastle and well acquainted with both Eckles and Davis. He says while General Rosecrans was lying at Tullahoma last summer, he (Captain O.) was at Nashville, and was there visited by one Oliver Rankin of Greencastle, with whom he had had some previous acquaintance. In the course of a conversation during his visit Rankin said to Captain Osborne that he intended to try to get through the lines into the rebel army as a sort of "outside" spy. Being asked how he intended to do it, he said General Rosecrans would pass him through and once in the rebel lines he had letters that would secure his good treatment. And he exhibited letters purporting to be introductions from John G. Davis and Judge D. R. Eckles to General John C. Breckinridge. "If you depend on those letters," said the Captain, "you may find yourself in a difficulty. They are forgeries. I know the handwriting of both Davis and Eckles well, and they never wrote them." Rankin then admitted that they had not, but that they were imitations gotten up in this city. He nevertheless declared his intention to go on through the lines. He went down soon to Tullahoma to headquarters, and made his application to General Rosecrans for a pass. It was peremptorily refused, the General saying, with some warmth, "I will not have your blood on my skirts." Rankin then professed to have some knowledge of the movements of the rebel sympathizers in this State, and to have been in their confidence, and he proposed to come back here and obtain evidence upon which proceedings might be based against them. At the same time he exhibited the letters to Breckinridge as corroborating evidence of his statement. The matter was, as it might well be, deemed of importance enough to merit consideration, and General Garfield took copies of the letters, as he stated in the House when they were read. Rankin started back to Nashville ostensibly for Indiana, on his new mission, and there again called upon Captain Osborn and gave him the account which we have reported of the interview with General Rosecrans. The next day, or soon after he went South instead of North, and probably passed the rebel lines, but nothing has been certainly learned of him since. He left the originals of the letters with some woman in Nashville, but Captain Osborn did not know her name or residence.

This statement, which cannot be questioned so far as it rests upon Captain Osborn's own knowledge, and the material portion of it does, confirms the statement of Mr. Hays, and completely exonerates Davis and Eckles, and it also exhonerates General Garfield from any imputation of using forged documents knowingly or carelessly. They came to his hands in such a shape as precluded him from even suspecting that they were forgeries, and shame to them for it, the course of both men since the war began has been such as to create a strong presumption in favor of the truth of any document alleged to be theirs exhibiting sympathy or connection with the rebels.

An eccentric man, Norman Chaffee, died last week in South Wilbraham, Mass. Twelve years ago he began to prepare for death by making his own coffin, which he always afterward kept in his house. He made it himself, sawing the boards in his own sawmill. He also dug his own grave two years ago, walled and cemented it, prepared a large stone to cover it, and erected a monument suitably inscribed, leaving a blank to be filled with the date of his death. His wife survived him only five days, but he had made no arrangements for her burial.

### THE GAMBLERS' CARNIVAL.

[From the Round Table.]

One pleasant Saturday afternoon I happened to be in William street, near Exchange place. There was a tremendous crowd there, and everybody seemed greatly excited. Large numbers of elegantly dressed young gentlemen conversed feverishly on the curb-stone, and semi-respectable-looking old persons of the kind indelicately denominated "buffers," button holed each other with effusion in the middle of the street. Small boys with portfolios and cash-boxes and check-books darted hither and thither. Seedy men, with nothing in their pockets save their hands, stood about listening to the talk of others with an eavesdropping air. The atmosphere was charged with a magnetic quality quite new to me, and I was forcibly impressed with a sense that something had happened.

It was, therefore, a relief for me to see my friend D. G. in the crowd. He used to do business in that region, some years ago, and knows all about it. So I asked him what was the matter.

"There's been a panic," said he, "and the street hasn't got over it yet. Stocks have been knocked higher than a burnt boot."

This eccentric statement explained to me the crowd, the feverish conversation, the magnetism of the atmosphere. Men who had been rich at breakfast-time were penniless now. Men who had been penniless were suddenly rich. The Juggernaut-wheel of fortune had made a grand revolution, and many lame ducks were crawling from beneath its inexorable tire.

"Are you going into the outside board?" asked D. G.

As I was an outsider, I thought that this must be my proper place to see what a stock-market is.

"I should like to do so," I said.

"You can't go without an endorsement or authority," said D. G., "but I guess I can get you an admission."

I asked him to do so, and he did. He procured a slip of paper whereon was written a date, and a request to "admit the bearer, and oblige"—a tolerably well-known firm.

D. G. told me that the man who gave him this pass asked, a moment after, if "that check for one hundred thousand dollars" had been "given out yet." The boy appealed to answered, "No, but that note for sixty thousand dollars" had just come in.

I, who do not believe in such sums generally, fancied the conversation to be improvised for the purpose of conveying an air of responsibility, on the part of the firm, to my friend. Possibly these people wanted to borrow a dollar from him. Subsequently, I learned that this firm really does a business involving millions.

Very few people know what is going on in the stock-market region every day. I, for one, had not imagined anything like it. I had fancied that there were sometimes excited groups in Wall street, but I was wrong. William street is the center of financial delusions, and the "outside board," as it is called in contradistinction to the "regular board," is the very Babel and pandemonium of finance.

At three o'clock P. M., or thereabout, I entered the room where this pandemonium is daily held. The door-keeper took my pass and scrutinized it.

"That is good, isn't it?" I asked, innocently.

He laughed, and turned to the next comer. The signature of a firm worth millions is rarely questioned in William street.

The room was large, dusty, and crowded. Plain wooden seats were arranged in a semicircle—precisely like the benches of a concert-saloon—around a place like a pulpit. In this stood an old gentleman with gray hair and whiskers, holding in one hand a ponderous mallet of rosewood, and in the other a brass drumstick. Behind him hung a small gong, and beside him sat a strange-looking, skeleton-like young man, with long hair and an account book. The benches were full of men, all with their hats on, and all anxious of expression. Rather a good-looking set generally, but with hideous exceptions. A vast number of them bore unmistakable traces of Hebraic origin. All these persons were vociferously talking at once, and the din of voices was insupportable. Several arose simultaneously in their places, pointing at each other vindictively, and shouting phrases that sounded to me like insults. I thought, for a time, that a free fight must inevitably result, till I found that they were merely trying to buy and sell stocks.

I cannot begin to repeat the mysterious formula they uttered. It was all Greek to me, and worse. The main object seemed to be increase of the confusion already reigning, and when ten or fifteen persons, young and old, Jew and Gentile, got to the pitch of their voices, all yelling themselves purple in the face, the old gentleman in the pulpit added to the demoniac roar by beating sturdily upon his gong with the drumstick and upon his counter with the gavel, crying "Order, order, gentlemen!" as loud as any of them.

In the course of my varied studies of the human being under various excitements, I have penetrated to those unhallowed chambers devoted to the joyous but expensive games of faro and roulette. Likewise have I witnessed the playing of brag and poker upon the turbid stream of the Mississippi; but nowhere have I seen card-gamblers who would for a moment have tolerated the undignified, the insane, the graceless and avaricious confusion that characterized this meeting of the outside board of stock-brokers. Hitherto my ideas of down-town business had been associated with some notions of heavy respectability and quiet importance; but such notions are shattered and scattered forever. I can only remember this scene as a type of bedlamite financial debauchery, and flummery irretrievable. Instinctively I buttoned my pockets—a somewhat needless precaution, perhaps, but an inscrutable avarice permeated the atmosphere, and had vague fears of losing the coat of my back, my hat, my boots, my senses, anything and everything that I might possess.

There were many boys present, of ages from fourteen to twenty. Some of these bought and sold heavily, exhausting their shrill treble voices to a degree of hoarseness quite painful. Most of the youngsters, however, contented themselves with taking notes of the fluctuation in price of the different stocks. Such were probably sent there by their employers for that purpose. I was told that they often acquired wonderful skill in judging the market thus, and came out strong as brokers on their own account ere long. One youth, known as "Little Charley," was pointed out to me as knowing far more about stocks than his employers of the firm of G. B. & Co.

The noise soon wearied me. I do not see, for the life of me, how this sort of thing can be endured more than a year without fatal results. I would not pursue it for a longer period without some surety of gaining a larger fortune than the majority ever gain. I passed out, then, only to find a still denser, noisier crowd surrounding the doorsteps. Men were darting in for a moment, and returning with new quotations from the sale inside, which they vociferated stentorianly, offering to buy or sell in the throng below—unhappy wretches, who had not the key to the mysterious portals.

Trying to wedge my way through this dense mass of humanity, I was accosted by a young man of good-humored appearance, who asked me if it was "going hard or soft inside." Not quite comprehending the phrase, I said I rather thought it was. I sincerely hope that he sold no reliable stocks on the strength of that statement.

Crossing over to Delmonico's, close at hand, I found many of these gigantic gamblers refreshing the inner man with strange and stimulating compounds. An acquaintance whom I met there told me that I could pick up thousands of dollars' worth of information, if I wished to "operate," by simply listening about. I am not averse to thousands of dollars, so I acted upon his suggestion, and heard a stout man say, "Bubble and Squeak is fetching thirty-six, buyer ten." To which a thin man replied, "Don't see it, nohow. I've made a corner in Smashear and Slingwheel." "I'm going to sell on Persimmon Valley," remarked another. At this I became bewildered and unhappy. I had the information, but saw nothing of the thousands of dollars, so I came away, determined to adhere for the present to my legitimate profession.


## U. S. TEN-FORTY BONDS.

These Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8th, 1864, which provides that in lieu of so much of the loan authorized by the Act of March 3d, 1863, to which this is supplementary, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to borrow from time to time, on the credit of the United States, not exceeding TWO HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS during the current fiscal year, and to prepare and issue therefor Coupon and Registered Bonds of the United States; and all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any State or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period *not less than ten nor more than forty years* from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually, and on all other Bonds semi-annually.

The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year. The semi-annual Coupons are payable at those dates, and the annual Coupons on the 50 and 100 dollar Bonds are payable on the first of March.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the United States Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial use.

Registered Bonds will be issued of the denominations of Fifty Dollars ($50), One Hundred Dollars ($100), Five Hundred Dollars ($500), One Thousand Dollars ($1,000), Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000), and Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000); and Coupon Bonds of the denominations of Fifty Dollars ($50), One Hundred Dollars ($100), Five Hundred Dollars ($500), and One Thousand Dollars ($1,000).

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accurred interest in coin—or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit.

As these Bonds are exempt from municipal or State taxation, their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on Gold they pay over eight per cent. interest in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of United States Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

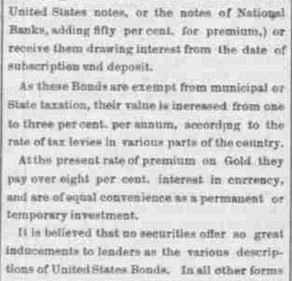
The facts that all duties on imports are payable in specie furnishes a fund for like payment of interest on all Government Bonds largely in excess of the wants of the treasury for this purpose.

Upon the receipt of subscriptions a certificate of deposit therefor, in duplicate, will be issued, the original of which will be forwarded by the subscriber to the Secretary of the Treasury, at Washington, with a letter stating the kind (registered or coupon) and the denominations of bonds required.

Upon the receipt of the original certificates at the Treasury Department, the bonds subscribed for will be transmitted to the subscribers respectively.

Subscriptions will be received by the *Treasurer of the United States* at Washington, and the *Assistant Treasurers* at New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, and by the First National Bank of Cleveland, O., and the Second National Bank of Cleveland, O., and by all National Banks which are depositaries of public money. All respectable banks and bankers throughout the country will furnish further information on application, and afford every facility to subscribers.

may2-150




REFRIGERATORS,
REFRIGERATORS.

Fifteen different sizes and patterns including Schooley's celebrated "Iceberg," Jewett's" Arctic" "Palace," "Cottage," "Ice Top" and other styles.
At Manufacturers' Prices for Cash.

**Water Coolers and Water Filters,**

All sizes, suitable for office, store and house use.

Torrey's Four Minute
ICE CREAM FREEZERS
From 3 to 30 quarts. All sizes.

Illustrated Catalogues, with price list, can be had on application.

W. P. FOGG,
Corner Superior & Seneca sts
may2-152

**Cattle! Cattle! Cattle!**

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUplicate will be opened daily at the Office of Commissary of Subsistence, 201 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa., at 12 M., for Beef Cattle, to be delivered in that city. Bidders will state the quantity they wish to supply, and the weight and character of the Cattle, also the shortest time in which they can be delivered.

Proposals must be accompanied by a proper guarantee for the faithful performance of the contract.

The Government reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

The Cattle will be subject to a rigid inspection before being received.

Payment to be made in such funds as are on hand at the time; one fourth of the amount due on the delivery to be retained until the final completion of the contract.

A. L. CARLETON,
Capt. & C. S. V. S.
apr29-150

## AUCTION SALES.

THURSDAY, MAY 5TH, 1864.
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE at AUCTION

Large Brick Dwelling, 160 Euclid-st.

O. CUTTER & SON will sell on Thursday May 5th, on the premises at 10 o'clock A. M., the large and commodious Dwelling House and lot known as the property and dwelling of A. Fuller, Esq. Said house is fitted up in best style, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, Furnace, Hot and cold Water, Bath Room, &c., and presents a rare chance for a first-class residence at a great bargain. Title perfect.

TERMS OF SALE—Half cash down, balance, if desired, in two equal payments in one and two years, with annual interest at 6 per cent per annum, secured by mortgage and insurance policy.

The premises may be seen from 11 to 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 to 5 o'clock P. M., each day previous to sale, except Sunday. apr2-149

## BOOKS & STATIONERY.

J. B. COBB & CO'S.
241 Superior Street.

BLANK BOOKS,
COPYING PRESSES,
Copying Books,
Arnold's Fluid Ink,
Cox's Fluid Ink,
Maynard & Noyes Ink,
Inkstands, Pen Racks,
GOLD PENS, EAGLE PENCILS,
RULERS, PAPER WEIGHTS,
PAPER, ENVELOPES,
INK ERASURE RUBBER,
And every variety of
OFFICE STATIONERY,
AT
J. B. COBB & CO.,
241 SUPERIOR-ST.
apr27

INGHAM & BRAGG,
Publishers, Booksellers & Stationers
191 SUPERIOR STREET.

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS.
Publications of the American Sunday School Union, Tract Society, Methodist Book Concern, Massachusetts Society, Robert Carter & Brothers, Henry Hoyt & Sons.

*All the New Books of the Sunday School Publishers*
Sold at the Society Prices.

NEW MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cudjo's Cave | 1.25 |
| The Schonberg-Cotta Family | 1.50 |
| Missionary Jottings in Africa | 2.00 |
| Autobiography of Lyman Beecher | 1.75 |
| Work and Play, new book of Bushnell | 1.50 |
| The Old Helmet, by Author of Wide Wide World | 2.00 |
| Rangefield's Rest, or Rest in the Storm | 1.00 |
| Youths' History of the Rebellion, by Thayer | 1.25 |
| Porter's Letter in New Orleans | 2.00 |
| Watson's Hand book of Calisthenics | 1.75 |
| Peculiar, by Epes Sargent | 1.50 |

apr27-149 INGHAM & BRAGG.

## TONSORIAL.

WIGS AND HAIR WORK.
Wm. Day's New Establishment,
The Largest in the State,
FOR WIG MAKING AND LADIES' HAIR DRESSING
46 PUBLIC SQUARE.

Manufacturer of all kinds of WIGS, including the celebrated
*ILLUSION WIG*,
that so resembles Nature as to defy the closest scrutiny. A very large and beautiful stock of LONG HAIR (brought by the proprietor from Europe.)
FOR SWITCHES AND BRAIDS.
The finest assortment ever seen in this City.
Ladies Front Pieces and Half Wigs,
In every style with all improvements.
SETS OF CURLS, made from French Natural Curled Hair, (guaranteed.)
*Eugene Double & Triple Bows, Waterfalls, &c.*
Made by the advertiser, equal to those imported.
Ladies Braids made into any kind of Head Dress or Bow without injury to Switch.
LADIES' HAIR DRESSING in the most prevailing and fashionable style.
All work warranted as represented.
HOT and COLD BATHS at all hours. dec26

## DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES—THE attention of Physicians and all persons wishing **Pure and Reliable Medicines**, is respectfully solicited to my stock, which comprises a complete assortment of everything pertaining to
THE DRUG TRADE,
and at prices to insure satisfaction to the purchaser
*Dental and Surgical Instruments, Teeth, Foil, Vulcanized Rubber and Vulcanizers,*
of the latest and most approved patterns, sold at manufactures prices.
PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES
in great variety. Also, a stock of LIQUORS, (sacred quality) second to none in market.
Agent for DAN'S SPLINT, the most complete set of Splints ever offered to the Profession. Country Physicians are paricularly invited to an examination of my stock, and will find it to their advantage to favor me with their orders. G. W. CLARK,
jan6 119 Superior-St

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS—The dispensation of Physicians' prescriptions always receives at our hands that care and attention which their importance demands, and none but articles of the most unexceptionable quality are used in their preparation. Physicians who confine to our care their prescriptions, can assure their patients that our prices are always reasonable.
CHURCHILL & BROTHER,
apr30 126 Ontario-St.

COSTAR'S RAT EXTERMINATor for sale by CHURCHILL & BROTHER.

HOPS—FOR FAMILY USE—CHOICE quality, for sale by CHURCHILL & BRO.,
apr30 126 Ontario-St

## PHOTOGRAPHIC STOCK.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, AT New York prices.
S. S. DOUGLAS & CO.,
179 Superior-St.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS—WINDSORS AND NEWTON'S and Cowgill's Oil and Water Colors, at S. S. DOUGLAS & CO.'S,
179 Superior-St.

OVAL AND SQUARE GILT ROSEWOOD Frames, at S. S. DOUGLAS & CO.'S,
179 Superior-St.

PHOTOGRAPH COPIES OF CELEBRATED Paintings and Engravings, at
S. S. DOUGLAS & CO.'S,
179 Superior-St.

"CARTES DE VISITE" OF CELEBRATED Men and Women, and Painter's Sketches, at
S. S. DOUGLAS & CO.'S,
179 Superior-St.

FINE ENGRAVINGS OF DISTINGUISHED Men
S. S. DOUGLAS & CO.'S,
179 Superior-St.

UNITED STATES & FOREIGN PATENT OFFICE AGENCY,
No. 126 Bank-St., Cleveland, Ohio. We are prepared to transact Business of every description relating to Inventions, Drawings, Caveats, Specifications, Patents, Infringements, and the Patent Laws.
BURNHAM & CO.,
apr26 Authorized Attorneys for Patents.

## DYERS.

STRAW HAT BLEACHING, DYEING, ALTERING AND PRESSING.—Having just returned from the East, I am prepared, by the aid of experienced hands, to do any work in this line as well as in hat and beaver hats, in the best possible manner and most fashionable style.
PARE'S CYRIAX,
French Steam Dye House,
36 and 38 Seneca-St.,
mar14

EXTRA QUALITY FLAVORing extracts at HINMAN'S, 5 Euclid-st.
apr27

FEATHER DUSTERS—ALL SIZES—Just received. A. & G. SETTERS.

## DRY GOODS.

T. G. & CO.,
217 Superior-St.
Offer to-day Beautiful Styles in
Shawls,
Cloaks,
Dress Goods and
Foulard Silks.
We have now in store the most complete assortment of
Housekeeping Goods
In the market which we are selling at prices we know to be less than the same goods can be bought elsewhere.
TAYLOR, GRISWOLD & CO.,
apr27 217 Superior-St.

E. I. BALDWIN & CO.,
OFFER THIS DAY:
Real Barnsley Damasks,
Linen Damask Napkins and Doylies,
Piano and Table Covers,
Elegant Organdie Lustrs,
Tartar Popelines,
Lisle and Linen Ginghams,
5-4 Large Marcia & Tamartine,
Real Paisley Shawls,
Spun Silk shawls,
Light Wool Shawls
Berlin Wool Shawls,
apr27 E. I. BALDWIN & CO.

CLOAKS—THE MOST DESIRable and fashionable goods for Spring and Summer wear are to be had at
HOWER & HIGBEE'S
They have now in store full lines of
Middlesex, French, German & American Z-phyr Cloths,
With a splendid stock of
BLACK SILKS.
Also choice assortment of
Guipure and Brussels Lace,
GIMPS, ORNAMENTS, TASSELS &c.,
From which they are manufacturing and selling
Circulars,
Sacques,
Basques, Etc.,
Of the best styles at low prices. Orders attended to with promptitude and dispatch, at
239 Superior Street.
apr16

H. D. KENDALL & CO.
Sun Umbrellas and Parasols.
A fine assortment, entirely new styles, opened to day, April 26th, by H. D. KENDALL & CO.
apr26

CASSIMERES.
The finest stock of Cassimeres, Coatings, and Broadcloths to be found in the city. New styles received daily.
A complete stock of Small-plaid Cassimeres for Boys' wear. H. D. KENDALL & CO.
apr1?26

HOOP SKIRTS—ANY PERSON wishing to purchase one or more of the best hoop skirts in the city and such as will positively give satisfaction, can certainly be suited by calling on S. HYMAN,
apr16 Cor. Superior-st. and Public Square

EXTRA QUALITIES BUTTER and cheese at HINMAN'S, 5 Euclid-st.
apr27

SUN UMBRELLAS AND PARASols—Have received a large assortment of Sun Umbrellas and parasols, which will be sold cheap. Also a fine assortment of Woolen Shawls for the present season. Also a good stock of plain Black Silks, which will be offered at Low Prices.
S. HYMAN,
apr16 Cor. Superior-st. and Public Square.

ALL KINDS OF DOMESTIC & Foreign Fruits at HINMAN'S 5 Euclid-st.
apr27

SUPERIOR QUALITY FAMILY Starch at HINMAN'S, 5 Euclid-st.
apr27

CELEBRATED WEST INDIA, Dandelion, Plantation and French Coffee at HINMAN'S 5 Euclid-st
apr27

## GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

G. H. LITTLE AGENT,
40 Merwin Street,
GROCER & PROVISION DEALER
IN
Salt, Fish, Flour, Lard, Eggs, Hams, Shoulders, Beans, Soap, Candles, &c.
All the best brands Flour, viz: City Mills, Superior Mills, Willow Bank, Stark City, Sandyville Mills. Akron Flour always on hand at lowest cash rates. apr16.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, Brushes and Brooms of all qualities at
apr27 HINMAN'S, 5 Euclid st.

SUNDRIES—
200 half chests assorted Teas,
100 bbls Molasses and Syrups,
500 boxes St. Candles,
200 " Soap,
50 bags Rice,
500 kegs Nails,
300 packages Tobacco.
For sale by L. W. & S. BURGESS,
mar8 156 and 158 Superior-St.

FREMONT HAMS AND SUPERIOR Dried Beef at HINMAN'S, 5 Euclid-st.
apr27

HOWER & POPE,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
163. : : : ONTARIO-ST., : : : 163.
OFFER TO THE TRADE,

| TEAS, | COFFEE, | SUGAR, |
|---|---|---|
| Y. Hyson, | Rio, | Crushed, |
| O. Hyson, | Java, | Muscovado, |
| Oolong, | West India, | N. Orleans, |
| Japan, | Dandelion, | Powdered, |
| Imperial, | Mariculo, | Coffee, A & O |

New Orleans Molasses and Syrups,
Of all kinds.
The above Goods were bought before the late advance, and we can and will sell them CHEAP and warrant them to give satisfaction.
FRESH BALTIMORE OYSTERS received daily by Express, at HOWER & POPE'S,
feb4 163 Ontario-St.

BEST CIGARS—$20 PER THOUSand, at HINMAN'S, 5 Euclid-st.
apr27

BRADBURN, WILLIAMS & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
58 & 60 River, and 21 & 23 Meadow-Sts.,
Are now receiving from New York and New Orleans a large and choice supply of

| COFFEES, | SUGARS, | TEAS, |
|---|---|---|
| Rio, | N. Orleans, | Y. Hyson, |
| Java, | Muscovado, | O. Hyson, |
| Mocha, | Crushed, | Japan, |
| Summatra, | Granulated, | Imperial, |
| Maricaibo, | Powdered, | Oolong, |
| | Coffee A, B & C. | Tioanchy. |

TOBACCO & SEGARS, in great Variety.
Ground Coffees, Pepper & Spices.
MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.
Which they offer to the Trade at very low rates.
Cleveland manufactured Articles at Manufacturers prices.
apr27 tf3 BRADBURN, WILLIAMS & CO.

FRUIT TREES, FRUIT TREES!
Established 1837.
LEVELAND NURSERY.
000 Apple Trees, 3,000 Pear Trees, 3,000 Peach Trees, 500 Cherry Trees, 200 Plum Trees.
The above embraces all the popular varieties, is unsurpassed in quality, and is offered in lots to suit at much less than the usual rates. Evergreens, Roses, shrubery, &c.
Euclid street one mile from Railroad station.
Cleveland, Ohio, April, 1864.
apr16-155.o&w P. W. GUSTRAD.

## HARDWARE.

IRON & NAILS WAREHOUSE
Nos. 61, 63, 65 and 67 River-St., and 95, 96, 97 and 98 on the Dock, Cleveland, Ohio.
W. F. Garey & Co.,
Wholesale Agency for the sale of Shoenberger's Juniata Nails, Common and Charcoal Sheet Iron, Juniata Boiler Plate, Spring Plow and Blister Steel, Steel Plow Wings, Bar Iron, Croton Window Glass, Grave stones, Wm. O. Barr's Celebrated Fire Proof Safes, &c. at manufacturers prices. may1-Ely

MASQUES—IN GREAT VARIETY. A. & G. SETTERS.

## DRY GOODS.

JUST OPENED.
An Elegant Assortment of
LYONS MOIR ANTIQUE SILKS,
In the following Choice Colors:
GARNET,
LAVENDER,
BLUE,
GREEN,
BROWN,
CUIR,
WHITE,
WINE,
DRAB AND PURPLE.
I. P. SHERWOOD,
jan21 242 and 244 Superior-St.

ORANGES & LEMONS, BY THE box at HINMAN'S, 5 Euclid st.
apr27-149

JUST OPENED—
A FULL LINE OF
MILLINERY
At New York Jobbers Prices.
I. P. SHERWOOD,
mar15 242 and 244 Superior-St.

OPENED THIS DAY—
NEW SPRING RIBBONS,
In Plaids and other new styles.
I. P. SHERWOOD.
mar15 242 and 244 Superior-St.

NEW SPRING
DRESS GOODS,
Just Opened at
I. P. SHERWOOD'S,
mar15 242 and 244 Superior-St.

CORSETS! CORSETS!
A FULL STOCK OF
LADIES'S CORSETS,
Superior in Quality and Style, just received by
MORGAN, ROOT & CO.
mar10

SUPERIOR QUALITY TABLE Salt at HINMAN'S, 5 Euclid-st.
apr27

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—ONE ACRE OF LAND on Kinsman street, opposite Water Cure avenue. Apply to LYMAN & JUDSON,
apr26 Real Estate Agents.

FOR SALE—10 1-2 ACRES OF land on St. Clair Road, three miles from the Court house. Has a good house on it. Also, a fine lot of bearing fruit trees, grape vines, &c. Apply to
apr26 L. OR F. PRENTISS.

PURE SALERATUS, SODA AND Cream Tartar at HINMAN'S, 5 Euclid-st.
apr23-149

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for Sale the building lots belonging to the estate of J. L. Fish, deceased, in Hiram Stone's addition to Cole City and Cleveland, and comprising 4 acres. The above lots are pleasantly situated on Columbus Street, Clarke, Stone and Erie Avenues, sandy soil and admirably adapted for gardening, and will be sold on reasonable terms.
Applications may be made to J. W. Fish or the subscriber at Painesville.
WILLIAM HARRISON,
apr14-149, Executor.

GEORGIA BANK CODFISH, Smoked Halibut and pickled salmon at HINMAN'S, 5 Euclid-st.
apr27-149

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 finest 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.