

CLEVELAND LEADER. PUBLISHED Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly, BY E. COWLES & CO., 143 Superior-st. JOB PRINTING.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF THE BEST STYLE, AT THE CLEVELAND LEADER ESTABLISHMENT.

THE PROPRIETORS are constantly in the receipt of all the Modern Style of New Types, and are prepared to execute.

RAILROAD AND COUNTY WORKS. R. COWLES & CO. LEGAL BLANKS.

LEADER COUNTING ROOM. The following Blanks are constantly kept on hand at the Leader Counting Room:

Land Mortgages, Warranty Deeds, Leases, Land Agreements, Constable's Blanks, Captions for Deposition, Notaries or Justice's Certificates, Transcripts of Marriages Record, Election Blanks, United States Commissions, Warrants and Affidavits.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED. I will purchase Cavalry Horses that will suit for the Cavalry, of all breeds, colors, and ages, and will be paid for on delivery.

ICE. PURE SPRING FOUNTAIN ICE. The Cleveland Ice Company are prepared to furnish all kinds of ice, including pure spring water.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. CLEVELAND BAZAAR OF 1864. A Large Assortment of Fans! At Reduced Prices.

GRAND PLEASURE EXCURSIONS TO LAKE SUPERIOR! One of the following splendid steamers, viz: Cleveland, Illinois, Iowa, Treasurer, Meteor, etc.

RAINFORD'S HALL. Continued success of the FAKIR OF VISHNU! In his laughable Magical and Gift Soirees!

STEAM PROPPELLER AT AUCTION. Tuesday Evening, June 28th, at 11-1/2 o'clock.

SEALING PROPOSALS WILL be received at the office of the Engineer in Charge of the City of Cleveland, Ohio, until noon of the 4th day of July, 1864.

MORNING LEADER. SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 25, 1864. The Democratic National Committee.

THE STEEL BEAK OF THE FUGITIVE SLAVE. The steel beak of the fugitive slave is a great achievement and would be so regarded, were it not for the greater achievements being done in our land.

ENGLISH NOTES. The English Notes are again clamoring for intervention in the American War. In the House of Lords, on the 9th inst., the Marquis of Clanricarde moved for the papers relative to the proceedings at Washington upon the subject of immigration.

NOTICE. THERE WILL BE NO CHANGE in our business in consequence of the absence of Mr. Veres.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM THE GRAND ARMY.

The Movement for Richmond. The Rebels make an Attack on Wright's and Hancock's Corps!

They Capture Four Guns and 400 Prisoners!

Our Men Rally, and Capture 700 of the Enemy!

VOLUNTEERING IN OHIO. Operations near Petersburg.

Heavy Firing Thursday Night. Arrival of Wounded at City Point.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS FROM WASHINGTON.

First Dispatch. The Pennsylvania Militia Bill giving \$70,000 to Pennsylvania for expenses last year, reported from the finance committee.

Mr. Hale introduced a bill in amendment of the act to equalize the grade line of officers in the navy which prescribes the selection of one Commander by the President.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to inform the Senate if any authority has been given to any one in either this country or elsewhere to obtain recruits in Ireland or Canada for the army or navy, and whether any such recruits have been obtained.

Mr. Chandler called up the bill for incorporation of the Telegraph Company and their associates to erect lines of Telegraph between the Missouri and Texas.

Mr. Morrill moved an amendment thereto, to amend the act to prohibit all commercial intercourse, the exception is made so far as may be necessary to supply the actual wants of loyal persons residing within the lines, and allow them to sell in market the products of their own labor or of freedmen.

Mr. Chandler called up the bill, in addition to the several acts concerning the intercourse between loyal and disloyal States.

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President Lincoln arrived here yesterday from the front. He gives very encouraging accounts of the situation on the James River.

Second Dispatch. Mr. Sumner, to-day, submitted a resolution, inquiring into the necessity of legislation with regard to our relation with the United States of Columbia, which was passed.

Mr. Riddle introduced a joint resolution to allow Senators and Representatives to visit forts, military prisons and hospitals of their respective States.

Mr. Wilson, not understanding the anxiety of opposition Senators to go to Battles, had the resolution referred to the Military Committee.

The Pension bill was considered in the Evening Session, and the committee's amendments mostly adopted.

The Appropriation bill then came up and Mr. Sumner submitted an amendment prohibiting slave trade, which allows the commerce in slaves between States.

Messrs. Johnson, Collamer and others participated in the discussion, and the Senate adjourned without further action.

FROM COLUMBUS. (Special Dispatch to the Cleveland Leader.) Columbus, June 24.

Assistant Adjutant General Vincent has notified the Governor that during the month of May, Ohio was credited with two hundred and seventy-five three years volunteers, and one hundred and forty-seven enlistments in the regular army.

The 12th Ohio battery, Captain Johnson, arrived here to-day, for the purpose of being mustered out of service. It came back with fifty men.

The matter out of the 24th Ohio was completed to-day. The men have received their money, and with few exceptions have left for home.

First Lieutenant George E. O'Neil, 30th Ohio has been dismissed for absence without leave.

Clement LeBarry Sutherland, drafted in the 7th district in this State, has been relieved from service by order of the Secretary of War.

CONGRESSIONAL. WASHINGTON, June 24. SENATE.

The ENEMY'S MOVEMENTS were received from the House and referred to the Committee on Finance.

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YESTERDAY AFTERNOON'S REPORT. FROM NEW YORK. NEW YORK, June 24.

The Tribune's special from Headquarters Army of the Potomac, June 21st, 11 P. M., says: As I write, another important movement of this army is being executed.

The General Headquarters are to be moved at 9 o'clock in the morning. Of course any details at present would be contradictory. The movement must have been one of Meade's own choosing, as we have not and never could be driven from our position there, and the public will be satisfied in understanding of advantage, and not forced by necessity. The utmost confidence prevails in the command.

LATER.—Since the above was written the headquarters have been removed, and the movement referred to in the last account is being made.

The World's special from Washington the 23d, says: Advice from the army to yesterday afternoon, almost wholly to the movement going on, which is not deemed prudent to give any particulars for the present.

The position of affairs around Petersburg remains unchanged. We still retain all the rebel works our forces have captured.

The Tribune's special from Headquarters Army of the Potomac, June 21st, says: The Army of the Potomac is properly disposed, in a semi-circular line, around the town, our left extending across the south, and our right resting on the Appomattox at Mill House, four miles north of the city. Buller's forces occupy a position on our right and front, to the north and westward, toward the Petersburg & Richmond Railroad.

There are different opinions as to the number of rebel troops lying in front of Petersburg. It is known that Beauregard's troops are there, as a great majority of troops thus far represent themselves as belonging to his command. A large portion of Lee's army, however, confronts the city.

The House took up the bill, amendatory of the Pacific Railroad act, the object being to facilitate the construction of the proposed line of Pacific Railroad.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, spoke of the importance of selecting the yard at the mouth of the river, and the necessity of a site for such a navy yard and depot.

Mr. Washburne called for the names. Mr. Wilson did not propose to give any names.

Mr. Washburne said the gentleman made the charge but failed to give the proof. Mr. Wilson replied he had only followed the example of the gentleman.

Mr. Washburne said he made no charges but was not prepared to meet them. Mr. Wilson spoke of the advantages of a Committee for the purpose designated.

Mr. Davis of New York and Mr. Ashley of Ohio referred to the overflow of the river which united the Columbia and the Missouri.

Mr. Spaulding of Ohio said he hoped the President would either refer this bill to the committee on naval affairs or amend it by substituting the report of the committee on naval affairs.

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THE CITY INFIRMARY. Visit of the Common Council and City Officers to the City Infirmary.

The Council and City Officers of Cleveland, in response to an invitation from the Board, visited the City Infirmary yesterday afternoon, starting at 2 p. m., going over the infirmary building and farm, taking supper at the infirmary.

They were accompanied by Mr. C. M. Smith, the general Infirmary Superintendent, and returning in the evening. Though but a small number were present, the visit was a pleasant one, and all expressed themselves greatly pleased with the condition and prospects of the Infirmary.

We regret that, owing to the crowded state of our columns, we shall be unable to present anything more than the brief details in regard to the present condition of the Infirmary. This, however, it is less necessary for us to do as we published a few months since, a full history and description of the institution and its management.

The present Infirmary is made up as follows: H. M. Purinton, Acting Director. M. Cropper, Chairman Committee on Infirmary. C. M. Smith, Superintendent.

These gentlemen have all discharged their duties with fidelity and tact, and the flourishing condition of the institution is owing to their care. Dr. I. H. Marshall is the excellent Infirmary Physician, and G. S. Wheaton, Esq., the no less excellent Clerk of the Infirmary Board.

Mrs. C. M. Smith, the sister-in-law of the Superintendent, is the Matron, and Mrs. Barton the Superintendent of the sewing room. Miss Wilson is the teacher of the Infirmary School, and has fourteen bright and promising little pupils under her excellent instruction. There are at present 161 inmates of the Infirmary of whom about one hundred are females. Twenty-six women are confined and kept in the House of Correction. Ten men are able to work on the farm, and do all its work. Three hired men are employed in the whole establishment.

With this labor the Infirmary farm, consisting of eighty-five acres, is kept in a condition of really remarkable excellence. A large and varied crop, consisting of wheat, corn, oats, potatoes, grapes, currants, strawberries, fruits and garden vegetables, was raised last year, on which some \$3,500 was realized, and the value of the crop this year will be greater still.

Of the internal arrangements of the Infirmary, and their excellence, we give a full description some months ago. Suffice it now to say that everything is going on satisfactorily. A handsome addition is being made to the Infirmary Building, for the purpose of affording comfortable accommodations to the monthly inmates. Another barn is greatly needed to accommodate the increase in the amount of corn raised, and we hope that one will be erected this season.

We must close. In doing so, we must say that, though sickness, suffering and poverty are at best unpleasant, they are made as nearly pleasant as possible under the excellent management of our Board of Infirmary, its Superintendent, and its Physicians.

ARRIVAL OF THE METEOR.—The Meteor, Captain James Anderson, arrived from Lake Superior yesterday morning. We are indebted to Mr. J. T. Hough, the Assistant Clerk, for the following extracts from her log: Left Onondaga Sunday, June 19, at noon. Called at the usual way ports. Left Portage Monday at 5 p. m. The steamer Portable had just arrived, and the steamer Pianist left bound up. Left Marquette Tuesday at four p. m. The schooners Tuesday Squall, Saginaw, Sisco and Hyphen were loading at the dock. There were several other vessels anchored in the bay. Met the steamer Cleveland of the Grand Sable. Left the South Canal Wednesday at 10 a. m. The schooner O. A. King was discharging coal at Tramp's dock. The General Scott had been raised and was reloading her cargo for Marquette. Passed the tug Peck with the schooner James Anderson and Saquehanna in tow, bound down. Met the tug Anna Dobbin with schooner O. Falls and Idaho in Lake George, bound up. The government steamer Geoch was anchored in Mud Lake. By 10 a. m. we were within five miles of the mouth of the St. Lawrence. A fair lead of passengers.

Photographing in Grant's Army. Mr. Brady, the New York photographer who has been the past fortnight taking pictures of the general and his staff, scenes, batteries in action, etc., yesterday took some pictures of the execution, and afterwards a battery. While doing the latter, a shell struck pretty near him, and he was slightly wounded. He was writing, but he did not seem to mind it however, but finished his work. Some of the pictures I have examined are very fine, and will prove of great historical value in future times.

It is said that Louis Napoleon thinks Spain has some real grievances against Peru, and is entitled to a material grant of the phrase which which was originally originated and government overthrown.

At the Cambridge Commemorial of commemoration in England, one of the customs of the students is to cheer individuals sentiments and countries, with regard to the general business of the meeting or the occasion which brings them together. Denmark, at the recent exhibition, was warmly observed—so was Lord Palmerston; but Earl Russell was not mentioned by name. A cheer for the rebel South was not unanimous, as the Cambridge men have made up their minds that the wish to see negroes in a very justifiable and bloody rebellion and the overthrow of a free government.

The London Spectator, in a curious article on educational instruction, says of the English people: "As a rule, the masses know nothing of the English people, for example, not having an idea of any geography, and the educated very little indeed, beyond a few names and places, and the general aspect of the map. They have very rarely an accurate notion of comparative size even in Europe. There were more than four hundred members in the House of Commons on Tuesday night, when Mr. C. M. Smith gave his account of the foundation of Singapore by Sir Stamford Raffles. We put it to the conscience of the majority—did not the statements that Singapore was an island, that it was a free port, that it was founded by Sir Stamford Raffles, strike them as new information?"

BAKE.—A very exciting pugilist match, in harness, came off at the Fair Grounds yesterday afternoon, between Fred Kimberley's black horse General Grant and J. G. Braggman's mare Jenny Lind, for a purse of one hundred dollars. It is the commencement of the race, but was one on the mare. The first heat was won by General Grant in 3 1/2 minutes. The second heat was won by Jenny Lind in 2 3/4. The third by General Grant in 3:00. The fourth by Jenny Lind in 3:04, and the fifth by Jenny Lind in 3:05. After the first heat the driver of General Grant was changed, and after the second heat Mr. Sheldon assumed charge of Jenny Lind. The odds vacillated greatly in the course of the race, and the excitement was intense. The race—the best three in five—was declared won by Jenny Lind.

COUNTERTHEFT ARRESTED.—On Thursday afternoon, Deputy Sheriff McKinstry arrested a man, named William Johnson, for counterfeiting. A day or two since he visited Bedford, and while there made an attempt to