CLEVELAND LEADER
PUBLISHED
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.
By E. COWLES & CO.

New Advertisements.

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.
The new and splendid steamer METEOR, R. R. Rice, Master, will leave our dock for Ontonagon and intermediate points on Lake Superior, Wednesday, Sept. 21st, at 8 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to GARRETSON, HOWE & CO., Agents.
sep20:169 No. 1 River street.

N. T. CO.
FOR OCDENSBURGH.
The Staunch Screw Steamer WISCONSIN, W. E. Williams, Master, Will leave on Wednesday, Sept. 21st, at 2 P. M.
For Freight or Passage apply to PELTON & BREED, Agents.

N. T. CO.
CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE,
TOUCHING AT MACKINAC,
The Staunch Screw Steamer EMPIRE, R. Richardson, Master, Will leave on Thursday, Sept. 22d, at 10 A. M.
For Freight or Passage apply to PELTON & BREED, Agents.

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.
The staunch, reliable steamer IRON CITY, D. C. Swift, Commander, will leave our dock for all ports on Lake Superior, on Thursday, September 22d, at 6 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply to us
HUSSEY & McBRIDE,
sep21:169 127 and 129 River street.

ATTENTION UNION MEN OF NINTH WARD!
There will be a rousing meeting of the Unconditional Union Voters of this Ward at the Armory, at seven o'clock THURSDAY evening, Sept. 22d. The eloquent champion of the rights of the country, M. S. Castle, and others, will address the meeting. There will be fine works and other patriotic demonstrations. Come one, come all, and testify your love for the old flag and its gallant defenders, your noble soldiers and sailors, and your abhorrence of all traitors and copperheads.
sep21:169 A. FURDY, Chairman.

ONE CASE MORE OF THOSE SUPERIOR Water-Proof Cloths received to-day.
TAYLOR, GRISWOLD & CO.,
sep21 217 Superior street.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF SHIRTING Flannels—plaid, plain, white and striped, now in store.
TAYLOR, GRISWOLD & CO.,
sep21 217 Superior street.

BREAKFAST CAPES—SONTAGS and Nubias, in great variety.
TAYLOR, GRISWOLD & CO.,
sep21 217 Superior street.

PRINTS—ALL MAKES OF AMERICAN Prints in new Fall Patterns.
TAYLOR, GRISWOLD & CO.,
sep21 217 Superior street.

Books.

Books & Stationery
—AT—
WHOLESALE.

J. B. COBB & CO.,
241 Superior Street.

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
PAPER,
ENVELOPES,
INK, RUBBER GOODS,
MEMORANDUM BOOKS,
BILL HOLDERS,
GOLD PENS, INKSTANDS,
&c., &c., &c.
FOR SALE BY
J. B. COBB & CO.,
sep20 241 SUPERIOR STREET.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 23d, 1864.
Valuable Real Estate at Auction.
BY O. CUTTER & SON.
O. Cutter & Son will sell on FRIDAY, Sept. 23d, at 10 o'clock A. M., ON THE PREMISES, the following described Real Estate, viz.: 30 Lots of Land situated in S. S. Stone's subdivision on Commercial street, Canal street, and on Ohio Canal; also on Cuyahoga River, Fourth (4th) and Fifth (5th) sts. Said Lots are 25 feet front by 100 feet deep.
For full particulars enquire of J. G. JENNINGS, No. 8 Atwater Block, foot Superior street.
TERMS OF SALE—¼ cash in hand, balance in one and two years, with interest semi-annually at 6 per cent.
sep18:169

NE PLUS ULTRA EXTENSION SILVER MOUNTED HOLDERS, WITH COMPORTE GOLD PENS, BEST LEAD PENCILS. In cases of one dozen each; the boxes are fine polished and cloth lined, so that the contents can sustain no injury in transportation. Prices, same as before the war.
The Holders are of the most handsome and durable construction; are heavily silver plated, with an extension of three lengths. All are engraved, chased or engine turned, and for beauty are not surpassed by any others. Our prices for the holders and pens, sold in dozens only, are as follows:
SIZE ONE.—When open 5½ inches in length; closed for the pocket, 3 inches in length. Price per dozen, $10 50; retails at $2 each.
SIZE TWO.—When open 6 inches in length; closed for the pocket 3½ inches in length. Price per dozen, $12; retails at $2 each.
SIZE THREE.—When open 6½ inches in length; closed for the pocket 4 inches in length. Price per dozen, $18 00; retails at $3 and upwards.
SIZE FOUR.—When open 7½ inches in length, closed for the pocket, 4 inches in length. Price per dozen $24; retails at $4 and upwards.
SIZE FIVE.—When open 8 inches in length; closed for the pocket 4½ inches in length. Price per dozen $30 00; retails at $5 and upwards.
SAMPLES of one dozen of each size of the above, making five dozens, $160. Retail at $30.
THESE PRICES include Pen with the Holders. WE DO NOT SELL THEM SEPARATELY, notwithstanding we receive orders for a less quantity than one dozen.
Pens and Holders at above prices in any quantity, sent anywhere within the loyal States by express, with bills for collection on delivery, soldiers in Federal States must send cash in advance, as express will not collect from them.
T. & H. CAUGHAN, Manufacturers,
sep19:169 136 Broadway, New York.

Notices.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS for Cuyahoga County will be held as follows: Commencing at 10 A. M. and closing at 4 P. M.—In Cleveland, at the Court House, 3d story, room No. 4, Sept. 16th, Oct. 1st, 8th and 22d, Nov. 5th and 19th, and Dec. 3d. In Brecksville, Oct. 15th, and in Brecksville, Nov. 12th.
There will be no examinations in January and February, 1865.
Certificates dated only from the day of public examination. The same person cannot be examined upon more than one date in any three months and those two days must not be more than one month apart.
All male applicants must pay fifty cents, and all female applicants thirty-five cents, as a condition of examination, according to law.
L. W. FORD,
sep1:178 Clerk of Examiner.

LAKE SUPERIOR IRON CO. OFFICE, Marquette, Lake Superior, Mich., September 20, 1864.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—A Dividend of THREE DOLLARS per share has been declared by the Lake Superior Iron Company, payable on and after the 10th inst., to Stockholders resident in New York and the New England States at the office of J. F. Greenough, Transfer Agent, Boston, Mass., and to all others at the office of Messrs. H. B. Tuttle & Son, the Company's Agents at Cleveland, Ohio.
By order of the Board of Directors.
S. P. ELY,
sep8:169 Secretary and Treasurer.

SARATOGA WATERS—CONGRESS Spring and Empire Water received fresh from Saratoga, and for sale by
ly26 CHURCHILL & BROTHER, Druggists.

DEAD SHOT—FOR BED BUGS—For sale by
July19 CHURCHILL & BROTHER, 196 Ontario St.

Cleveland Morning Leader.

VOL. XVIII. CLEVELAND WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 21, 1864. NO. 211

Legal Notices.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—IN OBEDIENCE to the command of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and to me directed, in the case wherein Henry Hoit is Plaintiff and Robert Wallace is Defendant, I shall expose to sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House of said county, on the 19th day of September, A. D. 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following described lands and tenements, to wit: Situate in the Township of Middleburgh, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, and is known as a part of Section Sixteen in said Township, and is bounded as follows: Beginning upon the South line of said Section in the centre of the Watson Road, so called, thence South 89¼ deg. West along the South line of said Section to the Southwest corner thereof, twenty-nine and 67-100 chains; thence North ¾ deg. East along the Section line twenty-six 12-100 chains; thence South 89 deg. East thirty-nine and 67-100 chains to the Northwest corner of land owned by E. G. Wakeman; thence South ¾ deg. East six 67-100 chains; thence North 89 deg. West fourteen and 22-100 chains to the centre of said road nineteen and 67-100 chains, to the place of beginning; containing 7a and 72-100 acres of land.
Appraised at $3,911 50.
E. H. LEWIS, Sheriff.
By L. B. Whitney, Deputy.
Loren Perkins, Pltf's Att'y.
Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 19 1864. sa20-166

Plumbing, &c.

J. M'CARVEY,
PRACTICAL
Plumber, Gas & Steam Fitter,
272 SUPERIOR-ST., OP POST OFFICE,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.
DEALER IN
Gas Fixtures, Lead and Iron Pipe, Force and Lift Pumps, Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Copper Boilers, Sinks, &c., &c.
Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

Bankers.

FARMER & PAINTER,
BANKERS,
145 SUPERIOR-ST., CLEVELAND, OHIO.
Dealers in
GOLD, SILVER, COUPONS
EXCHANGE, CANADA & UNCURRENT MONEY,
Buy and Sell all descriptions of
COVERNMENT BONDS.
7-3-10 Notes converted into Sixes of 1861.
Subscriptions received for 10-40 Bonds.
Orders by Mail or Express promptly filled.
Deposits received. Collections made at all accessible points.
E. J. FARMER, JAS. PARKER,
J. V. PAINTER. (may7 '62) L. HALDEMAN

E. B. HALE, Banker,
111 Superior St.,
U. S. Bonds, Gold, Silver, U. S. Coupons and Canada Money,
Bought and Sold at best rates.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED
And Collections made at all accessible points.
Uncurrent Funds converted at Lowest Rates]
Revenue Stamps for Sale.
may2

MORNING LEADER.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT 21.

70,000 COPIES SOLD!

The best of Campaign Documents.

The Chicago *Tribune's* Compilation of extracts from the Speeches of the Members of the Chicago Convention, mostly reported in its organ, the Chicago *Times*, all going to show the great sympathy of that Convention for Jeff. Davis, and hatred of our own Government, with choice utterances from

FERNANDO WOOD,
VALLANDIGHAM,
COX AND LONG,
RYNDER AND SEYMOUR,
HARRIS, of MARYLAND,
WICKLIFFE, of KENTUCKY,

and other smaller Copperhead lights, proving conclusively that these leaders of the opponents of the Government, and supporters of the great Grave Digger of Chickahominy, are traitors at heart.

Being the most comprehensive and convincing document yet issued.

The Publishers of the LEADER have succeeded in making arrangements for a supply of 20,000 copies, and will furnish them for $2.25 per hundred, being just the cost of getting them on, including express charges.

All orders accompanied by the cash, will be filled in the order of their reception. Direct to

E. COWLES & CO.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Increasing the Subscription Price of the Leader.

Labor, coal, ink, telegraph bill, and every thing else which enters into the cost of printing a newspaper has advanced more than double. We are therefore compelled, by sheer necessity to raise the price of the LEADER to the following scale.

We pledge ourselves, however, that when the cost of printing materials goes down, our subscription price shall go down in the same ratio.

On and after Monday, September 5th, the LEADER will be furnished at the following rates:

Daily, by mail, per year	$10 00
Daily, by mail, per six months	5 00
Daily, by mail, per three months	2 50
Daily, by mail, per one month	1 00
Tri-Weekly, by mail, per year	6 00
Tri-Weekly, by mail, per six months	2 50
Tri-Weekly, by mail, per three months	1 25
Tri-Weekly, by mail, per one month	50
Weekly, by mail, per year	2 00
Weekly, by mail, per six months	1 00
Weekly, by mail, per three months	60
Papers delivered by carriers in the city, per week	25 cts.
Tri-Weekly delivered by Carriers in the city, per week	12½ cts.
News Agents	$3 00 per 100.

The above is the scale charged in other cities. In Washington, St. Louis and Louisville daily papers are charging 30 cents per week to city subscribers, and $12 00 to mail subscribers. In Detroit and Chicago, they are charging mail subscribers $12,00, for daily, and $6,00 for Tri-Weekly.

E. COWLES & CO.

H. S. Foote, in an address "to the people of the Confederate States" on the way to obtain peace, says of the Chicago Platform that "*it does not contain the most remote hint of any intended constraint whatever*," and that it ought not to "offend" or "alarm" the rebels. He says if McClellan is elected, the people of the Confederacy will be allowed to settle the *terms of Peace* and the *time*, and then he tells us that the "States Rights Democracy" of the North will not submit to the "atrocious despotism, organized in Washington City" any longer. He then ventures the prediction, that the States carried by the Democracy, "will themselves promptly secede from the Federal Union," and organize new confederacies "based on true States Rights principles," which will naturally seek a military alliance with the Confederate States"—whereupon, "blessed are the peacemakers;—we shall have peace and "absolute State Sovereignty"—that is no Union at all—and the Virginia resolutions of 1798-9 would "constitute the creed of our own and all other confederacies which may spring up on the Continent."

Ministers' Sons and Daughters

"Burleigh," in a recent letter to the Boston *Journal*, says:

"Ministers' sons and deacons' daughters," have passed into a proverb not always creditable. But life in New York proves that among the most sucessful, talented and influential are the children trained amid the privation, discipline and intelligence of a rural parsonage. Our leading bankers, our ingenious inventors, prominent lawyers, judges, successful merchants, are sons of clergymen. Our most succesful corporations—Adam's Express Company, which handles more money than any banking house in the land, whose ramifications extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific, whose movements are as regular as a chronometer—the American Telegraph Company, with its sensitive organism and immense business—both are guided by the cool, sharp intellect of a Massachusetts minister's son, who on more than one occasion has been sent by the Government to straighten out the tangled affairs of the Quartermaster's Department of the army.

New York is full of men who have seen better days. It is the hospital of decayed fortunes. Stewarts store is full of men working for a mere subsistence who were princely merchants in other places. Families are living in tenant houses and on single floors, taking in work and doing sewing for a living, who once moved in in elegant style, kept their coaches, and dictated fashion. I pay my fare on the cars to a conductor who lived in the same block with me in Boston as a boy. His father was rich. He gave his son horses, watches, servants, and he was the envy of the juvenile gang. In an elegant house on Fifth Avenue, with all the surroundings of wealth and aristocracy, resides a minister's son who was the playmate of this aristocratic boy. This pampered son is a fare taker on a city railroad at a dollar and a half a day. The minister's son is a millionaire.

The same is true of ministers' daughters. The most elegant, wealthy and fashionable in our city came from the mountain homes of New England. The discipline, and domestic education seemed rugged and severe. Not daring to lift their eyes to the high position of the merchant and the lawyer, thry selected a bright intelligent companion, with good principles, and expect nothing more than an humble home in their native town. But the young husband felt the spirit stirring within him. He sought his fortune in the great city. His principles restrained him, his energy propelled him, a fortune rewarded him. A great number of clergymen without parishes reside in New York. They dress well and live in some of the finest establishments in the city. As they never had any income but a small salary it is a mystery to some how they live in this expensive city. But the mystery is solved when it is known that their sons have made money and make them comfortable in their declining years. Their own lot may have been hard, but they live life over again in the prosperity of their children. One minister was dismissed from his charge in this city because he was a little old and a little old-fashioned. His son immediately bought a fine church, fitted it up in fine style, deeded it to his father, and will support him while he lives. The Appletons a short time since published an American novel entitled "Round the Block." The name of the author was withheld. It was published in the best style of the Appletons, with illustrations. It had a rapid sale, and has already run through editions. It now turns out that this popular book was written by John Bell Bouton, son of Rev. Dr. Bouton, of Concord, N. H., the oldest settled clergyman in the State. These instances are only illustrations. It is no bad inheritance to be a minister's son.

General Schenck and a Pair of Copperheads.

Among the incidents of a recent trip to Meadville, Pennsylvania, was an interview between General Schenck, and a lawyer and a magistrate, who called at the McHenry House to see and talk with the visitors. The attorney introduced himself to Gen. Schenck, and soon commenced speaking of the unhappy condition of our country, and went on to denounce the Government, adding, that he would sooner live under the Confederate Government. The General became excited, and replied, "Why, sir, do you not go there?" The attorney replied that "if he had means sufficient, he would remove his family to Jeff Davis' country." To which the General answered "were you in a department over which I had military control, I would soon send you to the Confederacy without means." To which he added that "a man who remained here and enjoyed the protection of the Government, and holds such sentiments as expressed by you, is a hundred times meaner and more to be despised than a Southern rebel." By this time a crowd had gathered around the General, and seemed to enjoy the dialogue.

At this juncture the magistrate came up, and commenced his abuse of our Government. The General turned to him, and gave him a denunciation even more true and bitter than that administered to the attorney. Soon the Magistrate desired to change the subject, and taking hold of the General's injured hand, said "Come let us shake hands and be friends." The General drew back, and holding out his hand so that all could see where the Minie ball had passed through the wrist, replied, "This hand has lost its power, and cannot shake hands even with a friend. The rebel, who sent his bullet through the wrist, I respect far more than the traitor who stays at home, like you, too cowardly to go and face his enemy." At this, both magistrate and lawyer vamoosed.

Large numbers consequently called and congratulated the General—saying he had done more good for the cause of his country, in his few remarks, than might be done in a dozen speeches.

SOLID SILVER WARE—NEW Supply just received at COWLES'.

The Latest News
BY TELEGRAPH.

Last Night's Report.

GLORIOUS NEWS.

FROM SHERIDAN'S ARMY.

Great Victory in the Shenandoah Valley.

Sheridan Whips Early and takes 3,000 Prisoners, 15 Flags and Five Pieces Artillery.

Early Driven to Winchester.

TWO REBEL GENERALS KILLED

Severe Losses on Both Sides.

INTERESTING FROM MOBILE.

Important Movements in the Southwest.

Reported Union of Forrest and Taylor.

From Grant's Army

REBEL RAID ON SANDUSKY.

Seizure of Two Steamers.

Destruction of the Philo Parsons and Island Queen.

Attempt to Sink the U. S. Steamer Michigan.

THE SCHEME FRUSTRATED.

Arrest of Accomplices at Sandusky.

Late Mexican News

FROM SANDUSKY.

[Special to the Cleveland Leader.]

SANDUSKY, Sept. 20.

A deep-laid and carefully-planned rebel conspiracy, which had no less an object than the capture of the United States steamer Michigan, the liberation of the secesh prisoners on Johnson's Island, and the serious damage if not entire destruction of our lake commerce, culminated yesterday evening owing to the fortunate discovery of the plot and the arrest of the leading conspirators in this city last night.

It was almost entirely frustrated, and the only damage done is the capture and partial destruction of two small steamers, the Philo Parsons and the Island Queen.

The following is an outline of the facts: The steamer Philo Parsons, a side-wheel steamer, running between Sandusky and Detroit, commanded by Captain Atwood, left Detroit yesterday morning at half after eight, with about forty passengers. She took on four passengers at Sandwich, three miles below, and about twenty at Malden, twenty miles down the river, both on the Canada side. The only baggage they had was an old trunk, bound with cords. On reaching North Bass Island, where Captain Atwood resides, he went ashore, leaving Ashley, the clerk in command, and the boat continued on her way.

About six o'clock, as soon as the boat left Kelley's Island, on her way to Sandusky, the clerk was seized by four men, who drew revolvers on him.

The trunk which they had brought on with them turned out to be filled with navy revolvers and hatchets. When it was opened some thirty-five men armed themselves therefrom.

Each man having two revolvers, the party were headed by an intelligent Englishman, apparently well acquainted with nautical matters. They then took possession of the boat, threatening death to all who resisted. The boat was then headed down the Lake until 10 miles beyond Sandusky, then turned and run past Kelley's Island to Middle Bass.—While lying at Middle Bass Island, the steamer Island Queen, Captain Orr, a small side wheel steamer, usually running between Sandusky and the Islands, but now bound to Toledo with a number of passengers, including thirty or forty returning 100 day men, came along side about 7 o'clock. She was instantly seized, and as there was for a moment some show of resistance made, some shots were fired, and the engineer of the Island Queen was wounded in the cheek.

The passengers of both boats, together with the Clerk, Ashley, were then put ashore, the soldiers being put on parole not to take up arms against the Southern Confederacy until exchanged.

A portion of the baggage was also sent ashore. No private property was taken, but the books, papers, and money of both boats were seized. The boats were then started out into the lake northward, the Parsons towing the Queen, which was empty. The crews of both boats were retained on the Parsons. The Queen was scuttled, a hole was knocked in her bottom, and she was sent adrift off Point au Pelle, and she struck a reef about 3 miles from land, where she lies in several feet of water. Parties who visited her to-day say that she can be recovered without serious damage.

The Parsons then returned to the mouth of Sandusky bay with the intention of entering it and seizing the United States steamer Michigan, but not receiving the expected signal from their fellow-conspirators, they returned again, and passing the Island under a full head of steam, headed for Malden, Canada West.

At this time Captain Orr, of the Queen, who was on board the Parsons, and from whom we get this information, was placed in the hold of the vessel, and about seven o'clock this morning he was put ashore, he afterward made his way to Detroit, and arrived here this evening.

The Parsons had subsequently been run ashore at Sandwich, on the Canada side, and robbed of her furniture, scuttled, and her steam pipes cut. We hear a rumor that she has since been got into the dry dock at Detroit.

In a conversation with the captain and the conspirators, they expressed themselves in favor of the election of McClellan.

The plot so far triumphantly carried out was only prevented from its completion by succeeding in the discovery and arrest of the leading conspirators in this city.

About six weeks ago a stranger, who passed by the name of Cole, made his appearance here and stopped at the West House. He had a large amount of gold with him, and claimed to be the son of a wealthy Philadelphian, and to have come to Sandusky for the purpose of buying a vessel. He became very intimate with the officers of the United States steamer Michigan, and made arrangements with them for a grand supper last evening, intending to drug their wine and then with the help of leading Copperheads here, to capture the vessel, but he was recognized by a Southern refugee, a few days since, as a Captain in the rebel army and was arrested the night before last and placed on board the Steamer Michigan. In his trunk were found full details of the plan of the conspirators, which was to culminate yesterday, and included the seizure of the Michigan by Rebels and Copperheads here, a union with the rebels on the Parsons, a liberation of the prisoners on Johnson's Island, and a marauding cruise among the lakes. He was frightened into turning States evidence, and on his revelations six leading Copperheads here were arrested last night and taken to Johnson's Island.

Their names are Captain Abraham Strain, John H. Williams, D. E. Stanley, I. B. Merrick, F. Rosenthal and John M. Brown.

A companion of, Cole's named Robinson was also arrested this afternoon.

The United States Marshal, Commissioner and District Attorney are here, and will investigate the case to-morrow.

Associated Press Report.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Sept. 20, p. m.

The following is the latest intelligence received from Gen. Sheridan:

HARPER'S FERRY Sept. 20, p. m.

To the Hon. E. M. Stanton;

The body of Genl. Russell has arrived. As soon as it is embalmed it will be forwarded to New York.

General McIntosh with his leg amputated is in good spirits.

General officers from the front report that the number of prisoners is estimated at over 3000. The number of battle flags captured was 15 instead of 9.

All concur that it was a perfect route.—Our Cavalry started in pursuit at daylight this morning.

Sheridan when last heard from, was at Reamstown.

I sent forward this morning, ample medical supplies, and full subsistence for the entire army.

If you don't hear from me often because of the distance we are from the scene of action, it will be because I only send you such information as I esteem reliable.

JOHN A. STEVENSON,
Brigadier General.

The President has appointed General Sheridan a Brigadier in the regular army, and assigned him to the prominent command of the Middle Military Division.

Gen. Grant has ordered the army, under his command, to fire a salute of 100 guns at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning, in honor of Sheridan's great victory.

A dispatch just received from General Sherman, at Atlanta, says everything continues well with us.

The reports of to-day show that the draft is proceeding quietly in all the States.

Most of the districts are vigorously trying to fill their quotas by volunteers before the drafted men are mustered in.

[Signed] E. M. STANTON.

ABOUT THE REBELS ON LAKE ERIE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.

Considerable excitement exists in Government and military circles in regard to the two rebel steamers which have appeared on Lake Erie.

It will be recollected that some time ago General Halleck ordered that the gunboat Michigan should be stationed at Johnson's Island to prevent the threatened liberation of the rebel prisoners confined there.

By a special treaty with Great Britain, the United States is prohibited from having more than one war vessel, armed with one gun, upon Lake Erie, and hence a protest was made by England against the Michigan's armament, which was 18 guns. As the Michigan is confined to the surveillance of Johnson's Island, it is feared that the rebel steamers will ravage our commerce, and perhaps lay Buffalo under contribution.

TRAIN CAPTURED.

LEAVENWORTH, 20,

Advices from Fort Smith day's train which left here Sept. 1st for Fort Smith was captured by the rebels at Cabin Creek. The train consisted of one hundred wagons laden with supplies, six hundred mules, forty artillery horses and and two sutler trains.

A gentleman from Davals Bluff, reports the arrival of General Maiver at Little Rock with a portion of the 16th corps. With this addition to his force, General Stut will be able to take the offensive.

Nothing is known of the whereabouts of General Price.

Three hundred of the 43d regular cavalry were captured 15 miles from Little Rock, on the 6th.

FIRE.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 20.

The Flowering Mill of A. W. Fagan, on seventh street, was burned last night. Loss estimated at $150,000. No insurance.

PIRATICAL OPERATIONS ON LAKE ERIE.

TOLEDO, Sept. 20.

Captain Orr's steamer, Island Queen, arrived here from Detroit River this A. M. She furnishes the *Blade* with the following statements in regard to the piratical operations in the vicinity of Sandusky:

Last night the Queen left Sandusky, at three P. M., yesterday, she stopped at Kelley's Island for 30 or 40 soldiers. She then passed to Middle Bass Island, when she found the Pass in possession of pirates, who at once seized the Queen. The soldiers were paroled as Confederate prisoners, and the other passengers sworn to secrecy for 24 hours.

The Queen was then lashed to the Parsons and the two started for Sandusky.

When out about 5 miles the wad cock of the Queen's engine was broken off, opening the pony hole in her side and she was cast off and left to sink. The Parsons passed on to the mouth of Sandusky Bay, and after hovering about sometime, started for Detroit river, arriving at Fighting Island, on the Canada side, about 8 this forenoon, when Captain Orr, his Clerk and Engineer, were landed. The Parsons was then run up the river, to a dock, where the Captain supposes the plunder was landed, and the steamer burned as preparations were made for that object.

He has no doubt that the seizure of the United States steamer Michigan and the liberation of Johnson Island prisoners was the object of the plot.

Both steamers were stripped of valuables.

NEW YORK ITEMS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.

The Western Union Telegraph Company, in conjunction with the Russian Government, are actively engaged in fitting out an expedition under the immediate supervision of Captain Bulxley U. S. A. for Oregon, the coast of Russian America and the country beyond Behring's Straits to survey the route of a telegraph line, and make other needful arrangements to put the whole line under contract the ensuing year and we understand that the projectors of the enterprise are sanguine that the line will be in successful operation between New York, San Francisco, St. Petersburg and London by the middle of 1866.

Mr. Hiram Sibly, President of the Russian Co., sails in company with Mr. Collins, the enterprising projector of the Russian and American Telegraph Line, in the Scotia, to-day, for Liverpool and St. Petersburg, with a view to complete the arrangements already initiated with the Russian Government for expediting the early completion of the line, and we heartily wish him the utmost success.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.

A National salute was fired to-day in honor of Sheridan's victory.

Information from City Point reports that the rebels continue to throw an occasional shell at our working parties on the new railroad, but with little or no effect.

Gentlemen who have arrived here from Hagerstown Pennsylvania, state that on Friday the rebels under McClearland and Johnson, advanced from Bunker Hill and attacked Averill at Martinsburg.

The latter, after a spirited resistance fell back to Hainesville, a short distance from Falling Waters, on the Virginia side of the river, where he took a position. During Sunday night and yesterday morning he advanced against the rebels and drove them back to Bunker Hill and re-occupied Martinsburg.

On Sunday a body of cavalry was dispatched from the camp at Hagerstown to Williamsport, where they were at latest accounts guarding the river.

SCHOONER CAPTURED.

FORT MONROE, Sept. 19.

The schooner Jane F. Durfee was captured on Saturday evening last, while at anchor in Warwick river, near James river, by a party of rebels belonging to the Confederate navy. It was a complete surprise. The first the captain knew of it, a rebel entered his cabin and, with a pistol directed at his head, demanded the surrender of the schooner, informing him that his crew had been overpowered.

The schooner was released by Captain Davis giving a bond for $7,313, the supercargo, Wilbur F. Stocking, being held as hostage for the payment of the money.

The rebels then robbed the schooner, taking $2,700 from the captain, clothing from the crew, the small boat, colors, papers, compass and nautical instruments, &c., and bidding the Captain a polite adieu, left at 10 P. M.

The captain of the Durfee arrived here with his schooner this morning.

The flag of truce steamer New York, and the Dictator, with 1,000 rebel prisoners, destined for exchange, arrived last night from Philadelphia, and left this morning for Aikens' Landing, in charge of Major John R. Mulford, Commissioner for the exchange of prisoners.

General Grant arrived this morning from up the river on the steamer New York.

FROM THE POTOMAC ARMY.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says:

Last evening the enemy were driven 12 miles.

Officers who left Grant's army yesterday report all quiet.

The *Post's* Washington special says: The Commissioners appointed by Union prisoners in Georgia, to urge an exchange of prisoners of war, have arrived here and will soon meet the President.

CALIFORNIA ITEMS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.

The steamer Sierra Nevada has arrived from British Columbia with over $200,000 in gold, mostly from Portland.

Major General McDowell has returned from his tour of inspection among the defences on the northern coast.

The Overland Mail service is forthwith to be resumed from this side.

The reports of Indian troubles on the Plains were greatly exaggerated.

GOLD MARKET.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.

Gold much steadier under the news of General Sheridan's victory than might have been expected from the importance of the success.

The great facilities afforded by the duebill system gives strength to the market against almost any pressure. The price is also supported by stock purchasers for shipment to Europe, arising from the news of the advance in the Bank of England rate of discount.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.

A note from the army of the Potomac, dated yesterday, says:

There is nothing new. All quiet, with the exception of an occasional shot on the picket lines.

The Alexandria, (Va.,) *Journal* says:

We learn, through sources which cannot be discredited, that Mosby has received a severe wound in the groin during a recent engagement between our forces and a small portion of his guerrilla band, in the vicinity of Centreville.

FROM CAIRO.

CAIRO, Sept. 20.

Memphis papers of yesterday contain no news.

The steamer Royal Arch was seized by Memphis officers and held to bonds to answer for smuggling.

PROPOSALS TO SURRENDER.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 20.

An army officer just from below, brings a report derived from General Herron's Adjutant, that Colonel Scott, commanding the rebel troops near Baton Rouge, sent a proposition to General Herron to surrender 4000 to 6000 men, provided Herron would grant an unconditional pardon to the general officers of his command.

Associated Press Report.

DISPATCH TO MAYOR SENTER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20—10 A. M.

To the Mayor of Cleveland:

Yesterday, Monday, the 19th, Maj.-Gen. Sheridan attacked the rebel forces under Generals Breckenridge and Early, near Bunker hill, in the Shenandoah Valley.

Fought a hard battle all day and a brilliant victory was won by our forces. The enemy were driven over twelve miles.

Twenty-five hundred prisoners were captured, nine stands of colors and five pieces of artillery taken. The rebel dead and wounded fell into our hands. The rebel Generals Rhodes and Gordon were killed; four other rebel Generals wounded.

E. M. STANTON.

FROM SHERIDAN'S ARMY.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.

The *Herald's* Harper's Ferry pecial of the 19th, says: As we expected, the visit of the Lieut. General here was to put in motion some important movement of the army. On Friday morning last the enemy disappeared entirely from the left wing of our army, on the Berryville and Winchester pike, and only made a small show on our right. this gave the surmise that they had either taken up a line of retreat to Strasburg, or had massed to their left, (our right) for a concentrated movement against us. General Sheridan at once took measures to ascertain the fact, and from information obtained, soon came to the conclusion that the attempted clever movement of Gen. Early was only a feint to get the troops on our left to the west side of the Opequan Creek. The trap was discovered and the rebel General thwarted in his designs.

The affair yesterday morning at Martinsburg between the rebels consisting of artillery and infantry, and our troops under General Averill shows that the rebels were stoutly guarding the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad with a view of preventing its reopening from here to Cumberland.

Shortly after daylight this morning the enemy were discovered in force on the West bank of the Opequan, when sharp skirmishing and a brisk cannonade took place between the armies.

Major General Crook with his veterans of the West Virgin a Army occupied the right of our line—the 9th corp the center, and the 6th corps the right.

The great battle for the possession of the valley of the Shenandoah has either commenced or cannot be long delayed.

It is said the rebels have a large reserve concealed in the valley between North Mountain and Third Hill Mountain with Headquarters at Jamesburg.

The reports of rebel deserters and others in regard to the strength of this force are so conflicting it is difficult to settle down upon any stated number as accurate.

The fact of the enemy offering Sheridan battle, shows that they have a good sized army and hope to meet with success.

The *Tribune's* special says:

News of important movements of Sheridan reached here to-night. up to the time your message left, no decisive result has been obtained. Severe cannonading and skirmishing were going on up to the dispatch time of the train. It was thought a general battle for possession of the Valley had commenced, or was certain to transpire very soon.

The *World's* Washington special 19th says:

The steamer Thos. Morgan arrived here at 10 o'clock this morning from City Point.

At an early hour yesterday a. m. skirmishing began on our extreme left, and when the Morgan had left City Point at 10 o'clock it had grown pretty brisk.—On Friday the rebels were seen concentrating a body of troops on our left either offensive operations or in apprehension of an attack by us.

A report has been put afloat to-day that there has been a severe battle on the Weldon Road, and that the enemy had succeeded in dislodging General Hancock, and obtaining possession of the road. But diligent enquiring fails to establish any truth in the report.

FROM MOBILE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.

The *Herald's* Mobile Bay correspondent says:

An expedition sent out by General Baily, had succeeded in destroying the largest salt works in the rebel limits at Bousland Bay. Large quantities of rosin and turpentine have been destroyed by the rebels to prevent their falling into our hands.

Immense amounts of cotton and turpentine have been sent to Selma, in expectation that Mobile might be surrendered.

The rebel General Page, has been brought to Fort Morgan, where he is to be tried on charge of destroying munitions of war in that Fort after its surrender. The offence is punishable with death.

Large quantities of secret ordnance stores have been discovered by our expeditionary parties.

A rebel dispatch dated ot Mobile on the 14th says:

There is nothing new. Seven Yankee vessels lie quietly below the obstructions. The rebels made a raid into Labadieville, Louisiana, on the 8th, and burned the town and murdered Mr. Gurnin, one of the best Union-men in the district.

It is said that Dick Tyler has relieved Maury in command of Mobile rebel defences.

The *Herald's* New Orleans correspondence of the 12th says:

It is reported that Forrest and Dick Tyler have joined their forces and number 20,000.

General Gholson's command is said to have also joined them. Great secrecy is maintained concerning their movements, but a secessionist said if Ferragut took Mobile, forces would have to be sent from here to hold it, and they would then move on new orleans or Mobile.

MEXICAN NEWS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.

News from New Orleans by the Continental to the 12th has been received. The reports of Cortinas' operations are fully confirmed. It appears there was a full understanding between the rebels and the French to attack and capture Matamoras, and that it was frustrated by Cortinas, who put himself between the two forces and whipped both. He then captured Brownsville and turned it over to our authorities, hoisting the American flag.

OFFICIAL FROM WASHINGTON.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 20, 1864.

To Major General Dix:

Yesterday, Major Gen. Sheridan attacked Early, fought and won a splendid victory.

Two thousand five hundred prisoners were captured, also nine battle flags and five pieces of artillery.

The rebel Generals Gordon and Rhodes were killed, and three other officers wounded.

All of the enemy's killed and most of their wounded are in our hands.

The details are stated in the following official telegram received by this Department.

The Department learns with deep regret that we lost General Russell killed.

HARPER'S FERRY, Sept. 19, 7 P. M.

Hon. E. M. Stanton:

I have just heard from the front. Our cavalry, under Averill and Merritt, engaged Breckenridge's corps at Drakesville at daylight, and up to one o'clock had driven him beyond Stevenson Depot, a distance of seven miles, killing and wounding quite a number, and capturing 2,000 prisoners from Gordon's Division on the centre and left.

The enemy were driven about 3 miles beyond the Opequan into a line of earthworks, our infantry attacking them in position since then.

As the office left he could distinctly hear heavy artillery fighting, and still continuing to this hour.

Every indication is most favorable to us.

[Signed] JNO. D. STEVENSON.

HARPER'S FERRY, Sept. 20.

To E. M. Stanton:

I have just heard from the front that Sheridan has defeated the enemy, capturing 2,500 prisoners, 5 pieces of artillery, and 5 battle flags. The rebel Generals Gordon and Rhodes were killed, and York wounded. Our loss was about 2,500.

Generals Upton, McIntosh and