

E. I. BALDWIN & CO.

More opened, especially for the Holiday Trade, the most magnificent display of

- Ladies' Hdk's, Gents' Hdk's, Point Applique, Embroidered, Hemstitched, Paris Bordered, French Berberes, Fancy Edged, Silk Damask, Canton Silk, Fancy Lawns, Turkey Red.

LACE GOODS.

- Point Lace Collars & Sets, Black & White Barbes, Real Thread Veils, Pusher Veils, French Veils, Mique Veils, Greenish Veils, Guipure do, Guipure Veils.

REAL THREAD SHAWLS.

- Point Gaze Capes, Lama Lace Shawls & Capes.

Mourning Embroideries.

- Crape Collars and Sets, White Mourning Collars, Greenish Collars and Sets, White Mourning Sets, Love and Grape Veils, Mourning Emb. Hdk's.

HOLIDAY CLOAKS

- Velvet, Beaver, Cashmere, Zephyr Cloaks, and others of great variety of Fabric and Design, in Ladies and Misses.

OPERA CLOAKS.

The assortment of Opera Dress Goods is complete.

Dress Patterns.

- Rich More Antiques, Regged and Corded, Dressed and Corded, Gown De Suez, New Styles, Tailors, and others in elegant patterns, in Silk, Satin and Worsted, All-wool, &c.

SHAWLS.

- Wool Shawls, Cashmere, American Wool, Thibet, for Ladies and Misses.

GENTLEMEN'S TRAVELING SHAWLS.

- Scarfs, Beaded, Scotch Plaid, Cashmere, Basket Plaid, Wool Broche, Zephyr, Paris Broche, Mourning, Embroidered.

ZEPHYR GOODS.

- Breakfast Shawls, Scarfs, Combed, Wool Ties, Hood's, Soutage, Mittens, Gloves, Alexandria.

GLOVES! GLOVES!

Of every kind, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Youth.

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

French Delices, Huddersfield and American, of all Styles, for Ladies and Misses. Mourning salmores.

Elegant Belt Buckles

Wide and Narrow Belts and Buckles of all kinds.

PIANO AND TABLE COVERS.

Splendid Damask Cloths.

GENTLEMEN'S

- Veils, Silk and other Foot Patterns, Black and Navy Cashmere Pant Patterns, Gaiters and Overalls, Scarfs of every desirable fabric, Hosiery, Socks, Black and Navy, Sanitary, Embroidered, Hemstitched, &c, Handkerchiefs—Damask, Cotton & Canton Silk, Suppers, French and Amer. An, Goggles, Gaiters, Underwear, &c, Dressing Gowns & Gown Patterns.

Silk and Gingham Umbrellas.

ONE PRICE ONLY!

To our Holiday Goods we seek attention, content that every stock of Rich and Desirable Goods has never before exhibited in this city.

E. I. BALDWIN & CO.

Cleveland Morning Leader.

CLEVELAND, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 14, 1864. NO. 292

The Latest News BY TELEGRAPH.

Last Night's Report.

From Grant's Army

The Late Reconnoissance.

IT WAS A COMPLETE SUCCESS.

FROM SHERMAN'S ARMY.

He is in Line of Battle within Five Miles of Savannah.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT IN NEW YORK.

FROM THE SHENANDOAH.

The Valley free from Guerrillas

The Sinking of the Gunboat Osego.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS BY REBEL PAPERS.

FROM COLUMBUS.

Associated Press Report.

GOLD MARKET.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Major General Dix.

Hon. E. M. Stanton.

FROM THE POTOMAC ARMY.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY POTOMAC.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE FAIR.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

on to Jarrett's Station, bivouacking at that place on Thursday night. On Friday night an early start was made, and in the afternoon the advance reached a point near Hick's Ford, where the enemy's camp was broken in some force, having strong works on both sides of the Meherrin river. An attack was deemed impracticable on account of the strength of the enemy's works, and the great difficulty of approaching the camp with artillery. It was determined to carry the line of works on this side, and destroy the depot, which was successful.

During this charge, Colonel Sargent, of the 1st Massachusetts, it is said to have been killed.

The troops were moving into position at this point as though they had just arrived, and the fire from the rebel batteries, soon after, showed that they had been reinforced. It was now dark, and began raining, snowing and freezing. The troops camped in the vicinity for the night, and in the morning started on their march, reaching Sasser Court House and halting there on Saturday night.

This evening the Nottoway was reached and the entire command crossed in safety, where they found a part of the 4th Corps, which had started to their aid in case of an engagement.

To-morrow they will all be back in their old positions in front of Petersburg.

CONGRESSIONAL. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13. Mr. Sumner presented a petition from Lake Brothers, bankers, for indemnity for \$10,000 in United States certificates, which they lost. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Sumner also introduced a bill to authorize the President to transfer a gunboat to the Republic of Liberia.

Mr. Sherman introduced a bill appropriating one million dollars for constructing six Revenue Cutters for Lake Erie.

Mr. Howard introduced a petition from the Collector of the Port of Detroit praying for relief from the operation of the joint resolution of the last session increasing the rate of duties on imported articles fifty per cent. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Finance, reported a bill authorizing the construction of six revenue cutters for service on the Lakes, and appropriating \$1,000,000, or so much as is necessary, for the purpose.

Mr. Sherman also reported a bill for the Secretary of the Treasury to read: "Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst., requesting information as to the number of Revenue Cutters now on the Lakes, their efficiency and the necessity of their increase. The number of cutters heretofore maintained on the Northern Lakes was six. They are sailing vessels and of such build and rig, as to prevent their being used in the event of a war. Five of them were directed to be brought down the St. Lawrence to the Atlantic coast, in the hopes that they might be used advantageously. One was left upon the Lakes but found to be worthless, and sold during the winter. A contract was made with parties to build a steamer for revenue service on Lake Erie, which vessel is so nearly completed, that her trial has been ordered for to-day. This is the only steamer belonging to the Government applicable to revenue purposes on all the lakes. Necessity, however, for preventing smuggling along our northern frontier, which the Government has satisfied by evidence of Revenue Cutters, which, in addition to the one just completed, will make six cutters of the same or superior quality. It is possible that the number here recommended will not all that will be required. The great length of the coast, and the fact that in some parts, its close proximity to the Canada shore, demand constant diligence, and the proper authority should be conferred to meet contingencies. If possible, such vessels should be completed by the opening of your old year." Very truly, W. P. FENNER.

Mr. Foster asked if the vessels provided for were armed vessels.

Mr. Sherman replied that he understood that revenue cutters were usually armed with pivot guns, only they were not armed with them.

Mr. Foster said that by an arrangement between the Governments of the United States and Great Britain, there was a stipulation in regard to the arms of the United States cutters on the lakes.

Mr. Sherman said that the Finance Committee had carefully considered that arrangement before taking action on the bill, and it did not seem to him that it was necessary to report on it.

Mr. Wilson introduced a joint resolution to encourage enlistments in the army, by making free the wives and children of colored soldiers now on duty in the army.

The resolution provides the wife and children, if any be have, of any person that has been, or shall be in the service, shall be forever free, and in determining who is wife and who are children of the soldier, the evidence that he and the woman claimed to be his wife and child, and so continued to live at the time of enlistment, or that a form of marriage, whether of the same or was recognized by law, has been celebrated between them, and that the parties thereafter lived together as husband and wife, and so continued to live and associate at the time of enlistment, shall be deemed and taken to be the children mentioned in this act. The resolution was referred to the Military Committee.

A message was received from the House, announcing that the bill for the purpose of a bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy.

On motion of Mr. Foster, the bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Lane of Kansas, here moved that the Senate adjourn, but subsequently withdrew his motion to permit Mr. Sprague to present the credentials of Mr. Anthony, as Senator from Rhode Island for six years from the 4th of March, 1865.

The Senate then went into Executive Session, and on opening the doors again, adjourned.

HOUSE. Mr. Kiloff offered a resolution for the re-annexation of Louisiana. Referred to the Committee on Rebellious States.

Mr. Cole of California, introduced a bill granting lands to certain California railroad companies. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands. He also brought in a bill to establish a Mining Department.

Mr. Cole moved to refer it to a select committee. The matter was laid over.

Mr. Chandler, of New York, introduced

a resolution, suggesting a reduction of the tax on mineral coal.

The House resumed the consideration of the Louisiana Territory bill.

Mr. Pills, of Maine, moved to lay the subject on the table. Agreed to; yeas, 90; nays, 53.

Mr. Collins moved to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Pills's proposition was referred to the Committee on Judiciary. He wanted it to be sent to the Committee on the Rebellious States. It was read for the information of the House.

It proposes to admit Senators and Representatives in Congress, under the new Constitution of Louisiana. The reference was reconsidered.

Mr. Elliott remarked that when he designated the Committee on the Judiciary, it was because that standing Committee was the proper one for the examination of the question, and because a bill looking to the same end had been heretofore referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. He did not suppose that the subject would receive anything but kindness from the Committee on the Rebellious States, nor had he any reason to believe that that Committee was opposed to this resolution. He would have no objection to such reference. The resolution was then referred to the Committee on the Rebellious States.

The House then took up the joint resolution reported last session by Mr. Elijah Ward, of New York, from the Committee on Commerce, authorizing notice to be given by the President to terminate the reciprocity treaty with Great Britain and to appoint Commissioners to negotiate a new treaty, based on the principles of reciprocity, as affecting the trade between the United States and the British West Indian Provinces. The question pending from the last session was on the passage of the resolution. This was now reconsidered, when Mr. Morrill offered a substitute, setting forth that the treaty with Great Britain should be terminated, and a new treaty providing for the adjustment of any matters of difference between the two Governments, and re-appointing the President to give to the Government of Great Britain and Ireland the notice required by the 7th Article of the treaty of June 5th, 1854, for the termination of the same.

Mr. Morrill's substitute having been agreed to.

Mr. Kiljaf Ward moved to lay the whole subject on the table. This was disagreed to by 48 against 54.

The original resolution, as amended by Mr. Morrill's substitute, was then passed by yeas, 85; nays, 57.

HOUSE ADJOURNED.

WASHINGTON ITEMS. NEW YORK, Dec. 13. The Commercial's Washington dispatch says of General Warren's expedition and the destruction inflicted on the Weldon Railroad, that there is no doubt that the loss of this important avenue of communication will result in inconvenience to Lee and possibly lead to the evacuation of Petersburg. He is now dependent on the South Side Road for supplies.

The Post's Washington special says: General Banks today, in the Louisiana election case to-day, saying that the election was fair and that the voters generally participated.

Admiral Farragut's flag ship, with the Adams, and the rest of the fleet, arrived in the lower Bay this morning, and subsequently came up to the city, and was saluted.

ST. ALBANS RAIDERS. TORONTO, Dec. 13. In the case of the St. Albans raiders, tried at Montreal, to-day, the Judge decided that he had no jurisdiction in the case, and the prisoners were discharged. There was much excitement in consequence.

FROM NEW ORLEANS. FROM NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 11. The steamer Guiding Star, from New Orleans, arrived here this morning, disabled, in tow of the steamer S. B. Spaulding, having broken her shaft. She brings a large number of passengers and dispatches from General Canby. All the passengers go North by the mail boat to Baltimore, and the steamer rendering it impossible for her to proceed to sea without assistance.

Among the passengers of the Guiding Star are General A. L. Lee and his staff, Major General B. B. Granger, Captain J. B. Bradburn, Lieutenant Commander McCall, Colonel S. S. Tarbell, Lieutenant Howe, Major Briggs and others.

The weather continues very stormy.

THE CHARLESTON MERCURY ON SHERMAN. BALTIMORE, Oct. 13. The Charleston Mercury of December 6th, contains the following: "We have received no intelligence of any of the officers of the army, and it is quite active at that quarter. His main determination will next be made against Coosawatchie, while he will endeavor to divide our forces and distract the attention of our officers."

NEW YORK ITEMS. NEW YORK, Dec. 13. In a fireman's fight early this morning between companies 63 and 40, a number of members and other parties were shot, cut and wounded.

SPECIAL REPORT. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. NEW YORK, Dec. 13. The market opened steadily on the street this morning, but at first board it was rather tame, and prices were off at 10 to 12 per cent. Government securities and treasury paper were firm with fair business.

State bonds are dull, and quotations without any marked change.

Coal shares strong on anthracite, and generally steady on bituminous.

Stocks on the miscellaneous list were heavy, and without any special feature of interest.

Railroad mortgages firm, with only small offerings.

Bank shares are advancing, on rumors that these institutions are about to sell their specie and divide the surplus among stockholders.

Petroleum stocks were firm at the board to-day, but rather quiet. Offerings were light. Sales of 1860 Germania at 115.

There was more animation at the Evening Board to-day than for a long time past. Gold has been dull during the day, and a rumor of disaster to General Butler failed to effect it. There was a change of only one per cent. on the news of General Warren's return.

Money continues easy.

Foreign exchange is in moderate demand for to-morrow's steamer.

FIRE DEPARTMENT OFFICERS. In the election for general officers of the

fire department, last night, those opposed to the paid system, were elected.

ARRIVAL. The Frisco steamer Armstrong arrived here this morning, in forty-eight hours, from Norfolk.

She was captured eighty miles off Wilmington, by the steamer R. R. Cuyler and Gettysburg, after an exciting chase of eight hours. She is a fast sailer averaging fourteen miles per hour. She is an ironside wheel steamer, of 700 tons burthen, and four months old. She has a cargo of cotton. She was captured on her third trip.

ARRIVAL OF EXCHANGED PRISONERS. A large number of exchanged prisoners arrived last evening by railroad from Annapolis. Some of them recently left Annapolis, having been removed on the approval of Sherman to Savannah, where they were exchanged. They declare that no one who has not seen rebel prisoners can form any idea of the sufferings endured by prisoners.

On reaching Savannah the prisoners found many friends among the ladies of that place, who gave them all the assistance in their power, furnishing provisions and other necessities.

Some of the prisoners and many of the citizens of Savannah express the opinion that there is nothing which could be done to prevent General Sherman from sailing for Savannah. The rebel force is very small, and the fortifications very weak.

LIBEL SUIT. George P. Opydyke's libel suit against Thurlow Weed was up in the Supreme Court, to-day. Nothing of importance was accomplished. Among the witnesses present for the defence was John C. Fremont and Rufus F. Andrews.

GOVERNOR FLETCHER. The World's Washington special says: Governor Fletcher, of Missouri, had an interview with the President to-day and left this afternoon for St. Louis.

SUB-COMMITTEE APPOINTED. A sub-committee will be appointed from the Committee on the Conduct of the War to go to New Orleans to take testimony concerning General Banks' Red River expedition.

SHIPMENT OF STORES. The Tribune's Washington special says, the Secretary of the War has ordered the shipment of stores to Savannah.

BOARD OF INQUIRY. A Military Board of Inquiry has been constituted to investigate the circumstances attending the sinking of the Florida. The Board consists of Brigadier General G. F. Shepley, President; Brigadier General J. B. Carr, Lieutenant Colonel George A. Kinsell, Recorder.

ADJOURNED. The Naval Court has adjourned sine die, without coming to any definite decision.

FROM SHERMAN. The Times' special from Sherman says: All along the front quiet has prevailed for several days. Nearly all the guerrillas have left for parts unknown. Since the last cavalry demonstration Mealy has entirely disappeared, and there remains behind, so far as known, only a few of Me. Nutt's bushwhackers, who roambound in the North Mountains.

In the recent cavalry reconnoissance over Blue Ridge, repeated attempts were made to bring Mealy to a fight, but in every instance failed. One morning, when a dense fog prevailed, Mealy himself appeared suddenly in front of the 5th Michigan cavalry. He wheeled his horse and rode off. The advance guard charged after the retreating force, and succeeded in capturing Mealy's color sergeant and his battalion flag.

In burning wheat and hay stacks, many guns and some shells were exploded. They had been concealed in the stacks by the enemy to prevent them falling into our hands.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE FAIR. The Herald's Army of the James special says: movements of large bodies of rebel troops are visible.

Lee is nervous as to the military movements of Grant and Butler, as well as those of Sheridan.

The rebel rebel ranks, since their short engagement with Fort Brady, three days since, closely hug Drury's Bluff. It is believed that they were ruminating and successfully peeped.

GENERAL BANKS. The Herald's special says: Major General Banks was to have left here this evening to resume the immediate command of the Department of the Gulf, but after an interview with Mr. Lincoln, his departure was postponed. The reinstatement of General Banks to the command of New Orleans is an official endorsement of the policy he advocated while there.

APPOINTMENTS. The Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of David McDonald to be Judge of the District Court for the district of Indiana. Pike to be District Attorney for the Western District of Missouri, and C. H. Shaver to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the 14th District of Pennsylvania.

SINKING OF A GUNBOAT. Information reached the Navy Department this morning that a United States gunboat, Com. Arnold, was sunk a few days ago, by a rebel torpedo in Roanoke River, six miles above Plymouth, North Carolina. The torpedo was attached to a tug and floated in the river, and as the Astago was moving up the river, on reconnoissance, she struck the torpedo, which exploding, caused her to sink. There is only six feet of water in the Roanoke River, where she went down. She will be raised and repaired. No person on board was injured.

BLOCKADE RUNNERS CAPTURED. The Navy Department has received a dispatch from Rear Admiral Porter in which he reports the capture, by the Cherokee, of the steamer Emma Hendry, with a cargo of 700 bales of cotton, and the schooner Mary, by the Mackinaw, with eighty bales of cotton.

SHERMAN NEAR SAVANNAH. The Richmond Dispatch, of yesterday's date, contains the following: "The latest news from Sherman is that of Saturday, when he was at Bloomingdale.

on the Central Georgia railroad, fifteen miles west of Savannah.

ST. ALBANS CASE. MONTRÉAL, Dec. 13. At the commencement of the proceedings in the case of the St. Albans raiders, the counsel for the accused denied that the Court had jurisdiction, or that the Judge had any right to set on the investigation. Justice Conwall concluded that the case came under the Imperial Act. The Provincial Act, to carry out the Ashburton Treaty had not received the special Royal sanction requisite. The Imperial Act by which the warrant was signed for the arrest of the prisoners, should have been signed by the Royal Government. Justice Conwall accordingly ordered the release of the prisoners.

Mr. Delvin implored the court not to discharge the prisoners on the remaining indictments. The Judge had acted on one warrant, but there were six others not acted on. He urged that the prisoners should be held under them. Mr. Delvin spoke of the importance of international issues, and referred to the fairness of the United States courts toward England and Canada. The court decided that if it had no right to arrest in one case, as he held, it had no right to detain them in another and the prisoners were therefore set at liberty. On gaining the outside of the

successful expedition.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 13. The expedition, which left Norfolk, composed of the United States gunboat Chickopee and the 85th New York regiment, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Clark, for the purpose of breaking up contraband trade, suspected for a long time as taking place between residents of Norfolk and rebel agents on Roanoke Island, has met with encouraging success.

Colonel Clark with a portion of his regiment marched for several miles into the interior of Hartford and Deton counties, surprising at one point a company of rebel soldiers guarding a lot of goods in transit for their army, and capturing and destroying a large camp, in which were found a quantity of commissary stores, and all kinds of ammunition, destined for the guerrillas who infest this section. The whole force returned in safety to Roanoke Island.

CHARLESTON ITEMS. The following items occur in the Charleston Mercury of the 6th: The progress of the exchange of prisoners is now going on in the Harbor, and will probably last for two weeks or thereabouts. The bombardment of the city by the enemy is suspended under the arrangement. There was no shelling yesterday. We understood that the truce was to apply to various hostile batteries in the harbor, but by some mistake, the cause of which we have not learned, the terms were not fully known at Fort Sumter, and one of our sharpshooters at that post shot and killed a Yankee who showed himself at Battery Gregg. Thereupon, several of the enemy's batteries opened fire on Sumter. Finally, however, by the activity of Captain Hatch, he was apprised of the nature of the mistake, and an apology was tendered. The harbor then assumed a more quiet aspect.

FROM CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI, Dec. 11. The steamer Derling, from Memphis, for Cincinnati, passed up to-day with 100 bales of cotton.

The Belle, of St. Louis, brought thirty barrels of gunpowder.

There are several steamers around at Crawford's and other points on the Mississippi, above Cairo. They will probably be driven to Cairo.

FIRE. BUFFALO, Dec. 13. A fire, which occurred at two o'clock this morning, destroyed the elevator of Charles W. Evans. The origin of the fire is not known, but it is supposed to have been accidental. It caught in the drying room attached to the elevator. The loss is supposed to be very heavy.

Miscellaneous Notings. A tax of one dollar per barrel on petroleum would produce a revenue of \$1,000,000 in Pennsylvania alone.

A bill to abolish the vote method of voting and substitute the ballot, in Oregon, has been rejected.

Governor Brough has appointed W. H. Foster as Director of Public Printing, vice W. O. Blake resigned.

At Vicksburg, recently, Captain Maule's Doe and Captain Jessup, Illinois officer, got drunk, and Jessup undertook to shoot a cup from Doe's hand. The ball passed through Doe's brain, and he lived but half an hour.

The President and Mr. Lincoln are frequent visitors at the Theater, Washington. They have a box, called the Presidential box, which they occupy.

The Boston Journal of Saturday, says that no more printers are wanted in the newspaper offices in that city. The situation was caused by the fact that the supply of printers was found to be largely in excess of the demand.

Over seven thousand acres of land have been leased in Perry County, Indiana, by a wealthy Louisville company. The purpose of the operation is the oil business. Crawford and Harrison Counties are also being extensively bored by prospectors after the unctuous treasure.

A man in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, got tired of life, and jumped into the river to drown himself. In the water, he was rescued, called to help, and exclaimed, "O, my poor wife and children!" A pole was thrown him, and he was drawn to shore, but as the men on shore attempted to lift him out he lost his hold and sank to his no more.

Touching the French Emperor's long promised "Life of Caesar," we now hear that the work has been laid aside by its author for an indefinite period. The "forms" of so much of it as was printed, are chained together at the Imperial printer's office, so that no man keeps the key and is able to verify the work. The Emperor is said to be very nervous about the work, and is afraid of some proof-books getting into circulation before the book is ready for publication.

A Bit of Pathology. The Religious Monthly Magazine takes exception to the phrase, "under the circumstances." The editor thinks that it may mean "under what is only standing around (circumstances) him; and adds: "Yes many of our most finished—yet cannot, in this instance, say—dislike the word