MORNING LEADER.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1864.

The Situation in Virginia.

At no time since General Grant opened the spring campaign by crossing the Rapidan, have we felt more sanguine of crowning and complete success than at the present. Our great leader has out-generaled Lee and driven him back from his strongly intrenched position around Orange Court House, in a series of battles, unequalled for magnitude, length, pertinacity and destructiveness by any in our history, and which have displayed, in proud ocn spicuity, the tenacity of purpose, the magnificent drill, organization and equipments, and the determined courage, of our troops. He does not rest contented here. McClellan, on finding Lee entrenched at Spottsylvania, would have sat down to a long and wasteful siege. Hooker would have flung his columns, with fiery but unavailing courage, upon the fortifications behind which Lee awaited him. Grant, the great general, does neither, but, with an army stronger both in numbers and *morale* than when the struggle was commenced, he has marched forward, again out-flanking Lee, and manuvering him out of his works with little loss, and without the risk and bloodshed of a pitched battle, or the delay and tedium of a siege.

Grant has again marched around Lee's right, and is posted at Guinney's and Milford Stations. These places are on the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad, and are directly south of the latter town. Milford is ten miles from Guinney's and twenty-eight from Fredericksburg. It is fifteen or twenty miles due southwest of Spottsylvania and is forty miles from Richmond. The new position, it will be seen, while it compels Lee to attack us, or to withdraw from Spottsylvania, places us much nearer Richmond and allows unbroken communication with Fredericksburg and Acquia Creek. Meantime, Lee is said to have withdrawn his whole force south of the North Anna river, to the line of the Virginia Central Railroad. Hanover Junction thus becomes the next point of strategic importance, and we should not be surprised if the final struggle transpired there.

Elsewhere all seems to go well. Butler has indeed disappointed many by not "taking Richmond on the 18th" but no well-informed person in his sober senses ever expected this, and Butler is at least safe where he is, and can prevent Beauregard from co-operating with Lee. Meanwhile the news from Canby and Sherman is excellent, and gives promise that we shall soon hear better news still. The whole sky looks bright.

We have read no more comprehensive and masterly summing up of the reasons that should lead a loyal man to support Mr. Lincoln for re-election than those given by Henry Ward Beecher:

In the consideration of the present exigency; in view of Mr. Lincoln's past Administration; the wisdom he has shown; the moral purity of the man; the great confidence which the people put in him; the danger which there would be, if he were set aside, of having it regarded as a popular rebuke of his policy, and the confidence that I feel that, though long in learning, he has learned to govern, I am full and strong in my conviction that he should be our next President.

These words, from one of the most illustrious and gifted friends of freedom in the land, will create a deep impression. Mr. Beecher and Mr. Garrison are true friends of negro freedom. They are practical, farseeing men. They have the statesmanship of common sense, a quality that seems to have abandoned other men of their party, including Mr. Foster, Mr. Redpath, and the brilliant but erratic Wendell Phillips.

The New Nation belongs to a class whose loyalty is so superfine that they can see nothing but disloyalty in Mr. Lincoln and his friends. We always respect those who are so intensely and progressively right that their zeal outruns their discretion, but this can hardly be said of the New Nation. While it denounces all friends of the Administration, it tells us frankly, in speaking of the World, the great organ of Copperheadism and disloyalty, that it is "able, and we often find much in its columns *with which we not only sympathize but are edified.*" Mr. Fremont has a right to choose his own friends, and he has none more zealous than the New Nation; but we know that the friends of Mr. Lincoln do not desire the advocacy of those who find sympathy and edification in the New York World.

We see by the Harrisburg Telegraph that our Democratic members of Congress are engaged in the business of franking newspapers to their constituency which contain the most infamous abuse of the President of the United States, and are at the same time, devoted to the advocacy of General Fremont as a candidate for the Presidency. This is a genial duty so far as the Copperheads are concerned, but General Fremont has too great a record in the cause of freedom to submit to such treatment. Is there no one among his many admirers to save him from the hands of his friends?

The New York News Warned.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer says:

There is reason to believe that a certain morning journal published in this city, in the rebel interest, has been warned that it must discontinue the publication of advertisements from Richmond papers that relate ostensibly to the private affairs of families and individuals who have connections in the North; and the publication also of ostensible answers to these "personal" advertisements. There is a suspicion that these are, or may have been, the vehicles of communicating, in cypher, contraband information, military and otherwise, to the enemy, and hence the impudence, to use no stronger term, of continuing them. The journal in question is said to have received a handsome revenue from this kind of business, but regard must now be had for the law as well as the profits.

J. P. Reig, publisher of the Connesut Reporter, has sold out his interest in that paper to Mr. Sidney Kelsey, his associate. Messrs Reig & Kelsey have made the paper a very valuable country paper, and Mr. Reig's retirement will be a loss to the people of Ashtabula county.

The great Philadelpaia Sanitary Fair commences on the seventh of June. The Philadelphians have made up their minds to beat New York, and they'll do it.

Excited.

We are sorry to see that the Elyria Democrat and the Elyria people have worked themselves into an unreasonable excitement and wrath over the transfer of the Oberlin company from the Elyria battallion into the 150th Regiment. We were acquainted with the facts in relation to the matter at the time, and can really see nothing in them to occasion the heroics of our friends of the Democrat. In their excitement they have allowed themselves to say some rather ridiculous as well as uncalled for things. For instance, in speaking of the death of a member of the Elyria company, the Democrat says:

"His death was, doubtless, the result of exposure, which might possibly have been avoided, if the original assignment of the company had not been disturbed."

It is somewhat difficult to discover the logic or fairness of a remark like this.

William Lloyd Garrison on President Lincoln.

The following is the speech of Mr. Garrison at the recent anniversary of the American Anti-Slavery Society, in defense of the anti-slavery policy of President Lincoln. The speech itself, as well as the manner in which it was received, are significant and noteworthy:

Our eloquent friend, Mr. Phillips, commenced his speech by taking a cheerful and inspiring view of our position, and then occupied the rest of the time in filling us with doubts, suspicions and apprehensions in regard to the future of the Republic, even with the total abolition of slavery. He began with brightness, and ended with darkness. I shall begin as he did, and detaining you only for a few moments, will try to end as brightly as I know how. [Loud applause]

I think that everything looks auspicious for our country. [Applause.] It seems to me that the omens are all good, and that we are making progress in the right direction every day and every hour of the day. I believe, with my honored friend, that, under this Administration, we have advanced a quarter of a century in a single year; and, therefore, the President—however slow in comparison with our wishes or aspirations—instead of being an "ox team," has beaten even the "Birmingham train." [Laughter and applause]

I have no serious apprehensions, so long as parties remain as they are—a line dividing North and South, free institutions on the one hand and slave institutions on the other, and the people of the North resolved that they will never give up the conflict until freedom triumphs. Tell me not of the blood that flows! It cannot be otherwise. Tell me not of the cost of the war! It is inevitable. But that is more than compensated by the magnificent spectacle we have been so long desiring to see—a nation struggling to be free, and learning the lesson of impartial justice through divine retribution. The future before us, with liberty, is bright and glorious; and we are to have liberty.

It is said that the war must be conducted upon war principles, with any hope of success. Granted—*Granted!* [Laughter.] Well, the President has put at the head of the army the very man to do it. Can he do better? [Voice—"No, no."] Now, what does General Grant say in regard to this struggle? Can we trust him? Has he committed himself on this question of slavery?—because, as the rebellion is of slavery, for slavery, and against liberty, whoever fails to perceive the real nature of this conflict is incompetent to meet the responsibilities of the hour. What, then, does General Grant say on the question of slavery? I will read an extract from a letter which he addressed to the Hon. E B. Washburne, dated last August, in which he says:

"The people of the North need not quarrel over the institution of slavery. What Vice President Stephens acknowledged as the corner stone of the Confederacy is already knocked out. Slavery is already dead, and cannot be resurrected. It would take a standing army to maintain slavery in the South, if we were to take possession to-day, guaranteeing to the South all their former constitutional privileges. I never was an Abolitionist, not even what would be called anti slavery; but I try to judge fairly and honestly; and it became patent to my mind, early in the rebellion, that the North and South could never live at peace with each other, except as one nation, and that without slavery. [Applause] As anxious as I am to see peace established, I would not therefore, be willing to see any settlement until this question is forever settled." [Profound applause.]

Now, that is pretty good security for the Administration, and pretty good security for the abolition of slavery; for our friend, Mr. Phillips, says he has no doubt that Grant will carry the flag victoriously to the Gulf [applause] I was gratified to hear him say that he still believes the President means to be honestly true to the Proclamation of Emancipation of January 1st, 1863, that it is his purpose and full intention to carry it out to the letter; because it gives me an opportunity to read an extract from a speech made by my honored friend last year, which I am happy to read, and it seems to me to be as just and pertinent now as when uttered. He says, "I, for one, have no objection to the Presidency of Mr Lincoln for four years or eight years longer" [Applause] Now, remember, that there have been a hundred thousand colored men enrolled as soldiers under the flag of the country since this declaration was made—a large proportion of them slaves—all now recognized as entitled to equal protection and compensation by the Government. Remember that we have ever since been going steadily forward in the work of universal emancipation. Why, then, should Abraham Lincoln not be kept in his place another term? My friend adds—"I told the President myself—and I believed it then, and I believe it now; I meant it then, and I mean it now—that the man who would honestly put his right hand to the plough of that proclamation, and execute it, this people would not allow to quit while the experiment was trying. Whoever starts the great experiment of emancipation, and honestly devotes his energies to making it a fact, deserves to hold the helm of the Government until that experiment is finished." [Great applause.]

Now, I believe that that is precisely the conviction and determination of a large majority of the loyal people of the North. Mr. Lincoln is honestly resolved to enforce the proclamation, and says he never will retreat from it, deserves to be kept in the Presidential chair until the work is accomplished. [Applause]

As to my fears that Judge Taney will undertake to nullify the proclamation, they seem to be groundless. Why, if Judge Taney, or the whole body of the Supreme Court together, should dare to pronounce it null and void, Maryland herself is so far changed in sentiment that she would strangle them and throw them into the Potomac.—[Loud applause.] Any apprehension on that score strikes me as chimerical. Assuredly, we shall take no steps backward. Slavery, thank God, has been abolished in the District of Columbia, our National Capital. Is it to be restored again? Who believes it? The independence of the long-despised Republics of Hayti and Liberia has been acknowledged by our country, and they stand on the level of equality with all other nations. Do you suppose that we are ever to recall that recognition? The proclamation declares three million of slaves to be free forever. No Judge Taney, no Supreme Court, will ever dare meddle with it. The people of this country mean to stand by the President and his proclamation to the end. [Enthusiastic applause.]

The gristle of the South may be hardened into bone, but it is the bone or a skeleton. The South!—I speak not tauntingly—where is she now? In her death agonies. Strong, spasmodically, yet near her total collapse. It is impossible that she can much longer resist this gigantic and omnipotent North—the North being in the right, and God with the right, and the South being in the wrong, and with the devil. [Applause.]

My friends, if everything has not been done that we could desire, or that justice demands, let us see how much has been done. Is it not far beyond all that we could have rationally expected? The work of a quarter of a century done up in a single year should make us hopeful and patient, and encourage us to believe that all minor inequalities will be looked after in due season. As for General Banks—where is he? The President of the United States has made him walk the plank. [Applause.] And as to the objectionable measures that are in operation in Louisiana—"wait a little longer," and see whether rectification be not made to the extent of the power and ability of President Lincoln.

I take, therefore, a hopeful view of our situation and prospects. We have never had such a state of feeling as exists now. Only think of it! There years ago, my beloved friend, Wendell Phillips, in the city of Boston, on the "holy Sabbath," in broad daylight, had to be escorted from Music Hall to his home by a strong body guard to prevent his assassination. Then our country presented the darkest aspect and most desperate condition, that had ever been revealed to us. Oh what a cloud hung over the land! Almost every ray of light extinguished! A universal disposition to make fresh concessions, and to do everything that the slave power should demand, however base and devilish! Happily, it was only the darkness which precedes the dawn. Thank God, the morning has come, and the day is culminating to its full tide brightness! [Applause.] And now, instead of being in danger in Boston, Wendell Phillips goes to the Capital of the United States, where he could not have gone before, except at the peril of his life; and there he is received by admiring audiences, applauded to the echo, and welcomed by the President of the United States. [Applause] Frederick Douglas, a fugitive slave, goes to Washington, and is also received by the President in the most courteous, friendly and honorable manner. [Applause.] Geo. Thompson [applause] "the British emissary," [laughter], "with his pockets lined with British gold," [renewed merriment], whose object was and is to destroy our glorious Union"—George Thompson goes to the Capital, and is there welcomed by the President and Vice President of the United States, and by Senators and Representatives, as the friend of liberty, the friend of America, deserving of our national gratitude, [applause.]

Again, look at Maryland! Why, I have seen it stated that it is somewhat hazardous in Maryland now, for a man to say anything in favor of slavery. The tables are turned. If you want to be popular there, be as radical an abolitionist as you can. We now have free speech everywhere under the flag, and everywhere slavery may be denounced, not only with impunity, but with general approbation.

I ask whether these facts are not in the highest degree cheering and stimulating? and whether we have not reason to believe while not relaxing our vigilance, nor ceasing to demand everything for the black man that we ask for the white man, —that, inasmuch as we have gone on, under God, from one stage to another in the right direction, we shall yet reach the goal of universal freedom and equality? [Applause.] Yes, we may make almost a literal application of the words of our own poets, and affirm that from sea to sea, from the borders of our stormy Atlantic to the shores of the Pacific, and from the Lakes to the Gulf—

"Where'er a wind is rushing,
Where'er a stream is gushing,
The swelling sounds are heard
Of man to freeman calling,
Of broken letters falling,
And, like the cheer of a caged bird,
The bursting shout of Freedom's rallying word."

Prolonged applause followed the conclusion of Mr. Garrison's speech.

Mr. Edmund Kirke, author of "Among the Pines" and other popular books, will shortly publish a book on the "Poor Whites of the South," illustrating their manners, condition, prospects, &c. The paper on this subject in the June number of *Harper* is from Mr. Kirke's pen.

A Very Valuable Specimen of Gallant Southern Chivalry.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette gives an account of a very chivalrous sight which he saw in Tennessee—a strapping two-fisted white overseer driving ten black women at work in the field:

"Not far from the chapel I saw a squad of ten black women at work in a cotton field. Two were plowing and eight were using the hoe. They looked like slaves. On the fence, under the shade of a tree, sat a white man, with red whiskers and butternut pants, who appeared to be their overseer. A little further on two black women and a negro boy were hoeing, and a big white man was walking by them, and directing their labors! It looked bad."

We would not hesitate to risk our life that if these two brutes were living at the North, they would represent the *quintessence* of Copperheadism.

A Fitting Tribute.

Since the commencement of hostilities Mrs. C. Cadwell, of our city, has been a voluntary nurse at the Marine Hospital, on Lock street, bestowing upon the sick and wounded that womanly tenderness and sympathy which buoys up the despondent and cheers the stricken soldier, who longs for the endearments and care of home. Last Sunday she received a testimonial of the esteem cherished for her by her invalid friends. Having assembled, they invited her to meet them, and received her with three hearty cheers. The junior Surgeon of the hospital stepped forward, and in the name of the inmates presented her with a costly tea and coffee service, of six pieces, massive and elaborately finished. The inscription is: "Presented to Mrs. C. Cadwell by her friends, the wounded and sick soldiers in the United States Marine Hospital. 1864." *Cin. Gaz.*

STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY.

A SURE CURE.—EVERYBODY is better cured of this distressing disease by the use of Dr. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY.

Read what those say who have used it:

Mr Charles W. Landman, of Louisville, and Mr. J. Rice, of Cincinnati, Ohio, both were cured after using one pot of Dr Strickland's Pile Remedy. They say they have tried everything but could obtain no relief, but one Pot of Strickland's Pile Remedy effected a perfect cure after suffering for many years with the worst kind of Piles. They recommend every one who is suffering to try it.

Sold by all Druggists 50 cents per pot. Manufactured at No. 4 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O. Ask for

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy.

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BIRD CAGES—NEW AND ELEGANT patterns A. G. SETTERS

CLOVER SEED! TIMOTHY Seed! Prime seed for sale in lots to suit at warehouse of THATCHER, GARDNER, BURT & CO.

DR. LIGHTHILL

OF THE FIRM OF DRS. LIGHTHILL,

34 St. Mark's Place, N. Y.,

WILL MAKE HIS

SECOND VISIT

TO

CLEVELAND,

MONDAY, JUNE 6th,

AND WILL REMAIN AT THE

ANGIER HOUSE

TILL SATURDAY JUNE 11th,

WHERE HE CAN BE CONSULTED

ON

DEAFNESS, CATARRH,

DISCHARGES FROM THE EARS,

NOISES IN THE HEAD, AND ALL THE VARIOUS ACUTE AND CHRONIC DISEASES OF THE

EAR AND THROAT.

DR. LIGHTHILL ON THE SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.

The first sensation is usually a feeling of dryness and heat in the nose, and a free inclination to sneezing. There is an inability to breathe freely, as the nose becomes stopped up, sometimes on one side, sometimes on the other.

Soon a clear, watery, acrid discharge makes its appearance, excoriating the nostrils and edges of the lips, which become red and somewhat swollen. After a few days the discharge becomes thick, yellowish, extremely frequent, and continues to be a marked feature of the disease, and a source of much danger and the greatest annoyance. After more or less time, it becomes purulent, highly offensive, and assumes an extremely fetid odor. It is usually so profuse as to require, when confined to the nose, the frequent application of the handkerchief, or if it drops into the throat, which is more particularly the case while the body is in a horizontal position, constant expectoration, and sometimes both.

Sleep is frequently disturbed by a sensation of choking, caused by the presence of the discharge in the throat. Owing to the heat in the head, the watery portion of the discharge often evaporates, and assuming a condition of solidity, is deposited upon the membrane of the nose and upper part of the throat, in the shape of crusts or hardened lumps. The accumulation of these incrustations produces a feeling of discomfort, and narrows the nasal passages so as to embarass respiration. Therefore, frequent efforts have to be made to remove them, either by forcibly blowing the nose, or by persistent hawking—a practice as disagreeable to the one affected as it is to those around him. After the removal, that side of the incrustation which adhered to the mucous membrane will sometimes be found bloody, a fact which explains the force required for its dislodgment. During sleep, these incrustations accumulate more rapidly, and the feeling is therefore more uncomfortable in the morning. Sometimes all efforts to clear the throat are futile until after breakfast or after something warm is swallowed.

Some patients state that they are not successful until they have swallowed some whisky or brandy. The discharge, which is at first without smell, assumes in the progress of the complaint, an excessively fetid color, the breath participates in this, and becomes occasionally so revoltingly offensive as to render the patient an object of disgust to himself as well as to others. Ulceration of the mucous membrane of the nose takes place frequently, sometimes even attacking the bones, when small particles of that substance will occasionally be found mixed with the discharge. The accumulation of the discharge, together with the thickened condition of the mucous membrane, respondersiratio n en through the nasal passages very difficult, and often times impossible, necessitating respiration principally through the mouth, a method very deleterious to the general health, but more particularly so to the lungs, as will be shown hereafter. The unpleasant noise produced during sleep, known as snoring, originates from the same cause.

The voice loses its musical quality and assumes a discordant, harsh, and nasal character; the sense of smell becomes much impaired or entirely lost, and the same effect, though less frequent, is produced on the sense of taste. Occasionally, while blowing the nose, a crackling or bubbling sound will be heard in the ear, and the ring will be found quite thick and stopped up, but returns suddenly with something like a snapping sound. This phenomenon is usually repeated until, at one time, hearing does not return, and remains permanently injured. Noises in the head of every conceivable description will make their appearance and add to the distress of the sufferer, and hearing may be lost so gradually that a considerable degree of deafness may exist before the person is really aware of the fact. The eyes are apt to become weak, irritated, and disposed to water on exposure to cold and wind, and after the slightest exertion.

A pain more or less acute, or a distressing feeling of pressure, is experienced over the eyes, and sometimes on the top or back of the head, and also pain in the face, closely resembling neuralgia, for which it is very often mistaken. The distress in the head weakens the memory and produces irritability and moroseness of disposition. The stomach generally suffers more or less; is weak and irritable; the appetite is weak and capricious, and is nearly always bad in the morning. In severe cases the system becomes feeble and prostrated, and there is an aversion or inability to either physical or mental exertion.

Not unfrequently catarrh proves fatal, either by debilitating the system and wearing out the patient or by traveling downward and producing throat affections, bronchitis, and, finally, *consumption*. It may be safely asserted that after hereditary predisposition, catarrh is the most frequent and important cause of this complaint. ap25R2

GRAND METROPOLITAN

COMBINATION!!

THAYER & NOYES'

UNITED STATES CIRCUS,

— AND —

VAN AMBURGH & CO'S

MAMMOTH MENAGERIE

— AND —

Egyptian Caravan,

Combined for the Season of 1864, with One Price of Admission.

The Wonders of Animated Nature

Consolidated with the only

LEGITIMATE CIRCUS

Ever Organized—MORAL AND REFINED AMUSEMENT.

Prominent Equestrians, Acrobats, Gymnasts, Jesters, Celebrated Centaur-Jockeys, Equilibrists and General Performers—Splendid Stud of TRAINED HORSES, PONIES and DRAFT MULES—Magnificent Collection of LIVING LIONS, TIGERS, LEOPARDS, BEARS, HYENAS, WOLVES, MONKEYS, APES, BABOONS, BIRDS of all kinds and sizes, &c., gathered by the

Great Van Amburgh Himself;

WILL EXHIBIT at CLEVELAND,

Corner of Erie and Sumner streets,

Wednesday and Thursday,

MAY 25th AND 26th, 1864.

Doors open at 2 and 7 o'clock P. M. Admission 50 cents. Children under 12 years of age 25 cents.

The MAMMOTH

WAR ELEPHANT HANNIBAL,

The Largest Animal in the world, weighing nearly 15,000 Pounds. S. A. TAPIN, or

HIPPOPOTAMUS,

Of the New World, the Only One on Exhibition.

A WHITE POLAR BEAR,

From the Arctic Regions, the Only One in America

An AFRICAN OSTRICH,

Nine Feet High. A Pair of

SNOW WHITE PEACOCKS,

A Pair of

JAPANESE MASKIN SWINE

The first ever imported in America. Besides an immense variety of Rare and Beautiful BEASTS, BIRDS and REPTILES.

The unequalled Array of talented ARTISTES includes:

DR. JAMES. L. THAYER,

The Eloquent and Scholarly Clown and Comedian.

MR. CHARLES W. NOYES,

The unrivaled Horse Tamer, who will introduce his Beautiful Performing Horse, "GREY EAGLE, Jr."

Charles Reed, the Champion Equestrian.

George H. Batchellor, the Greatest Leaper in the world.

Besides a numerous Corps of Auxiliaries and Attendants.

The PROCESSION of this stupendous Consolidation will be prolific in splendid effects and marvels of magnificence. The

COLOSSAL GOLDEN CHARIOT

— OR —

Mythological Car of the Muses,

Containing

Ed. Parmeles famed Brass Band

Will be drawn by 12 beautiful Arabian Steeds, gorgeously Caparisoned with cloth of velvet, richly studded with brilliant emblematical ornaments of gold and silver. The Superb Dens, Carriage, Baggage Wagons and other Equipages, (manufactured by the celebrated Firm of Bauman, New York,) are of the most elegant and costly description, and of unprecedented style and finish. The indescribable grandeur of this wonderful Cavalcade, (representing, as it does, a MOVING PANORAMA of ever a Mile in Length) with its attractive appointments and attributes, is so entirely beyond description, exciting in the beholder the realization of the fairest amusements which cave birth to chivalry and its attendant pageantries.

The Management desire to impress upon the Public mind that each and every feature of this Grand Combination is entirely unexceptionable and of a high toned and moral character. The undeniable excellence and superiority of this establishment is a conceded fact.

For the special amusement of Ladies and Children, Mr C. W. NOYES will exhibit his great

Performing Monkey "VICTOR,"

The best trained animal of the kind in the world.

During the Entertainment

MONS. DAVIS,

The only successful rival of the Great Van Amburgh will enter the den of Trained Lions, Tigers and Leopards At each Entertainment will be introduced the Performing Ponies' Monkeys, Elephants and

DR. THAYER'S Educated

COMIC MULES, SAM & DICK.

THE GRANDEST PROCESSION will enter town at or about 10 o'clock in the morning.

The grand Combination will be at Meadville, Pa., Monday, May 16th; West Greenville, Tuesday, May 17, Sharon, Wednesday, May 18; Youngstown, Ohio, Thursday, May 19; Warren, Friday, May 20; Newburgh Falls Saturday, May 21st; Ravenna, Monday, May 23; Chagrin Falls, Tuesday, May 24th; Cleveland, Wednesday, May 25; Cleveland, Thursday, May 26, and thereafter to all the principal cities and towns in Ohio.

N. B.—The Largest Exhibition in the World is Coming.

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D. H. BUCKLEY, Advertiser.

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Have Just received

Black 3-4 and 8-4 Grenadines,

White 3-4 and 8-4 Crepe Maretz

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White 3-4 and 8-4 Bereges,

Black 3-4 and 8-4 Bereges,

Elegant Grenadine Dress Goods.

Hernani, Lawns, Percales,

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With a handsome stock of

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New Arrival of Summer Goods,

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J. M. & H. T. HOWER'S,

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WE OFFER AN ENDLESS VARIETY of

DRESS GOODS,

Comprising the newest fabrics.

In Silk Goods

we have a large stock bought before the recent duty of 50 per cent was add-d on all imported goods which enables us to offer bargains while the present stock lasts. Just opened a full line of desirable colors in

WOOL GRENADINE.

Also, BERAGES AND CRAPE MARETTS PLAIN AND CHECKED MOHAIR FOR SUITS.

SHAWLS AND CLOAKS.

We have all styles of shawls suitable for the season, Also a full line of silk circulars, sacques and coats.

Large additions have been made to our

Stock of Housekkeping Goods.

Another lot of that heavy Crash Toweling at ten cents per yard, exclusively for the retail trade.

We ask an examination of our goods and price, which will be found the very lowest cash values, as our motto is quick sales and small profits.

A few bales of Sheeting bought last winter for sale at old rates.

J. M. & H. T. HOWER.

H. D. KENDALL & CO.

HOSIERY.

The finest stock of

COTTON HOSIERY,

For Ladies, Misses and Gentlemen,

To be found in the city, bought last year, and at correspondingly low prices, at

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T. G. & CO.,

217 Superior-St.

Offer to-day Beautiful Styles in

Shawls,

Cloaks,

Dress Goods and

Poulard 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.,

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TABLE LINEN NAPKINS AND Toweling. The best goods, imported at prices that defy competition.

TAYLOR, GRISWOLD & CO.

May 10, 1864.

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,

ap16 Cor. Superior-st. and Public-square.

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,

ap16 Cor. Superior-st and Public-square.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

GROCERIES—A FULL ASSORTment of

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TEAS, of the Finest Quality,

Selected with great care.

SUGARS, of every grade, COFFEE, SPICES

EXTRACTS,

And every variety of goods pertaining to their branch of business sold by them at price that will bear a favorable comparison with any other reliable house in the city. may19

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. ap18.

BRADBURN, WILLIAMS & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

38 & 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.	Tincohy.

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.

jan22 H2 BRADBURN, WILLIAMS & CO.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

H. H. MERIAM, ATTORNEY, Counsellor, Notary and General Collection Agent. Office 156 Superior-St., Cleveland, Ohio. ☞ Collections made promptly and on reasonable terms. jan25:H27

PALMER & DENNIS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, No. 19 Perkins' Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

A. W. PALMER, A. G. DENNIS.

WILLIAMSON & RIDDLE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office 2 Union Block, Superior-St., Cleveland, Ohio.

WILLIAMSON, RIDDLE. jan21

INSURANCE.

H. F. BRAYTON,

INSURANCE AGENT,

No. 6 Arcade Building, Up Stairs

CLEVELAND, O.

Money sent to England, Ireland and Scotland.

Passage Tickets to and from all parts of Europe and California.

COMPANIES.

	Cash Assets.
Continental Insurance Co. N. Y. City	$1,343,396
Columbia Insurance Co. N. Y. City	587,996
Home Insurance Co. New Haven	270,764
Lorillard Insurance Co. N. Y. City	711,663
North American Ins. Co. N. Y. City	694,525
Providence Washington Ins. Co. R. I.	365,319
Republic Insurance Co. N. Y. City	563,237
Excelsior Insurance Co. N. Y. City	351,417
Washington Insurance Co. N. Y. City	599,201

MARINE.

Columbian Marine Ins. Co. N. Y. City. 2,140,000

LIFE.

N. England Mutual Life Ins. Co. Boston. 3,000,000

JAMES H. ELY, Surveyor and Solicitor.

may 13 163

1862. BUCKEYE 1862.

Mutual Insurance Company.

FIRE AND MARINE

CAPITAL AND ASSETS, - - $200,000

No scrip Dividends. Profits divided in CASH among the Stock and policy holders.

Take a Marine Risk on all kinds, Fire Risks, Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, Vessels in Port, and the better class of risks generally.

DIRECTORS.

Wm Hart, E. Felton, Amasa Stone, Jr., Alexander Hodge, L. D. Stephens, Geo. J. F. Robison, H Garretson, A. J. Reed, O. M. Ovlatt, F W Falon, Wm. Wellhouse.

OFFICE—Ovlatt's Exchange, foot of Superior st., Cleveland, Ohio.

Loss Adjusted and Promptly paid.

WM HART, President.

D. O. HUNSON, Secretary.

JUDD & ENSWORTH,

INSURANCE AGENCY,

211 - - - Superior-St., - - - 211.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

New York Life Insurance Company, Assets, - - - $3,346,345.97.

New England Fire and Marine Ins. Comp'y OF HARTFORD, CONN. CASH CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.

Lamar Ins. Company, (Fire and Marine,) OF NEW YORK. CASH CAPITAL, - - - $300,000.

Hope Insurance Company of Providence, R. I. CASH CAPITAL, - - - $150,000.

☞ Particular attention given to Insurance on Dwellings for three or five years, at reduced rates.

☞ Losses adjusted and paid at this Agency.

Cleveland, 1863. may16:H29

AUCTION SALES.

THURSDAY, MAY 26TH, 1864.

Plated Ware, Watches, Jewelry, &c.,

AT AUCTION, ON O. CUTTER & SON.

O. Cutter & Son will sell on Thursday, May 26th, at their Auction Room, Bank street, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., a stock of Plated ware, Watches, Jewelry, &c., consisting of Tea sets, Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons, Castors, Napkin Rings, Knives, Gold and Silver Watches, Brooches, Sets of Jewelry, Spectacles, Watch and Clock Materials—in fact, a general assortment, being the stock of a firm retiring from business. It is all of the best quality, and was purchased for the retail trade. Jewelers, Peddlers and all who wish to purchase will do well to attend this sale, as it is to be sold without any reserve whatever. ☞ No cash at time of sale may24-132

CLOTHING.

THE POET ON A TRAIN;

OR,

The Romance of the Railroad.

By the author of the "Fair Inez," "The Prince of Wales," "The Ghost Hunters," &c.

(CONTINUED.)

CHAPTER IX—THE RISE IN THE DARK.

After waiting six long hours,
And with hunger almost dead;
News came that the track was mended,
And the train soon went ahead;
Soon we passed a place called Johnstown,
Filled with iron foundries,
Where the people all were working
Like a lot of busy bees.

Then we came to a great tunnel;
Near me sat a pretty miss,
And when all was dark at midnight,
Quick from her I stole a kiss
"A-h!" she cried, the people shouted,
And before we reached the light
I was peering through the window,
In my seat again all right.

After passing the great tunnel,
To a place we quickly came
Upon the high-at mountain top,
And I'm sure it is no joke;
Many people in the summer
To this pleasant spot resort
To enjoy its cooling waters
And its pure, fresh mountain air.

At Altoona we took breakfast,
It was one o'clock or more;
Such a lot of hungry mortals
I never laid eyes on before;
All the good things on the table
In short time did disappear;
And they all shouting wildly—
"Quickly bring more breakfast here."

When I went to pay for breakfast,
Said the landlord—"We must charge
You just double price for breakfast,
For your mouth so awful large."
"I don't see it, I want to know sir;
But just charge it if you will,
And while you are about it,
Send to Uncle Sam the bill."

Notice to Drafted men and others in the service of Uncle Sam, and all in want of Rubber Blankets, Rubber Coats Leggins, Cassimere and flannel shirts, Military Clothing of any and every description and fine Clothing for Spring and summer wear. We have now the largest stock in the City, which we will sell at the very lowest prices.

Isaac A. Isaac's Union Hall,

Sole Agent for the sale of Singer's Celebrated Sewing Machines, Starr's Automatic Presses and Grimes's Patent Fury Bed-Trunk,

Corner Superior and Union sts.

☞ Look out for the Giants ☜ ma18

ARMY CLOTHING!

Just received a large assortment of

ARMY BLOUSES,

ARMY PANTS, Sky Blue,

ARMY VESTS,

ALSO,

Rubber Blankets & Coats,

(Suitable for Officers and Men.

DAVIS, PEIRCE & CO.,

Cor. Water and Superior Sts.

mar7

FOR SALE.

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

ap25 L. or P. PRENTISS.

LOTS FOR SALE—135 FT. FRONT on Superior-St., corner of Murray-St. Also—Sub-lots 16, 17 and 18, being 46 feet front each, on Superior-St., running back to the Railroad track, 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 5 inches front on Champlain-St., nearly opposite the new City Court House.

☞ For terms enquire of PAINE & WADE,

dec2-H26 Attorneys.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, Cleveland, O., May 16, 1864.

CAVALRY HORSES

WANTED.

The undersigned will pay one hundred and forty ($140.00) dollars for Cavalry Horses that will pass inspection until further notice, at Government inspection pen on Long street, in rear of Forest City Stock.

Horses presented for inspection must be fifteen hands high, from five to nine years old, of dark color, sound and in good condition.

BAS. L. I. SPANGLER,

may17-137 Captain and A. Q. M.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONcern—The Board of Health require me to strictly enforce the following ordinance, therefore, all who wish to avoid its penalties must not violate its provisions. J. H. MARSH, M. D.,

Health Officer.

An Ord